

LEADERS DISGUSTED

At Democratic Absenteeism at This Important Time, and the Republicans Jubilant. Their Success in Blocking Progress.

HOAR AFTER BLOUNT'S SALARY.

Questions Right to Appoint a Commissioner.

SENATE ADJOURNS TO MONDAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Democrats today suffered a repetition of their experience of yesterday. Again they were unable to produce a Democratic quorum, which is a public nuisance inasmuch as they should have before the tariff debate could proceed. The high water mark today was 170, 12 more than yesterday, but 29 less than the requisite number. It was claimed by the Democratic whip that over 180 Democrats were in the city, and that some of those who did not appear today are lukewarm in their support of the Wilson bill, or openly fighting some of its features, and have delicately decided to abstain from voting toward getting the bill before the house. One Democrat, Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut, although present, acted with the Republicans today, and refused to answer to his name. The Democratic whip was very much disgusted over yesterday and today's proceedings, and assert most vehemently that there is no excuse for the heavy absenteeism at this important time, saying that every Democrat understood when the holiday was taken, and the program was to take up the tariff bill the day congress reconvened. The Republicans are naturally very jubilant over the success that has attended their efforts to block progress.

TO BLOCK PROGRESS. Up to this time, although the success is a manifestation of dissatisfaction with the course of Mr. Boutelle, whose attempt to launch the Hawaiian debate yesterday and today has cut off all prospect of consideration of that subject until the tariff is disposed of. Had he permitted the arrangement suggested by Mr. McCreey and agreed to by Mr. Pitt to be entered into yesterday, tomorrow and Saturday would have been devoted to make up for the two days that have been wasted. The committee on rules will consider the question tomorrow morning. There was some talk today of carrying out the original programme to vote on Jan. 17, and reducing the time for general debate to four days, and debate under the five-minute rules to seven days. With this idea in view some of the Democrats who had been expected to be approached, and asked if they would consent to speak very briefly with the privilege of extending their remarks in their record, but several of them threatened to vote against the bill unless they were given the opportunity to tell the house in open session why they opposed it in part or as a whole. It is likely, therefore, that the time of the debate will be extended at least two days to make up for the two days that have been wasted. The committee on rules will consider the question tomorrow morning. Some communications were laid before the house, and the speaker announced the resignation of Messrs. Wheeler, of Alabama; Breckinridge, of Kentucky; and Pitt, of Illinois, as the regents of the Smithsonian institute. Immediately thereafter the fight over the Hawaiian matter was precipitated by Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, to speak in consideration of the bill. Although the Democratic members of the ways and means committee were willing to make an arrangement to devote two days, tomorrow and Saturday, they decided, after the discussion of yesterday through the persistency of Mr. Boutelle, to shut the Hawaiian debate off entirely until the tariff bill was disposed of. Accordingly, when Mr. Boutelle called up his privileged Hawaiian resolution this morning, Mr. McMillin, on behalf of the committee, raised the question of consideration, Mr. Boutelle was sarcastic and Mr. McMillin rather contemptuous in the exchange of shots before the vote was taken. By a rising vote of 58 to 24 the house decided not to consider the resolutions. The yeas and nays were then demanded.

HOAR WANTS TO KNOW

By What Authority Blount Was Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The session of the senate today was significant in two respects. Senator Hoar, of the Republican side, introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for his authority for the payment of Special Commissioner Blount for his Hawaiian services, and Senator Gray, of the Democratic side, served notice that Tuesday next the Democrats would insist on taking up the federal election bill, and continuing with its consideration until the measure should be finally disposed of. The object of Senator Hoar's resolution is manifestly to call into question the right of the president

HOLMAN ISSUES A CALL

FOR A MEETING TO DISCUSS REVENUE MEASURES. WILSON IS WILLING TO CAUCUS. The Discussion to Be General, and to Take in the Entire Range of Tariff Differences and Income Tax—Senate Subcommittee Resumes the Hawaiian Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Judge Holman today issued the following call: "There will be a meeting of the Democratic members of the house in the hall of the house Friday evening, Jan. 5, at 7 p. m., especially to consider revenue measures. A general attendance of the Democratic members is earnestly requested. WILLIAM S. HOLMAN."

It is in response to the request of Democratic congressmen made before the holiday adjournment. The purpose of the call is to consider the tariff bill, not only as to the means by which it will be acted on, but also as to the merits of the bill itself. In this respect, the movement accepted by the tariff leader, viz. the first open demonstration on the Democratic side of the house in its present form. None of the members of the ways and means committee have signed the call, the names being confined to those who do not approve one feature or another of the bill. Judge Holman said: "I expect the discussion will be very general, and will take in the entire range of tariff differences. The substance of the bill including the internal revenue feature and the income tax will also come in for attention."

Chairman Wilson and his associates express their willingness to caucus. Mr. Wilson said it was his understanding that the customs features and all other sections of the bill would be considered. Many Democrats deprecate the caucus, as they see in it the prospects of a disagreeable clash within the party. The senate subcommittee of the committee on foreign relations resumed its investigation of the Hawaiian situation at 10 o'clock this morning. Senator Sherman, of the committee, returned from his holiday vacation, so that all the members of the subcommittee, with the exception of Senator Sherman, were present. Professor Alexander was again the only witness present, and his examination was continued on the line begun yesterday. He devoted much time to relating the details of the revolution of January and explaining the active part taken by the American minister and the United States, and his examination, conclusively, to his own mind, at least, that the revolution was entirely independent of the official influence of this country. Senator Butler, who had not been present at any previous meeting, was especially interested in the narrative of Mr. Alexander, and asked him many questions concerning the people of all races on the islands, all of which were answered to the satisfaction of the senator. The understanding now is that the inquiry will be pushed to as speedy a conclusion as is possible in the interest of thoroughness. It is possible that time may be asked to send to Hawaii for witnesses, and it is hinted that Mr. Jones, who hastened away toward Honolulu on the afternoon of his appearance before the committee, goes largely as the messenger of the senate foreign relations committee to request the attendance of persons now in the island to appear before the committee. It is thought that the committee will not be able to report before some time in February.

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TWIN CITY BANKS.

St. Paul's Gold Coin Loans Up to \$2,514,465. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The comptroller of the currency today made public a consolidated report showing the condition of the national banks in Minneapolis and St. Paul at the close of business Dec. 31.

In the five banks of St. Paul the loans and discounts were \$1,065,648.41; gold coin, \$2,514,465; total resources, \$18,546,844.65; individual deposits, \$8,964,707.02; and average reserve held, \$8.50 per cent. In the seven banks of Minneapolis the loans and discounts were \$1,390,300.23; gold coin, \$1,000,000; total resources, \$7,790,790.50; individual deposits, \$7,212,341.90; and average reserve held, 32.73 per cent.

In Minneapolis the loans and discounts have decreased slightly since the last report, but the reserve has increased. In St. Paul the loans and discounts have increased, but the total resources are less, while the reserve has increased about 1 per cent.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Three States Get a Big Batch of Them. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Postmasters, Minnesota: M. P. Heitner, Aspelund, Goodhue county, vice P. A. Hennig, resigned; William Sewak, Brockway, Stearns county, vice Lawrence Shammug, resigned; Herman Schmal, Levee Prairie, McLeod county, vice H. J. Hinnerich, removed; J. L. Hanson, Olmsted county, vice John Jacoby, resigned; Arthur J. Finn, Redwood county, vice William Kuzicki, resigned.

North Dakota: J. T. Kolden, Golden Valley county, vice J. E. Ullensaker, removed; Felix Zukica, Praha, Walsh county, vice William Kuzicki, resigned.

South Dakota: N. N. Davis, Ashton, Spink county, vice E. P. Wesmer, removed; J. W. Arntzen, Blount county, vice George Richardson, resigned; C. L. Lloyd, Chandler, Charles Mix county, vice A. E. Benedict, removed; Albertis E. Tarneter, Scotland county, vice J. E. Ullensaker, removed.

Gold Shipments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Some gossip is being indulged in as to the probability of further immediate gold shipments, in view of the fact that the average loss of gold to the treasury in January for the past twelve years has been \$1,100,000. Some treasury officials do not believe there is any prospect of such shipments, while others hold to the opinion that with the stiffening of rates of exchange such exports are altogether probable. The belief is general, however, that if such shipments are induced in the New York banks would not come to the relief of the treasury to any considerable extent, and thus prevent the depletion of gold reserve.

Mr. Baldwin Disappointed.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Minnesota appointments, now overdue, do not seem to materialize as rapidly as anticipated. Mr. Baldwin is disappointed at the delay in the St. Cloud land office matter, the settlement of which was confidently anticipated today.

Minnesota Pensions.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Minnesota pensions: O. M. T. Ellis, Mankato; Benjamin Gallop, Windom.

POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE ISLANDS AT FEVER HEAT.

EFFORTS AT RESTORATION. Will Be Resisted by the Provisional Government to the Last—Queen Willing to Grant Amnesty to the Revolutionists, and to Govern in Accordance With the Constitution. [Copyright, 1894, by the Associated Press.] AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Jan. 4.—Advices from Honolulu to Dec. 22 have been received here by the steamer Alameda which has just arrived from San Francisco. The object of the vessel stated to an Associated Press correspondent that the excitement in Honolulu over the political situation was growing in intensity. The provisional government was as firm as ever in its determination to maintain its position, and was completing its preparations to resist any effort that might be made to restore the monarchy. The members of the police force of the island had been notified that they would be expected to take arms in defense of the government, and a number of them had been dismissed from the service for refusing to obey this order. The officers further stated to the interviewer that the minister of the United States had written the provisional government requesting that they surrender office, as the United States government had decided in favor of the restoration of the queen. The minister, in his communication, informed the government that Lihoukalua had agreed to grant amnesty to all those who had taken part in the revolution to ratify the obligations of the present government and to govern faithfully in accordance with the present constitution. The government was preparing a long reply to the minister. The Commercial Advertiser, of Honolulu, in an article supporting the government, declared that the United States congress had taken the matter out of president Cleveland's hands by calling for the papers in the Hawaiian revolution, and asserts that the provisional government will not retire from power unless compelled by force, and says that this is not likely to be employed.

NEW LABOR ORGANIZATION.

Claims It Will Become of National Importance. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 4.—Developments here today disclose the existence of a new labor organization which its promoters are confident is to become of great national importance. Its existence is especially interesting inasmuch as the organization was perfected at a secret meeting at the Palmer house, Chicago, Dec. 25-27. A secret meeting of the "vice general national committee" was held here today. The committee members are: Arthur Partridge, Michigan; Hugo Freyer, Ohio; Thomas Bosworth, Indiana; R. A. Thompson, Pennsylvania; J. J. Streeter, New Hampshire; E. S. Moore, Illinois. All of these are here except Bosworth and Moore. Mr. Partridge is apparently the leader. He states that the Chicago meeting was attended by delegates from thirty-seven states, who formulated the organization of the Ancient Order of Loyal Americans, which is designed to include men of every calling, provided they are loyal citizens. It is proposed to work for the features in all previous industrial platforms, and to be a secret organization. A complete ritual has been adopted, and the members are provided for. There is to be a big free circulating library, with headquarters at Lansing. The order is to be organized by military orders from headquarters transmitted to the state, and ultimately to the cities and townships. Implicit obedience is to be exacted. The order is to be non-partisan and non-sectarian, but Mr. Partridge admits that the order will be organized in politics, and will pursue aggressive policies. Mr. Partridge stated that it was intended to issue the first general orders at Lansing on the 1st of January, but will not permit it. The above statements were imparted guardedly, with the committee's consent. They decline to state the officers' names.

A LIVELY ROW

Between Two Well-Known Characters. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—About 7:30 o'clock last evening Jere Dunn and two of his friends strolled into the cafe of the St. James hotel. They walked up to the bar and ordered drinks. Just as they did so James F. Caldwell, the well-known starter at the race tracks, happened along. He also walked up to the bar and asked the drink mixer to make him a cocktail. He had scarcely done so when, on turning, he discovered that he stood right beside his inveterate enemy. As he caught sight of Dunn Caldwell hissed "Murderer!" into his ear. Dunn drew back, looked at Caldwell with a glance of scorn, and then fired at him a volley of oaths. Caldwell replied in kind. Dunn's fist flew out and landed a vicious right-hander on Caldwell's nose. Caldwell made a lunge at Dunn with his left, but was seized by the arms and held by bystanders. Meanwhile other spectators caught Dunn by the arm and dragged him out into the corridor, where the most desperate efforts on his part to get away and back again at Caldwell. While Caldwell's friends were stripping the blood from his nose Dunn was taken by his companions over to the Hoffman house. There he sat down to a table and talked the incident over. An hour later Caldwell succeeded in getting into the Hoffman, with the evident intention of entering the arm. Caldwell was seized by the arms and held by bystanders. Caldwell was ejected, and left swearing he would kill Dunn on sight.

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Gen. Goorko Dying.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Prof. Ernest von Bergmann, the celebrated German physician, who has made a special study of wounds and blood poisoning, being at the head of the military hospitals during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 and the Russo-Turkish war of 1877, has been summoned to Warsaw in order to attend to the case of a general named Goorko, governor of Warsaw, who has been reported in a dying condition for some time past.

Editor Weiss Arrested.

DULUTH, Jan. 4.—Sheriff O'Toole, of

AMERICAN RAILWAY MEN TOO DEEP FOR THE ENGLISH.

CARD SHARPS ARE ANGELS. Compared With the Wall Street Operator—Wide Berth to Everything American, and Especially to the Manipulated Treacherous American Railway Securities. LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Financial News says: Both fact and fiction have made us familiar even on this side of the Atlantic with the American robber who boards an express train, shoots the guard and rifles the strong box. Unfortunately there is in America another scarcely less despicable type of robber whose plans are concocted in the board rooms and whose arena of operations is Wall street. The paper continues in a similar strain for over a column, comparing the American railroad boss to a card sharper, whose victims have had numerous warnings, and ought not to be surprised. The method of the boss, the article says, are not criminal. He swindles you by legal devices, and doubtless in Wall street he would be considered an honorable man. But Wall street has a peculiar standard. The writer goes into details concerning the leading Erie and Atchafalaya collapses, and proceeds as follows: "Doubtless there are honest railway men in America and bonds that are almost gilt-edge in their sound character, but the balance are heavily the other way. This time, however, the dirty business has been rather overdone, and the British goose is not likely to lay any more golden eggs. If the people have any sense left, they will give a wide berth to everything American, and especially to the manipulated treacherous securities of American railways."

THE REMARKABLE COOLNESS OF JAMES M. ALLEN

IN TAKING HIS OWN LIFE. He Leaves an Article on "When Suicide is Justifiable," and Says He Had Long Contemplated Killing Himself—The Rope From Which Bomberger Is to Hang Is Purchased. ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 4.—Several days ago James M. Allen, of Black Hawk, Pennington county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He was born in Cleveland, O., sixty-one years ago, and spent the greater portion of his life in the far West. In 1863 he was in the Indian campaign under Gen. Sully against the hostile Sioux, and later went South and fought on the Union side in the War of the Rebellion. He was clerk in the first two legislatures, and a charter member of the first Masonic lodge in Dakota at Yankton. Among his papers is the following article on "When Suicide is Justifiable." The deceased says: "I wish now to correct the popular idea that a man must necessarily be insane who takes his own life. No doubt some are, but I believe the greater majority do so in full possession of their mental faculties, and after a dispassionate and intelligent survey of their condition find it hopeless to prolong a struggle for an existence which holds out no hope, and they sever the tie which binds them to a useless life. In my own case no one can have a keener conception of what I contemplated doing. I have thought the matter over for years, studied it in all its bearings and aspects, always arriving at the one conclusion—that when a man, by reason of broken health, is incapable of earning his living, and is a burden to his friends, and is utterly worthless in this world, can be of no use to himself or his fellow men, then he is best out of this life and take his chances in another—if there is another. All that I would care to live for now is to see what the inventive genius of this age will produce. Most all the wonderful inventions we now have the benefit of have occurred in my lifetime, and they are merely the forerunner of greater discoveries yet to come."

ENGLISH BLAZZARD.

JOHNNY BULL GETS A TASTE OF A GENUINE BLIZZARD. LONDON, Jan. 5.—Reports from all parts of the country show that the weather is blizzard-like, and that the thermometer is unusually low. Many small casualties are reported along the coast. Steamboat traffic between England and France has been suspended. All arriving vessels present the appearance of having had hard times. Great difficulty is experienced by the lifeboats in making landings. A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says there has been a heavy snowfall in the north of Spain. Snow has fallen heavily in Biscay and the northern provinces and in many parts of Andalusia. Several persons have been frozen to death in Burgos and the Asturias. The railway and telegraph service is seriously interfered with. A dispatch from Dunkirk, France, says the thermometer there is 37 degrees below the freezing point.

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Miners' Wages Reduced.

SHARON, Pa., Jan. 4.—A reduction of wages has been made at the Black Diamond mines and the Chestnut Ridge mines, operated by the Western Filtration Coal company, of this city, and the Halvick, Williams Spear and Trout mines, operated by other firms. Notices have been posted that on Jan. 15 wages will be reduced from 65 cents to 53 cents per ton. A thousand men are affected. No trouble was anticipated until by the mine owners, as the miners were looking for the reduction. The Mercer county mines are forced to make the reduction to compete with the other Western Pennsylvania mines that have already made the same cut.

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President Peixoto Determined to Force Matters, and Bring Things to a Crisis. European Agents Will Raise the Necessary Money to Provision His War Ships. Reported Negotiations With United States Denied. MELLO IS NOW EN ROUTE TO RIO. MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 4.—The officers in command of the ships belonging to the government of President Peixoto, of Brazil, have received instructions to immediately embark provisions, coal and other supplies, and to proceed with all possible haste to Pernambuco, where they will join the cruisers Niteroy and America and prepare for a combined movement against Admirals Mello and De Gama. It is also stated that the agents in Europe of President Peixoto have been instructed to do their utmost to raise the money necessary to complete and provision the two war vessels of Brazil which are now at Toulon in order that they may be sent as soon as possible to reinforce the fleet in Brazilian waters. Report also has it that negotiations have been in progress between President Peixoto and the United States minister at Rio de Janeiro looking to a settlement of the dispute by the intervention of the United States fleet now at Rio de Janeiro. It is also reported here that Admiral Mello is on his way to Rio de Janeiro with reinforcements for Admiral da Gama, and upon his arrival at that port the rebel admirals will proceed to attack the new Brazilian cruisers fitted out in New York.

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ALBERT LEA Standard. The Fergus Falls bankers have succeeded in driving Frank Hoskins, editor of the Housing Advocate, into the insane asylum. According to the prejudiced statements of the physicians who have examined him he is no more insane or unsafe to possess his liberty than he ever was; on the other hand it is evident that some of those responsible for railroad matters are trying to save themselves from the state prison.

LOOKS LIKE A FIGHT.

President Peixoto Determined to Force Matters, and Bring Things to a Crisis. European Agents Will Raise the Necessary Money to Provision His War Ships. Reported Negotiations With United States Denied. MELLO IS NOW EN ROUTE TO RIO. MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 4.—The officers in command of the ships belonging to the government of President Peixoto, of Brazil, have received instructions to immediately embark provisions, coal and other supplies, and to proceed with all possible haste to Pernambuco, where they will join the cruisers Niteroy and America and prepare for a combined movement against Admirals Mello and De Gama. It is also stated that the agents in Europe of President Peixoto have been instructed to do their utmost to raise the money necessary to complete and provision the two war vessels of Brazil which are now at Toulon in order that they may be sent as soon as possible to reinforce the fleet in Brazilian waters. Report also has it that negotiations have been in progress between President Peixoto and the United States minister at Rio de Janeiro looking to a settlement of the dispute by the intervention of the United States fleet now at Rio de Janeiro. It is also reported here that Admiral Mello is on his way to Rio de Janeiro with reinforcements for Admiral da Gama, and upon his arrival at that port the rebel admirals will proceed to attack the new Brazilian cruisers fitted out in New York.

"A Sleeping Partner."

It is true that Mr. Pillsbury is, or was at the time, a partner in that firm, but the testimony showed conclusively that he was practically a sleeping partner.—Pioneer Press.

DENIED IN WASHINGTON.

Officials Say They Know Nothing of the Above. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The report current in Montevideo that President Peixoto was negotiating with United States Minister Thompson looking to the intervention of the United States fleet at Rio in accomplishing a settlement of Brazilian difficulties was denied by officials of the state and navy departments today. The dispatch from Montevideo was shown to Secretary Herbert, and he said that if any such intervention was contemplated a statement had been sent him to take such action. Corroboration was secured for the report that the United States and German navies were being used to prevent the rebel forces from again attacking the city of Rio or doing damage to it. As to the reported movements of Peixoto's naval forces toward Pernambuco, the naval department is inclined to doubt that it indicates that Peixoto's fleet was such a success as they have been reported to have achieved, by the news dispatches. It is also questioned whether Mello would go back into Rio Bay, exposing himself to the fire of the forts and then bring the whole naval force away again past the forts, thus, in effect, wholly abandoning Rio.

FORGOTTEN CASES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The