SOLDIERS ON THE MARCH.

THEY TAKE POSSESSION OF JACKSONVILLE AMID HISSES.

HOWLS ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Arrival of the Second Battalion, Comprising Four Companies—Insulted by Mobs of People, They Threaten to Fire Among Them—Big Row About the $20,000 Check.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 23.—Will the fight be pulled off in the arena in the city of Jacksonville, as originally proposed, or not? is the question that is agitating the minds of the people tonight. The concensus of opinion seems at a late hour to be that it will. The feeling is based on the belief that Judge Call's temporary injunction against the sheriff and his officers will be made permanent after the hearing of the arguments tomorrow. The governor's views on the matter were sharply defined this afternoon, when, as stated more at length elsewhere in these dispatches, the Second battalion of state troops arrived in the city under the command of Maj. Lovell. The sheriff had little to say on this subject, and was evidently awaiting the outcome of the legal proceedings tomorrow. One thing is certain, that many of the soldier boys from outside points in the state, who have been rudely snatched from their business, are in a very ill-humor over the whole affair. All of the members of the command now here are from points from outside of Jacksonville, and many of them were not slow, when seen outside of quarters, to express their anger that they had been ridiculed during their march up Bay street this evening. They asserted loudly that they were here to obey the commands of their superior, and if the governor should issue orders to proceed to extremities to prevent the

PROPOSED MILL

they would act as soldiers should act under such orders. The opinion seems to be general, however, that there will be no occasion for any extreme measures. Referee Kelly did not get the cold cash he was looking for today, and the club takes the position that it will not take any action now towards converting the check into coin of the realm until some decisive point is reached in the legal proceedings pending, notwithstanding Kelly's statement of "no money, no fight." The talk that a postponement of the fight was proposed seems to have been extremely distateful to Charley Mitchell, who, in an interview this evening with an Associated Press representative at Anastasia island, said he would consent to no postponement, "unless it is made worth his while."

The members of the Duval Athletic club late tonight said there was no danger of the fight being declared off. They asserted that the rumors to this effect which had been circulating were unfounded. Corbett money was a little more plentiful tonight than it has hitherto been. About fifty bets were placed with Harry Steedecker, the prevailing odds being 100 to 40 on Corbett. Warren Lewis offers $1,000 even that Corbett will win in twenty rounds, with no takers as yet.

The American flag will be raised on the big flag pole at the Everett hotel at Jacksonville the morning of the day of the fight, if it is decided to have the fight in Jacksonville. If the fight takes place outside the city a white flag will be run up instead, and all participants will know that the Florida Central & Peninsula railroad will carry the people to the ground.

Speaking of Judge Call's probable decision on the injunction, Manager Bowden said: "If the judge says that this contest is against the law, then we will at once declare the fight off, and it will be held nowhere. If, however, the judge simply refuses the injunction, in some technicality bearing and does not pass on the law question, then we will go ahead and pull off the fight where it will not be interfered with."

"In the woods?"

"Yes."

"What woods?"

"Florida woods."

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 23.—Tangible evidence of the governor's opposition to the Corbett-Mitchell contest presented itself this evening in the arrival of the second battalion of state militia, comprising four companies, under command of Adjt. Gen. Horton and Maj. C. P. Lovell. Some of the soldiers are far from pleased tonight at the hisses and groans accorded them by many people lining the street, who were undoubtedly sympathizers with the proposed prize fight. As the train stopped the militia, under command of their respective officers, came bundling out of the cars, each soldier in heavy marching equipment and wearing regulation uniform. A few minutes later the command to "Fall in" was given, and the four companies lined alongside of the coaches. By this time the crowd at the depot had in a measure recovered from the temporary fascination of looking at the soldiers, and while they were being marshalled, preparatory to marching to the armory, the humor of the spectators began to manifest and the soldiers were greeted with remarks of ridicule. The first person to brave the displeasure of the state troops was a small negro boy who yelled out: "You may bring your guns, but you can't stop the fight." The remark proved infectious, and similar taunts were hurled at the unoffending sons of Mars. "Where is the governor?" "Go back home," and expressions of a like nature rang out while the soldiers were wheeling and turning. A detail of several men were placed in charge of the baggage and the remainder of

THE MILITIA

under command of their commanders marched up Bay street, thence out to the Wilson battery armory. Under the glare of the electric light they presented a martial appearance, and as they turned the corner into Bay street some one yelled: "It looks like war sure."

Something of a sensational nature occurred when the soldiers were passing in front of the Globe saloon. All the way up the street they were met with derisive yells and hisses, and occasional taunting remarks being sandwiched in. Crowds thronged the streets, the galleries and the windows, and a great commotion was created. In front of the Globe saloon there was an unusually large crowd, which gave vent to its displeasure by such a volume of hisses that it must have made the ears of the soldiers tingle. The hisses increased until the noise became a growl, when the soldiers suddenly, under an order from their captains, lowered their guns to a position to load, and went through the motion whether they did or not. This significant action was at once noticed by the crowd, and was only received with ridicule. There were 138 men in the

BATTALION, DIVIDED UP

into Companies A, B, C, and D. Lieut. Davidson, of Company A, said that the men had come up under great disadvantage. They were employed with a very few exceptions, and found it inconvenient to get off.

The men were very angry when they reached the armory, claiming that the hisses and other insults which they were subjected to on the march from the railroad station had left them with no good feeling toward the people of Jacksonville. Of the same frame of mind were the men of Company D, of Sanford, thirty-two strong, commanded by Capt. Teffler. One private went so far as to say had he not received strict orders not to fire unless commanded, some one in the crowd would have been hurt when the hissing began. "If we face a mob," said one lieutenant, "and get order to fire we will do so, and not in the air either. Our boys were brought up with guns in their hands, and they can hit a man I guess across the street. After the treatment we received tonight I know my men are very ill-humored, and I believe they will shoot to kill should occasion require it."

Similar expressions were made by others of the battalion, and the fact is evident this evening that there is much bad feeling among the boys in blue from the outside districts over the reception accorded them by a large portion of the people of Jacksonville streets, simply as one of them said, "because Jacksonville people are afraid that the governor's action may drive a little business away from their old city."

The much-indorsed and much-talked-of check for $20,000, which

REPRESENTS THE PURSE

for which Corbett and Mitchell are to fight, has not yet gone down the back entry of time. It is yet an element in the equation, and will remain so to the end. When Referee Kelly yesterday called upon the club to convert this check into cash, the club, in conference, decided to do so. In some way or another, it seems to have been at the time unknown either to Kelly or to the club, that something stuck to the check, and it is again dangling there, big, before the public eye today.

There is at least one clear, cool head in the management of the Duval Athletic club. Its possessor is little known to the public, but he is a shrewd, steady-nerved young man, who has held throughout that a certified check is cash; that the club and not the pugilists should do the club's business, and that, until the club chooses to convert the check into money, the check ought to stand. This attitude is not the result of an obstinate determination to pursue only one way, and it is not altogether the result of the club's pride in its own word and pledge.

Last night it was generally understood that the check matter had been ended, and that Referee Kelley today would receive $20,000

IN COLD CASH.

Mr. Kelly, however, has not yet handled any money realized from this check, and the indications are that he may not do so until the contest shall have been ended.

He had a session today at the club rooms with the young member referred to, and Mr. Kelly heard some views of the situation which he had probably never before thought of. It is pointed out that should the currency of the United States to the amount of the purse be openly placed as the prize for an illegal contest, and the contest should be declared illegal, those who are involved in such use of United States currency may become answerable under the federal laws.

In this connection it is pointed out that a scrap of paper, though certified and thus good for its face value, is clear of all collateral complications such as might attend of use of slips of paper which Uncle Sam had placed his stamp upon.

The fact that Referee Kelly had not converted the check into money became known on the streets this afternoon, and created great excitement among the sporting fraternity. On one of the street corners, a crowd of the more prominent ones were discussing the question in an animated manner, when a well-known newspaper man suggested that they proceed to the bank and find out whether there was any money deposited in the name of the Duval club. The cashier was evidently too frightened at the size of the crowd to know what he was saying, or else he did not understand what they were driving at, for he dismissed the sports rather curtly. They went away with an idea that there had been no money deposited against the check. The Duval club was condemned in the strongest terms as being a gang of robbers.

"Billy" Thompson and William A. Brady, who were of the party, decided that if the club could not be induced to put the $20,000 where it

COULD BE REACHED,

then Brady and Thompson would get together and arrange for a fight between Corbett and Mitchell for a side bet and receipts. Referee Kelly soon after this put in an appearance, and with several newspaper men went to the rooms of the Duval club. Here the members met him almost in a body and accused him of saying that the check was worthless and no more value than a strip of paper. Mr. Kelly indignantly denied these charges and said he had said nothing about the check or club. This satisfied the club, and a conference, including the members and Mr. Kelly, was then held. As a result the club announced that should an injunction be granted them tomorrow, the cash for the check would be at once turned over to Mr. Kelly's order; if an injunction were not granted them, the fight would be declared off.

"Are you certain that there is money behind that check?" was asked of Kelly.

"I went to the cashier of the First National bank," replied the referee, "and asked him about that very matter. His reply was that with the present indorsement on the back the check would be as good as gold on the 26th, providing, of course, that the fight takes place. As the indorsement stands at present I would not get the money until that time."

"Will you consent to referee the battle if the money is not in your hands before the contest?" was again asked of Kelly.

"I will not," was the reply.

Kelly then said that he had every confidence in the Duval club, and although rumors had been circulated that it was not playing square, he thought that they came from men who were trying to make capital from nothing. He believed, he said, that tomorrow everything would be satisfactorily arranged.

MITCHELL IS CONFIDENT.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 23.—Charley Mitchell is now entirely ready for the fight. His last work, a run of six miles, followed by a rub-down, was completed at 10 o'clock today, and from now on he will quietly rest until he enters the ring, doing no more work than is necessary to keep him in condition. He is still very confident of the outcome and laughs at the odds quoted against him.

"They have often been wrong," he said today, "and they are wrong this time."

Concerning the proposition to adjourn the fight until later, Mitchell was very emphatic. He looked supremely disgusted when he heard of the possibility of a postponement until Saturday, and then remarked with energy: "I will listen to no proposition from the club unless it is made worth my while. I have finished my work, and have made all preparations to leave here for a fight on Thursday."

"The only object of the club in postponing the fight is to draw more men down here. It takes no account of the men who have already come down to see the fight, but proposes simply to keep everybody here at an increased expense so that it can make more money for itself. If they want a postponement to Saturday they must, as I have said, make it worth my while to wait, otherwise I shall fight Thursday."

The granting of the temporary injunction at Jacksonville was grateful news to the members of

THE MITCHELL PARTY.

"Of course, this does not settle everything," said Bat Masterson, "but it does look as though the governor was disposed to admit the matter to argument now, and that is what he refused to do heretofore. We have it from a source which I cannot give you, but which I assure you is the highest, that the granting of an injunction will not be unsatisfactory to Gov. Mitchell. He does not, my informant stated, desire to place the city of Jacksonville under martial law, and having done all he could to have his way upon what he thinks is right, and then having been stopped by the courts, he will be glad to have the matter settled in that way rather than drawn out in an eternal wrangle."

"It suits me all right," said Mitchell. "I don't care where the fight comes off so long as it does come off. Of course I prefer a comfortable arena to a fight in the bushes, but I want the fight to come off without any more monkey business."

The Mitchell party will move up to Jacksonville tomorrow. All of the party profess themselves as perfectly sure that the fight can have but one result, and that will be the utter

ROUT OF JIM CORBETT.

The story that Bowden had said the fight would be declared off if the injunction is not made permanent tomorrow put them in a less pleasant state of mind. Mitchell was at first inclined to be savage, but finally said: "I have done all I could and am ready to carry out my part of the programme, but if the club has put the money in Kelly's hands today the fight may come off after all. That bridge can be crossed, however, when it is reached."

Late tonight word was received by Mitchell from Billy Thompson, his representative in Jacksonville, that if the permanent injunction is not granted tomorrow the Duval Athletic club will formally declare the fight off and allow the pugilists to work out their own salvation. The Mitchell party believes that the fight may ultimately be pulled off, despite the probable flunk of the club, but are not very specific concerning methods. It is impossible to see Mitchell concerning the message tonight.

Not on Georgia Soil.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 23.—Gov. Northen has gone to South Georgia to direct operations against the prize fighters. He is determined to prevent Corbett and Mitchell meeting on Georgia soil, if in his power to prevent.

The proposition to postpone the fight will bother Gov. Northen no little.

READY TO FIGHT.

Fitzpatrick Ready to Meet Des Moines Man.

The sporting editor of the GLOBE is in receipt of an interesting letter from Mike Fitzpatrick, of West Superior. In his letter Mr. Fitzpatrick says in substance:

"I saw the offer of the Des Moines Athletic club in your well-known paper, and at once wired the club that I would accept its offer. Today (Jan. 19) I notice by your paper that McElroy states that inasmuch as I would not accept the offer he would take it up." Mr. Fitzpatrick then goes on to say that McElroy is "after the small end of the purse," and intimates that McElroy "cannot whip anybody." As to McElroy's record, especially that portion of it where he is credited with having defeated Fitzpatrick, the latter says: "I am about the only one he ever defeated, and that was by accident. It was a chance blow. I blame myself and no one else. His seconds had a hard time to make him come up in the third round. He wanted to quit, as he was so badly punished. In that contest he weighed in at 165 pounds, while I only tipped the beam at 153." Mr. Fitzpatrick says he has never been able since then to arrange a match with McElroy, and closes his epistle with this challenge to McElroy: "I will fight him in any city for duy purse, if it is not for more than a nickel, or I will fight him for gate receipts at Brainerd, and surrender the whole of the same to him if I do not finish him up in ten rounds. Yours, very respectfully, Mike Fitzpatrick."

Any communications can be addressed to Fitzpatrick at West Superior, Wis., care J. J. Fitzgibbon, Merchants' hotel.

A BASE BALL ROAST.

Some People Said to Be Not "Toting Fair."

A. B. Callahan, of Detroit, was in Minneapolis yesterday with his roasting clothes on. He said the Western league was already breaking the proposed $1,700 salary limit. He said:

"This salary question has been argued out to the satisfaction of every man who ever had anything to do with a base ball team. The team must be self-supporting or it won't go, and that is the long and short of it. When this league was organized, everybody solemnly swore that they would abide by the limit and play ball on the plan arranged at the meeting. Instead of that they are paying anything in promises to get the men they want, and the result is a foregone conclusion."

The Minneapolis Journal of yesterday published a letter from Aaron Poupeny, St. Paul, in which he says: "We are not finding the road to admission to the Western league one strewn with roses, but we have been working hard and entertain quite confident hopes of ultimate success. Pernicious reports, however, springing from prejudiced minds, are doing us more injury than anything else."

Commenting on the situation the Journal says: "In explanation of this contradictory state of affairs, the St. Paul enthusiasts urge that Vanderbeck is nothing more nor less than hired man of Barnes, who will play ball just where Barnes orders him to. Perhaps Mr. Barnes will think it worth his while to set the public mind at rest as to the actual status of the St. Paul matter, which at present seems decidedly mixed."

WILDER WON.

Thayer Fell Short Thirteen Billiards.

Owing no doubt to the fact of the extreme cold, the attendance upon the match game last night in the Foley billiard tourney was not as large as some of the previous ones. The players were Thayer and Wilder. Wilder was in good form, and he seemed to take matters coolly. Thayer "had his nerve with him," and flitted about the table in that way peculiar to himself. It is to be remembered that these two worthies were tied for second place. There were sixty-eight innings played, and Wilder proved a winner over Thayer by 300 to 287. Wilder made 14 in his sixth inning, 11 in his forty-sixth and 10 in his forty-seventh inning. In these games it is well to always remember that Sampson is the scratch man, that Wilder has a handicap of 140 and Thayer one of 70. Among Thayer's high runs last night were 10, 10, 11, 22, 10 and 14. He made his run of 22 in the forty-sixth inning.

Tomorrow night Clow and Thomas, tied for first place, will break their tie. The winner of this game will be pitted Friday night against Walter Wilmot.

ON THE ICE.

Events of Today and Tomorrow.

As it would be an impossibility to lower records under the existing conditions of temperature, there will be no attempt made at the Edgerton rink this evening. Tomorrow, which is the regular "race night" of the Minnesota Athletic club, there will occur several skating events at the Edgerton rink under the auspices of the club. There will be several time trials at half mile, and one mile, the records made to count in the competition for the medals offered by the club for the best time. There will also be a two-mile race between Ed Pannell, Louis Johnson, William Martin, and A. Lee, the four men skating together from scratch. The racing should be good, and some fast work in the time contest is expected.

BIG SCORES.

Foley's Bowlers Doing a Little Record Breaking.

In a badge practice game at Thomas Foley's last night, the Summit Bowling club made some remarkably high scores. Not one of the five members who took part but did splendid work, well worthy of being recorded in print. The club rolled up a total score of 1,107. Van Keuren led with 225. Hastings followed with 221, while Clayton and Winquest each showed 220 pins to their credit, and Jarshishek was the last man, with 217 pins credited to him.

Bowling Score.

At Albachten's bowling alley, 619 University avenue, corner Dale, the following scores were made at the weekly meeting:

H. Meyer, 149; J. Reber, 170; M. Bartz, 151; M. McCarthy, 149; P. Linn, 191; A. J. Albachten, 143; H. T. Wernier, 137; J. Wagner, 151.

This club will play the Merry Monarchs at the above alleys Monday night, and are open to accept challenges for a match game with any club. All communications on this subject should be addressed to M. J. McCarthy, 619 University avenue.

Masquerade Skating.

The second prize masquerade at the Ramsey street rink is announced for this evening. Fourteen prizes are offered for the best costumes, most original costumes, comical costumes, etc. Robert Groh, a well known character comedian, has been secured to create amusement among the skaters, and a good band of music will also be on hand. The ice is in splendid condition, and a large turn-out is expected. Nearly 400 attended the last masquerade at this rink.

Polo Tonight.

Tonight at the Central Skating rink, corner of Ninth and Minnesota streets, the Murphys vs. the Barrons will meet in their challenge game of polo at 9 p. m. The teams will line up as follows:

Murphys.	Positions.	Barrons.
Eddie Murphy	First rush	T. K. Barron
Jack Murphy	Second rush	R. E. Yarron
Jim Murphy	Goal	L. E. Barron
Ed Murphy	Cover goal	W. C. Barron
Bert Haggenmiller	Center	Charley Clow
Billy O'Dell	Half back	C. Richardson

Match at Bowling.

The match game in the Foley bowling tournament scheduled for tomorrow evening is the one between the St. Paul and Vigilante clubs. The excellent records made Monday night by the Summits and Franklins ought to prove an incentive to splendid effort for the clubs playing tomorrow night.

Masquerade Skate.

A prize masquerade on skates will occur at the Junior Pioneer Skating rink on Friday evening, for which a list of desirable prizes has been offered. Two exciting races are also scheduled to come off. The first race will occur at 9 o'clock between Frank Thompson and Harry Alton, for a two-mile race. At 9:15 a three-mile race will come off between Al Jones and David Tucker.

Mexico's Intended Grab.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 23.—A movement is on foot in Mexico to annex a portion of what is commonly considered to be a portion of Southern California to this republic. It is claimed that the relinquishment of the California archipelago, off the coast of Southern California, has never been made, either by Spain or Mexico, to the United States. The islands to which the claim is made are those of Santa Catarina, Santa Rosa and Santa Cruz.

KOETTING CONVICTED.

The Milwaukee Banker Will Be Jailed Today.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 23.—After deliberating for three hours tonight, the jury in the case of John H. Koetting, cashier of the defunct South Side Savings bank, returned a verdict of "guilty of the second count."

This count charged Koetting as "owner" of the bank with having received a deposit after he knew the bank to be insolvent. At 8 o'clock tomorrow night Judge Clementson will pronounce sentence. An arrest of sentence pending an appeal to the supreme court will not be granted, and in a day or two Koetting will probably be in prison for a term of from one to ten years.

The South Side Savings bank closed its doors July 21 last during the panic, and the evidence at the trial has shown its management to be about as bad as it could be. Koetting took flyers in wheat and lard with the savings of widows and orphans, and the list of paupers he made has never been equaled in this community by any one man. The bank is estimated to be $800,000 short.

LEWIS FOR MAYOR.

Republicans of Duluth Name Their Candidates.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 23.—Capt. Ray T. Lewis was nominated for mayor by the Republicans today on the fourth ballot, the vote standing: Lewis, 30; J. R. Carey, 21. The first ballot stood: Lewis, 22; Spencer, 6; Carey, 12; Davis, 9. The aldermanic candidates are as follows, the first named in each ward being for one year, and the second for two years: First ward, B. F. Haward, J. T. Hale; Second, William Getty, C. E. Evans; Third, R. S. Lerch, William Harwood; Fourth, Thomas Trevillion, Louis Christenson; Fifth, E. L. Patterson, George Goldsmith; Sixth, A. M. Cox, J. W. Nelson; Seventh, N. N. Oie, L. D. French; Eighth, E. T. Mitchell, T. F. Olson.

The Democratic primaries occur tonight, and the convention Thursday. T. T. Hudson and J. M. Martin are prospective candidates.

MORRISON STRIKES BACK.

A Duluth Newspaper Man Has Fun at Grand Rapids.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 23.—John L. Morrison, a reporter on the Duluth Herald, was subpœnaed to appear before Justice Stillson at Grand Rapids, in the criminal libel case of County Attorney Pratt against Editor Bernard, of the Grand Rapids Magnet. Morrison did not obey it, and Stillson issued a warrant for his arrest. He was taken to Grand Rapids by Sheriff Toole, and Justice Stillson fined him $10 or one day in jail for contempt. Morrison went to jail, and Attorney True secured his release on a writ of habeas corpus. Now Morrison has begun a suit against Justice Stillson and County Attorney Pratt for $10,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment.

Saloon Ordinance Defeated.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 23.—At the third reading and final passage of an ordinance intended to confine the saloons of the city to certain limits the measure failed to receive the necessary number of votes, and was accordingly defeated. The location of saloons in the residence part of the city has caused some feeling among the citizens, and what will follow this measure is not yet known.

Made Personally Liable.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 23.—A judgment was rendered by Judge Start making the stockholders of the Winona Plow company, which some time ago made an assignment, personally liable for the liabilities of the company. There are about fifty stockholders as judgment debtors and eight parties as judgment creditors.

Herman Harms Awake.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 23.—Herman Harms, the famous sleeping man of Utica, who for sixteen years has been asleep most of the time, awoke a few days ago, and appears to be regaining his health. Harms is now little more than a living skeleton, weighing only about ninety-five pounds.

Settled for $4,000.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Jan. 23.—Edward Evans, the horseman who was two years ago badly injured while being sidetracked in a Milwaukee & St. Paul box car here with his trotting horse, has settled his claim against the road by accepting the sum of $4,000. His horse was badly injured by the accident.

Double Wedding.

Special to the Globe.

MONTGOMERY, Minn., Jan. 23.—Miss Anna Becker and John Sheffert, of Cordora, and Miss Faustina Richter and Peter Becker were married here today. Four hundred people attended the breakfast and dinner at the home of Christian Becker.

Ironwood Mine Closed.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 23.—At the annual meeting of the Brotherton Mining company today it was decided to close the mine at Ironwood and allow it to fill with water. The railway track will also be torn up. The Brotherton mine produced 80,000 tons annually. It cannot be operated at a profit unless ore brings $4 per ton.

Blizzard in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Io., Jan. 23.—One of the worst blizzards seen in Iowo for years is in progress. Street cars here are blockaded, all trains are behind time. Snow has been falling all day, with no prospect of a let-up. The thermometer is at zero.

Blaze at Red Wing.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Jan. 23.—Fire at 10 o'clock this morning gutted the restaurant and bakery of George F. Gross. The loss on the building is at least $1,000, insurance; $3,000 on the stock and fixtures, $2,500; insurance, $2,900.

Liabilities Heavy.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 23.—According to the schedule filed by the assignee of Samuel Fox, a clothier who failed about ten days ago, the assets are $17,208, and the liabilities $28,304, of which $14,819 is secured.

BRAZILIAN WAR RAGING.

GOVERNMENT SUFFERS A HEAVY LOSS ON MOCANGUE ISLAND.

A SURRENDER TO THE REBELS

The Insurgents Have Captured Many Towns and Are Increasing in Strength—Five United States War Ships in the Harbor, But They Will Not Interfere in the Quarrel.

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LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Times tomorrow will publish the following cable dispatch, dated Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 20, via Montevideo:

"Since the arrival here of the Aquidaban the insurgents have been gaining ground steadily. They appear to be more confident than before, and public opinion ashore is becoming more favorable to the revolution.

"The people condemn strongly the apparent inaction of the government in not attempting decisive measures.

"On the morning of Jan. 16 the insurgents attacked Mocangue island. While the Aquidaban made preparations to advance she kept up a heavy fire with the machine quick-firing guns until half-past 3 o'clock. Then at 4 o'clock the insurgent launches advanced covering the landing of three parties, consisting of twenty-seven men each, who, with a reserve of thirty men, were placed on Mocangue island.

"The insurgents landed just at daybreak, and immediately charged the government battery, capturing its Krupp field pieces, one heavy Whitworth and a large supply of ammunition. The insurgents then turned the battery against the government troops stationed at Morro d'Armacao and Punta da Areia. A sharp hand-to-hand fight took place on the island, and was maintained for half an hour. At the expiration of this time the government troops surrendered. The total loss to the government on Mocangue island was as follows:

"The commanding officer and ten men killed, fifteen men wounded and three officers and one hundred men taken prisoners. The government loss on the mainland is unknown, but must have been heavy.

"On the side of the insurgents five men were killed and seven wounded. Both sides showed pluck, but the determined rush of the sailors overcame all resistance.

"Advices from Desterro say that the insurgents have occupied the town of Paranagua. After two hours' sharp fighting the garrison surrendered, the greater part agreeing to join the revolution.

"The insurgents captured a large supply of rifles and ammunition, six Krupp field pieces and 20,000 rounds.

"Gen. Lima, commanding the government troops at Paranagua, together with the governor of the state of Parana, fled to Sao Paulo. The government's new war ships are still at Pernambuco. The man of war Tiradente and the gunboat Bahia remain at Montevideo.

The government continues to arrest many persons on suspicion of their sympathy with the revolution. It also keeps on sending strong reinforcements to Nictheroy, whose garrison now amounts to about 1,500 men.

"The insurgents report that they have received notice of the consignment of 5,000 rifles, 2,000,000 cartridges, forty-eight Krupp guns and a large supply of ammunition for the use of the revolutionary forces.

"There is no confirmation of the report that the presence of five United States war ships in this harbor is due to the proposal by the United States to interfere in the present quarrel. No such proposal has as yet been made either to the government or to the insurgents.

"The epidemic of yellow fever in this city is increasing in virulence."

After a long delay, puzzling alike to the people who continue loyal to the government and to the insurgent leaders, Peixoto has given orders to his new war ships, purchased in the United States, to sail southward and begin the long-expected naval contest which, in all probability, will decide the struggle for supremacy between Brazil's chief magistrate and those who are seeking to overthrow him. Word was received here today that the Nictheroy, America, Aurora and Paranhyba reached Bahia today on their way from Pernambuco to Rio. They are reported to be fully manned and in better condition for fighting than it was supposed their officers would be able to get them, considering the fact that their crews are made up of mixed nationalities. The dynamite gun aboard the Nictheroy has been subjected to a number of further tests, and is now said to be working to the satisfaction of the officers of that vessel. A great deal of comment has been excited by the visit yesterday of the insurgent Admiral da Gama to Admiral Benham. It confirms the rumors current here for some time that Da Gama has made proposals to Admiral Benham to act a mediator between the insurgents and the Brazilian government. The conference lasted four hours. The nature of it is, up to the time of sending this dispatch, kept a secret. The information that the government's war vessels had sailed for Pernambuco it is believed was conveyed to Da Gama by some of his adherents in the North, as his visit to Admiral Benham was the result of this news.

Two Weeks at Hot Springs, Ark.

A personally conducted excursion will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis January 23 via the Minneapolis & St. Louis Ry. for Hot Springs, Ark., for two weeks' trip. All expenses paid before starting. Write for particulars as to rate, etc., to any agent of the company, or

C. M. PRATT, G. T. & P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Bull Fighting Allowed.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 23.—The government of the federal district of Mexico has completed the deal by which bull fighting is to be renewed in this city. The concessionaire is the city council. The city council will contract with some individual for a percentage of the profits; probably Col. Pate, the Penon racing concessionaire.

Electric Works Resume.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 23.—Judge Ricks, in the United States circuit court today, dissolved the injunction obtained several months ago by the Edison Electric company against the Buckeye Electric company, of this city, restraining the latter from manufacturing an improved incandescent electric lamp. The Buckeye works, which have been closed down since the injunction was granted, will resume tomorrow with 200 men.

HILL'S INTENTIONS.

Believed He Will Build a Line to British Columbia.

The Spokane Chronicle, in quoting James Kennedy, of Kalispell, gives out some information of interest. President Hill, of the Great Northern, early in 1893 announced that his line should build no branches during the year. This idea he carried out, but the people of Kalispell believe that Mr. Hill will build a railway into British Columbia. On this subject Mr. Kennedy said:

"There can be no doubt about the intentions of the Great Northern. President Hill is determined to reach the coal fields in the vicinity of Crow's Nest pass, through which the Canadian Pacific is now clearing the right of way. The coal mines now reached by the Great Northern are not proving so satisfactory as was expected and a new supply must be obtained.

"The plan is to run from Kalispell up the Flathead valley and across the Tobacco plains, taking a nearly north and south line to the pass. The entire distance, after allowing for curves, need not exceed 125 miles, and by striking the main line at Columbia Falls instead of Kalspell, part of this distance might be saved.

"The engineers came in last month, having completed nearly the entire survey. For several weeks the railroad company has been piling up rails and ties along the track at Kalispell and neighboring stations, until they must have enough on hand now to lay nearly a hundred miles of road. The expectation is that building will begin as early as possibte, probably in February. The upper part of the line is rough and will require heavy grading, but the first fifty miles from Kalispell will require very little work."

As Mr. Hill is not in the city, his confirmation of the above could not be obtained.

RATE CLERKS TODAY

Meet in St. Paul to Revise Coast Rates.

The dispatches from Chicago published yesterday morning announced that the transcontinental lines would resume their deliberations on the passenger rates situation in St. Paul today were in error. As a matter of fact, a meeting of rate clerks of the North Pacific coast lines will be held at the office of General Passenger Agent Fee, of the Northern Pacific, today, for the purpose of adjusting tariffs on the basis of the agreements arrived at at the recent transcontinental meeting at Chicago. It was undoubtedly this meeting that was referred to.

It appears that the Western Passenger association lines are dissatisfied with the conclusions arrived at by the the transcontinental lines. Certain of the Western Passenger association lines raised objections to the way the Chicago meeting disposed of matters, and addressed a communication to Chairman Caldwell on Monday. His answer will be awaited with interest.

As the telegraphic dispatches announce, "what they (the transcontinental lines) have now to do is to formulate a proposition concerning the divisions of through rates, and the general rules governing the handling of the business that will be acceptable to the Western Passenger association roads."

DELEGATIONS COMING.

Great Western Men Will Have Another Conference.

A delegation of the Chicago Great Western trainmen will arrive in the city today from all divisions of the system, to confer with General Superintendent Shields in reference to their schedule. It will be remembered that this same matter was talked over in December between the officials and the men, but no conclusions were arrived at. The conference opening today is but a continuation of the December meeting. The session will open at 2 p. m. today, and will continue for two days at least. There are certain changes which the company desires to see made and certain others which the men themselves desire to have brought about.

TRAINING CORBETT.

Story on Head Cook of a Dining Car.

The Crookston Times has an amusing little squib. Not long ago a west-bound Great Northern train pulled out of Crookston. A railroad man said to a reporter: "There is a man on that car who is more important than J. J. Hill." "Who is that?" queried the scribe. Then came this answer:

"His name is Delaney, and he is the father of Prof. Delaney, who is training Corbett for the coming prize fight." It appeared that the Delaney referred to was the head cook of the Great Northern dining car 510.

Progressing Well.

General Manager Kendrick announced yesterday that so far as Northern Pacific conference matters were concerned, good progress is made, and that he thought it would be but a short time now before he would have the several statements of the several brotherhoods, with other data, in shape. These will then be submitted to the receivers, and as soon thereafter as circumstance will allow, the answer of the receivers may be looked for by the men.

Erroneous Report.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, has gone to New York, and is not expected home until the first of the coming month. There was a report that it was his intention to sail for Europe from New York during his present trip, but such report is without foundation. However, it is understood that Mr. Hill contemplates crossing the water some time during the coming season.

LOCOMOTIVE AXLES.

W. N. D. Winne, Chicago, general auditor of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, was in the city yesterday.

General Freight Agent Hiland, of the Milwaukee, visited the Twin Cities yesterday.

Receiver Oakes and General Agent Davis, of the Northern Pacific, failed to go to Madison, Wis., on Monday, as they expected to do, but left last evening instead.

General Traffic Manager Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific, has returned from Omaha.

General Passenger Agent Pond, of the Wisconsin Central, arrived in the city yesterday morning, and returned to Milwaukee last evening. He spent a portion of the day in Minneapolis.

HOW A BABY WAS SAVED.

AN INTERESTING STORY FOR PARENTS.

A Child That Was Born With a Terrible Affliction—Pronounced Incurable by the Leading Physicians of Hahnemann College—Saved by a Miracle.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

From time to time there have appeared in the leading and most reputable newspaper of the country marvelous accounts of many wonderful cures that have been effected by a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These statements have been made by some of the best known men in business circles, church circles, and have been backed up by their affidavits. The Inquirer is pleased to add another to the list, and gives the story below, properly vouched for.

Little Ettie Monerieff is the daughter of Mrs. Helen Monerieff, who resides with her sister, Mrs. M. G. Meek, at 748 Wharton street, which is a neat little bakery. The reporter found Mrs. Meek herself behind the counter and she said.

"My sister's daughter, who is now a year old, was afflicted from her birth with a spinal affection, and the doctor who attended her said she could not live. We had two other doctors to attend her. They also said she could not live. Finally I took her to the Hahnemann College. That was four months ago, when she was eight months old. The examination was made in the presence of a room full of physicians and students. The professor lectured on her case, saying it was a very rare one, and that in such cases there was very seldom a recovery. It was, he remarked, the most peculiar case that was ever brought to his attention.

"I brought the child home immediately, believing, as the professor and the others had said, that she couldn't live. In fact, at one time, we thought she was entirely gone. She was unconscious, with scarcely perceptible pulse or breath. Several times she was in an almost equally helpless condition and we looked for her death hourly.

"Then I called to mind how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had once cured me of the after-effects of the grippe, and the miraculous recoveries I had heard of and read about of people cured from paralysis in various stages, and even from physical deformities. I told my sister that since all the doctors had abandoned the child, and she seemed to have no chance for life, it could certainly do no harm to try the Pink Pills to see if they could possibly repeat their other wonderful cures. She couldn't move at that time, both her arms and legs being affected. But we began that very night giving her the Pink Pills, letting her have one pellet a day divided into three parts. On the third day we could see that she was improving. Before that it was hard to get her to take food. At the end of two weeks we saw great improvement in her. We continued giving her the pills more than a month. After we ceased giving her the Pink Pills, however, she seemd a little less happy and healthy, and we soon began using them again. Now she is a cheerful, beautiful child, in splendid health. She has entirely recovered from her spinal and other troubles. She sleeps well and takes her food well. For a child of her age she seems to be as strong and healthy as could be expected. When we hold her by the arm or she is at our knees she can stand, and for a child who was once deprived of all power of spine, arms and legs, this seems wonderful. We cannot have the slightest doubt now that she will grow up a strong, healthy child."

Mrs. Meeks made the following affidavit to the above:

Sworn and subscribed before me this 6th day of May, A. D. 1893.

JAMES F. ROONEY, Notary Public.
[SEAL.]

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription, and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive, as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

TRANSCONTINENTAL RATES.

Trouble Between the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Transcontinental rate troubles broke out in a new spot today. Unless a satisfactory way of solving them is speedily found, all the labor that has been spent on them since the beginning of the year will go for naught. The trouble is now between the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific. Notice has been served on the former by the latter that on and after Feb. 23 next it will cease to honor tick