

READY TO LOCK HORNS.

BIG PARLIAMENTARY BATTLE COMING IN THE HOUSE

OVER CHANGE IN THE RULES.

Mr. Bland Anxious to Throw Himself into the Breach Again This Morning Upon His Seigniorage Bill—The Senate Must Extricate Itself From a Maze of Special Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—

The battle over the Bland seigniorage bill will meet in the house this week. It is not probable that the speaker will call the bill on for a quorum, he is determined as ever to fight it out on this line if it takes all winter. If he does not succeed, however, in the course of a few days, it is not probable that the speaker will call the bill on for a quorum, he is determined as ever to fight it out on this line if it takes all winter. If he does not succeed, however, in the course of a few days, it is not probable that the speaker will call the bill on for a quorum, he is determined as ever to fight it out on this line if it takes all winter.

SPECIAL ORDERS PLENTY.

Prospects for Progress Not Promising in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The senate has made but little progress during the past two weeks in its efforts to clean up the calendar in advance of the forthcoming discussion of the tariff bill in the senate. If the opportunity is afforded, it will continue its work on the calendar during the present week. There are so many special orders, however, some of which have been brought over from previous weeks, that it is probable comparatively little progress will be made this week. It is probable that at least two days will be necessary to dispose of the bill to provide a new government printing office building, and another day to the bill for the rearrangement of the postal districts. The Hawaiian resolution introduced by Senator Turpie and the Stewart bond resolution are also undispensed of, the pending motion on the latter being to refer to the committee on finance, which was probably done with little if any speech-making. The speech on Hawaiian affairs of which Senator Turpie has given notice is as yet undelivered, but it is understood that he will make an effort to get the floor during the present week. It is also possible that the report of the committee on foreign relations to be made on Monday concerning the diplomatic relations between the United States and Hawaii, under Senator Morgan's resolution, will be discussed, less delay, and even though the tariff bill should not get into the senate during the week, there need be no surprise if there should be more or less reference in the senate to that subject. It bids fair to be a busy week, and one of varied interest.

GROVER GOES GUNNING.

The President and Party Go Down the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The snow was falling thick and fast, the White House grounds were under a white mantle of about six inches, and the wind was driving the flakes under the umbrellas and down the necks of the few persons who were compelled to traverse the streets this evening, when the White House carriage drove up to the executive mansion and President Cleveland and two associates started on the second pleasure trip down the Potomac river. The president's companions were Secretary Gresham and Capt. Rodney Evans, secretary of the Lighthouse board. It was a rough day to start on an outing trip on the water, but the president was well muffled up and looked ruffled and vigorous. The fact that he did not allow the roughest weather of the year to interrupt his projected plans for a few days of outdoor recreation would seem effectually to set at rest any reports that he is in ill health. The party was directed to the wharf, where the little lighthouse tender, Violet, on which President Cleveland, Secretary Gresham, Secretary Gresham and Capt. Evans made a single trip a few weeks ago, had laid up. There were no curious idlers about, and the severe storm raged. As soon as the party got the guns and other traps they carried along, they moved out from the wharf and started for the waters of the lower Potomac. The president and party expect to be gone several days, and their return has been fixed. Neither the president nor party expect to be gone several days, and their return has been fixed. Neither the president nor party expect to be gone several days, and their return has been fixed.

Weak Kidneys. Sharp, shooting pains, back ache, side ache, head aches, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. The only reliable remedy is the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLEASANT, the first and only pain-killing plaster. It restores vitality, and hence cures nervous pains and muscular weakness.

MINNESOTA SENTIMENT.

Baldwin is a very promising possibility for the Democratic nomination for governor.—Two Harbors Iron News.

PUBLISHERS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—L. Swift, of the Minneapolis Journal, and wife, George Thompson, of the St. Paul Dispatch, and wife, are registered at the Shoreham.

TARIFF AND WORKMEN.

How It is Viewed by One of the Wage-Earners.

(Written for the Globe.) Abraham Lincoln said: "You can fool all the people part of the time, you can fool part of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time." In an interview after the election last fall, ex-Gov. Merriam said to a newspaper reporter that the average voter voted with his stomach; that a good crop was worth 2,000 votes to the dominant party in this state, and vice versa. But he qualified this assertion by following it with the statement that persons having the public welfare at heart should nevertheless not allow themselves to become disheartened or to despair of the ultimate triumph of right principles.

For years the politicians of this country have been acting on the principle that all the people can be fooled all the time, and that a majority of the voters will always let their stomachs do their thinking for them. Originally protection was not provided to be for the benefit of the wage-workers, nor for the masses of the people. Alexander Hamilton, the father of our protective tariff, was an aristocrat, and his aim was to establish an aristocratic rather than a democratic republic, and to assure to the property of the country the control of the government. He believed in classes, and urged his scheme of protection for the purpose of creating "a strong and so far as possible a noble and aristocratic permanent class all over the country, without regard to existing political affiliations, but bound to the government as a government by the strongest of all ties—immediate and personal pecuniary interest." Aristocrat that he was, Hamilton was frank and honest, and never endeavored to deceive as to the end he had in view. His aim was the permanent domination of capital. He has been unable to introduce a class influence into the constitution, but he succeeded by his financial policy in establishing a moneyed supremacy.

Up to this time, this class has been powerful enough to keep the question of free trade out of the political arena. While the masses were not originally considered in formulating the protective scheme—were, in fact, designed to be held in subjugation by means of it—the masses had votes, and there was danger of their using them to the overthrow of the classes. It was then that there came into being the stamp of politicians who affect to believe that "all the people can be fooled all the time." All political parties were dominated by these politicians. The more timorous ignored the question, declaring it to be nothing but "a local issue," but the audacious and unscrupulous boldly asserted that it was conceived for the good of the people; that it was one of the prosperity of the nation, and that the cause would go to the domination of the wage-earners and the wage-earners brought to the level of paupers, etc., etc., were it overturned. Boldly assuming prosperity to be solely due to protection, ruling, patting, mass, class has not all manner of prejudices have been appealed to to keep the voters in line, and to prevent any political party committing itself in opposition.

Thanks to the courage of President Cleveland, and a handful of fearless men in the last national convention, Chicago, and on the floor of congress, protective tariff is at last on trial. No matter what the immediate fortunes of the party taking its stand in opposition may be, just so surely as all the people cannot be fooled all the time" it is finally and completely overturned. It is my purpose to treat this subject primarily from the standpoint of a wage-earner, and to endeavor to show my brethren of organized labor how little they may hope to accomplish to further their material prosperity while in the line of the support of protection. In the ordinary sense this is not a partisan political question, but an economic question. It is a question which vitally affects us in our every-day life, and it is highly essential that we have a thorough understanding of it. It is my purpose to treat this subject primarily from the standpoint of a wage-earner, and to endeavor to show my brethren of organized labor how little they may hope to accomplish to further their material prosperity while in the line of the support of protection.

SPREADING ON THE ICE.

A Good Crowd Enjoys the Day at Lake Como.

The pleasant and balmy weather of Sunday brought a good crowd in the afternoon to enjoy the run on Lake Como. Although sleighing in the city was decidedly scrubby, that on the outside streets was very fair, some half dozen buggies appearing on the ice to see the sport. It is not to take part in the speeding. Owing to the thaw, the ice was somewhat soft, and there were here were more speedy horses, both pacers and trotters, than on any previous occasion, and the fun went fast and furious, every one finding something about his match with whom he could try results in unlimited heats, and no distance post for out of future contests. Amongst those present I recognized the following: Pearl R., 2:17 1/2; Dan, 2:25 1/2; Pete Langdon's son; Lady Arnie, 2:28; Dr. J. Ryan was behind his speedy pony, and Messrs. Jagard, Mulverhill and McQuillan each drove animals possessed of great speed. Gray Day and Tommy the Ghost tried results, with varying success for each. Pearl R., Warren, Stratford and another unknown to me had a couple of very pretty heats, Stratford showing the speed of the party.

Amongst the lookers-on I noticed Messrs. Drewry, Feustermaker, Kost and family, F. Schutte, and others to the number of about 100, besides about 200 who enjoyed the racing, making a pleasant assemblage, and with nothing to mar the fun. There will be another meeting next Wednesday, Feb. 28, about 2 p. m., when it is expected a larger crowd than ever will be present, as some dark horses are to appear that claim to be able to beat any that have so far appeared on Lake Como. Amongst them, Mr. Shea possesses a trotter that will race any of them step along close to their limit.

SPORTING NOTES.

The bowling games to be played in the Foley theater this evening will be between the Franklins and Wabashas and the Broadways and Gophers.

CHIP ON HIS SHOULDER.

MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN ANXIOUS FOR A FIGHT

OVER JUDGE JENKINS' OPINION.

He Says He Feels No Courts, and Proposes to Talk to the Northern Pacific Employees in St. Paul and Minneapolis—Some Indiscreet Remarks About Jenkins.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 25.—

George W. Howard, vice president of the American Railway union, organized a branch with 175 members this afternoon. "The general executive board," says Howard, "is going to St. Paul and Minneapolis. We will be present. After the organization, Weaver and General Master Workman Sovereign made short speeches. In reference to the injunction against him by Judge Jenkins, Sovereign said: "I am going to Winona, Minn., to-night and will speak there Monday. On Tuesday and Wednesday I shall be in St. Paul and Minneapolis to talk to the Northern Pacific employees, and as sure as there is a God in heaven I will violate that injunction as to Judge Jenkins. It is infamous and an outrage on all workmen. He would be a poor representative of organized labor who would not have the backbone to do what he believes against this disgrace, and would deserve the contempt which you honest workmen. Who is Judge Jenkins anyhow? Simply a man with a suit to damn and a posterior to kick. I fear no courts. If there is a United States marshal here, let him serve his process." "I am going to Winona, Minn., to-night and will speak there Monday. On Tuesday and Wednesday I shall be in St. Paul and Minneapolis to talk to the Northern Pacific employees, and as sure as there is a God in heaven I will violate that injunction as to Judge Jenkins. It is infamous and an outrage on all workmen. He would be a poor representative of organized labor who would not have the backbone to do what he believes against this disgrace, and would deserve the contempt which you honest workmen. Who is Judge Jenkins anyhow? Simply a man with a suit to damn and a posterior to kick. I fear no courts. If there is a United States marshal here, let him serve his process."

The speech caused a great sensation in the meeting, but was received with great applause. Only 150 people were in the hall when these words were said, the great majority of the audience having some business not before the election of officers of the new union. CHIEF ARTHUR TALKS. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 25.—P. M. Arthur, brother of the late President, of Locomotive Engineers has never had anything to do with any of their strikes, since the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has never had anything to do with any of their strikes. Neither have the K. of L. had anything to do with any of their strikes, since the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has never had anything to do with any of their strikes. Neither have the K. of L. had anything to do with any of their strikes, since the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has never had anything to do with any of their strikes.

John J. McKane, the Gravesend boss, has been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for fraud in the election of the ballot box. Although claiming to be a Democrat, he boasted in 1888 that he had elected Harrison president.—Wabasha Democrat. John J. McKane, another New York Democratic politician caught perpetrating fraud in electing his party to the penitentiary for six years. Unlike the Republicans, the Democrats cannot annul their party rogues.—New Uln News. Republican members of the last legislature are busy among themselves attempting to deny the paternity of certain laws passed last winter. The trouble with that legislature was that that which was not controlled by Democrats.—St. Peter Herald. "It is rather rough on the 'boss' to tear him away from his Sunday school classes, but he will better serve the community by doing his duty than by teaching the young people the lessons of Christian conduct, with his own as an example.—Wabasha Democrat. There are not enough offices to go around. There are ten candidates for every office within the gift of the people, and ten times as many for every office at the disposal of the president of the United States. The crying need of the day is more offices.—Princeton Union.

There is simply too much wheat in the world for the world's people to eat. Simply this and nothing more (that causes the low price). Only the action of the inevitable law of supply and demand. It has no political significance whatever, and no man who understands sense doubts or questions it.—Le Sueur Sentinel. The P. A. association is not worth the space and ink devoted to it, and like powder in an open field, which destroys itself in simply making a noise, they very soon leave nothing behind, not even an echo. In five years of this time the most blatant members of that organization will be frantically denying that they ever belonged to it.—Wabasha Herald. For his honesty and consistency in principle, Mr. Baldwin, the Duluth congressman, stands foremost in state Democracy. His name has been mentioned as a candidate for governor. But we hope to see him elected and elected to congress. He is one of the right men in the right place, and he will be kept there.—Kaanabec County Times. The punishment is richly deserved and the lesson needed. The boss (McKane) is richly and evidently paid for his health license, and he has found an outlaw, but he has found that all his money can not save him from merited punishment. He may not serve out his term, but the conviction will have a deterring effect upon the political rascals who nominate New York.—Chatfield Democrat.

BEDELETTS.

Mr. Bede is an exceptionally bright young man, who is bound to make him self heard hereafter.—Belle Plaine Herald. While there is a little delay, there can be no doubt of Bede's confirmation. He will be the honest—that's enough.—St. Cloud Times. If Washburn kills the nomination something will be heard to drop when the wicker basket is agitated, and the favors of the state press.—White Bear Lake Breeze. This was another of Grover Cleveland's fool nominations to spite some one, and, as has usually been the result, he will probably be called down again. Granite Falls Journal. The reporters who worked on side of J. Adam Bede in the 19th senate will, while congratulating Bede on getting through on the nomination, be very busy human events.—Redwood Gazette. The senate judiciary committee is waiting to identify Bede before confirmation, and he may have to go to Washington for a personal identification, as no one seems to know him.—St. Peter Tribune. Senator Washburn is in small business in that he will oppose the confirmation of Adam Bede to United States marshal. Let him be confirmed.—Anoka Union. The writer has known Mr. Bede for some years, when Bede was a student in Iowa for \$50 a month. Bede has been pushing himself ahead ever since. Bede is all right.—St. Louis Falls (S. D.) Argus-Leader. The confirmation of J. Adam Bede, appointed marshal of Minnesota, is being up because no one knows who J. Adam is or whether he is worthy. For some reason there seems to be an indisposition to take the president's word for it.—Aberdeen (S. D.) News. Baldwin must be somebody down in Washington after all, and we'll think twice before we kick him. On the whole, Bede's appointment had a singular psychological influence on Baldwin's standing in Duluth.—Duluth Commonwealth.

CHIP ON HIS SHOULDER.

MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN ANXIOUS FOR A FIGHT

OVER JUDGE JENKINS' OPINION.

He Says He Feels No Courts, and Proposes to Talk to the Northern Pacific Employees in St. Paul and Minneapolis—Some Indiscreet Remarks About Jenkins.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 25.—

George W. Howard, vice president of the American Railway union, organized a branch with 175 members this afternoon. "The general executive board," says Howard, "is going to St. Paul and Minneapolis. We will be present. After the organization, Weaver and General Master Workman Sovereign made short speeches. In reference to the injunction against him by Judge Jenkins, Sovereign said: "I am going to Winona, Minn., to-night and will speak there Monday. On Tuesday and Wednesday I shall be in St. Paul and Minneapolis to talk to the Northern Pacific employees, and as sure as there is a God in heaven I will violate that injunction as to Judge Jenkins. It is infamous and an outrage on all workmen. He would be a poor representative of organized labor who would not have the backbone to do what he believes against this disgrace, and would deserve the contempt which you honest workmen. Who is Judge Jenkins anyhow? Simply a man with a suit to damn and a posterior to kick. I fear no courts. If there is a United States marshal here, let him serve his process."

The speech caused a great sensation in the meeting, but was received with great applause. Only 150 people were in the hall when these words were said, the great majority of the audience having some business not before the election of officers of the new union. CHIEF ARTHUR TALKS. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 25.—P. M. Arthur, brother of the late President, of Locomotive Engineers has never had anything to do with any of their strikes, since the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has never had anything to do with any of their strikes. Neither have the K. of L. had anything to do with any of their strikes, since the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has never had anything to do with any of their strikes.

John J. McKane, the Gravesend boss, has been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for fraud in the election of the ballot box. Although claiming to be a Democrat, he boasted in 1888 that he had elected Harrison president.—Wabasha Democrat. John J. McKane, another New York Democratic politician caught perpetrating fraud in electing his party to the penitentiary for six years. Unlike the Republicans, the Democrats cannot annul their party rogues.—New Uln News. Republican members of the last legislature are busy among themselves attempting to deny the paternity of certain laws passed last winter. The trouble with that legislature was that that which was not controlled by Democrats.—St. Peter Herald. "It is rather rough on the 'boss' to tear him away from his Sunday school classes, but he will better serve the community by doing his duty than by teaching the young people the lessons of Christian conduct, with his own as an example.—Wabasha Democrat. There are not enough offices to go around. There are ten candidates for every office within the gift of the people, and ten times as many for every office at the disposal of the president of the United States. The crying need of the day is more offices.—Princeton Union.

There is simply too much wheat in the world for the world's people to eat. Simply this and nothing more (that causes the low price). Only the action of the inevitable law of supply and demand. It has no political significance whatever, and no man who understands sense doubts or questions it.—Le Sueur Sentinel. The P. A. association is not worth the space and ink devoted to it, and like powder in an open field, which destroys itself in simply making a noise, they very soon leave nothing behind, not even an echo. In five years of this time the most blatant members of that organization will be frantically denying that they ever belonged to it.—Wabasha Herald. For his honesty and consistency in principle, Mr. Baldwin, the Duluth congressman, stands foremost in state Democracy. His name has been mentioned as a candidate for governor. But we hope to see him elected and elected to congress. He is one of the right men in the right place, and he will be kept there.—Kaanabec County Times. The punishment is richly deserved and the lesson needed. The boss (McKane) is richly and evidently paid for his health license, and he has found an outlaw, but he has found that all his money can not save him from merited punishment. He may not serve out his term, but the conviction will have a deterring effect upon the political rascals who nominate New York.—Chatfield Democrat.

BEDELETTS.

Mr. Bede is an exceptionally bright young man, who is bound to make him self heard hereafter.—Belle Plaine Herald. While there is a little delay, there can be no doubt of Bede's confirmation. He will be the honest—that's enough.—St. Cloud Times. If Washburn kills the nomination something will be heard to drop when the wicker basket is agitated, and the favors of the state press.—White Bear Lake Breeze. This was another of Grover Cleveland's fool nominations to spite some one, and, as has usually been the result, he will probably be called down again. Granite Falls Journal. The reporters who worked on side of J. Adam Bede in the 19th senate will, while congratulating Bede on getting through on the nomination, be very busy human events.—Redwood Gazette. The senate judiciary committee is waiting to identify Bede before confirmation, and he may have to go to Washington for a personal identification, as no one seems to know him.—St. Peter Tribune. Senator Washburn is in small business in that he will oppose the confirmation of Adam Bede to United States marshal. Let him be confirmed.—Anoka Union. The writer has known Mr. Bede for some years, when Bede was a student in Iowa for \$50 a month. Bede has been pushing himself ahead ever since. Bede is all right.—St. Louis Falls (S. D.) Argus-Leader. The confirmation of J. Adam Bede, appointed marshal of Minnesota, is being up because no one knows who J. Adam is or whether he is worthy. For some reason there seems to be an indisposition to take the president's word for it.—Aberdeen (S. D.) News. Baldwin must be somebody down in Washington after all, and we'll think twice before we kick him. On the whole, Bede's appointment had a singular psychological influence on Baldwin's standing in Duluth.—Duluth Commonwealth.

STUDENT MOVEMENT.

Twelve Hundred Delegates Going to a Convention. DETROIT, Feb. 25.—About 1,200 delegates are expected to attend the missionary convention of the international student movement, which will convene in Detroit on Feb. 27. The delegates will be from foreign fields which is to be held here this week. About 300 of the 500 colleges of the United States and Canada will be represented. Representatives from Oxford and Edinburgh universities will also be here. The student volunteer movement started in 1889 at a meeting of New England college students at Northfield, Mass., led by Dwight L. Moody. It is entirely un denominational, forty cents being represented, and includes speakers of all denominations, and includes some Christian workers in the country who take part in this work.

IN ICE-COLD WATER.

Chilly Immersion of Over a Hundred Converts. SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 25.—One hundred and six colored converts were immersed into the freezing waters of Lake Conasauga today by Rev. Mr. Taylor, of the Methodist church, a passage-way to the middle of the stream, which has been cut through the ice lining the bank. Many of the converts, after baptism, went through the crowd of 3,000 spectators shouting and singing, their clothing being frozen stiff.

URGED TO ACCEPT.

TERRE HETTE, Ind., Feb. 25.—The state executive board of the United Mine workers has issued a circular urging the miners to accept a reduction in the present price of mining, in order to decide the matter. The committee has called a delegate convention to be held in Terre Haute Wednesday morning.

HORNED BY A RHINOCEROS.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF EXPLORER VON HONNELL.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Believing Her Young in Danger the Beast Gives Chase to the Explorer and Injures Him Seriously—The Wound Dressed, and the Explorer Now on the Road to Recovery.

(Copyright, 1894, by the Associated Press.)

VIENNA, Feb. 25.—After an absence of nearly two years, spent in exploring Northern Africa, Lieut. Ludwig Ritter von Honnell, of the Austrian army, has returned to Vienna, and now resides within sight of the new admiralty building in the Maximilian Platz. Von Honnell, on arriving last week at home, was met by his old comrade, Explorer Count Samuel Teleki, who accompanied him to Hania Place, where the still open wound caused by the rhinoceros horn was immediately operated upon by Prof. Lummitz, and great relief given. Von Honnell is now rapidly recovering his usual health. "You wish me to tell you about the Chanler expedition," remarked the explorer, sitting with his charts and diaries lying about him. "Well, we had desperate ill luck. It followed my great willingness, and during the time I was with Mr. Chanler, we did our best efforts fruitless. But let me start at the beginning of my narrative. I made Mr. Chanler's acquaintance by means of a letter written to me from the state of Kilimanjaro in 1891. The same year I met Chanler in Vienna, when he told me his intention to explore the Borana country lying eastwards of Lake Rudolf. The district he believed to be fertile and interesting, and expressed my great willingness to accompany him. We discussed the plans of the routes, and determined to land at Lamu, on the Zanzibar coast, sail up the Tanaziver to Borani—once called Harzo—and then strike northward through the district to the east of the Rudolf lake. After thoroughly exploring the Borana country in that neighborhood we were to march directly across to Berbera, on the littoral of the gulf of Aden.

On July 2, at Koni, to the far north, we discovered the road to Berbera. There they had camels, goats and sheep in their possession, but they demanded such exorbitant prices that Mr. Chanler could only afford to purchase ten camels, and five goats and sheep. There were still the Sillwater, living south of Lake Rudolf, and we knew had spare supplies of transport animals. We set out for the Lorohe range, which lies in the way, and arrived at Sona, a place about 100 miles north of Mount Kenia. It was here my episode with the rhinoceros occurred. We were out elephant hunting. Chanler, with a black tracker and nine or ten men, was about 400 yards ahead of me in the bush through which we were following a straight line, and I had the same number of men with me as Mr. Chanler. Signs on the track showed us that the elephants were about a year at hand. Just at that moment I heard the hoarse "hoos-hoos-hoos" of a rhinoceros coming up like an express engine at full speed. On the bank of the river, and as I was great contempt for the rhinoceros, I fired my rifle, and the animal, which was about 150 yards away, turned and charged me. I fired my rifle, and the animal, which was about 150 yards away, turned and charged me. I fired my rifle, and the animal, which was about 150 yards away, turned and charged me.

Several pilots and engineers employed on boats owned by Sillwater scale companies that have been wintering on the lower river, will leave in a few days for Dubouque and other points to get the boats ready for the coming season's work. GEN. RUGER ACTS. He Relieves but Does Not Heal the Breach. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Gen. Ruger has finally interfered in the bitter contention waging between Col. Graham, commandant of the United States army forces at the Presidio here, and Lieut. Col. Young, a veteran cavalry officer under Graham's command. In accordance with Gen. Ruger's order, Col. Young, who has been a prisoner at his quarters for over two months, has been given his freedom. Col. Young was placed under arrest the 10th instant, immediately after it became known that the matter will be brought before the secretary of war, as Young will insist upon a vindication and push the charges against his superior officer, Col. Graham. A sensational court martial is quite likely to be the outcome.

THE MODERN INVALID.

Has tastes medicinally in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy, which is pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality, if really ill he consults a physician; if constitutionally the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs. But it is Only Hope. FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., Feb. 25.—A letter has been received here from Mrs. George K. Duckworth, of Cincinnati, by a relative, stating that they hope soon to come into possession of the estate of their grandfather, Thomas, who died in England without heirs, leaving an estate valued at \$300,000. Most of the heirs had died, and the vast fortune live in this city and county.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—WORLD'S FAIR.

NEW YORK—Arrived: La Bourgoine, Havre. NEW YORK—Arrived: La Campagne, New York. QUEENSTOWN—Passed: Servia, New York for Liverpool.

"A MAN OF MANY MASKS."

SENSATIONAL ATTACK ON SATOLLI BY REV. PETERS.

THE DENOMINATIONAL DANCE.

And the Denominational Fiddler He Says, Must Be Paid for With Denominational, Not With State Money—Interference With the Schools a Dangerous Sort of Anarchy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—

Rev. Madison C. Peters, in his sermon tonight at the Bloomingdale Reformed church, said: "Satolli's cautious concessions on the school question, made when he first arrived here, won him the good will of the American people. But he has shown himself to be a man of many masks. If Americans need any outside aid in settling her educational problem, they would prefer an ambassador from a land, if such can be found, where the standard of education is higher than it is in the United States. It is an insult to American intelligence to have a man sent here to dictate in reference to our schools who cannot speak our language, and who comes from a land where at least 70 out of 100 persons can neither read nor write. If Americans still cherished the spirit of 1776, Satolli would be placed in a pneumatic run of solid American sentiment and fired to Italy forthwith. Interference with our free unsectarian school system is the most dangerous sort of anarchy. Let the free schools be undermined, and one of the chief cornerstones of our national independence is gone. Our public schools were organized to make our youth participants in politics and sectarian in religion, but to give all the children, regardless of position, nationality or color, a good education. All our denominations maintain separate sectarian schools and colleges, but they do not excuse themselves from paying public school taxes. Why should Rome thrust her hand into the public treasury any more than any other church? If any church wishes to dance to its own national dance, there is nothing to hinder in this free land; but the denominational fiddler will have to be paid with denominational, not with state money. If there are any people in this country who are not deriving as much benefit from this government as they pay for in their taxes, let them recross the Atlantic—the sooner the better—and they, too, with our warmest benedictions."

STILLWATER NEWS.

There is likely to be a little legal squabble between the Stillwater Scale company and the Dayton Scale company, of Dayton, O., in regard to the "computing scale" recently placed on the market by the Stillwater company. Officers of the Dayton company received a letter from the Dayton company yesterday, stating that it had been reported to them that the Stillwater concern was infringing on the Dayton scale patent, and that they would protect their patents by law if need be. The Dayton company, however, does not believe that the Stillwater scale does not infringe on the Dayton scale at all. Both scales compute, but their workings are widely different, and Mr. Mosier, chief engineer of the Dayton company, yesterday stated that he could not see where any of the Dayton company ideas were reproduced in their scale. All of the leading merchants of this city received notice simultaneously, warning them against using the Stillwater scale, for the reason that the company had infringed upon their rights. The Dayton company, however, will continue manufacturing scales and will pay no attention to the warning sent out by the Dayton company, feeling certain that their patent does not conflict with the Dayton patent in any way.

The warm sun yesterday was a harbinger of the approach of spring, and the street force was at work all day, cutting ditches for water to pass through that came down from the hills. Leading loggers say that a few days of warm weather will put an end to work in the woods. Several pilots and engineers employed on boats owned by Sillwater scale companies that have been wintering on the lower river, will leave in a few days for Dubouque and other points to get the boats ready for the coming season's work.

COMMEDED TO ALL.

Affords the best possible opportunity for the accomplishment of the above educational object, and is thus most highly commended to all.

EVERY VIEW EXECUTED IN THE HIGHEST STYLE OF ART AND ACCOMPANIED BY A GRAPHIC AND INTERESTING DESCRIPTION.

PART SEVENTEEN, READY THIS WEEK, CONTAINS:

- 1. Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey. 2. The Municipal Buildings, Aberdeen, Scotland. 3. City of Munich, Germany. 4. Lake Maggiore, Italy. 5. The Hotel de Ville, or City Hall, Paris. 6. Trollhattan Falls, Sweden. 7. Water Carriers in Cairo, Egypt. 8. City of Damascus. 9. Tea Plantation in China. 10. City of Calcutta, India. 11. State, War and Navy Building, Washington, D. C. 12. City Hall Square, New York. 13. City of Zacatecas, Mexico. 14. Hyde Park, London. 15. Royal Museum, Berlin. 16. The Ghiberti Bronze Doors in Florence.

HOW TO OBTAIN THE SERIES:

In Every Issue of the Globe a "Sights and Scenes" Coupon Will Appear.

FOR CITY READERS: Bring three "Sights and Scenes" coupons, together with 10 cents in coin, for each part as issued, to the Globe office.

FOR OUT-OF-TOWN READERS: Mail three "Sights and Scenes" coupons and 10 cents—coin or stamps—to "Coupon Department, the Globe." Be particular to (1) state the number of the part desired; (2) your full name and address; (3) enclose the necessary coupons and 10 cents.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Back Portfolios can be secured in exchange for 3 coupons and 10 cents in stamps or coin as above. If you have not saved the back coupons send one coupon any day this week and 15 cents, or send 20 cents without coupons for back numbers.

"SIGHTS AND SCENES" BINDER IS NOW READY.

Price, 60c Each. By Mail, 75c.

ARE YOU INTERESTED? In obtaining an accurate and authentic personal knowledge of the Earth's

Fairest Scenes and Most Famous Places

- INCLUDING— Glories of Art, Marvels of Architecture, Renowned Ruins, Palatial Homes, Historical Apartments, Celebrated Churches, Towering Cathedrals, Wonderful Bridges, Ivy-Clad Abbeys, Magnificent Palaces, Noted Inns, Historic Landmarks.

All thoughtful persons, mindful of their own advantage and the welfare of those near and dear to them, or of others who may come within the circle of their influence, will say:

"YES, WE'RE INTERESTED."

Such being the case, attention is earnestly directed to the superb series

"Sights and Scenes of the World,"

Now being distributed by the tens of thousands among readers of this paper and their friends.

THIS MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION

Affords the best possible opportunity for the accomplishment of the above educational object, and is thus most highly

COMMEDED TO ALL.

EVERY VIEW EXECUTED IN THE HIGHEST STYLE OF ART AND ACCOMPANIED BY A GRAPHIC AND INTERESTING DESCRIPTION.

PART SEVENTEEN, READY THIS WEEK, CONTAINS:

- 1. Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey. 2. The Municipal Buildings, Aberdeen, Scotland. 3. City of Munich, Germany. 4. Lake Maggiore, Italy. 5. The Hotel de Ville, or City Hall, Paris. 6. Trollhattan Falls, Sweden. 7. Water Carriers in Cairo, Egypt. 8. City of Damascus. 9. Tea Plantation in China. 10. City of Calcutta, India. 11. State, War and Navy Building, Washington, D. C. 12. City Hall Square, New York. 13. City of Zacatecas, Mexico. 14. Hyde Park, London. 15. Royal Museum, Berlin