MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Terrance Grimes, who was convicted of uttering a forged check, was sentenced yesterday morning by Judge Russell to two years in the prison at Stillwater.

One of the street cleaning wagons collided with a car last night at the intersection of First avenue north and Third street, the result being that the headlight of the car was smashed and the wagon was badly demoralized.

The alarm of fire at 10:10 o'clock last night was occasioned by the explosion of a lamp in the rooms over Dorsett's confectionery store on Nicollet avenue. The damage was slight, and although the department was called out its services were not necessary.

The case of Victoria Porter against the Street Railway company for $10,000 damages, was tried yesterday before Judge Smith. The plaintiff alleges that the lighting wire broke between two cars and struck her, inflicting injuries which proved very serious.

Mrs. N. R. Thompson was yesterday granted $2,549.83 damages against Receiver Truesdale, of the St. Louis road. Mrs. Thompson was ejected from a lake train last summer, she having presented a detached coupon which the conductor claimed was worthless. Hence the suit.

T. Asbjornson, the saloonkeeper, was fined $25 yesterday for keeping his place open on Sunday. The complaints against Dell Rudd and Peter Zan Zahnen, of the Buffet saloon, were dismissed on motion of the city attorney, it being found that a mistake had been found in the complaint as to the number of the building.

"Sinbad" is drawing well at the Grand, and proves a revelation, even to those who have been accustomed to look for something quite beyond the ordinary in the productions of the American Extravaganza company, for it certainly surpasses anything this far-famed organization has heretofore presented in Minneapolis.

THE ELKS' BENEFIT.

Splendid Programme for Today's Entertainment.

The programme for the annual entertainment at the Lyceum theater this afternoon under the auspices of the Minneapolis Lodge of Elks, was completed last night, and the indications are that this will be the most successful affair of the kind that has ever taken place in this city, both from on artistic and financial standpoint. The lodge lodge will meet in a body at Elks' hall at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and at 1:30 o'clock they will meet the visiting brothers from St. Paul and escort them to the theater.

THE PROGRAMME.

The programme is as follows:
Overture—"The Elks'
March".....Danz Orchestra
Recitation .....Atkins Lawrence
The Ensign Company.
The Amusing Skit, "Two Can Play at That Game"
People's Theater Stock Co.
Leslie Howard.....Maurice Freeman
Chas. Arundel.... Herlhal Mayall
Miss Lucy Ar'del..Miss Leonora Brad'y
Recitation.....Miss Daisey Lovering
The Ensign Company.
Physical Development, by Prof. A. E. Kasten, Athletic Instructor of the Minneapolis Commercial Club.
Song—"She Told Me I Was Dreaming".....Phillips
Miss Louise Royce.
American Extravaganza Company.
Solo Danse—Pas de Seul.
Frl. Martha Irmler
American Extravaganza Company.
Song—Selected.....Henry Norman
American Extravaganza Company.
Specialty.....Edwin Foy
American Extravaganza Company.
Song—Selected..Bro. W. M. Armstrong
American Extravaganza Company.
German Dialect—Specialty.
Miss Ada Deaves
American Extravaganza Company.
The entertainment to conclude with a representation of an Elks' social session, in which songs, dances, specialties, etc., will be introduced.
Chairman—Bro. Frank Jungen.
Assistants—Bros. A. J. Mullen and A. W. Paris.

The 11 o'clock toast will be responded to by Brother Weed Munro, at the conclusion of which Exalted Ruler C. M. Foote will return the thanks of the lodge. The audience is then requested to join the Elks in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

A Taste of the Hereafter.

A terrific explosion occurred early yesterday morning at the corner of Sixth avenue north and Fifth street. The residents in that vicinity, rudely awakened from their slumbers, imagined the world had come to an end, and scrambled out of their beds, hoping to grab some shrub on the further side of the River Styx, to which they could cling until ushered into the roseate world beyond. With the explosion was a rumbling sound and following it the whole side of a building at the corner mentioned fell in. Fortunately no one was hurt. The explosion occurred in this manner. In the basement of the building is, or rather was, an old cistern. For a long time it had not been used and during the interm a lot of noxious gas had accumulated, which exploded yesterday morning with the above result.

Nash Must Pay.

Orris B. Nash, the tall, ungainly lout who was charged by Ella Frice of being the father of her eleven-month-old child, was found guilty yesterday by a jury in the criminal court. Judge Russell placed him under $300 bonds, and ordered him to pay $75 to the mother for expenses incurred and $5 a month for the maintenance of the child until otherwise ordered by the court. Nash is a cigarmaker and made a plea to the court that he was without a cent and could find no employment. The county attorney, however, remarked that he was big enough to earn a dollar, and it was better that he should have the burden than the unfortunate woman.

The Foley Pine Case.

The answer in the case of the state against Thomas Foley to recover for pine alleged to have been unlawfully taken, has been prepared by Choate & Marrill, the attorneys for the defense. The case is similar to the one now pending, brought by the state to recover damages from the Itasca Lumber company. The fight will be over the validity of the chapter under which special permits are granted, and a change of venue will be asked by the defendants to the Itasca county courts.

An Evening Paper Fake.

Mr. Sullivan, of the jobbers' union, stated last night that the report in an evening paper to the effect that a meeting of the union would be held to consider the Great Northern strike was without any foundation in fact, and that the union had no idea of holding a conference on the question named.

Municipal Reform.

Hon. W. G. Low, of Brooklyn, lectured at the Lyceum theater last evening under the auspices of the board of trade. There was a fair audience in spite of the terrific rain storm. Mr. Low's topic covered the various phases of municipal reform and he delivered an interesting discourse on the subject.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
BEECHAM'S PILLS
For Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
"Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold
for 25 Cents,
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

POOL ROOMS MUST GO.

HOLT DECIDES FOR THE ANTI-POOL ROOM ORDINANCE.

THE LAW IS A VALID ONE.

Conductor John Sullivan Dies of Injuries Received at Merriam Junction—An Important Mine-Owning Case—The Two Highwaymen Identified by Reed, the Victim.

The pool rooms of Minneapolis must go. Their fate was adversely decided by Judge Holt in the municipal court yesterday morning when the court declared the anti-pool room ordinance valid, and denied the motion of defendant's attorney to dismiss. The court upholds the complainant, and its denial is based on a number of supreme court decisions on the subject of gambling. Judge Holt, in the decision filed, cites the case of the State against the Municipal Court of St. Paul, 32 Minn., 329, "that the city's charter gives it the power to restrain and prohibit gambling of all descriptions."

The action was brought on a test case furnished by Gilbert O. Hastings, his motion to dismiss being put on the grounds that the complaint did not allege sufficient facts to constitute an offense. Referring to the power delegated to the council by the charter for the prohibition of gambling, Judge Holt says:

"It is contended that this means gambling as defined by the penal code only, and that the offense aimed at by the ordinance is not such gambling. Assuming that the offense here complained of does not come under the provisions of the penal code, I nevertheless am of the opinion that the ordinance is valid.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

John Sullivan, a Conductor, Dies From Injuries.

John Sullivan, a conductor on the St. Louis road, met with an accident yesterday morning at Merriam Junction. He jumped from the train while it was moving, and was precipitated under the wheels. His left arm and shoulder were badly crushed, and internal injuries were also sustained. He was brought to this city and taken to Asbury hospital. The arm was amputated and his other injuries dressed, but the unfortunate fellow could not survive. He died in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The deceased lived at St. Paul.

Martin Johnson, of 729 Washington avenue south, was severely injured Tuesday afternoon while out hunting. He was looking for ducks at Cedar lake when his gun burst, and his left arm was lacerated in a terrible manner. He was taken to Asbury hospital, where an endeavor will be made to save the member from amputation.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

It Involves Property of a Mining Company.

An important case was taken up for argument before Judge Jamison yesterday morning. It is that of Moses Thompson against Henry G. Stocker, George L. Matcham, Nicholas Galles, James C. Stout, Robert T. Lang, Morton F. Scofield, the Century Investment company, the Standard Gold Mining and Milling company. The complaint in the case set forth that Moses Thompson and Nicholas Galles were owners of the mining property in question in November, 1890, the legal title being in Thompson, and Galles was the equitable owner of the undivided one-fourth interest. The title to the property was subject to a trust deed to secure an indebtedness of $16,500, and Thompson and Galles had incurred other debts, the whole aggregating about $55,000. Messrs. Thompson and Galles applied to Stocker & Matcham, of this city, to assist them in securing funds on their property for the payment of debts. They were advised to form a corporation and to convey the property to such corporation in consideration of stock to be issued to Thompson and Galles. This corporation was organized Nov. 29, 1890, under the name of the Standard Gold Mining and Milling company, the incorporators being the gentlemen mentioned above. The capital stock was $2,000,000, and 200,000 of $10 each par value.

The complaint alleges that the defendants, by a combination, collusion, conspiracy and fraud, defrauded Moses Thompson out of his property and are now wrongfully possessed of his three-fourths interest in the property, worth $600,000. The complaint further alleges that the only consideration received by Thompson therefore is the reduction of the late partnership debt in the amount of $4,000 and the sum of $2,200.20 received from the Century Investment company, $1,000 of which went into the development of the property owned by the mining company. Dummer & Maitman and H. T. Helm, of Chicago, are arguing for the plaintiff and Judge Shaw appears for the defendants.

THE HIGHWAYMEN.

Van Dorsent and Hall in the Police Court.

Van Dorsent and Hall, the men arrested by Detectives Hankinson and Stavalo charged with being the principals in the Reed robbery, were arraigned in the police court yesterday morning before Judge Holt. Van Dorsent, who acted as spokesman, said he was desirous of being tried at once, so the case came to trial at about 10 o'clock. The state introduced its witnesses and showed the strength of its side of the case. Van Dorsent, when this had become apparent, rose and asked the court to postpone the case until today, stating that he had come to the conclusion he needed an attorney. Judge Holt granted the request, and Van Dorsent and Hall were taken back to the lock-up.

The prisoners now know what sort of a case to put up. Reed called at the lock-up again yesterday and positively identified Van Dorsent as the man who hit him over the head with a slungshot. He also identified Hall as the man who was with Van Dorsent. The detectives went through several grips found in the house where the two men were arrested and found a dozen or more receipts for room rent from landlords in all parts of the city. The detectives propose to make a search of these various places hoping thereby to find additional proof of the guilt of the two men.

ARE GOOD CITIZENS.

Telegram From Mayor Bemis Regarding Kelly's Army.

A sensational telegram from Omaha appeared in a morning paper yesterday to the effect that the members of Kelly's army had been refused food at Council Bluffs, and that they were finally taken in charge and fed by the citizens of Omaha.

In order to verify the report S. H. Wood, of the Wood Produce company, of this city, and the editor of the weekly paper Good Government, sent the following telegram to Mayor Bemis, of Omaha:

To Mayor Bemis, Omaha, Neb.: What kind of men is Kelly's army composed of? Are they still unfed? SAM H. WOOD,
Editor "Good Government."

In response to the above, Mr. Wood received the following:

Sam H. Wood, Editor Good Government: Kelly's army is composed of mechanics and law-abiding citizens; no acts of violence been attempted; discipline perfect. Being partially fed by citizens of Omaha and Council Bluffs. GEORGE H. BEMIS,
Mayor Omaha, Neb.

A HUSTLE FOR WHEAT.

C. A. Pillsbury Said to Have Cornered the Cash Article.

There is danger of a wheat famine among the active millers of Minneapolis, and from recent developments it would appear that C. A. Pillsbury is complete master of the situation so far as actual or cash wheat is concerned. The extensive purchases made by Mr. Pillsbury before leaving for his recent trip East have already been the theme of public comment, and since his return he has been a heavy buyer of grain, until it is estimated that he has corralled in the neighborhood of several million bushels. Within the past few days the other millers have awoke to a painful and realizing sense of the situation, and they find it difficult to obtain sufficient wheat to keep up the grind. As a possible solution of the dilemma, they have appealed to the elevator men, and efforts are being made to obtain the wheat sold for May delivery. On the other hand, the elevator men are shy of selling, as the property will have to be on hand when the time for settlement arrives; whereas, if the demands of the millers are acceded to, a considerable portion of it would be ground up.

The country elevators have been big buyers lately, but even at this there is said to be only a fair proportion of what should be in sight, and, as compared with last year, there is a marked falling off in the volume.

Altogether, the situation is extremely interesting, and it is not known what action will be decided upon.

EGE WON'T QUIT.

He Is Still Looking for Coy Louis F. Menage.

The cheap and irresponsible dailies are still harping on the Menage affair, and this, too, in spite of the fact that the GLOBE detective bureau is the only institution in the Northwest which has license to receive correct information concerning the fugitive. Certain morning papers yesterday stated that Sheriff Ege and the county officials had determined to give up all further pursuit of Louis. They also stated that Frank Grygla, the Russian spy, was on his way to Minneapolis, having been recalled by his superiors. One of these papers took it all back in an evening edition last night. Sheriff Ege was indignant at the report he had quit the game.

Gentle James would never quit the trail of a criminal so long as there was life and hope. Not he, indeed! He stated yesterday that he had no intention of quitting the chase. He had received no word from Grygla. His whereabouts were known only to the GLOBE detective bureau. He, the sheriff, was, however, paying Grygla's expenses out of his own pocket, and so far the county had not been asked to pay a cent.

WHEAT WILL BE TAXED.

Elevator Men Caught This Time on the Great Northern.

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody good," and this adage is now being exemplified in one instance, at least. It is the practice of the elevator companies to keep their houses well stored and filled with wheat all winter, and about the time that the assessor is billed to make his usually friendly calls to have this wheat in transit and on its way to some place else, and thus evade taxation. But the strike on the Great Northern is rather changing the complexion of matters this year, as it catches the elevators situated on this line full of grain, and as the assessor will make his appearance in North Dakota counties in May the situation is very serious for the elevator companies, but just what the local taxpayers want. And won't the assessors make the poor elevator people sweat in the country along the Great Northern?

The K. P. Encampment.

At the meeting of Sir Knights of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias Tuesday night arrangements were made for the representation of the Minnesota brigade at the national encampment at Washington next August.

The state delegation will leave Minneapolis by special train on Aug. 25.

Upon the adjournment of the brigade meeting a meeting was held of the officers of the Second regiment. Col. E. H. Milham, of St. Paul, was elected to succeed himself as colonel.

The Food Exhibit.

Work on the booths in the exposition building for the fine food exhibit, to be held May 14 to June 2, will be commenced in a few days. The Retail Grocers' association held a special meeting for the purpose of indorsing the plan, and the members will prepare a magnificent joint exhibit for local manufacturers of pure foods.

NEW USE FOR GAS.

How the Coming Street Car Motor Will Be Propelled.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The coming motor for the propulsion of street cars will be gas, according to the report of United States Consul General Mason, at Frankfort, Germany. He shows that, while the Germans have not built nearly as much street railway and cable and trolley roads as we have, they have investigated the subject of an ideal motive power with their usual thoroughness, and, after exhaustive experiments, have determined that the gas motor is the cheapest and best of all means of power propulsion. The trend of the best expert opinion is in that direction, and this has come at a period when electricity seemed to be on the point of replacing and superseding all other forms of motive power. The report tells of the great expense of the cable in construction, the noise and danger of the trolley, and of the high operating cost and unreliability of the underground electric railway system, and then, coming back to the gas motor, he describes experiments that have been made with it in Europe. Practical trials have been made at Neufchatel, Switzerland, and at Dresden, and the results in both cases, while perhaps not wholly conclusive, have been so favorable as to be worthy of examination.

Tennessee Judge Named.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 18.—The Democratic state convention to nominate five candidates for judges of the supreme court met to-day. Hon. Luke Wright was chosen permanent chairman. The convention was large and representative, about 1,000 delegates being present. One ballot was taken, resulting in the nomination of D. L. Snodgrass, of Chattanooga; W. K. McAlister, of Nashville; John S. Wilker, of Pulaski; W. C. Caldwell, of Dresden, and W. B. Baird, of Memphis.

In the Grave.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 18.—Senator Zeb Vance's remains were followed to the grave today by a concourse of 10,000 people. The body lay in state from 8 o'clock until 11:30 in the First Presbyterian church. Friday will be observed as memorial day throughout the state.

Maj. Comley Dead.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Maj. Clifton Comley, president of the ordnance board, is dead. He was stricken with paralysis yesterday while directing the tests of the Crozier-Buffington disappearing gun carriage at the Sandy Hook proving station. He was born in Ohio fifty years ago, and was graduated from West Point.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MANDAN TRAGEDY.

THE HIRED MAN IS HELD.

Mysterious Disappearance of the Husband of Mrs. Kent, and Circumstantial Evidence Point to the Committal of an Atrocious Crime—Unsavory Record of Kent in England.

Detective John Hoy returned yesterday from Fergus Falls, where he went at the solicitation of Mayor Eustis and others to investigate the killing of Mrs. Myron Kent, who was shot at her home near Mandan a few weeks ago. Mrs. Kent was a sister of Frank Laird, of the John Martin Lumber company, of this city, and the latter accompanied Mr. Hoy on the trip. It will be remembered that the unfortunate woman was shot, it is claimed accidentally, by a farm hand named Thomas Sundenosky, who was employed on the place. During the night the latter aroused Mrs. Kent, saying that burglars were trying to break into the house. Mrs. Kent arose, and Sundenosky seized a gun, which in some manner was discharged, the former being almost instantly killed. The singular feature of the affair is that there was no evidence of attempted burglary, and on the night of the shooting Mr. Kent, who was known as an insurance and business man, disappeared, and has not yet been seen.

A sensational and startling theory is now advanced to the effect that the killing of Mrs. Kent was the result of a conspiracy, and that Sundenosky was only the miserable tool employed to carry out the infamous plot. It appears that Kent and his wife had had trouble of a financial and domestic nature, and since the death of the latter a number of facts have come to light regarding the previous history of Kent. It appears that Kent had a wife and child living in England and that he fled from that country, being driven out as a swindler. At the time of his marriage to Miss Laird these facts were not known, but the knowledge was subsequently conveyed to her through the efforts of the deserted wife to locate her husband. It is further stated that Kent was regarded as a confidence man, and, taking all the facts into consideration, together with his sudden disappearance, goes to form the theory circumstantially that a dastardly crime has has been committed.

The coroner's investigation into the affair took place on Tuesday, the result being that Sundenosky was held to the November term of court on the charge of murder. An effort is being made to locate Kent, and some highly sensational developments are looked for.

POPE TO THE PILGRIMS.

Leo's Welcome to Fifteen Thousand Spaniards.

ROME, April 18.—This was the day fixed upon for the beatification of Juan d'Avila Diego, of Cadiz, and some 15,000 pilgrims from Spain are in this city in order to be present, so far as possible, at the ceremonies. The Spanish pilgrims, headed by fifteen bishops, and by large numbers of priests, marched to St. Peter's this morning. At St. Peter's the pope officiated. The space between the pulpit and the altar, and the confessional portions of the nave, as well as the transcept, were filled with pilgrims. His holiness was borne from the Vatican in the usual manner, and was greeted by frequent acclamations. After the pope had celebrated mass he sat on the throne, and listened to an address delivered by the Archbishop of Seville, avowing the devotion of the Catholics of Spain to his holiness. The pope in a few words expressed his satisfaction at the address, and then turning to Mgr. Delwel, requested him to read his formal reply, which was in Spanish. It referred to the unusual importance of this pilgrimage of the exalted and humble, and dealt upon the Catholic condition of Spain.

The pope enjoined his hearers and the faithful generally as to the necessity of a full and complete return to the principles of religion, union, concord and submission to the constituted powers. His holiness also eulogized the queen regent of Spain; and then, on a sign from their leaders, the pilgrims knelt in files along the whole length of the right side of the great nave, and the pope was carried among them, bestowing his blessing upon them. His holiness appeared to be in very good health, and retired from St. Peter's after having been two and a half hours away at the service. In the basilica perfect order prevailed. There were nineteen cardinals at the audience at St. Peter's, including Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state.

SWITCH LIGHTS.

P. Sid Jones, Birmingham, Ala., passenger agent of the Louisville & Nashville, was in the city yesterday.

Briard F. Hill, Chicago, Northern passenger agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, was a transient here yesterday.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, general agent of education in Alaska, passed through the city yesterday en route to join the revenue cutter Bear, at Puget sound. Dr. Jackson is under instructions from Washington to proceed on the Bear to Northeast Siberia for the purchase of additional reindeer to be added to the herd of 345 already established by him in Alaska. This is the beginning of an industry that is hoped will reclaim and make of commercial value the great frozen wastes of Arctic Alaska, as well as provide a permanent industry for the Eskimo population of that region.

"OUR JACK" IS SIGNED.

He Will Captain the Minneapolis Team to Victory.

Treasurer Murphy, of the Minneapolis base ball team, has returned from Kansas City, but he did not bring the members of the club with him. The team played in St. Joe yesterday, and will appear in several exhibition games before going to Sioux City, where the season opens on the 25th inst. Mr. Murphy expresses himself as well pleased with the work of the team. A telegram was received from Manager Barnes yesterday to the effect that Jack Crooks, the famous coacher and second base player, had been signed, and he will captain the team. Last year he was captain of the St. Louis Browns, and his reputation as a good all-around player is familiar to all lovers of base ball. The signing of Crooks will probably let out McGuire and Joe Visner.

Yesterday fifteen men were put at work on the new grand stand at the ball park, which is to be completed in eight days.

On the Memphis Track.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 18.—Weather warm, threatening rain and a good track greeted racegoers at Montgomery park today. The results: First race, six furlongs—Volt won, Nashville second, Gallopin third; time, 1:19. Second race, half-mile—Addie Buchanan won, Linseed second, Dora H Wood third; time, :51¾. Third race, Peabody Hotel handicap, $1,000 added; mile and an eighth—Vassal won, Strathmeath second, Linda third; time, 1:58¾. Fourth race, seven furlongs—Ferrier won, Imp. Percy second, Salvation third; time, 1:30. Fifth race, mile—Bedford won, Mariet second, Gratz Hanley third; time, 1:46¼. Sixth race, mile—Rambler won, Tom Kelly second, Francis Pope third; time, 1:46.

TALKING IT TO DEATH.

TARIFF BILL ATTACKED BY THE VENERABLE VERMONT SENATOR.

CLOSE ATTENTION GIVEN HIM.

Democratic Division Severely Scored—Special Evils of the Measure Alleged to Be the Ad Valorem System, the Income Tax and the Abrogation of the Reciprocity Clause.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Rising to a question of privilege, Senator Caffrey, of Louisiana, demed that, as alleged by the New York Evening Post, he was an obstructionist and not in harmony with his party. He should, he said, actively support and vote for the tariff bill, as amended by the senate finance committee. The bill authorizing the erection of a stone bridge across the St. Louis river, between Minnesota and Wisconsin, passed.

Commander F. W. Dickens, U. S. N., who attended the Duke of Veragua as the representative of this nation when that nobleman visited the world's fair last year, was granted permission to accept the decoration of the Cross of Naval Merit, of the third class, from the King of Spain. Senator Peffer's resolution for a select committee to receive petitions from Coxeyites went over for the day. Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, gave notice that he would speak on the tariff next Friday, and Senator Palmer that he would speak on Tuesday next. The venerable Senator Morrill, of Vermont, who recently celebrated

HIS EIGHTY-FOURTH BIRTHDAY,

and is the Nestor of the senate, was recognized, and during his remarks was accorded more respectful attention than has fallen to the lot of most of the speakers on the tariff question. In spite of his advanced age he spoke clearly, though evidently suffering somewhat from a cold.

The senator from Vermont expressed his regret that the financial and industrial crisis had to be continued by a vainglori us and clumsy attempt to carry out the Democratic platform. He made some rather biting references to the trouble in which the Democrats found themselves over the bill, and pointed out some of the items in which he thought they had compromised with their principles and provided for a protective tariff on such articles as would win votes for the bill.

Concerning the rates of duties reported in the tariff bill, he said: "It is no violation of the confidential relations of the senate committee on finance to state now they were all fixed and determined without the votes of the Republican members, and against even the votes of any hesitating or divergent minority of the Democratic members. Thus many of the most important questions may have been determined by the small fraction of three or four of a committee of eleven, but, while the process of evolution was a great novelty, it will not be controverted that all the rates of duty are of the purest Democratic origin. Tariffs for revenue only prove to be only

POLITICAL TARIFFS,

valid only until after the next election.

He pointed out in detail what he considered the special evils of the bill, the first being the obsolete ad valorem system. The purpose of the bill, he thought, was especially destructive toward the productions of the farmer.

Reciprocity arrangements which benefit the farmer are to be abrogated. The income tax he called an unusual blunder for even a Democratic administration to make.

"The charge of an excess of revenue, lately iterated against protection, is already abandoned by the party whose dominancy it is expected will cease March 4, 1895, but which is now on a wild income hunt for revenue to fill the vacuum to be created by a Democratic tariff.

In closing, Senator Morrill said: "The policy of some rugged partisans is to hold as their enemies all corporations, however beneficent, as the Fiji islanders once held Christian people, and though these fanatical partisans may love and forgive them, they really love them best roasted.

"The Democratic party cry for years has been against all internal revenue taxes, except those on malt and spirituous liquors. The revolution now proposed is to give the lead to those taxes hitherto anathematized, and so minimise customs revenue that even incidental protection shall be impossible.

"Should this bill, aided by the concurrent action of the senate, ever reach the dignity of a law enacted by congress I should profoundly regret it on account of

THE DIRE CALAMITIES

with which its tariff chapters are pregnant. Throughout the world it would also be regretted by the friends of free popular government that the great republic of the United States, though everywhere at peace, should forfeit its ancient reputation of a treasury properly supported and seldom empty and suddenly earn the poor fame of being unequal to the legislative task of proposing a revenue measure for the ordinary support of the government without a frantic and desperate resort to an income tax—the resort only of nations which are always wrestling with financial deficits. Surely we cannot afford to decorate the annals of our republic with a vile copy of this foreign excrescence."

Senator Morrill, after speaking sixty-five minutes, concluded his remarks at 2:05 o'clock and immediately left the senate.

Senator Mills gave notice that Tuesday next he would submit some remarks on the tariff.

Senator Turpie (Dem., Ind.) spoke in support of the tariff bill. He discussed the effect of

A HIGH TARIFF

on the agricultural interests, introducing the topic by the assertion that agriculture was America's natural monopoly from the cheapness of the land, and it was from those engaged in agriculture that the demand for the repeal of the existing law was the loudest. At 3:45 Senator Turpie concluded his speech and Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, took the floor in opposition to the bill.

Following Senator Cameron, his colleague, Senator Quay, continued his speech begun last Saturday, discussing the production of iron.

At 5 o'clock, in accordance with the terms of the agreement of last week, which was renewed yesterday, Mr. Quay suspended the second installment of his speech. It is to be continued at a subsequent date.

Mr. Sherman gave notice that tomorrow at 5 o'clock he would ask the senate to listen to eulogies on the late Representative Enochs, of Ohio. Mr. Harris then, at 5:10 p. m., moved an executive session and it was agreed to, and at 6:30 the senate adjourned.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A DOCKING SYSTEM.

Congressmen Will Lose Their Salaries When Absent.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—An era of business is rapidly being inaugurated in the house of representatives. The quorum counting rule has been the first step in that direction. Further steps are now contemplated by which absenteeims will be brought to an end. The house will then have a system by which members can be compelled to attend, and when in attendance can be counted to make a quorum. It will be the most stringent system for enforced attendance and enforced voting that congress has ever had, the system under Mr. Reed having lacked the plan of withholding the pay of absent members. It is believed by parliamentary authorities that the new system will make it almost out of the question to break a quorum, and that the house from this time forward will always be ready to do business. The judiciary committee, made up of the leading lawyers of the house, has presented a report to the effect that it is the imperative duty of the sergeant-at-arms to execute the old law for the deduction of pay for absent members. This report supplements the recent action of the Democratic caucus instructing the sergeant-at-arms to execute the law. It is in line with then general movement to enforce attendance with every law and rule which will aid in the transaction of business.

The report of the judiciary committee, after reciting the old law, says: "Under the provisions of this law there can be no question that a member of congress is not entitled to receive pay for any day when he is absent from the house, unless he can assign as the reason for his absence his own sickness, or the sickness of some member of his family, and it is purely a question for him to consider whether, if he desires to attend to his personal business, it is worth more to him as his daily pay or salary as a member of congress, or if he chooses to absent himself on a trip for pleasure, whether he prefer that or to draw his per diem salary or the amount of salary he would have been entitled to receive if he had been in attendance at the house.

The report shows how the failure to "dock" salaries grew up during the war, when many members were officers in the army and were necessarily absent.

MONTANA MEN.

Several Fat Offices Are Given Out by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Interior—To be registers of land offices: Charles S. Wright, at Miles City, Mont.; David Hilger, at Lewis on, Mont.; William E. Cox, at Helena, Mont. To be receivers of public moneys: James G. Ramsay, at Miles City, Mont.; John P. Garner, at Lewiston, Mont.; Jeremiah Collins, at Helena, Mont.

New Minneapolis Bank.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The Swedish-American National Bank of Minneapolis was authorized to do business by comptroller's certificate today. The cash capital is $250,000.

Washburn on Reciprocity.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 18. — Senator Washburn has given notice that he will speak on the tariff bill next Monday. The main part of his speech will be upon the reciprocity features of the bill.

Going to Baltimore.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Archbishop Ireland, who has spent the last week in Washington, left for Baltimore today to visit Cardinal Gibbons for a day or two. He will go west next week.

Pensions and Postoffices.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Minnesota pensions: Original, Edwin R. Peabody, Canby; reissue, Harry Clark, Winona; Monroe Kenyon, Pipestone; original widow's, Mary A. Jones, Stillwater.

Postmasters: South Dakota, Van McCafferty, Hosmer, Edmonds county, vice M. A. McKoane, resigned; F. W. Krause, Nolin, Yankton county, vice T. J. Deuthet, removed.

Women Are Aroused.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 18.—The fact that Breckinridge's friends are preparing to give him an ovation at the opera house here on the 5th of May is awakening the women. The husband of one of them said today, if such an ovation takes place the women will hold a mass meeting and denounce the whole proceedings.

A New Health Food
has made its appearance. It is not only a health food, but a healthy food—a health food that makes other food healthy. Its name is
COTTOLENE
It takes the place of hog's Lard, which is a notoriously unhealthy food. A vegetable oil product—delicate, digestible, and economical—one trial gives COTTOLENE a permanent home in every kitchen, whence it increases the health and enjoyment of every member of the family. Try it for yourself. At all grocers.
Sold in three and five pound pails.
Manufactured only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.

AMUSEMENTS.
NEW PEOPLE'S THEATER
Week of April 14th.
WILLIAM MORRIS
—IN—
THE GENEVA CROSS.
Suported by the People's Players.
Matinees — Tuesday, Saturday, Sunday.
Prices—25c, 15c, 10c; evenings, 50c, 25c, 15c.
Reserved seats 75c.

COXEY MAY BE CORRALLED.

NO INVASION OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS WILL BE ALLOWED.

WASHINGTON POLICE READY.

Senators, in Executive Session, Consider the Approach Upon the National Capital of the Army of Cranks—A Maryland Town Refuses to Feed the Weary Tramps.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Coxey movement received its first recognition at the hands of the senate today. The question was brought up in executive session and was under consideration for an hour and a half, the senate remaining in session until 6:30 o'clock. No formal action was taken and the matter was considered very irregularly upon a suggestion that as there were several organizations of men approaching Washington with the avowed purpose of forcing recognition in the way of legislation it behooved congress to decide what it would do in case of the arrival of large numbers of men of the character and with the purpose of Mr. Coxey's followers. Senator Harris, speaking for the committee on rules, replied to the suggestion by saying that the committee had the question under consideration, and after an examination of the statutes bearing upon the question of the invasion of the capitol grounds by organized bodies of men, had reached the conclusion that the laws now on the statute books made ample provision for the protection of the buildings, and agreed that the committee had taken the necessary steps to see that the laws were executed. There was a very meager attendance of senators while the question was under consideration, but many of those present spoke briefly, a majority of them expressing the view that no danger was to be apprehended except possibly from thieves and other hard characters who might take advantage of the presence of the Coxeyites to make trouble, and the opinion was general that preparations should be made to look after them very closely. The impression seems general that the regularly organized police would be capable of executing the laws during the presence of the army, and that it would not be necessary to make any special show of armed force.

THE ADVANCING ARMY.

HANCOCK, Md., April 18.—Coxey's army sailed into barren seas when it reached Hancock today. A run of twenty miles was made between breakfast and sunset, the flotilla drawing up under the Hancock bridge for a late supper at dusk. But the supper had to come out of the commissary wagons. The town authorities refused to vote either money or provisions to the army, so that crackers and cheese were the best they could get out of their own resources. But a greater reverse than this greeted the leaders. The unknown Smith, who had promised to go ahead and pave the way for the army, had done so with a vengeance. He, the veiled lady and "Cheek" Childs, a young man who had been the army's advance agent from Massillon, had come to town the previous day, and, holding a public meeting, had raised a sum of money, how much could not be learned, on the strength of credentials from Coxey.

Browne and Coxey at once published an open letter to Mayor Charles Hubert denouncing the men as impostors and asking their arrest for obtaining money under false pretenses. But the three fakirs had flown for Williamsport, the next stopping place of the army, and messages were sent ahead asking their detention. The Coxey men practically took possession of Hancock after dark. There being no stipulation as in Cumberland to hold them outside of the town, they swarmed up from the wharf and filled the saloons on the main street.

Asked Grover's Aid.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Four local sympathizers with the Coxey movement called upon the president this afternoon to request that the Washington barracks be thrown open for the accommodation of the commonweal army during its stay in the city. There are accommodations for several thousand men in the barracks, and the only occupants at present are the soldiers of the Fourth artillery, which is stationed here.

HE WILL GIVE UP.

John V. Farwell Sick of His Texas Capitol Scheme.

CHICAGO, April 18.—During the Sturges-Farwell trial today John V. Farwell was asked if he was willing to give Mr. Sturges his position in the Texas capitol company. Mr. Farwell replied with emphasis:

"I am willing to step down and out and give up all the interest I have in the company to Mr. Sturges or anybody else who will take the responsibilities and pay the difference between the enterprise cost and what it's worth."

"Are you willing that a judgment be entered right now in favor of the complainant for what you own in the company if the complainant will assume your responsibilities?"

"Perfectly willing."

Mr. Farwell testified that in 1889 he was compelled to make Mr. Sturges a loan of $140,000. Sturges, he said, threatened to bring suit against the Texas Capitol company, and the loan was thus enforced. The witness added, however, that good security was given in the transaction.

BREWERY POOL BROKEN.

Withdrawal of Two Leading St. Louis Concerns.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—The local brewery pool has been broken by the withdrawal of the Anheuser-Busch and Lemp breweries. The National Brewery Workers' union was instrumental in bringing about this result. The pool has been the bar in the fight of the union against the syndicate breweries, and ever since the boycott was placed upon all the breweries of the city, except the Anheuser-Busch and Lemp breweries, every effort has been made to induce these breweries to withdraw from the pool and furnish beer to all the saloonkeepers who desire it.

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Extract of the Brain of the Ox.
Prepared According to the Process and Under the Supervision of
DR. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND.

Of remarkable efficacy as a resistant to the advances of old age; in nervous prostration or neurasthenia; Hysteria; Nervous dyspepsia; Hypochondria and mild forms of mental derangement; Functional brain disturbance due to defective nutrition of the organ; Temporary or long continued brain exhaustion resulting from intellectual or emotional strain. A single dose will, in cases of this character, frequently act as a complete restorative of the nervous system. In Insomnia resulting from over mental work the effects are most happy.
Dose, 5 drops.
PRICE (2 drahms), $2.50.
Where local druggists are not supplied with the Hammond Animal Extracts, they will be mailed, together with all existing literature on the subject, on receipt of price, by
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