Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SWEPT BY A GALE.

The Wisconsin Fires Still Raging in Places.

GREEN BAY SUFFERS SEVERELY.

Loss of $50,000 Entailed by the Burning of a Mill,

DESTRUCTION OF THE FORESTS

Will Amount to Many Millions of Dollars.

NO LIVES REPORTED LOST.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 15.—At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a terrific wind storm set in, and for a half-hour it blew a gale. During the heavy wind storm the prairie fires northwest of Hugh McDonald's lumber mill, in Fort Howard, increased in volume, and in less than twenty minutes the fire had reached the lumber yards and set fire to them. Owing to the furious wind, nothing could be done to save the large plant, and in a short time the mill, barns and lumber, wood and shingle piles were entirely consumed, entailing a loss of $50,000, with an insurance of only $23,000. A heavy gale of wind is blowing tonight, and it is feared that more fires will occur before morning.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., Sept. 15.—Never since the fire of 1871 have such terrible forest fires burned in this state as have raged through Northern Wisconsin during the past few days. The extent of the damage cannot be estimated owing to the fact that the fires have cut off telegraphic communication with most of the smaller towns. On timber the losses are, of course, the heaviest, and Frank McMillan, of the McMillan Lumber company, in an interview tonight said that the loss to Wisconsin forests from the recent fires would probably amount to between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000. This represents a vast amount of pine, as well as hard-wood timber, covering a land area which even those most familiar with the forests of Wisconsin cannot estimate. In fact, it is scarcely an exaggeration that all of Northern Wisconsin is one smouldering furnace, so complete is the line of fires which are ravaging the forests between here and Lake Superior. Where they will end no one can say, but unless there is rain within the next forty-eight hours, even greater disasters than have already occurred may be expected from the fires. Marshfield itself is entirely surrounded by the fires, and while it is not now in any immediate danger from the flames, reports are hourly brought to the city by residents along the line of the Wisconsin Central, Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western, and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railways, of terrible fires which are raging along these lines, and which have already made many families homeless and destitute. As yet no one has been found who has been able to confirm the losses of life from the flames. That some settlers have been cut off by the flames and killed is very probable, and in another day or two proof of the death of many persons may be obtained. So far all who have been reported as missing, however, have been located. Many persons escaped death only after adventures of a most thrilling character, and some of the stories of the refugees who are hourly driving in from the country to this place of their escapes from the flames are interesting in the extreme. On every side are evidences of yesterday's battle with the flames, in which the citizens of Marshfield had a hard fight to prevent a portion of the city from being swept away. The fire came from the northwest, and, sweeping its path through the timber, it wiped from existence six houses and an old mill owned by Henry Sherry, at Manville. Two of the houses were owned by Mrs. Michael Powers, a widow, who barely escaped from the house with her four children. John Miller, a neighbor, saw the flames approaching her residence, and, rushing to the house, warned Mrs. Powers, who, with her little ones, rushed to a neighboring hut in a plowed field, in which they found shelter. The woman and the children are, however, without proper clothing, having escaped from their home with only the clothing which they wore at the time of the fire. From Manville the flames blew eastward toward the city, wiping out several houses at Sherry's crossing. From there they crossed the road to this city, where the fight was made by the citizens.

Reports of terrible fires at Spencer and Coloy have been received here, and Maj. W. H. Upham has sent a large force from this city to guard his logs at that place. Just how many families have been left homeless by fires cannot be learned, but there are surely fifty. Nearly all the residents between this city and McMillan yesterday packed up their goods and moved to this city, and settlers from other parts of the county are fast following in their footsteps.

Where the fires will stop no one can tell, but there seems to be no hope of relief until rain falls. For a few moments this afternoon it clouded over and looked like rain here, but the clouds passed away. There was a slight sprinkle, which did not even wet the sidewalks. Reinforcements have gone to McMillan from this city and Stevens Point, but it is doubtful if even fresh men can save the mills, which, with the lumber piled around them, are alone worth $250,000. Southwest of the city on the Omaha road, there is another fierce fire burning, and forty men have gone out from here to prevent its approach to the town.

THE CATHOLIC BURYING GROUND

was burned over, and today blackened gravestones and ash-covered graves mark what yesterday morning was a cemetery full of beautiful monuments. By hard work, however, the citizens stayed the flames at the dividing line between the Catholic and city cemeteries. No buildings in Marshfield were burned. So great was the danger that the militia was called out, and, aided by citizens, conducted a most successful fight upon the flames. Most of the militia remained on duty all night, keeping a close watch until early morning. A more desolate place than the woods which have been laid waste by the forest fires cannot be imagined. Little more than ash heaps remain, except here and there blackened stumps which mark the place where some proud tree once stood. The fire absolutely sweeps everything clean, and from the west boundary of this city to Manville the land is literally covered with piles of ash heaps and half-burned stumps which mark the path of yesterday's fire. That a portion of the residence part of the village did not burn is a wonder, as the fire seems to have approached the city from every point which could be attacked. Wild animals of every kind have been seen the past few days in the outskirts of the city, having been driven toward civilization by the fire. Friday a bear was seen by a large party near McMillan, while last night a large herd of deer was discovered near the sawmill there.

AGAIN IN DANGER.

Marshfield is again tonight a beleaguered city. On every side of the town fierce forest fires are burning, and a terrible gale this afternoon gave added danger to the flames. Of all the fires, the one which surrounds the large planing mill plant of Frank McMillan at McMillan, a little station five miles west of here on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western road, is the most dangerous, and at a late hour tonight it seemed as if the plant was certainly doomed. For weeks the mill has been guarded by men against the flames. Only a narrow railway embankment separates the plant from the fire, the sight of which, roaring and cracking in the forest, is a spectacle of awful grandeur. Every moment it seems as if the flames, which are partially hidden by a dense volume of white smoke, must leap the track and consume the mill and lumber yards. Now and then the firebrands from this angry furnace will be blown across the track, only to be immediately extinguished by the guard.

It was from the embankment, which like a fortress still protects the mill, that the fire was viewed by an Associated Press reporter today. Far along the horizon lay the never-ending lines of smoke, while here and there in the forest the flames could be seen leaping up the side of some large tree, and ascending like a sheet of flames to the highest branches. Suddenly there would be a crash like the report of a cannon telling of the fall of some large oak or hickory which had at last succumbed. Often these crashes came close together, showing that two, and perhaps three trees, had fallen at the same time.

AT OTHER POINTS.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Sept. 15.—The fires to the north of this city have been the cause of a peculiar phenomenon. The city is enveloped with strong, pungent smoke, and the sun is so obscured that even at noon it has the appearance of an eclipse. The city is in a state of semi-darkness and has been so for several days.

MARINETTE, Wisc., Sept. 15.—The smoke in this city today was so dense in this city today from the forest fires that the public schools had to be closed. A thundershower toward evening brought great relief.

SHAWANO, Wis., Sept. 15.—Fierce winds this afternoon started up the smoldering forest fires, and, for a short time, the town seemed in great danger. Much loss of property is feared, and perhaps lives will be lost in the country.

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis., Sept. 15.—Terrible fires are approaching Centralia from the southwest under a heavy wind. The air is full of smoke and cinders, and the city is in danger. A new fire started southeast of Grand Rapids today, and is approaching the city. The sprinkle of rain did little good. Several Polish settlers on Bear creek, nine miles northeast of here, were burned out yesterday and today.

THORPE, Wis., Sept. 15.—Forest fires are still raging hereabouts, with nominal damages so far. No rain has fallen here for six weeks. The wires are down east of Withee, and the Popple river railroad bridge burned last night.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Sept. 15.—The wind has been blowing nearly a hurricane all day today, and has fanned the forest fires into great fury. Fires are raging south of this city, and for a while it was thought that the Paint creek bridge on the Wisconsin Central would be burned. At Bloomer and this side farmers are fighting to save their property, and some are compelled to leave everything, and flee for their lives. The city sent a steamer to Withee last night in response to a telegram from J. S. Owen for help, and as yet has not returned, although the mayor has telegraphed for them to return on account of the fires in this county.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 15.—Forest fires broke out again this afternoon, and a terrific gale is blowing. It is feared that several small lumbering towns near here will be wiped out. Several railroad bridges have burned and trains are delayed.

WAUSAU, Wis., Sept. 15.—A terrific wind storm passed over the city this afternoon, unroofing buildings and tearing down lumber piles, scattering the lumber in every direction, prostrating shade trees and creating general havoc throughout the city. The large iron refuse burner at the Alexander Stewart Lumber company's mill was badly wrecked. People rushed for their homes in great terror, and for a time it looked as though the town would be swept out of existence either by fire or the fearful storm. Forest fires still rage around the city without abatement. The country is still dry as tinder, dry vegetation furnishing an abundance of food for the flames.

STEVENS POINT, Wis., Sept. 15.—The forest fires, which have done considerable damage in this vicinity for several days, are still raging. While a great amount of hay has been burned up, the greatest loss has been the growing timber. In some instances, growing crops have also been destroyed. A number of settlers living within a few miles of this city north and west have fought fires night and day, and with difficulty saved their houses, barnes and stock. The buildings at the Stevens Point boom have also had a close call from destruction, the entire crew being called out to save them. On the west side of the river within the city limits a large force of men has been engaged in keeping the fires from crossing the Central tracks, and burning cinders and charred leaves have been carried for miles by the wind. Mill-owners have extra watchmen on duty night and day, and with this precaution it is thought no further damage will ensue.

MANY FARMERS DESTITUTE.

Forest Fires Wipe Out Their Earthly Goods.

MERRILL, Wis., Sept. 15.—As a result of yesterday afternoon's and last night's terrible fire twenty-five farmers of Lincoln county are destitute of all worldly possessions, and two children are dead. Miles Swope lost his residence, barns and saw mill and lumber yard. His loss is estimated at $25,000, with $17,000 insurance. The fire was one of the most terrible witnessed in this part of the country. The wind was blowing a gale, and huge sheets of flames shot through the woods and swept everything before them as if it were straw. Many miraculous escapes are told. Miles Swope's family saved themselves in a small milk house, in which there was a pump, enabling Mr. Swope to keep the little house from being burned. The fire struck William Wege's place when he and the hired man were out in another field, and Mrs. Wege, with four children, ran into the potato patch and laid down, Mrs. Wege covering the children with her clothing the best she could; but two of the youngest suffocated, and she had most of her clothing burned. H. Frieberg and family reached the river, and were nearly burned in the water, they having their hair and eyebrows badly burned. Some of the farmers had only small clearings, though a good many had fine houses and a good deal of grain.

CHECKED BY RAIN.

The Fires Around Deadwood Put Out at Last.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 15.—A sleepless, restless, anxious night was spent by the residents of Deadwood, and this morning they came to business with bleoshot eyes and the marks of a hard night generally upon them. Nearly the entire male population put in the night fighting the forest fire north of the city which for hours threatened to sweep all before it. Bankers, lawyers, merchants, doctors, laboring men and everybody took a hand in the fight, and by their exertions managed to save the city. At 11 o'clock last night the fire had reached a point on Forest hill only a mile distant from town.

The track of flames was two miles wide, and lay through a region thick with dry brush and timber. The wind was blowing a gale, rendering it impossible by reason of the heat and smoke to approach nearer than 100 feet to the blaze. The flames were leaping to the tops of pine trees, and jumping a hundred feet high. Along the line of this wall of fire were scattered a thousand men or more with axes, shovels and pine boughs, cutting down trees, building braces and fighting back the fast-advancing flames.

All night long they battled, while reinforcements kept pouring in from the city and neighboring towns. Still the fire advanced, helped on by the wind, and the contest seemed hopeless. Just when the men were exhausted and all hopes almost given up the wind veered and blew away from town for about half an hour. The precious moments were taken advantage of; a path 100 feet wide was cut in front of the fire; the timber carried off, and when the wind again changed and blew towards the city the flames found nothing to feed on. Occasionally they would leap across the clearing, but 100 men were ready to beat them out. So all night the fight lasted, and this morning it is thought all danger is past. Five hundred men still remain to watch the flames, but unless a high wind arises no apprehension is felt.

The damage to growing timber is so vast that it cannot be estimated, in addition to which the city has expended about $10,000 in controlling the flames. A heavy rain last night put out the prairie fire.

Layne's Examination.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., Sept. 15.—The examination of John E. Layne, charged with being the murderer of Harry Walraven, took place today. Layne was exceedingly nervous. The motion to dismiss him was denied by the court, but the examination was postponed till Monday to give him an opportunity to prove his innocence.

Farm Buildings Burned.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 15.—A threshing outfit at work yesterday afternoon on the farm of Jerry Creed, near the city, set fire to the grain stacks, from whence it spread to the barns and outbuildings, burning them all to the ground. The loss is about $5,000.

Gibbons at Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 15.—Cardinal Gibbons and party of archbishops and bishops arrived tonight. Mgr. Satolli and other distinguished prelates who take part in the ceremonies of the investiture of Archbishop Hennessy Sunday will arrive in the morning.

Knocking Out a Combine.

Special to the Globe.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Sept. 15.—Local coal dealers combined on $9.50 for hard coal, causing a general complaint. The result is a strong Eastern firm with ample capital has bought a building and will start a yard, giving the combine hot competition at cut rates.

Blew Out the Wheat.

KENYON, Minn., Sept 15.—The torrid wind from the south was succeeded today by a brisk gust of cool wind, driving the dust like the desert sand in a simoon. The long dry spell will destroy the rye and winter wheat already seeded. The fields sown must be reseeded.

Shot Her Husband.

SPOKANE, Wash, Sept. 15.—During a family quarrel this morning Mrs. R. B. Bulevat shot herself twice in the breast, inflicting fatal wounds, then shot her husband through the head. He will die. The wife said she did not intend to shoot her husband.

MONEY MOVING OUT.

HOARDED CASH RETURNING TO ALL THE BANKS.

NEWS FROM MONEY CENTERS.

Loan Certificates Canceled—An Abundance of Money Seeking Loans—Fewer Failures Reported—Many Establishments Resuming Work—Splendid Feeling Prevails.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Post says: Dispatches from all quarters show how rapidly the return of lately hoarded money is going on. In the West, where institutions in many cases hoarded as persistently as individuals, the expansion of the money market is particularly rapid. If Chicago reports are to be credited, bank deposits in that city are already exceptionally large. Here in New York the cancellation of loan certificates marks the progress of events. All this foreshadows the invariable after-panic phenomenon of a glut in money, with bank funds overflowing and the borrowing demand at a minimum. The movement ought already to have influenced the market for commercial paper, and where supply is meeting normal borrowers' requirements is bound to be unfortunate in its consequences. But the shadow over this branch of the money market, as over other departments where loans on long time are asked for, is the doubt regarding the action of the senate. Mercantile paper was the first market to reflect the back-down of confidence last spring. It will be the last market to reflect return of trust.

REVIVAL OF TRADE.

Plenty of Money Offered and General Improvement Reported.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review will say: Returns from every part of the country show decided improvement. Hopeful feeling prevails, money grows abundant at speculative centers, and somewhat easier for commercial purposes. The number of establishments reported as resuming work, thirty-one wholly and twenty-six in part, still exceeds the number closing, thirty-three for the past week, besides ten reducing force, so that the hands employed have somewhat increased. The number of unemployed is still very large, the great industries are still far below their normal productiveness, and part of the resumption of work has been secured by lowering prices and reducing wages. But business is pulling itself together, and even the crop report has caused little depression in stocks. Industrial improvement is large in cotton, and otherwise appears scarcely more satisfactory than last week. About two-thirds of the Fall River mills are operating, but at a reduction of 10 to 18 per cent in wages, and there has been a sharp cut in prices of some leading cotton goods. Several shoe factories have started in part, but orders are said not to be enough to keep half the force in employment, although distinct improvement is noticed. Shipments from Boston for the week

SHOW A DECREASE

of 40 per cent. Several glass, pottery, hardware and silk establishments have resumed, with a number making iron specialties, though none of them in full force. In all eighteen reported metal works have started in part and six wholly, while thirteen have stopped and fourteen have reduced hands or wages. The output of pig iron Sept. 1 proves to have been 82,606 tons weekly, a decrease of 98,949 since May 1, indicating that only 45 per cent of the productive force was employed. Sales of gray forge for $7 at Birmingham and of steel billets for $19.70 at Pittsburg support the statement that the resumption of work in many cases is at the expense of great sacrifice in price. But in this industry business revives more vigorously at the West than at the East. An obvious effect of short crops is that railroad earnings may shrink, with smaller demand the coming year for iron or products and for stocks. But the stock market yielded very little after rising nearly $1 per share on Saturday and over 50 cents on Monday. Abundance of moneyseeking loans on collaterals and call tends to render the market indifferent to public abstention and

REDUCED EARNINGS.

In September thus far the decrease in earnings has been 2.2 per cent on scattered Eastern roads, 10.3 on trunk lines, 14.8 on Western wheat and 22.6 on Western corn-carrying roads, 25.2 on Southern roads and 18.5 on Pacific roads, averaging for all thus far reported 14.7 per cent. The restriction of domestic trade is shown in clearing house returns at principal cities, which decline 23.04 per cent compared with last year, but it is too soon for improvement just commenced to affect payments. Expectation of large foreign investments is not yet realizing, and exchanges have declined toward the gold-exporting point, as future exports of products are liable to be restricted by the shortness of crops and the advance in prices here. Exports last week were large, and for two weeks have been 30 per cent more than last year. While a decrease of $7,500,000 appears in imports for two weeks, it is largely due to the fact that values of coffee and sugar from Brazil were stated last year in paper worth 40 cents on the dollar.

The number of firms failed have greatly diminished. The failures reported this week have been in the United States only 314 against 321 for the previous week and 154 last year, and in Canada 27 against 28 last year.

WALL STREET.

Bradstreet's Weekly Review of the Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The following is Bradstreet's weekly review of Wall street: The strength and advancing tendencies which the market had been displaying seem at length to be measurably exhausted. Speculation for the past week has not, it is true, assumed retrograde tendency. The opportunity for bearish activity seems, on the contrary, to be very much restricted; no evidences of any real public liquidation are discernible, and the recent absorption of stocks at the low prices has made the floating supply decidedly scanty. At the same time, the indications afforded last week that the market had more than discounted both the course of the house of representatives on the silver repeal measure and the revival of financial confidence and business activity which followed that action, are confirmed. The public is unquestionably disappointed with the procrastination of the United States senate in relation to the silver repeal, and shows an inclination to take a rumor that a vote on the measure in that body will be subject to long delay, or even entirely averted, more seriously than perhaps there is any reason. The influence of the same factor on the commercial situation and the money market also tends to repeat upon speculation. The return of normal conditions in the country's banking system has been rapid, but interest rates relax slowly, and bankers show no disposition to foster any more boomer tendencies. At the same time, while the situation in general business and manufacturing is mending, it becomes clearer that the damage has been profound, and that, to say nothing of the cause for anxiety which will exist as long as the Sherman act is unrepealed, considerable time must elapse before recuperation will be complete. London has shown a complete indifference, not to say distrust, and the trading has drifted into the hands of the board room professional interest.

CERTIFICATES GONE.

Nearly Two Millions Retired Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The loan committee of the clearing house canceled today $1,900,000 certificates. Total outstanding, $34,545,000. President Simmons, of the Fourth National bank, said this morning that 80 per cent of the advances made by the clearing house committee in the shape of loan certificates were made on receivable or merchants' notes, the other 20 per cent being in stock and bond collateral.

Many Factories Resuming.

WEST SUPERIOR, Sept. 15.—The Labelle Wagon and Carriage works will start up next Monday with the usual complement of men, about 200, and a fair amount of orders ahead. John D. Green's Superior Stove company will begin running a full crew also, about 120 men. The Webster Manufacturing company, a chair factory, will also begin operations anew, employing all of the old hands, 300 in number.

Work for 1,000.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Sept. 15.—At a conference here today between the wire nail manufacturers and members of the Amalgamated association the men agreed to accept a 10 per cent reduction. The mills here have been idle for over two months and over 1,000 men go to work at once.

Shipments of Gold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Britannic brought £48,075 and the Fuerst Bismarck £1,750 of gold coin.

MAY GO TO PIECES.

The Schooner Mowatt Ashore at Eagle River.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 15.—Dispatches received here tonight say that the schooner Mowatt is ashore at Eagle River, about twelve miles from Copper harbor. The schooner is on hard, and it is not unlikely that she may go to pieces. The schooner is lumber-laden, and it is owned by Charles Finney, of Chicago. A wrecking outfit will be sent from Duluth in the morning, and an effort will be made to save the vessel. No particulars of the accident can be obtained.

Coopers' Union Officers.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—The Coopers' International union elected the following officers this afternoon and then adjourned sine die: General president, George A. Marthaler, of Chicago; first vice president, Charles Sutherland, Pretoria, O.; second vice president, Brooks Guan, Pekin, Ill.; third vice president, Charles J. Thompson, West Superior, Wis.; secretary and treasurer, Philip Strong, Titusville, Pa.; serg-at-arms, John Lawler, Toledo, O.; general organizer, L. K. McChestney, West Superior, Wis.; delegate to federation of labor, George A. Marthaler, Chicago; alternate, Philip Strong, Titusville, Pa. The next convention will be held at Toledo.

Boodling at Spokane.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 15.—Another city councilman, charged with boodling, was arrested yesterday and released on a $5,000 bond. He was Charles X. Knox, who has had the position for the past four years, and has been considered one of the highly respected citizens of this city. Knox is accused of being bribed to the extent of $100, only $25 of which was paid. Papers are ready for the arrest of four councilmen and some other city officials on deals which involve nearly $50,000.

Fire Swept by a Gale.

ANOKA, Minn., Sept. 15.—The report just came in from Bethol, Anoka county, of fiercely raging timber and prairie fires. Sheets of flame are driven by the furious gale. Over one hundred men with teams are performing superhuman feats to stop the tide of destruction. Hay, peat marshes and timber burn with terrible rapidity. No burning of houses or fatalities are yet reported.

For Robbing Postoffices.

Special to the Globe

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 15.—Frank Randal, of Paducah, Ky., and James Burke, of Rock Island, Ill., were this afternoon bound over to the United States grand jury in $2,000 bail each for robbing the postoffice at Estelline, S. D. They are accused of robbing five postoffices in this state since July 10. At Estelline they secured over $400 in cash and $600 in jewelry.

West Superior Growing.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 15.—According to the directory figures of R. L. Polk for this year Superior has a population of exactly 44,932 persons. This is an increase of 600 persons during the year just closed.

Died at Eighty-Six.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 15.—Catharine Riley, aged eighty-six years, and one of the early settlers of this district, died yesterday morning at her home near Hammond.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

RED WING, Minn., Sept. 15.—The public schools were closed today on account of the diphtheria epidemic.

HOUSE IN A DEADLOCK.

ELECTION BILL BLOCKED BY REPUBLICANS, AIDED BY

ADMINISTRATION DEMOCRATS.

They Refuse to Answer to the Roll Call and the House is Thirty-One Short of a Quorum—Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, Makes His Maiden Speech in Favor of Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Republicans continued their deadlock in the affairs of the house today in order to prevent Mr. Tucker from reporting the bill repealing the federal election laws to the house. They are determined that the bill shall not receive a place on the calendar until the Democrats produce a quorum. In this policy of delay they were again joined by Gen. Tracy and his small coterie of administration Democrats who are opposed to going ahead with the Tucker bill at this time. They sat mute and silent in their seats when their names were called. The revoking of all leaves of absence by the order of yesterday bore fruit to the extent of forty additional Democrats today, but leaving them still thirty-one short of a quorum, exclusive of those who are acting with Gen. Tracy. The filibuster today lasted until 2 o'clock, when, by a previous order of the house, the eulogies on the late Representative Chipman, of Michigan, were delivered. Mr. Tucker and his colleagues hardly expect to be able to muster a quorum tomorrow, and on Monday the house will participate in a body in the ceremonies attending the centennial celebration of the laying of the corner stone of the capitol. On Tuesday, however, they confidently anticipate the presence of their own quorum and then they will be able to crush aside the opposition of Republican senators.

SILVER IN THE SENATE.

Senator Lindsay's Speech in Favor of Repeal the Feature of the Day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The day in the senate was occupied by the advocates of the repeal of the Sherman law. The speech of Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, which was his maiden effort in the senate, and his defense of Secretary Carlisle, whose successor in the senate he is, was received most attentively. Tomorrow Senator Allison, of Iowa, who was recognized this afternoon, will speak, and the fact that he was a delegate to the Brussels monetary conference will add interest to what he may say. Later in the day eulogies will be delivered upon the late Senator Stanford, of California.

On Monday at 2 o'clock the senate will attend in a body the ceremonies at the east front of the building commemorative of the hundredth anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the capitol.

When the senate met barely a score of senators were present, and Mr. Quay (Pa.) called attention to the fact. The roll was called and, forty-four senators responding, the transaction of business was proceeded with.

Senator Lindsay took the floor at the close of the morning hour and delivered a speech in support of repeal. In beginning his speech Mr. Lindsay called attention to the fact that the bill now under consideration contains not a word looking to the discontinuance of silver coinage under existing laws, and that it leaves untampered the provisions of the act of 1890 for the coinage of silver in the future, if such there be.

He quoted from the speech of Senator Vance, in which that senator said that if the Democratic party should pass this bill it would constitute itself the legitimate successor of the Republican party, and said the gravity of this charge against the executive and Democratic senators who are supporting the bill could not be overlooked. He did not think Mr. Vance's conclusions a fair deduction from the facts. He would like to know when and where the Democratic party had committed itself to the purchase and storing of silver bullion in order to protect and encourage the mining industries in the silver-producing states. Nor had the Democratic party any part in the enactment of the Sherman law. It has been constantly denounced by Democrats as a product of a political intrigue, whereby the representatives of silver-producing states were induced to abandon the cause of silver coinage, accept a market for their silver bullion and assist in the enactment of the McKinley tariff law.

Mr. Higgins (Rep., Del.) then proceeded to address the senate in favor of repeal. He would vote for repeal because he believed the Sherman act potent, but not the sole cause of all the difficulty.

SPAULDING WINS.

Important Land Decision in the Fergus District.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The secretary of the interior today decided a case involving a quarter section of land near Fergus Falls, which is of vast importance to hundreds of settlers along the lines of the old St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad. The case is that of Elias C. Spaulding against the railroad named, and the broad principle is laid down that all land not free from preemption claims did not pass by the land grant, and is open to entry by legal applicants. In this case, Spaulding did not make application to enter until May 6, 1884. It is within the ten-mile limit of the land grant, which was made in December, 1871, but previous to that date, in June, 1871, an entry was made which was never completed, but this fact is held by the secretary to have taken it out of the railroad grant. The land involved in this case is the east half of the northeast quarter of lots 5 and 6, section 27, town 134, range 43. The local land office at Fergus Falls decided against Spaulding, but the commissioner of the land office reversed this, and this reversal is now affirmed by the secretary.

New Postoffice Established.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—John L. Crabtree has been appointed postmaster at Bonesteele, S. D. A new postoffice has been established at Utica, S. D., with James Darby as postmaster.

Consul to Milan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The president sent the following nomination to the senate today: Dr. Charles S. Haselin, of Michigan, to be consul of the United States at Milan, Italy, vice William J. Maynard, resigned.

Suffered From Reds.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Congressman McCleary introduced three bills for relief for Indian depredations today: John Kanla for $700, John Diamond for $225 and Dr. F. F. Kennedy for $470. The last case was the subject of a legislative memorial.

Shortage in a Mint.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A recent weighing of gold bullion in the mint at Philadelphia disclosed a shortage of about 5,000 ounces, valued at about $134,000. The matter was brought to the attention of the officials in this city. The director of the mint left for Philadelphia this afternoon to investigate, but before he departed word was received from the mint that it was believed that the guilty party had been apprehended. Supt. Bosbyshell is responsible for the loss. His bond amounts to $100,000.

Star Route Proposals.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The postmaster general has sent out specification proposals for carrying mails over star routes in North and South Dakota for four years from July 1, 1894, to June 30, 1898. Proposals will be received up to Dec. 1, and contracts let before Feb. 1.

ROAST FOR TRAITORS.

Smith and Haldeman Given a Good Turning Over.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 15.—The Leader will publish tomorrow the following editorial:

"The Louisville Courier-Journal of yesterday contained an editorial in which that paper sought to explain its action in withdrawing from the Associated Press, and also tried to excuse the connection of Mr. Haldeman, the owner of the Courier-Journal with the United Press. Mr. Richard Smith, at one time a prominent owner of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, has also written an open letter, the intent of which was demoralize the members of the Associated Press. Messrs. Haldman and Smith were, for a great many years, as the Louisville Courier-Journal states, the trusted directors and two of the members of the executive committee of the Western Associated Press, and, while acting in that capacity, they made a secret contract with the United Press, under which all the news of the Western Associated Press was delivered to the United Press, practically without compensation. Two years ago, when the members of the Associated Press discovered the situation, Messrs. Haldeman and Smith were retired from the board of directors and executive committee, and the unfair contract was abrogated by the new board. It was then discovered that Messrs. Haldeman and Smith each held $50,000 of United Press stock, which was absolutely worthless until the secret contract was made. The abrogation of the contract and the exposing of the deal is what led to the rupture between the two associations, the contest now being to determine whether the news gathering shall be managed by the newspapers themselves or by a stock corporation which is not controlled by the publishers of newspapers. Whatever may be the outcome of the present controversy, as long as Messrs. Haldeman and Smith each hold $50,000 of United Press stock for which nothing was paid, common decency requires that they should remain silent."

BIG SCANDAL.

Some Large Legal Fees in the Choctaw Land Sale.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—Col. John C. Orrick, law partner of General John W. Noble before the latter was secretary of the interior, today took the lid off the Choctaw land sale scandal that has been simmering for some time. He said the Fairchild committee appointed by Secretary Noble to negotiate with the Choctaws for their land had bulldozed and blaffed the Indians into a transfer, and that the fright of the Indians had been taken advantage of by persons on the ground floor of the transaction. "I was employed," said Col. Orrick, "as counsel for the Indian commissioners and received a fee of $66,269.60. Fairchild, chairman of the committee, addressed a letter to Principal Chief Smallwood of the Choctaws wherein he claimed for the government certain lands the Choctaws thought to be their own, and asked for a conference as to the sale of still other lands. "That letter," continued Mr. Orrick, "was at the bottom of the enormous expenditure of $692,000 in fees. Ex-Secretary Noble received a share of attention from Mr. Orrick, and he incidentally mentioned the probable division of two $200,000-checks between a prominent Missourian and a Choctaw dignitary.

WISCONSIN MARINE BANK.

A Leading Creditor Thinks It Will Pay All Depositors.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—A statement that will be reassuring to people whose money is tied up in the Wisconsin Marine Fire and Insurance company's bank is made by George Hines, who is a creditor of the bank to the amount of $225,000, and probably has as much at stake as any individual depositor. He said: "I have examined the complete list of assets of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance company's bank, and it is my judgment that with the exception of the so-called Schlesinger paper, no bank in Milwaukee can show a better line of assets. I am confident, in fact I know as well as I know anything that the bank, if its affairs are properly handled, will pay 100 cents on the dollar and 6 per cent interest. The receiver now has on hand and in banks $700,000. I think that by Jan. 1, including this $700,000, he will have collected $3,000,000, or about 60 per cent of the bank's assets. Allowing for all possible depreciation in the remaining 40 per cent, I do not think that there will be a shortage of $1,000,000 for the stockholders to make good. There is besides $1,200,000 of the Chapin Mining company's stock, of which no account has been taken whatever."

Sherman's Queer Present.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Sept. 15.—The marriage of Charles A. Emerson, of Milwaukee, and Miss Ella Lougheridge occurred here last evening. Senator Sherman, an uncle of the bride, sent 100 silver dollars as a wedding present.

Bennet Given a Verdict.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Sept. 15.—The jury in the case of George A. Bennet vs. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company brought in a verdict, after being out seven hours, of $5,700 for the plaintiff, besides interest at 7 per cent since May 11, 1890.

Gladstone on the Lords.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Daily News says that it is not improbable that Mr. Gladstone may take an early opportunity to address the electors in regard to the house of lords.

HORRORS OF A FLOOD

Death and Destruction From the Raging Torrents.

SPANISH VILLAGES WIPED OUT.

Death Roll, Which Is Appalling, Cannot Be Estimated.

SIXTY DROWNED IN ONE TOWN.

Cities Isolated and Many Railroad Tracks Swept Away.

DELUGE EQUAL TO NOAH'S TIME.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—The province of Toledo has been swept by violent storms, and much damage has been done to property. Large tracts of country are flooded and many lives have been lost. Forty corpses have been, so far, recovered. In addition many people have been more or less seriously injured. Twenty-five miles of the Southern railway track is submerged, and the stations at Tamblique and Villacanas are isolated amid the swollen waters. Relief trains have been dispatched from Aran Juez and Alcazar.

As the day closed, additional information regarding the horrors and disasters caused by the floods reached this city. At Villacanas the death roll is said to be appalling. The peasants, upon the rising of the waters, sought refuge in large and small caves on the hillsides, and at night when all were sleeping the waters rose suddenly, swept into the caves and drowned the hapless beings who had there sought shelter from the floods. The Rianzeras is now a raging torrent, carrying death and destruction in many directions, and the Manzueres is also flooded and doing much damage.

Some small villages and groups of houses have been entirely washed away from the face of the earth; houses crumbled like pasteboard before the rushing waters, and those who on boats or rafts sought safety from the deluge were either drowned or crushed to death by the huge trees or pieces of timber which were carried like straws on the raging waters.

Relief parties have been sent out from this city and elsewhere, but at the most endangered places, the railroad tracks are either washed away or are under water so deep that trains cannot pass, and thus this evening a number of villages are cut off from the outside world, with no hope of assistance, and death staring their inhabitants in the face. In one of the villages only eight out of sixty-four people are known to have escaped the floods.

BRITISH MUTINY.

A Rebellious Spirit Growing in the English Army.

DUBLIN, Sept. 15.—In spite of anything that the war officials may say to the contrary, the spirit of mutiny in the British army is growing day by day. Within the last year or so there have been mutinees in which the Coldstream guards, Grenadier guards, life guards and the Scotch guards, artillerymen and others have taken part. The latest exhibition of mutinous spirit took place Wednesday night. A number of prisoners belonging to the First infantry brigade, who were confined in the guard room here, managed to obtain liquor by the instrumentality of their comrades outside of the guard room. The result was that they began shouting and singing, and finally made a combined attack upon the door of the guard room, which they broke down. The prisoners then threw themselves upon the guards, overpowered them, took away their arms, disarmed the sentry, smashed all the furniture in the guard room, and started out with the intention of breaking out of camp if possible. The disturbance, however, raised an alarm, and guards were turned out from all sides and the mutineers were overpowered.

MANEUVERS ENDED.

Emperor William and the Italian Crown Prince Were There.

STUTTGART, Sept. 15.—The imperial maneuvers in West Germany ended today with the parade of the Thirteenth army corps, at Cronstadt, four miles from this city. The Thirteenth is the Royal Wurtemburg corps, and its Second infantry regiment bears the name of Emperor William, king of Prussia. Thousands went out to the parade ground early in the morning. The emperor rode out with King William of Wurtemburg, the Italian crown prince, the Grand Duke of Baden and the Prussian prince. Queen Charlotte of Wurtemburg, Empress Augusta Victoria and Chancellor von Caprivi also were present, and King William rode at the head of the column as it passed the emperor. Both going and coming the emperor was cheered almost constantly. Chancellor von Caprivi received hardly less enthusiasm.

During the luncheon at the villaberg the Italian crown prince was treated with marked attention by the emperor and empress. In a short speech he expressed his gratitude for the cordial welcome that had met him everywhere. "I shall take home with me," he added, "glorious and ineffaceable memories of these days that you have made so delightful for me."

Tomorrow the emperor will start for the Hungarian maneuvers.

Cholera Still Raging.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—On Tuesday last there were twenty-seven cases of cholera and five deaths from the disease reported in this city.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 13.—There were 122 new cases and forty-three deaths from cholera from the 11th to the 13th in this district. In the