MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

John G. Swenson, the East Side hotelkeeper, assigned yesterday to Gustave A. Moore for $3,500.

The list of the creditors of Sandowe & Ripley, late of the Casino, was filed yesterday with the clerk of the district court. The debts aggregate $3,500.

Yesterday a petition for letters of administration of the estate of the deceased Haskett D. Eastman was filed at the probate court. The estate is valued at $97,000.

Jacob Barge, Thomas Lally and William L. Guebel are making a canvass of the liquor dealers for subscriptions for the unemployed. So far their efforts have been very successful, and it is thought that a handsome sum will be raised.

Rudolph Kurtzius, a tailor, whose home is in Aitkin, was taken insane yesterday morning at the union depot. He was taken to the county jail, and will be given a hearing in the probate court. He had just arrived in the city from his home.

HORTON IN A PICKLE.

He Is Sent to the Bastile for Contempt of Court.

Judge Jamison yesterday imposed a sentence of sixty days' imprisonment upon Albert E. Horton, the Washington avenue furniture dealer, without the option of a fine. The judge lectured him severely, expatiating at length upon the culprit's peculiar methods of doing business.

An order for disclosure was secured by the creditors some time ago which forbade the respondent from disposing of any moneys in his possession. A hearing was had and the case continued for three weeks. At the expiration of that time $8,500 of Horton's money was located, which he said had passed through his hands to a poker game in St. Paul.

Throughout the severe castigation of Judge Jamison, Horton exhibited the liveliest appreciation of the pickle he found himself in, and finally broke down completely, begging the judge for the sake of his family to treat him leniently. There is no room for Horton in the jail excepts among the Harris suspects and other criminals, and he is at present confined in the jail office.

WALLS ARE INTACT.

They Withstood the Terrible Ordeal of Last Sunday.

Building Inspector Gilman yesterday made a cursory examination of the walls of the Syndicate block, consumed by fire last Sunday. He states that there is no danger that either the front or rear wall will cave in. Whether they will be safe for rebuilding is another matter, and the question will not be decided until he and his force can have an opportunity to inspect the walls thoroughly from top to bottom. There are no cracks to be seen by a person standing on the ground, but the fire may have done injury that cannot be seen except by a close inspection.

As before stated, the interior of the building is but a charred mass of ruins, and there is no salvage.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENT.

Weak Spots Pointed Out Two Years Ago.

In referring to the alleged irregularities in the law governing the insolvent Children's Endowment society, James E. Weeks said yesterday that in making an examination of the affairs of the society, two years ago, he had found a number of serious inconsistencies. Upon making the discoveries, Mr. Weeks wrote to Insurance Commissioner Smith, calling attention to the weak spots, and asking for an investigation. In support of his statement, Mr. Weeks puts in proof a copy of the communication to Commissioner Smith.

A "Gross Outrage."

Royle Mayhew was arraigned in the police court yesterday on the charge of being drunk. He was arrested the night before by Officer Goff, who found him disturbing the citizens of lower town by yelling and singing at the top of his voice. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined $10. Then the court imposed the fine the prisoner flung back his head and remarked that the arrest was a gross outrage. He had been arrested simply because he was an A. P. A. man, of which latter fact he was proud. He would always stick to his colors, but the Irish policemen should be cautioned to keep their hands of.

Cannot Get the Spark.

Yesterday Col. J. W. Henion, deputy collector of customs, forwarded to Washington a number of seizures made during the month of December, among the articles being a diamond ring sent as a Christmas present to a well known resident of the city from a friend in Europe.

The package was received a few days ago as a registered letter, and it was opened by the recipient in the presence of Mr. Henion. Upon discovering the contents the ring was seized, and has since been held for the duty, which amounts to $100.

Mrs. Corser's Sad Fate.

A heavy affliction has fallen upon the family of E. S. Corser, the well-known real estate man. His wife, Mary A. Corser, was taken to the St. Peter hospital for the insane Monday night. The recent financial troubles, which nearly ruined Mr. Corser, are supposed to have affected her mind. She was taken ill some time ago, but of late her mania assumed such a violent form it was found necessary to have recourse to the probate court.

An Episcopal Banquet.

The Church Club of the Episcopal Diocese of Minnesota held its Epiphany meeting last night at the Guarantee Loan restaurant. The programme of the evening consisted of a substantial banquet, the reading of an exhaustive paper entitled "The Division of the Diocese of Minnesota," by Rev. J. J. Faude, of the Church of Gethsemane, and discussions. E. W. Peet and Frederick Paine followed Rev. Faude with well prepared arguments on the question at issue, and then the matter was thrown open for general discussion by the members.

The Chicken Show.

The Minnesota Poultry association's eighth annual show opens today in the building formerly occupied by S. E. Olson's dry goods establishment. I. K. Felch, of Natick, Mass., will act as judge. He is well known among poultry fanciers. The entries closed on Monday, and yesterday the workmen were putting the finishing touches on the place, and arranging the many exhibits.

BAD BLOOD Is a source of much suffering. The system should be thoroughly cleansed of all impurities, and the Blood kept in a healthy condition. S. S. S. removes all taint of whatsoever origin, and builds up the general health.

For three years I was so troubled with malarial poison that life lost all its charms; I tried mercurial and Potash remedies, but could get no relief; A few bottles of S.S.S. made a complete and permanent cure.
J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

Our Book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MADE PURE

HERE'S ROOM FOR REFORM

A MASTERLY ADDRESS ON MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

BY DR. WASHINGTON GLADDEN.

The First of a Series of Lectures Under the Auspices of the Board of Trade — The Speaker of the Opinion That Americans Are Too Prone to Brag.

Dr. Washington Gladden, the municipal reformer and political economist, and a man who has made a profound study of all matters bearing on the enactment and enforcement of laws for cities, delivered a highly instructive and entertaining lecture on the subjects indicated last night at the Lyceum theater. The lecture was under the auspices of the board of trade, and it was the first of a series to be given during the remainder of the winter season. Dr. Gladden arrived in the city yesterday, and he was met by a delegation of prominent citizens. During the day he was the guest of D. Percy Jones, the well-known real estate man.

The stage of the Lyceum contained a number of prominent citizens, and the audience was highly representative.

Dr. Gladden spoke for over an hour, his address in part being as follows:

"What are the causes of the failure of municipal government in the United States? It is difficult to state these causes logically. I will name a few of them without attempting to define their relation to one another. We must admit a considerable abasement of the average intelligence and morality of the urban populations, due to several causes:

"To immigration, which drops its sediment quite largely in the cities, and leaves us great masses of people who do not speak the language and have no conception of the duties of citizenship.

"To industrial crises and fluctuations, which push multitudes over the borders of self-maintenance into the limbo of irresponsibility and semi-mendicancy.

"To the influx of ne'er-do-wells from the neighboring country, who prefer to take their chances of livelihood among the odd jobs and the alms of a city rather than to engage in any regular industry.

"To a sentimental and indiscriminating charity, which creates an economic demand for paupers and tends to the degradation of character.

"To the abandonment by the churches of large sections of the cities inhabited by the less prosperous classes, leaving them without spiritual or moral guidance.

"To the absenteeism of large numbers of those who are the natural leaders of the municipality, but who live in the suburbs, and thus lose their citizenship in the cities.

"To these, and doubtless to other causes, we may trace that debasement in the moral and mental quality of the urban citizenship which now confronts us, and to which the failure of municipal government is largely due.

"Out of such conditions springs the demagogue as naturally as, and about as quickly as, the toadstool springs from the compost heap. The demagogue has been produced by these conditions. His interest lies in perpetuating them. Action and reaction are equal, and the resultant movement is downward.

"We ought to have in every state some constitutional limits upon the power of the legislature to meddle with municipalities. The constitution of the state should itself furnish a few simple rules to which all cities should conform, and should prescribe the methods by which the citizens of every city, in conventions, should frame their own law, submitting it to popular vote. The legislature of Minnesota should have no power to impose a charter on the city of Minneapolis. Large liberty should be allowed in the construction of municipal machinery, that experiments may be freely tried. Home rule in the largest sense should be the right of every city."

IMPROVED RED MEN.

The Minnehaha Tribe Holds a Great Pow-Wow.

The anniversary entertainment and public installation of chief of Minnehaha Tribe No. 1, Improved Order of Red Men, last night at Century hall was well attended. The entertainment was interesting and the installation services both novel and instructive. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations and a drill by Company I. The installation services were conducted by Hon. J. H. Campbell, the great sachem of the order, from the reservation of Iowa. The following officers were installed:

Prophet, Charles H. Brown; sachem, W. W. Rowell; senior sagamore, James S. Noble; junior sagamore, W. P. Clough; first sannap, J. B. Hawkins; second sannap, T. B. Hummell; chief of records, George D. Crocker; keeper of wampum, W. Clifton McCord; first warrior, J. F. Edmunds; second, Harry S. Mason; third, S. S. Whittier Jr.; fourth, Lucius Lyon; guard of wigwam, H. Wharton; first brave, C. C. Smith; second, A. G. Bainbridge; third, W. W. Hall; fourth, Frank Hamlin; guard of forest, W. H. Durgin; trustee, W. J. Evans.

CLEAN UP THE STREETS.

A Good Opportunity for the City to Get in Its Work.

The citizens of Minneapolis are being treated just now to a choice variety of mud of the damp, slushy brand. Never in the history of the city have the streets presented such a mephitic and filthy condition, and never before has there been presented such a grand opportunity for the mayor and officials of Minneapolis to demonstrate practical philanthropy by giving the unemployed an opportunity to work. Since the beginning of the thaw the sidewalks have been covered with slush, and the street crossings have been almost impassable, and in order to add zest to the thing the street car plows banked the snow on either side of the tracks into ridges, which were quite as sharp at the apex as a North Carolina razor-backed hog.

In short, a more disgusting state of things could not be imagined, and as a result of the slippery walks and beastly crossings, the city may expect to have a number of damage suits, while the doctors and undertakers may expect to reap a rich harvest in their particular lines of industry. In the meantime the city might emulate the authorities of St. Paul in putting an army of men to work in carting off the miasmatic street debris of the winter thus far. In the long run it might be a master stroke of economy.

ESCAPED A MADHOUSE.

Mrs. H. M. Perry Has Much to Be Thankful for.

A peculiar case was settled by Judge Steele, of the probate court, yesterday, and, by his decision, an unfortunate and very pretty young woman escaped going to the madhouse. Monday, Henry M. Perry, a bookkeeper employed by Wyman, Partridge & Co., and living at 214 West Twenty-seventh street, filed information with the clerk of the probate court that his wife was insane, and asked for her commitment to an asylum. Judge Steele delegated Drs. C. K. Bartlett and W. C. W. Williams to call at the house and examine the lady as to her sanity. They did so and reported that in their opinion she was insane and should be sent to St. Peter. The judge accordingly made out commitment papers, but instructed Deputy Sheriff Allison to bring the patient to his house in the evening, on his way to the depot.

At the conclusion of a short examination he instructed the deputy to take the lady back to the court house, and notified the husband that more evidence must be adduced before he could commit her. The hearing of the case was set for yesterday morning, and then the judge assured himself she was not insane at all. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon another hearing was held, the result of which was that Mrs. Perry was discharged. The evidence of over a score of neighbors demonstrated conclusively that there was no insanity in the case, and, according to Mrs. Perry herself, it was nothing more nor less than the outcome of quarreling with her husband. According to her story he is a very disagreeable man to live with, and that if she was nervous and unstrung it was merely the outcome of his abuse and neglect.

STATE PHARMACY BOARD.

The Quarterly Examination Began Yesterday.

The quarterly examination of the state pharmacy board began at the state university yesterday, the applicants numbering forty-five in all, and they presented a very intelligent appearance. The examination is the commencement of a new plan on the part of the examiners to make practical work a part of the test. The idea is to assure the board of the candidate's fitness, not only by oral and written answers, but by actually compounding prescriptions before them. The work will be continued tomorrow.

The board of examiners consists of H. G. Webster, Minneapolis; H. D. Barclay, Stillwater; W. A. Frost, St. Paul; L. A. Harding, Fergus Falls, and Ray Humiston, Worthington.

The Minnesota Loan & Trust Co.
Allow five per cent interest on six months' deposit.

Under the Wheels.

William Lavelle, a switchman employed by the Great Northern road, met his death early yesterday morning. He was switching cars at the junction on Central avenue, when he slipped and fell under an engine. Two of the massive wheels passed over his body, mangling it horribly and killing him instantly. Coroner Spring ordered the body to be removed to the county morgue, where an inquest will be held. The deceased was twenty-five years of age, single, and lived at 10 Eighth street south. He has no relatives in the city.

One More for Hoskins.

Judge Elliot yesterday issued a habeas corpus in the case of Frank Hoskins, the Farmers' Alliance editor who is now confined in the insane asylum. The writ was issued upon application of Hoskins' attorney and was something of a surprise owing to the refusal of Judge Baxter to issue a habeas corpus several days ago.

Col. Glenn Wins.

The case against Col. M. W. Glenn, in which he was charged with keeping a gambling house at 310 Nicollet, was brought to a trial yesterday before Judge Mahoney. It resulted in a dismissal. Officer Young, who made the arrest, was unable to show that Col. Glenn was the proprietor or that the place was conducted as regular gambling rooms.

OLLA PODRIDA.

Some of the buoys in the Democratic congressional channel seem to have disappeared from view.—Baltimore American.

A motion to make the absenteeism of cowardly Democratic congressmen permanent will be in order in November next.—New York World.

If Lewelling and his tramps keep on with their devilry, Kansas may once more become the "dark and bloody ground."—Philadelphia Press.

The fighting editors, with Hoar and Frye, are still waging Hawaiian war. Earthworks they may throw up, but the sponge never.—Philadelphia Times.

Shoddy mills are howling against free wool. It would be difficult to find a more convincing indication that we should have free wool.—Detroit Free Press.

That Kansas scheme for a two-hour work day never will succeed out there. It would leave the politicians only twenty-two hours a day to fight.—Chicago Dispatch.

If the performances of congressmen after election were as faithful as their promises were abundant before election the people would have more faith in the government.—Baltimore Herald.

The Democrat who absents himself from the house this week, unless he be too sick to leave his bed, is serving notice on his constituents that he is tired of public life.—St. Louis Chronicle.

There could be no swearing away of a collateral inheritance tax, for the dead cannot lie if they would. But a tax on the incomes of the living is a prolific breeder of perjuries. — Philadelphia Record.

With the passage of the income tax law many will move toward the poor line and cross it in order to escape the new tax burden. Modesty will regain its rights as a virtue. — Milwaukee Journal.

And now Gen. Alger has reappeared on the political horizon. He is to be boomed for a seat in the United States senate. We suspect that this means another whirl at the presidency.—Indianapolis News.

An exchange asks: "Is Minister Willis the man in the boat?" If he is not in a boat of some kind, he is the only man who has yet taken a hand in Hawaiian affairs that has escaped such embarrassment.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Thanks to the levelness of the president the "spirited foreign policy" racket is played out. We are not going to have colonies or colonial wars or proconsulships in payment of dirty political debts.—Chicago Evening Post.

If Senator Voorhees can control the finance committee of the senate there will be no substitute offered for the Wilson bill. That is, there will not be if he keeps his courage up to the sticking point.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Willis on the Corwin and his presence a secret. Not much. Willis is a Kentuckian, and he would have made a speech to the first boat that went from the 'Frisco wharf. Silence is unknown to a Kentucky politician.—St. Louis Republic.

Minister Willis may not have been sent home on the revenue cutter Corwin, but that is not saying that he should not have been given his passport by President Dole, if he made a demand for the restoration of ex-Queen Liliuokalani.—Cleveland Leader.

If Minister Willis has diplomatically asked President Dole to resign, and President Dole has told Minister Willis he'd see him further first—or diplomatic words to that effect—why shouldn't the long chapter on little Hawaii now come to an end?—Boston Globe.

The Democratic party went before the country pledged to tariff reform. Its leaders promised the people if the party should be successful it would bring about this fruition of their hopes. Nothing less than a faithful performance of these promises is demanded by every Democrat.—Kansas City Times.

Between the Hawaiian policy, the Wilson bill and the income tax measure the Democratic party is doomed to annihilation. While the party gropes in the wilderness the people are girding their loins. If a general election could take place now there would be a scarcity of mourners over the Democratic corpse.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The vital importance of prompt [tariff] revision, not only to the country, but also the Democratic party, entrusted with this duty, cannot be overestimated. On this all-needed relief business, industry and labor are eagerly waiting. To delay it a day longer than is absolutely necessary will be a national detriment and a national wrong. —New York Herald.

WILLIE OPENED THE DIET.

THE EMPEROR'S ADDRESS IN THE CASTLE WHITE HALL.

HEAVY DEMANDS ON EMPIRE

The German Treasury, Like Uncle Sam's Cash Box, Somewhat Short—Place for Financial Reform—Legislation Suggested for the Benefit of the Agricultural Classes.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Emperor William opened the Prussian diet today in the White hall of the castle. The emperor, in his speech to the members, pointed out the growing deficiency in the estimates, saying these difficulties, coupled with the increasing demands of the empire upon individual states, could only be removed by a reorganization of the financial affairs of the empire and an adequate increase of its own resources. The government, the emperor added, continued its efforts to promote the prosperity of the agricultural classes, so as to enable them to cope with bad times, and the government would also endeavor to effect the requisite changes in the law relating to land, which were regarded as necessary reforms.

In conclusion, the emperor declared in favor of carrying out measures which would improve the credit system and remove the evils resulting from excessive debts on lands, and which would ameliorate the conditions under which landlords and tenants labor.

Emperor William was warmly greeted when he took his seat upon the throne; he read his speech in a loud voice, with special emphasis upon the concluding passage.

The Conservatives in the oberhaus declined to ask the government to take measures, in addition to those announced in the emperor's speech, in order to relieve the increasing agricultural distress.

Several of the evening papers comment upon Emperor William's speech at the opening of the diet, and the agrarian papers hail with satisfaction his reference to the condition of husbandry, and dwell upon the proposed establishment of chambers of husbandry.

The Liberal organs dwell chiefly upon the situation of the finances, and complain at the alleged retarding of social reforms.

AN ANARCHIST RIOT.

Eight of the Red Flag Enthusiasts Killed in Italy.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The most sensational news is being wired here from Carrara. The inhabitants are terrified by the sounds of long and fierce firing in the hills near Tirano, where a band of from 600 to 1,000 anarchists are reported to be fighting a pitched battle with a force of infantry and gendarmes sent to hunt them down.

It is believed that the loss of life must have been great, as the infantry, according to the report, has been firing volley after volley at the anarchists. The anarchists are said to have taken up strong positions behind rocks and other points of vantage in the hills, and to have made a desperate resistance to the troops, but it is reported that they were finally defeated and fled, leaving a number of dead and wounded upon the field.

It now transpires that an armed band of anarchists gathered at Torana and overran the village mentioned, compelling the people to deliver up all the arms and ammunition which they had in their possession. The anarchists then secured all the wine and spirits procurable, and prepared to march upon Carrara. Later dispatches say that the number of killed during the fight between the military and the armed band of anarchists which sought refuge in the hills near Massa is not so great as the people of Massa at first reported. The official advices state that only eight of the anarchists were killed, and that only from forty to fifty were wounded. The people of Massa claim that at least fifty quarrymen were shot during the engagement.

A telegram from Parma announces disorder in that city. The police have dispersed the local branch of the Fasci dei Lavoratori (secret society), and seized a number of important documents, which, it is believed, will lead to the arrest of a number of conspirators.

STILL FIRING ON RIO.

Shells Falling in the City Kill Many People.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 16.—The following advices have been received from Rio de Janeiro: It is rumored that numerous members of the national guard are deserting.

The insurgent fleet continues its bombardment. Many shells fall in the center of the city and several persons have been killed, including some Italians. When the Italian minister became acquainted with this fact he demanded reparation from the government. He was informed, however, that as foreign residents had been warned of the danger of remaining in the city the government could accept no responsibility for anything that might befall them. The government forts and batteries are bombarding the insurgent storehouses on Enchadas island. It is reported that President Peixoto's fleet has left Pernambuco. The insurgents have received fresh supplies of provisions and now possess a large quantity. Santos is being blockaded by an insurgent squadron. The clergy generally sympathizes with the revolutionists.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Huntington Accused of Stealing a Portion of the Stanford Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The Examiner prints a dispatch from New York saying that it is rumored on Wall street that on account of trouble between Mrs. Leland Stanford and C. P. Huntington, there was some doubt as to the latter's ability to control the Galveston, Houston & Texas railroad, and other roads in which Stanford is said to have held large interests with Huntington. According to the story, Mrs. Stanford discovered that Huntington withheld from her knowledge large blocks of securities held by himself and Stanford in common, and that there is a possibility of a suit against Huntington for over a million dollars. The Examiner in a local article says the story is substantially correct. Judge Spencer, Mrs. Stanford's attorney, who is reported to have written a sharp letter to Hungtongton, demanding an accounting, when asked about the story, said:

"I must decline to be interviewed on that subject. If Mr. Huntington wishes to talk, he can do so. He may tell as little or as much as he pleases. He is not an attorney practicing other people's business."

"Mrs. Stanford ascertained," says the Examiner, "that $300,000 to her late husband's indebtedness of the Pacific Improvement company had been paid, by whom she did not know, as she had not authorized such a payment. Investigation showed that $300,000 had been made up by placing certain railroad securities. These securities had not been in Mrs. Stanford's hands. It was discovered that these securities had not been included in the inventory of the Stanford estate, and began to be suspected that Huntington had sold the stock to himself, and was keeping control of certain important securities. Then it was ascertained that a long line of securities were in the same condition, held by Huntington, but claimed by the Stanford estate. Then it was that Spencer wrote to Huntington, and it is understood he intimated if the securities were not produced, suit would be commenced to secure them. The appraisement of the estate is not finished yet, though the schedule should be filed Jan. 17.

THE COUGHLIN CHESTNUT.

Ex-Mayor Cregier Among Those Who Gave Testimony.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The prosecution in the Coughlin case announced today that the state's evidence will not be finished before tomorrow night.

It was expected the case would be turned over to the defense today, but delay was caused by difficulty in procuring witnesses. It is said that Henry O'Connor, who was an important state's witness at the former trial, has refused to return from New York to testify. O'Connor's testimony relates to a conversation he had with Coughlin, in which it is claimed the latter referred to Dr. Cronin as a British spy. Salesman Hatfield was called to the stand today to testify as to the identity of a carpet taken from the Carlson cottage.

Hatfield could not positively identify the carpet, and ex-Mayor De Witt C. Cregier, who had come into court in answer to a subpœna issued at the request of Judge Wing, was asked to take the stand. Ex-Mayor Cregier complied, an amused expression covering his face, and answered the questions of the attorney for the defense in a bluff, hearty way. Mr. Cregier believed the transcript had been put into his hands, but had "not the remotest idea of what had become of it, unless it had been burned with other papers." Attorney W. J. Hynes was called, and said he could not produce the transcript, and did not even remember of having seen a copy.

"Don't you remember," asked Judge Wing, "of having defiantly flourished a copy at the lawyers for the defense in the former trial during your address to the jury?" but Mr. Hynes did not remember, he said.

Then the prosecution introduced expert testimony upon the cause of Dr. Cronin's death.

It is rumored that the defense has found in Arizona the man who hired the white horse on the night of Dr. Cronin's disappearance, and is now in Chicago, and will testify in Coughlin's behalf. He will testify, it is said, that he took the horse to visit a relative; that he drove north on Halsted street, because he was not well acquainted with the city, and the relative he visited will take the stand to verify his story. The man will be identified, it is said, by Hostler Moreland, of Dinan's livery stable.

THE CASH DRAWER.

It Was Touched for Ten Years by Banker Koetting.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 16.—Evidence was brought out at the trial of Banker Koetting this morning to show that the South Side Savings bank had been hopelessly looted and that all manner of tricks had been resorted to by Cashier Koetting to temporarily cover up discrepancies. A. P. Conrad, the expert accountant, testified that President Trumpff and Koetting began to dabble with the cash drawer in 1871. The prosecution intend to show that during some ten years Koetting had withdrawn more than $100,000 from the cash drawer, leaving in the place of it only memorandum slips; that this indebtedness had been taken up by Koetting taking notes and collateral of the bank and discounting them at other banks. The proceeds were used to replace the money taken from the cash drawer, but the notes were never credited as having been discounted, and it left the same shortage, though in a different form.

Expert Conrad this afternoon testified that as early as 1885 Koetting began to falsify the reports made annually to the state treasurer on the first Monday in January of that year. Koetting concealed $40,000 of the bank's indebtedness in order to make a good showing, and on the first Monday in January, 1892, the difference between the actual liabilities of the bank and Koetting's report to the state treasurer was $385,000.

Big Diamond Steal.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 16.—Further developments in the diamond robbery perpetrated in New Albany, which were made public yesterday, indicate that several New York firms have been victimized. It was stated yesterday that Ball & Co., of New York, had lost $1,000 by the robbery. The sharpers had the diamonds sent to A. Barth, who is a wealthy resident of New Albany. With letters of identification, the bogus Mr. Barth secured the goods from the express company. Today it was learned that Tiffany & Co., of New York, lost $1,600 worth of diamonds through the same party. All told, he secured eight packages by the different express companies, which it is believed will aggregate $10,000. The police are working on the case, and descriptions of the diamonds have been telegraphed all over the country.

A Defunct Kansas Bank.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 16.—Howard M. Holden, assignee of the defunct Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank, filed in the circuit court today a report of his administration of the assets since he took charge of the bank, Oct. 9 last. It is the first statement of the bank's condition the 8,000 depositors, representing $1,750,000, have had since Mr. Holden became assignee. When Mr. Holden took charge there was on hand in cash $19,050, and the receipts from all sources since that time have been $39,413, making a total of $58,463 in cash. The disbursements during that time were $19,014, leaving a balance on hand of $39,449. Mr. Holden states in his report that he cannot tell when the depositors will be paid a dividend.

A Driscoll Family Murder.

STERLING, Col., Jan. 16.—Mrs. Elizabeth Driscoll and her son Floyd, of Willard, Col., were lodged in jail here today, charged with murdering Mary Driscoll, Mrs. Driscoll's daughter, aged eighteen, on Aug. 27 last. Mary was shot in the neck, and her mother said that the girl in taking her cloak from a closet accidentally knocked over the shotgun and it was discharged. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death, but this did not satisfy some friends of the young woman who knew she led an unhappy life at home. It is claimed the gun must have been at least twenty feet from the victim when fired, there being no powder marks on her body.

Alienated His Affections.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Ross J. Ward, formerly of Colorado Springs, has filed a sensational $100,000 damage suit here against Mrs. Edna E. Schultz, wife of a wealthy Chicago lumberman. Mrs. Ward claims that Mrs. Schultz has alienated her husband's affections. Ward was a conductor on the Colorado Midland, and, his wife claims, succumbed to the charms of Mrs. Schultz, who was a frequent passenger, finally deserting his family.

Harry Hill in Jail.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Harry Hill, charged with being a fugitive from justice, was taken to jail today in default of $3,000 bonds. He was arrested last night on a description that had been received from Atlanta, Ga. The Atlanta officials say that Hill forged the signature of the cashier of the Empire National bank for $2,000. Hill denies the charge, and says that J. R. Tolleson, cashier of the bank, only wants him in Georgia as a witness in a case. It is said that Hill is the owner of a plantation worth $30,000. His case was continued for ten days, pending the arrival of an officer from Atlanta.

DULUTHIANS DELIGHTED

Over Lake Superior Consolidated Mines Developments.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 16.—Important changes in the plans of the Rockefeller syndicate regarding the Lake Superior consolidated mines have been agreed upon, and negotiations which have been pending for over a month to this end are now practically closed. Mr. Rockefeller has held in the consolidation a bond interest of something like $6,000,000, which he acquired from money advanced for the purchase of mines, and to complete the Missabe road, and in exchange for Penokee and Gogebic stock and bonds, which he turned into the consolidation. This bond interest gave him absolute control of the fine Lake Superior consolidation, and but for unexpected events which prevented him from delivering the Penokee and Gogebic properties free of incumbrance, it is likely he would have secured control of the greater part of the Mesaba range with an actual cash expenditure which is put as low as $1,000,000. Under the terms of the trust mortgage for $10,000,000 which secured his bonds, he was in position to take possession of the property at any time, and nothing would have been left for the stockholders who had put in their properties. When the Penokee and Gogebic company went into the hands of a receiver it was announced that Mr. Rockefeller had withdrawn its properties and would return the bonds which had been given him. Today it is unofficially stated that the consolidated bonds held for money to complete the Missabe road are also to be returned and the indebtedness funded with an issue of the bonds of the road, which to the extent of $3,500,000 was authorized Monday. Duluth men interested are delighted with the turn affairs have taken, for they had received only stock where Mr. Rockefeller had bonds, and his interests had nothing in common with theirs. Now it is to his advantage to make the stock a dividend-paying one, and they will receive the benefits.

CHICAGO PLUNGERS.

A Broker Who Wanted to Buy All of the L. Road Stock.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The arbitration committee of the Chicago exchange today rendered a decision against the plaintiff in the case of Henrotin against Hoxie. In the stock exchange yesterday Millionaire Hoxie sold several thousand shares of Alley L. to Broker Henrotin at 31¾, and then as a bluff offered the entire capital stock, amounting to $7,500,000, at that figure. Henrotin accepted. Hoxie backed down, and the broker, insisting that it was a sale, offered to pay the amount involved, and appealed to the arbitration committee. Henrotin, when the decision was announced, took an appeal, and the case will be decided by the governing committee of the stock exchange, which is the court of last resort.

Mr. Hoxie did not own all the capital stock of the "L" and did not intend that his bluff should be taken literally, though he said he would sell Henrotin all he wanted. The broker, however, claimed that he had bought the entire capital stock in good faith, was ready to pay for it and insisted on the enforcement of the contract. Henrotin figured prominently in the West and North Side Cable company organizations and floated heavy blocks of brewery and stock yard securities, the latter deal involving $25,000,000 stock and bonds.

Hoxie came into prominence in 1886 when, after having amassed a large fortune in cattle at the stockyards here, he took to plunging in the shares of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway company. He quit the game a loser to the extent of $400,000, but went to Texas, made money, and later appeared on the Chicago exchange. He owns many thousands of acres of Texas land, not to mention his Chicago assets. He is a sturdy old man of unquestioned ability, and not afraid of his money. When he was plunging on Wall street he had, it is said, about $4,000,000 in cash and collaterals up with his brokers.

A NEGRO BOYCOTT.

Colored People Ordered to Leave an Arkansas Town.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 16.—Gov. Fishback has received information of a reign of terror which exists among the colored population of the town of Black Rock. According to the governor's information, a very serious condition of affairs exists there, which may result in bloodshed. Black Rock is the center of a large manufacturing and lumber district, and owing to the present financial stringency a large number of men are thrown out of employment. Among them are many lawless characters, who have organized for the purpose of driving all the negroes out of town. They have succeeded in the intimidation of many factory owners so far that they have discharged all of the negroes in their employ, in fear of the possible consequences which may follow their refusal to accede to the demands of the white caps.

On last Friday night, the following notice was posted in a public place:

"All negroes must leave this town inside of ten days or take what follows; and all who have houses rented to them must fire them or we will fire the houses inside of ten days. Negroes, don't let this slip your mind."

This was followed by verbal and written notices to the mill and factory-men that they must discharge every negro in their employ, or their property would be burned. The mills and factories are guarded, the streets are patroled by men armed with Winchesters.

The other side claims that they have promise of outside help, and serious trouble seems imminent. The colored population, which numbers about three hundred, is completely cowed. About one-third of them have left, and most of the others will go if the mill men should follow the advice of the white caps.

DEMOCRATS WIN.

Gov. Werts, of New Jersey, Decides in Favor of His Party.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.—Gov. Werts this morning sent to President Adrain, of the Democratic senate, and President Rogers, of the Republican senate, the opinion of Attorney General Stockton on the senatorial difficulty. Accompanying the opinion was a message of some length. It was addressed to "Hon. Robert Adrain, president pro tem of the senate." In it the governor says: "I inclose herewith the reply of the attorney general, whereby I am advised that the body over which you have the honor temporarily to preside is the constitutional senate, and that the body organized under the presidency of Mr. Rogers did not represent the senate of New Jersey." This is, of course, in favor of the Democratic senate.

A strong effort between the Republicans and Democrats to get together was started today. The Republican senators appointed Messrs. Rogers, Voorhees and Stokes as a committee on compromise to meet a Democratic committee consisting of Messrs. Winton, Adrain and Daly.

Smoke

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AN ENGLISH VIEW.

Cleveland Praised for His Position on the Hawaiian Matter.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Times, in a leading article, says: "It is prudent to accept all unofficial rumors from Hawaii with reserve. It is possible that the report that the ex-queen is in danger of death is well founded, and it is easy to believe that also constitutional weakness of heart must have been severely aggravated by intense and prolonged anxiety from her present position. On the other hand, it is conceivable that some persons concerned in the intrigue of her downfall must be interested in spreading false reports in regard to her health. It is amusing and instructive to observe that, although the whole conspiracy which Mr. Thurston concocted and executed by the aid of the American minister was simply a plot to annex the islands to the United States against the will of the Hawaiian people, he imitates President Dole's example and swaggers about the international rights of the independent republic of Hawaii." The article proceeds to praise Mr. Cleveland for his firm attitude in the Hawaain matter and continues:

"What the ultimate issue will be it is not easy to say, but, in the face of Mr. Willis' dispatch, it is satisfactory to know that there is a naval force available sufficient to protect the lives and property of the British inhabitants. It is probable that the risk of a violent attempt on the ex-queen is not serious, but it is both ludicrous and significant to find that the American minister relies upon the telephone from the ex-queen's house to his room for protection.

"Although Liliuokalani is no doubt well advised in assenting to President Cleveland's terms, it cannot be denied that the objections she originally urged against them have a deal of force. In the dramatic conversation reported by Mr. Willis, she exhibited acuteness of understanding, as well as queenly dignity, of a really striking kind."

LIL WILL NOT SUE.

But She Will Maintain Her Claim to the Throne.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—In correspondence from Hawaii to a local paper received by the steamer Australia there was an assertion that the deposed queen has given up the contest and will sue the United States for damages for the part taken by the former representatives of this country at the time the provisional government was substituted for the monarchy. Samuel Parker, prime minister of the ex-queen and minister of foreign affairs, and A. Patterson, attorney general, two members of the cabinet at the time of the change in the government, came by the same steamer. They briefly denied the statement, deeming it unimportant. Last night they noticed in the telegraphic dispatches from Washington that considerable weight is given at the capital to this report. In consequence of these dispatches, Mr. Parker last evening sent a strong telegram to the secretary of state, Mr. Gresham, signed as prime minister of foreign affairs, positively denying these assertions and declaring that the queen has submitted her case to the arbitration of the United States and will patiently await that verdict. Mr. Parker and Mr. Patterson said that they saw the queen half an hour before they left on the steamer Australia, and she was firm in her determination to maintain her claim to the throne. At no time did she or any of her advisers mention the possibility of presenting a claim to the United States for pecuniary damages.

DEATHS FROM THE WRECK.

Many at the Hospitals Not Expected to Live.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The list of those who met death in yesterday's collision on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad may be materially increased, as some of the injured in St. Mary's and Christ hospitals, Hoboken, are in such a critical condition that they are not expected to live. Edward M. Clark, who is suffering from internal injuries, has had a succession of hemorrhages and is not expected to live the day. Carl Schurz and Edward White, who were reported injured, are also in a precarious condition. The former had a compound fracture of the right thigh and a terrible gash in the abdomen. It was found necessary last night to amputate his right leg, and it is thought he cannot survive the shock. Mr. White is suffering from a compound fracture of the leg, and his left side is badly crushed. His injuries are so serious that his death at any moment would not be a surprise.

Among those whose injuries are so grave as to cause fears for their lives are William Barclift, E. W. Gray, Washington Irving and L. Boales. The other injured are doing well.

President Samuel Sloan, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, consented today to give out a statement about the accident. He blames Engineer W. Hoffman, of the South Orange train.

The particular rules the violation of which caused yesterday's accident were the ones President Sloan was intently studying.

"There," said he impressively, laying his finger on one rule in particular, "if that had been followed out there would have been no accident."

The rule to which he referred reads as follows:

"In case of foggy or stormy weather the greatest care must be exercised, speed reduced around curves, passing stations, approaching bridges and approaching and passing through the different yards. F