MINNEAPOLIS.

ANENT FREIGHT RATES.

Members of the North Dakota Railway Commission in the City.

Among the arrivals at the Nicollet yesterday were Nels P. Rasmussen, of the North Dakota railroad commission, and Finley Grant, secretary of the body. Secretary Grant said the most important matter which the commission had in hand is the matter of freight rates on lignite coal. The last legislature passed a bill making a schedule of rates according to the distance of the haul. The Soo road has incorporated these rates in its tariff sheets, but the Northern Pacific rates are about 25 cents a ton higher, and the Great Northern's 75 cents higher. The commission will bring suit against the Great Northern to test the law, and the case will soon be brought in the name of a private individual. "The people along the Great Northern," Mr. Grant said, "feel that the rate is unjust, and the mine owners object because it operates against their industry. Lignite coal is coming into general consumption. The Northern Pacific finds it a very remunerative source of revenue, and its receipts at Lehigh, the principal lignite-shipping point on that line, were greater last year than those at any point between St. Paul and Helena. Two thousand five hundred carloads of coal have been shipped from Lehigh this winter."

FLOYD TRIAL TODAY.

Phil Scheig Will Be a Witness for the State.

Phil Scheig will be back to Minneapolis today. He will come up from Stillwater with one of the prison guards. The Floyd trial begins today, and Scheig is to be used as a witness for the state. Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Otto Landun was sent to Stillwater by the county attorney to take back Scheig, but the warden refused to allow the prisoner to leave until today, when he will be brought by one of the guards.

North Dakota Politics.

"They're not saying much about politics in North Dakota," said Fred Falley, the portly and suave editor of the Wahpeton Globe, at the Nicollet yesterday. "The fact of the matter is that it is too early for political movements to acquire a momentum, or for political ambitions to overreach themselves. The last election went against the Republicans on a combine of the Democrats and Populists. The fusion ticket swept the state. Dahl, the candidate of the Republicans, being the only man on the Republican state ticket who pulled through. Republicanism is in the air this year. We in the West can sniff the breeze from afar, like the old battle horse. It comes to us from Pennsylvania, and the 165,000 majority there for Galusha Grow is but an indication of what we may expect all along the line this fall. In North Dakota we have a number of available men for gubernatorial timber. Ex-Senator Casey, Roger Allin, of Walsh county; Roderick Johnson, of Traill, and Col. W. H. Robinson, the well known lumberman, have all been mentioned. It is too early for a contest, but my opinion is that it makes little difference this year who leads the ticket.

Yesterday's Important Fires.

There were several small fires yesterday, none of which did much damage. The most important of these fires started in a manure heap at the dump located at the corner of Eighth avenue north and Bassett's creek. Children set fire to the heap several days ago, and it smouldered along until yesterday, when it blazed forth and set the inhabitants of that district wild with terror. Whether the fear was for their own property or the manure is not known, suffice it to say the manure heap was destroyed. Charred lumps were taken away by curiosity seekers, who will keep them as relics.

Several barns were burned during the day, and a woodshed. It will be noticed that all the fires had to do with back yard matter.

Wouldn't Wear the Colors.

Yesterday morning small flags were distributed among the mail carriers and other postoffice employes to be worn on the lapel of the coat in honor of Washington. This is in accordance with an Eastern custom, but two carriers declined to use the flags at all. One of them stated that he owed certain allegiance to the German army, and therefore could not don the American colors, and the other one would make no explanation at all. These two gentlemen will be looked after in the near future, especially the one who says he is affiliated with the German army, which is itself an admission of disloyalty.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

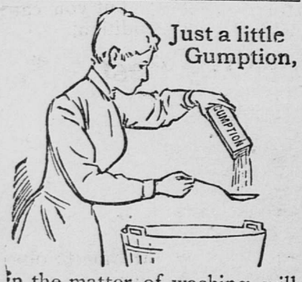
"Gloriana" is on for two more nights at the Grand, with a matinee Saturday at popular prices.

The funeral of A. B. Shepard, the well-known employe of the Akelly mills who died Wednesday, took place yesterday afternoon from Reid's undertaking rooms.

Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh, the former rector of St. Paul's church, this city, has accepted a call to the Grace cathedral, Topeka, Kan., and hereafter he will be known as Dean Millspaugh.

An explosion of acids at the St. Louis drug store, at 501 Washington avenue south, early yesterday morning, resulted in a disastrous fire. The fire was confined to the rear of the store, which was badly damaged. The loss is estimated at $3,000, fully insured.

John Day Smith, president of the Humane society, has made application to Mayor Eustis to have Agent W. W. Tairo appointed as a member of the police force. The affairs of the society are in hard straits financially, and it is claimed that the duties of the agent consist merely in the enforcement of the laws, and that the city should pay the expenses. The mayor has taken the matter under advisement.



Just a little Gumption,

in the matter of washing, will lead you to use Pearline. Look about you, and see the work of your friends who use it. Isn't the work easier? Isn't it better done? Can't you see that it **must** be easier and better without all that rubbing that tires out women and wears out clothes? Gumption is the seeing why and the knowing how. You can't know how to wash with the least work and the most saving, unless you use Pearline.

Beware of imitations. 370 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

FIXING UP THE FENCES.

POLITICIANS LOOKING AFTER MATTERS IN THE WARDS.

A HOT TIME IN PROSPECT.

Speculation as to the Probable Changes in the Aldermanic Bailiwicks—The Chances of the Several City Fathers for Re-election—Haynes and Kiichli in the Race for Mayor.

The local politician—the ward heeler—is beginning to crawl out of his hole, and already there are signs of political machinations working in various parts of the city. The aldermen that have sacrificed their time and money in looking after the city's welfare, and who a few months ago were loud in their declarations that they would never again consent to run for any office are gradually renewing acquaintances in their respective wards. It is an old saying, and a true one, too, that the ordinary politician knows every one for a few months before election and no one after election. Taking everything into consideration, it is not very difficult for the casual observer to draw conclusions as to who would like to have political honors bestowed upon him. It is quite evident that none of the present city officials is tired of public life. The is probably not one but what would like to be re-elected, especially the aldermen. Even Ald. Rollins, who has endured many hardships, and has had several encounters with the mayor upon public and other matters, is willing to serve his constituents another term. Just now he is very busy preparing to defend himself in a criminal libel suit, and the result of the trial will no doubt have a great deal to do with his canvass for renomination. "Smiling Billy" Woodward's term expires this year, and his old-time friends William Marr and Harry Cramer are sanguine that he will be renominated. He enjoys many advantages that other aldermen do not. He has had some thirty men that live in his ward appointed to positions on the fire department, and, as their places depend upon his election, it is safe to say that they will spend both time and money in his behalf. Ald. Flanders will probably withdraw from the race before the nominating convention is held. His constituents say that they intend to treat him as they did "Old Grimes, that good old man," whose picture they turned towards the wall at the last election.

There are two Democratic aldermen whose terms expire Jan. 1, that are spoken of as possible candidates for the mayoralty. They are Haynes and Kiichli. In the event that either is not placed at the head of the city ticket they, no doubt, will be re-elected to the council, as they are both excellent officials. Ald. Ingenhutt is sure of a renomination and election. He, no doubt, can serve in the council from the First ward as long as he likes. In the Ninth ward there will be no fight among the Democrats. Ald. McGuire will be selected to make the run and ought to be re-elected. The Republicans, however, are up in arms, and a hot contest for the aldermanic nomination is promised. Pete Martin, an old-time ward heeler and supporter of Ald. Bradish, is supported by the A. P. A. organization and many of New Boston Republicans. Ex-Ald. Herman Vogt is also willing to enter the contest. Burk O'Brien, who was turned down by the Second ward Republicans after he had secured the nomination for alderman, and was promised a position on the detective force if he would support the party, has blood in his eye, and says he will make things lively in the district below Central avenue. Ex-Ald. Barrows is also after the place that he filled for several years. In the Third and Fourth wards will be the liveliest contests for nominations. There are at least fifteen in the Third ward that would like to succeed President Kiichli. Ex-Ald. Durnham, who was turned down at the last election, will be heard from by the Republicans. In the Fourth Loye, Bob McMullen and McArthur will be among the candidates for the Republican nomination. Ald. Brazie will no doubt be defeated at the primaries by the Republicans in the Fifth. He only secured the nomination last time by resorting to a little trickery, having several proxies purchased of delegates to the nominating convention. Both Schwartz and Gray are sure of renomination, but it is quite probable that a Democrat will succeed the latter from the Thirteenth ward. All of the aldermen are doing all they can to secure city work for their constituents, and at the same time to strengthen their political chances. It is safe to say that many of the present aldermen, do whatever they can, will never serve another term in the city council after the 1st of next January.

PLINY M'ALLISTER.

He Has Conceived of a Few More Schemes.

Pliny, surnamed McAllister, the alderman who has created something of a reign of terror among certain classes of people in the city, is on the rampage again. He is constantly cudgeling his brain for something new in the line of reform, and has come to the conclusion that there are a few more ordinances that are not being complied with. He is hard at work securing evidence against owners of houses used for immoral purposes, and proposes to show them up and besides pay tribute to the city. But this is not all. His latest scheme is to make fortune tellers, magnetic healers and the keepers of "bath" and "massage" houses pay a license. He argues that there are so many frauds that to compel them all to pay a license will tend to weed out those who are advertising immoral places under the guise of bath establishments. There is an ordinance compelling fortune tellers and clairvoyants to pay an annual license, but it is not enforced. Now, Pliny, surnamed McAllister, intends to compel the ordinance to be enforced.

He stated yesterday that it was likely he would take another shie at the gamblers. He has abundance of proof, he says, of open gambling. His pool room ordinance has been laid to rest, but Ald. Nordeen has one which will come up for consideration again at the meeting of the council tonight. It is also expected that the committee having in charge the investigation of the Shanks banquet affair will report at tonight's meeting.

Installation of Officers.

The installation of officers and entertainment of Flour City Lodge 119, O. B. A., proved to be a very successful affair. After officers were installed members of that order were called upon to speak. A. N. Berman was re-elected recording secretary, and, on being called to the stage, delivered a very eloquent address in behalf of the Order Brith Abraham. Mr. Berman is one of the youngest and most active members of the order. The programme was as follows:

Piano solo, Miss Rosa Zuckerman; recitation, Miss Anna R. Kirshbaum; song, comic, little Goldie Cook; piano solo, Miss Essie Kirshbaum; vocal solo, little Bella Zuckerman.

Miss Rosa Zuckerman is a fine pianist. The audience was greatly pleased with Miss Anna Kirshbaum's recitation. She was applauded and recalled several times.

GEORGE NOT FORGOTTEN.

THE GOOD CITIZENS OF THE FLOUR CITY CELEBRATE

WASHINGTON'S ANNIVERSARY.

The City and County Offices Close, and the Courts Do No Business—Entertainments Held in All Parts of the City—Socials, Concerts and Banquets the Order of the Day.

George Washington was born 162 years ago yesterday. The day after this eventful occasion history says the future father of his country "cried right lustily, much to the satisfaction of his good mother and the midwife, the latter of whom remarked sagely: 'Thee can be sure he'll be a bra' mon,' from which it will be seen that the good dame was Scotch and knew what she was talking about." This extract from the work of an eminent historian may have escaped the eyes of many readers, so here is an opportunity to cull a rare piece of literary and historical data. The anniversary of the distinguished George's birth was celebrated yesterday in all parts of the country and in Minneapolis especially.

The good citizens of the Flour City were not demonstrative in their celebrations; in fact, they were mild and childlike, but they celebrated just the same. The city offices were closed and the district court did no business. The county officials remained at home and allowed their offices to take care of themselves. The various public buildings were adorned with flags, and the policemen wore small ones in their coats, fastened above their stars. The business of the city kept on as usual, and there were no stores closed, the proprietors being of the opinion their clerks could celebrate in no better way than to sell goods to customers. The public schools closed on Wednesday, and will remain so until Monday. During the evening entertainments were held in various parts of the city.

The Patriotic Sons of America commemorated the day by holding their annual meeting in the rooms of Washington Camp No. 6, 118 Hennepin avenue. Representatives from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, Bellingham, Hopkins and St. Louis Park were present. M. S. Evans, of Topeka, Kan., who officiates as the master of forms of the national organization, was also present at the meeting. Business of interest to the order was transacted during the forenoon and afternoon sessions, including the adoption of a new constitution. In the evening a banquet was held at the Nicollet house. A literary and musical programme followed the banquet. Dr. A. Heath, of the St. Paul camp, officiated as master of ceremonies.

In the evening a patriotic entertainment was held in Holy Rosary hall under the auspices of the parish of that name. The programme was an especially interesting one, and included solos from Mrs. M. J. Fleming, Misses Frances Bailey and Otillia Ackerson, Mrs. Eleanora Plank, a duet from Miss Ackerson and Mr. Sanborn and a solo by B. J. Bowman. The finale was a grand patriotic chorus, in which a part was taken by the Holy Rosary choir. Rev. M. P. O'Sullivan, a Dominican priest, delivered the address of the evening, taking as his subject, "Washington."

At Trinity church the William Downs post, G. A. R., together with the pupils of the Prescott school, gave a pleasant entertainment, which was well attended. Bishop McGolrick, of Duluth, delivered two addresses, one at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and the other at the room of the Brownson club, over the corner of Washington and Hennepin avenues. A social was given at the latter place by the Ladies' Aid society.

The Young Men's Republican club indulged in a banquet at the Guarantee Loan. It was the first event of the kind ever held by the club and was successful in every way. There were a number of prominent speakers, among them Gov. Nelson, Mayor Eustis, R. G. Evans and ex-Gov. McGill. A paper containing a brief synopsis of what the club expects to do during the coming campaign was read, which was satisfactory to all.

A concert was given at Dania hall by the Orpheus Singing society, under the direction of Gustavus Johnson. The concert was followed by a ball.

At the Labor Temple there was a concert given for the benefit of the building fund of Father Cleary's church. Several speeches were delivered. Judge Willis, of St. Paul, and Father Cleary spoke.

Patriotic Folks at the Lyceum.

There was a mass meeting last night at the Lyceum theater of people who desired to show their loyalty and patriotism by sitting through a programme of speeches. The theater was comfortably filled, and the programme pleased everybody. The affair was under the auspices of the "Original Committee of 100," appointed during the session of the last legislature to look after the legislation on free text books. The committee has remained intact ever since, though dormant, and brought itself to life for the purpose of doing homage to the memory of the illustrious Washington. Wilbur S. Tupper acted as chairman, and opened the meeting with a short speech, in which he referred to the Father of his Country, Lincoln and other famous and beloved presidents. J. T. Wyman delivered himself of a semi-humorous effort, which caught the house. The other speakers of the evening were Revs. A. W. Wright, Falk M. Gjertsen, Thomas McCleary, A. W. Wright and D. S. McCaslin. It was expected that the governor would be present, but word was received at the last moment that he would be unable to attend. Johnny Anderson, the boy soprano, sang "The Boy From Shiloh." Mrs. Alice Blossom and J. W. Watson also rendered solos. The music was furnished by the Minnesota State band.

Sons of America.

About 150 covers were laid at the Nicollet house last night at the annual banquet of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. The affair was one of the most delightful that has ever been given in the city, and in honor of the event Messrs Wood & Shattuck had the dining room handsomely decorated with the national colors. The front end of the dining hall was adorned with a portrait of Washington and a life-sized painting of the Goddess of Liberty.

After the substantial dinner had been discussed a generous flow of soul followed, A. H. Heath acting as toastmaster. Among the toasts were the following: "Our American Order," Rev. C. E. Hixon; "The American School," Hon. W. S. Pattee; "The American Immigrant," Hon. J. C. Haynes; "The American Statesman," Hon. Frank F. Davis; "American Patriotism," W. A. Gates. During the evening a number of selections were rendered by the Masonic quartette.

Indignant at Childs.

President Beery, of the Union Debenture company, returned from the East yesterday, and stated that the company will be transferred to Idaho. Mr. Beery is very indignant over the treatment accorded the company by Attorney General Childs and other officials.

Apropos of Mrs. Lease's assertion that she is a Mason, the Chicago Dispatch thinks that the goat ought to be given an opportunity to be heard in rebuttal.—Duluth Herald.

JUST A LITTLE ROAST,

BUT A BROWN ONE, AND SERVED WITH A TART SAUCE.

THE POLITICIANS LET LOOSE.

The Mayor, the Council and the Fire Department Put on the Spit and Turned Round and Round—A Boston Block Meeting—Warm Resolutions on City Administration.

There was a red hot political meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of a well-known politician in the Boston block. In fact, the atmosphere was of such a fervid nature that a blast from Boreas would scarcely have been noticeable. There were a baker's dozen present, and among them several gentlemen of avowed Republican tendencies. The mayor, and the present administration as a whole, came in for turning over, and if his honor or any of the aldermen felt a tingling sensation in the ears during the afternoon they may lay it to the meeting.

It was maintained that the mayor had arrogated to himself powers that no other official, national, state or city, had ever assumed, and that he paid more attention to lecturing on "Municipal Reform" and the "Duties of a Mayor," than is absolutely necessary. In fact the mayor was in bad odor with the meeting. The common council also came in for its share of condemnation, especially the Democratic members, who, to a man, were put upon the spit. Chief Runge, of the fire department, did not escape, as will be seen in the resolutions adopted and printed below. The resolutions fairly seethed with "hot stuff." On the gambling question it was asserted that a certain attorney of this city was receiving a "rake off" for furnishing "protection." Following are the resolutions adopted:

Resolved: First, that we deprecate the action of the city council in retaining August A. Runge as chief of the fire department, he being unfit for the position, and that we deem it to be nothing short of a calamity to the city of Minneapolis.

We do hereby denounce the present administration of the fire department as a becoming appendange to the Republican administration; also, denounce the Democratic aldermen who voted for this same Runge, as having betrayed the best interests of the city, and as recreants to the party that elected them.

Second—That gambling has been and is carried on in the city in violation of the law, in spite of the statements of the administration to the contrary, and that we cast about for some explanation of such violation; that houses of prostitution and assignation houses are scattered broadcast over the city, and that lewd men and women carry on their trade in the very eyes of decent and respectable people.

Be it also resolved that the mayor be requested to put a quietus on these assignation houses, especially the one in the vicinity of the Jefferson school and Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Third.—That we condemn the action of the mayor in spending the city's money for the purpose of entertaining foreign mayors and state associations, with, apparently, no other object than booming himself for congress or some other political position which is in the hands of the people for disposition or dispensation. That we condemn the mayor for using saloons of the city as recruiting stations for his administrations, and that we call upon him to enforce the laws in every particular.

Fourth.—That we condemn the city council for repealing the interurban transfer ordinance, and call upon them to pass another ordinance compelling the street railway company to issue the transfers as previous to the repealing of said ordinance.

ST. LOUIS BLAZE.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—A fire which started about 7:30 o'clock this evening in the seven-story building at the corner of Locust and Twelfth streets, owned by H. H. Culver, destroyed that structure and contents, and its falling walls crushed a three-story brick dwelling and saloon adjoining, causing a total loss of about $250,000, on which there is perhaps $200,000 insurance. The fire started on the fourth floor, in the portion occupied by the Tyler Desk company, and spread rapidly until the whole building was a mass of flames. A hard fight was made by the firemen to confine the fire to the building, and in two hours they had succeeded in getting it under control, but it was some time after that before the flames had died out, after completely destroying the interior of the building and its contents.

The Udell Wooden and Willow Ware company occupied the greater portion of the seven floors. Its loss was total, and aggregated $80,000, fully insured.

The Taylor Desk company did not save anything. That concern suffered to the extent of $35,000, on which it only had an insurance of $18,000. Thirty thousand dollars' worth of goods of a miscellaneous character that were stored in the building were also burned. H. H. Culver, of the Wrought Iron Range company, who owned the burned building, said his loss would probably amount to $100,000. His insurance footed up to $75,000. After the fire had got under a good headway a portion of the south wall fell, crushing like an eggshell the three-story brick dwelling and saloon of Henry Miller. Miller's loss is about $5,000, partially covered by insurance. Miller and a man named Mark Berne were struck by portions of the debris and seriously injured.

Marshals Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: To be marshals of the United States, Frank P. Bradley, of Iowa, for the southern district of Iowa; William McDermott, of Montana, for the district of Montana.

Lovely Women Eat

QUAKER CHALK TALKS

The McScrawney Twins — Duett — "Oh, Mrs. DeLishus, what *do* you do to get such a lovely complexion?"
Mrs. DeL. — Simply eat Quaker Oats, my dears.

Sold Only in **Quaker Oats.** 2-lb. Packages.

DEMOCRATS ARE DIVIDED.

CAUCUS LIKELY TO BE HELD ON THE TARIFF.

A CALL SIGNED BY SENATORS.

Gorman and Hill Head the Movement—Many Democratic Senators Tinctured with Queer Tariff Proclivities—Senator Martin Reads to the Senate Washington's Farwell Address.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Democratic members of the senate are much disturbed over the situation concerning the tariff bill. They used the half-holiday today to make a decided effort to agree upon the features of the bill so as to insure its passage. They did not make any marked progress, according to all reports, and they will continue their efforts tomorrow and Saturday undisturbed by other official business, as the senate has adjourned until Monday.

Whether the call for a caucus, which was circulated today, shall be considered seriously will depend upon the success of the Democratic senators in reaching an agreement without this conference. The call was circulated quite vigorously for a short time during the early part of the session, and after about fifteen names had been secured the effort was suspended. It was presented, as a rule, to senators who are known to be urging changes in the bill, the result being that many of those in accord with the subcommittee on tariff were ignorant of the fact that the call was in circulation when spoken to upon the subject. There is no doubt that a sufficient number of signatures has been secured to insure the

CALLING OF THE CAUCUS,

as only five are required for that purpose, but it would appear that the signers do not intend pressing the call if a satisfactory agreement can be arrived at without a caucus. Senator Gorman, who is chairman of the Democratic caucus, said late today, when asked if the caucus would be called, that there was a possibility that the call might not be pressed, and that he would not decide on the matter of calling a caucus until tomorrow.

There is little doubt but that Mr. Gorman is in accord with the movement for a caucus, for it developed this afternoon that he was present at the conference earlier in the day, in which the circulation of the call was decided upon. Six senators took part in this conference—Messrs. Gorman, Butler, Hill, Murphy, Brice and Caffery.

A movement against the bill as prepared by the subcommittee was more clearly outlined today than at any previous time. It includes senators specially interested in securing a duty on sugar, coal and various manufactured articles. These senators contend for higher duty than the subcommittee is willing to concede in the interest of harmony and entire unity on the tariff bill within the Democratic party. The coal men say that 50 cents per ton will not prevent the importation of large quantities of

NOVA SCOTIA COAL

to New York and New England, and vigorously oppose any lower rate than this. The New York senators and Senators Smith, of New Jersey, and Brice, of Ohio, find a variety of provisions in the bill to which they object, as it affects many industries in their states. They have said very little as to their views with regard to the bill, but there is little doubt as to their attitude being antagonistic to it in its present shape, though the measure of their opposition, when it comes to voting, is uncertain.

The friends of the finance committee find some consolation in the prospect of a call for a caucus, for the reason, as they say, that there would be a majority against the discontented senators, and if these gentlemen should initiate the movement for the caucus and should participate in its proceedings, they would be bound by its decision.

It is said that Republicans are being asked if they would support the bill in case Democratic senators should vote against it. Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, and Senator Dubois, of Idaho, both have been asked such questions, and both have said emphatically that it was not possible for the committee to agree on and report a bill which would insure their vote.

DAY IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Four bright ensigns of heroic proportions flung their folds to the four winds of heaven from the dome of the capitol under the snow-clad statue of Freedom this morning, in honor of the anniversary of the birth of George Washington. Pursuing a custom established a few years ago, the senate observed the day by reading Washington's farewell address. Senator Hoar is responsible for this custom. All matters of historical import are cherished by the senior senator from Massachusetts, and ceremonial is dear to the heart of all senators. This is therefore likely to remain the permanent custom of the senate. When Senator Hoar first made the suggestion that the president pro tem. be requested to read this honored document to the senate, it was regarded with some flippancy by certain members of the senate. John J. Ingalls was then president pro tem. of the senate. Arrayed in the faultless raiment which always characterized the Kansas senator, he read the address in an impressive manner, which held the attention of all who heard it. Since Ingalls' retirement Senator Manderson, as president pro tem., has read the address. This year, Senator Harris, the prerident pro tem., asked to be

EXCUSED FROM READING,

and suggested Senator Martin, of Kansas, as a substitute. The ceremony did not attract a large attendance, either on the floor of the senate or in the galleries. Only about twenty-five senators were in their places when the senate convened at noon. The chaplain, in the opening prayer, referred to the special character of the day.

Senator Hoar had read a newspaper article alleging the circulation of lottery tickets in Florida. Senator Pascoe stated that the people of Florida were taking steps to put down the foreign lottery business in Florida, and denied the existence of drawings in the state. Senator Washburn inquired how the senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) intended to suppress the lottery evil when he had denied in the last congress the power of the federal government under the constitution to suppress a much worse form of gambling—the dealings in options and futures on exchanges. Senator Hoar replied that his proposition was to prevent the importation of lottery appliances, a power which congress, no doubt, possessed.

On motion of Senator Gorman, the senate agreed, when it adjourned today, it would be to meet Monday next.

Senator Martin, of Kansas, offered a resolution instructing the finance committee to prepare a bill for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. He also presented a resolution directing the judiciary committee to prepare a joint resolution providing for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people.

At the conclusion of the routine morning business the order for the reading of Gen. Washington's farewell address was read. A number of senators left the hall before the reading commenced, leaving considerably less than a quorum in their seats. It was a signal, also, for an exit from the galleries, leaving a small but very attentive audience. Mr. Martin stood beside the vice president while reading the memorable document. At 1:35 p. m. Senator Martin finished the reading of the address, and on motion of Senator Voorhees the senate adjourned until Monday next.

THE HOUSE IN A TUMULT.

Continued From First Page.

J. B. Reilly, W. Rush, D. E. Sickles, G. W. Hulick, A. C. McDowell, A. N. Johnson, E. M. Woomer.

It is but just to say that these honorable members, when notified by wire or otherwise, voluntarily came to the house and responded to their names on roll call, but the positive order of the house warrant to me directed to arrest them "wherever they may be found," left no alternative but to execute the order.

The following have not been found: R. H. Clarke, John O. Houck, T. L. Johnson, C. A. Russell, W. J. White, J. D. Hicks, J. C. Hutchison. All of which is respectfully subjected.

H. W. SNOW, Sergeant-at-Arms.
House of Representatives.

"I demand a separate trial," said Mr. Sickles, after the reading of the report was concluded. A dozen members were

CLAMORING FOR RECOGNITION.

Others were pushing and crowding in the aisle, paying not the slightest heed to the continuous gavel pounding of the speaker pro tem.

"This is the house of representatives," finally shouted Mr. Dockery, "not a beer garden." [Laughter and applause.]

"The gentleman will have a separate trial if he desires it, but the rules must be observed. The gentleman will take his seat."

"I always obey orders," said Mr. Sickles as he sat down.

When order was restored, Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, attempted to interject a question of privilege. He said he wanted to state when and where and by whom he was arrested, but the chair held that he would have ample opportunity to do this when he appeared before the bar of the house. It was then decided to call the prisoners in their order. Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, the successor of Mr. O'Neill, was the first called. He appeared very indignant. He was asked to give his excuse for being absent without leave.

"I was in the state of Pennsylvania," he stated, "executing the highest duty of citizenship—voting for a member of this house. Partly through my efforts, we were able to roll up 177,000 majority for Galusha A. Grow. The moment I received this summons from the sergeant-at-arms I immediately returned."

"I move the gentleman be discharged," said Mr. Reed, "and that his name be stricken from the warrant."

"No," interrupted Mr. Sickles, loudly, "his name should not be

STRICKEN FROM THE WARRANT.

The warrant is null and void. There are no names in the warrant."

This statement created a sensation. Mr. Dockery ordered the warrant to be read when it was proved that it was the warrant to the sergeant-at-arms, after reciting the house resolution directing the arrest of absent members, proceeded as follows: Now, therefore, I, Charles F. Crisp, speaker of the house of representatives, by virtue of the power vested in me by the house, hereby command you to execute the said order of the house; hereof fail not and make due return of what manner you execute the same. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the house of representatives, this the 19th day of February, 1894.

CHARLES F. CRISP, Speaker.

The excitement grew apace. Members crowded about Gen. Sickles and debouched from the aisles into the area in front of the speaker's chair. The noise and confusion was deafening.

"There ought to be some way of squelching him," shouted Mr. Meredith, but Mr. Sickles stood firm and unflinching in the face of the storm. He wanted to know if he was under arrest; whether he had a right to vote?

"Has he any rights at all," asked Mr. Wilson (Wash.).

The chair directed the rule to be read, following which Mr. Sickles appealed to the house to be allowed to make a statement, and Mr. Post (Rep., Ill.) moved that he be allowed to explain. Mr. Springer insisted that Mr. Sickles should take his seat. "Don't do that," shouted Mr. Wilson (Wash.), "don't you see

HE IS A CRIPPLE.

"Don't make him sit down and get up. You can bob up at any time." A moment later, while the chair was attempting to quell the impending riot, Mr. Cummings rose in his place, and, with uplifted arm and ringing voice, called out: "You did not call him to order at Gettysburg." During all this time Mr. Dockery had been counting the house, and at this point he announced that the demand for the previous question had been carried, 97-0.

When the point of no quorum was made Mr. Bland withdrew the demand for the previous question and also the motion at the same time renewing his motion to close debate on the seigniorage bill. The complications raised by the alleged discovery of the faulty character of the warrant were such that Mr. Outhwaite, in order to obtain a breathing space, moved an adjournment. Mr. Adams tried to make a statement, but the chair declined to recognize him, pending the motion to adjourn. The motion was lost, 88 to 125. As soon as the announcement of the vote was made Mr. Sickles declared that he objected to further proceedings under this warrant. "It does not contain a single name," he said, "and is absolutely void. The sergeant-at-arms is liable to an action by each member who has been arrested under it."

Mr. Springer insisted that the warrant was authorized by the house. Mr. Reed then attempted to change the form of his motion so as to excuse Mr. Adams on the ground that the arrest was not authorized.

"The gentleman from Maine cannot insert an argument in his motion," returned the chair. "But he has done so," replied Mr. Reed, with the utmost sang froid. Again a dozen members tried to make points of order. The tangle and confusion seemed hopeless, and, in the midst of the din, Mr. Bland moved to adjourn.

"Are you going to adjourn and leave me in chains?" asked Mr. Sickles in a mock piteously appealing fashion.

The motion to adjourn was then put; as Mr. Bland, the recognized leader of the fight, had made it, his supporters voted with him, one of them, Mr. Pendleton, of Texas, standing on top of his desk in the rear of the hall. It was carried, 132 to 101, and at 3:05 the house closed one of the most exciting and disorderly sessions of this congress by adjournment until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

IN MEMORY OF GEORGE.

MRS. STEVENSON PRESIDES OVER THE DAUGHTERS OF THE

GREAT AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Her Welcome Address Is Replied to by Mrs. Peck, of Wisconsin—All Business Suspended In New York City—McKinley Talks In Chicago—Military Parade In Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Society of Daughters of the American Revolution began its third continental congress at the Church of Our Father in this city today. The congress is to last three days, and is to be presided over by Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, the president general of the society. The national flag and the national shields have been used with excellent effect in the decorations of the galleries, and the platform from which the addresses were made was banked with palms and other plants. The picture of Mrs. Harrison, who was a former officer of the society, was on the platform, covered with an American flag. The officers of the society are: President general, Mrs. Stevenson; Mrs. Ella Walworth, vice president in charge of organization; Miss Eugenia Washington, recording secretary general; Mrs. A. Howard Clarke, corresponding secretary general; Mrs. Margaret Dickens, treasurer general; Mrs. Charles J. Johnson and Mrs. Rosa M. Smith, register general; Mrs. Henry Blount, historian general; Mrs. E. T. Bullock, chaplain general, and Miss Mary Desha, surgeon general. After the assemblage was called to order Mrs. Bullock offered prayer, and then the Marine band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Mrs. Stevenson, in a formal address of welcome, reviewed the patriotic work of the men of the Revolution. To the Daughters of the American Revolution the greatest interest, Mrs. Stevenson said, centers about the women's congresses held during the world's fair. The rise and progress of the society, she said, had been most encouraging, the membership roll of 5,634 showing an increase during the year of 1,825, distributed over forty states and territories, with a few in Europe and Canada. Mrs. James S. Peck, of Wisconsin, replied to the address of welcome. She expressed the hope that

A BROAD SYMPATHY,

quick intelligence, wise methods and harmony might characterize the proceedings of the congress. Following this response came the submission of the reports of the national officers. Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, the vice president in charge of organization, reported that there are now 26 state regents, 30 honorary state regents and 92 organized chapters, showing a large increase over last year. The last chapter was completed yesterday, when the Caroline Scott Harrison chapter was instituted at Indianapolis. The report of Mrs. A. Howard Clarke, the corresponding secretary general, urged upon the society the great need of a historical library where records and valuable books of the society could be kept, and asked for personal donations thereto. Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, donated to the library several historical works, and expressed the hope that the example of the Empire state would be followed by other states. The registrar's report, read by Mrs. Rosa Wright Smith, said: "In view of the questions at issue in the present congress, it may be of interest to the members to learn that, of the 1,933 applications for membership approved during the year, with the exception of fifty-five, the claims are all based on lineal descent." The report of Mrs. D. R. Barclay, as business manager of the American Monthly Magazine, showed that paper had not been as successful as had been hoped for, there being a decrease in the circulation as compared with last year. A letter was read from

MRS. CLEVELAND,

saying that she would receive the delegates tomorrow afternoon.

The report of Mrs. A. Howard Clarke, the corresponding secretary general, contained a statement that apparently caused some surprise to the patriotic women present. She said that during the year several hundred of the rosettes of the society had been ordered. Unfortunately the manufacturers of this country had been unable to make those rosettes, and it had been necessary to send to France for them. The result is that the members of the society, which stands for all that is patriotic, are wearing rosettes made in a European country. Mrs. Clarke said that if this was unavoidable, as it seemed to be, her sister members might feel satisfaction in that their custom had been given to a sister republic, which had stood by us in the days of trial and need. The difference of the two factions of the society, the lineals and the "collaterals," will come up for settlement during the the session of the convention. The society is now open to all "acceptable" descendants from men who rendered loyal aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, as a soldier, or sailor, or as a civil officer, or from the mother of such a patriot. The members who are in favor of limiting the membership only to lineal descendants have submitted an amendment to the constitution, eliminating the words "or from the mother of such a patriot." This is likely to give rise to a lively discussion when it comes up for consideration.

FLAGS FLYING IN GOTHAM.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was celebrated here today by many of the time-honored customs. Business houses were generally closed. At sunrise the stars and stripes were flung to the breeze at the battery by Christopher R. Forbes, great grandson of John Van Arsdale, of Revolutionary renown. A bust of Washington was unveiled at the general postoffice in the presence of the clerks. Wall street was deserted today, and all the public buildings were closed. In Brooklyn the national, state and city flags alone were displayed from the public buildings. This was in striking contrast to the custom in former years, when foreign flags were also profusedly unfurled. At sunrise a salute of 100 guns was fired by Grand Army veterans at Fort Greene. The Brooklyn firemen, numbering 2,500, celebrated the day by a parade.

The Society of the Cincinnati held its annual re-union at Delmonico's tonight in celebration of Washington's birthday. Gen. O. O. Howard responded to the toast "The Army," and Rear Admiral Gherardi spoke for "The Navy." Many other prominent men were present.

The Daughters of the Revolution celebrated Washington's birthday by a banquet at the residence of Mrs. Charles F. Stone, president of the society in this city. Patriotic songs were sung and speeches made by those present.

PARADE IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—The leading feature of the day's celebration in Baltimore was the unveiling of the beautiful bronze tablet marking the site of old Congress hall. Baltimore and Sharp streets. The tablet was erected by citizens of this city through the efforts of the Maryland society Sons of the American Revolution, to commemorate the spot where the continental congress met in Baltimore, on Dec. 20., 1776. The unveiling was preceded by a parade, in which a large number of military and civic organizations participated.

IN OLD FANEUIL HALL.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—The New England department of the Sons of Veterans, in conjunction with the Massachusetts division, held a meeting in Faneuil hall this evening. The object of the meeting was primarily to discuss the meetings of the encampments throughout New England, and to strengthen the bonds of union between the different camps. It was stated that the membership of the order had fallen from 54,000 to 37,000 in New England within a year.

PITTSBURG'S BLOW-OUT.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 23.—There was a conspicuous absence of the customary patriotic demonstration in the celebration of Washington's birthday in Pittsburg today. This was owing to the fact that the Junior O. U. A. M. dispensed with the customary street parade on account of the depression in business. Nevertheless there were several events of interest that fittingly recalled the stirring days of the Revolution. Chief of these was the placing of an historic cannon in front of the federal building and the raising of flags on Monument hill, Allegheny.

The cannon played a prominent