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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Indications: For Minnesota: Fair; cold wave, except in extreme northwestern portion; west winds.

Wisconsin: Fair; cold wave; northwest winds.

Iowa: Fair; cold wave; northwest winds.

North Dakota: Fair; colder in extreme southeastern portion; northwest winds.

South Dakota: Fair; colder, except in extreme western portion; northwest winds.

Montana: Fair; warmer; variable winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 6:48 p.m. Local Time, 8 p.m. 75th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

PLACE.	Bar.	T'r.	PLACE.	Bar.	T'r.
St. Paul.....	29.72	40	Med'e Hat..	30.42	8
Duluth.....	29.72	34	Swift Current	30.36	12
La Crosse..	29.60	42	Qu'Appelle..	29.72	8
Huron.....	30.02	48	Minnedosa..	29.9	12
Pierre.....	29.72	22	Winnipeg..	29.84	16
Moorhead..	29.92	24	Port Arthur.	.....	.....
St. Vincent..	29.98	18			
Bismarck....	29.96	18	Boston.....		42-48
Williston....	29.70	16	Buffalo.....		52-52
Havre.....	30.48	12	Chicago.....		54-60
Miles City..	30.32	16	Cincinnati..		56-60
Helena.....	30.46	14	Montreal....		38-48
Edmonton..	30.26	14	New Orleans		58-70
Battleford..	30.30	14	New York...		50-54
Pr. Albert..	30.24	6	Pittsburg....		54-58
Calgary.....	30.38	8			

P. F. LYONS, Local Forecast Official.

THE dead Republican elected in Iowa has not yet qualified.

CRUEL, cruel fate! Mr. L. H. Chang is charged with being a Democrat.

IT COST David B. Hill $3,053.59 to run for governor of New York, and he didn't get much of a run for his money at that.

CHICAGO is a brutal joker. One of its papers says the ocean liner St. Louis is expected to make good time in spite of its name.

CHICAGO'S Two Million club declares the population of Chicago to be 2,236,000. The Two Million club doesn't need a nerve tonic.

WE ARE able now to understand the recovery of the state of Colorado from the Populists. We have read Mrs. Waite's interview.

IF SENATOR SHERMAN continues his retrogade movement, he will soon reach the point where he was in 1867, when he declared for free trade as the ideal condition.

CAL. BRICE nominates Adlai E. Stevenson as the next Democratic candidate for president. What has Adlai done that he should be thus stabbed in his own camp?

DEMOCRATS of Minnesota should cultivate Beltrami county. It is almost the only community in the state that stood firmly by the grand old standard of Democracy.

AS A DIAGNOSER everybody will have to give way to the editor of a religious paper who discovers that the cause of the landslide was the admittance of Utah to statehood.

WORKINGMEN will note with something not much akin to "ghoulish glee" that the Pullman Palace Car company yesterday paid its regular quarterly dividend of $2 per share.

THE whole page of a city paper is occupied with an advertisement telling the people "what to do for microbes." Nobody in our circle of acquaintance is anxious to do anything "for" microbes.

THE Democrats of Bay City, Mich., charge that grave errors were made in the count. The GLOBE moves that the word "grave" be stricken out. That word has been too much in evidence lately.

THE Republicans who are now so busily engaged publishing maps showing the drift of public sentiment in their direction should not forget a map of Cincinnati, which went 24,000 Republican Nov. 6 and 3,300 Democratic Nov. 13.

THE Chicago Tribune says that the Democratic party will sleep longer than Rip Van Winkle did "if the Republican party makes a right use of its victory." That "if" is a very prudent afterthought, and the whole significance of the prediction hinges on it.

THE Chinese have broken the monotony. They have recaptured Kin Chow, driven the Japs out of Motion and pursued them several miles. Perhaps the mikado's people will not secure a large indemnity, after all.

WILL the editors who are saying such sharp things about Carroll D. Wright—one of the commissioners to investigate the Pullman strike—because he rode on a Pullman pass, now, after reading the report of his commission, revise their opinion; and if they do, will they print it?

GEN. HARRISON has a monster bee in his bonnet again. He telegraphs Gen. Felix Angus, of Baltimore, that "the victory has been so great that language is pauperized." Now, Felix, turn to and secure the Maryland delegates for Benny.

THE purpose of the act of 1890, declared in its title, was "to reduce revenue." It has been so effective that before it could be fairly repealed and out of the way the revenues of the government had been so reduced that it has been necessary to borrow one hundred million dollars to pay the ordinary operating expenses of the government. As a reducer of revenue, the measure was an eminent success, and entitles its author to a nomination by the Republican party in '96.

ASSEMBLYMAN PARKER learned for the first time last night from Assemblyman Lewis, who was wallowing in a temporary wave of righteousness, that he was vested with constabulary functions, and was expected to perform them; that if he saw a fight on the street he was expected to stop it. Parker demurred, on the grounds that the third party in such cases always gets the worst of it, and also that his sporting blood would not permit him to stop a good fight when he saw it.

IS IT ELIMINATED?

We regret that we cannot share with our exultant Republican brethren their conviction that one beneficent result of the election is the elimination of Populism. So far from this, we confess with misgiving that we see in it nothing but an immense acceleration of it. Any analysis of Populism finds in it, and constituting its main factor, the idea of state socialism in all of its phases. Its motive is a discontent with the existing conditions—the realization that the partial venture to socialism made by the Republican party is insufficient, as it results in a benefit only to the few, making the conditions of the great mass worse; and, without losing faith in the efficacy of such methods, Populism demands an extension of methods so as to extend the apparent benefits to everybody.

The farmer element in it, realizing at last that it is the great burden bearer, receiving none of the benefits, hopes to escape from the conditions in which it finds itself involved by the extension of the principle of governmental care and assistance to itself, through the subtreasury, land loan and other schemes. The wage earner element in it, believing that it is not getting its share of the profits of the Republican venture in socialism, and not having yet learned that it is not a function of the government to provide remunerative occupations for its people, is seeking various methods by which the governmental power can be turned to its advantage.

The cure of the patient consists in removing the cause of the disease, not in increasing it. There is no cure in a political condition except in a change of the causes of that condition. Populism comes from conditions caused by the operation of Republican policies. It is folly to suppose that their restoration will have any other effect than to accentuate the conditions and increase their effect. No one who studies the problem of sociological development in this country for the last twenty-five years but sees its striking feature is the immense strides with which socialistic ideas have advanced. In every direction it shows itself in appeals to the government for relief. The idea has permeated the nation that the government is a dispensatory of panaceas.

The party that is responsible for this is restored to power by an overwhelming majority. Its very momentum will carry it farther in its former direction. We confidently expect to see that party, when fully in power, make further advance in the extension of its socialism. Inevitably, every advance will tend to inflame the conditions prior steps have created. The result will be an increasing discontent, not yet sufficiently educated to know the causes of its distress. It will be repelled by the principles and policies of Democracy on the one hand, and by a dissatisfaction with results of Republican control on the other, and be allured by the promises and sophisms and will-o'-the-wisps of Populism.

At present the one obstacle standing in the way is the president of the United States, with his sterling Democracy and his unbending integrity and a tenacity of purpose that nothing has been able to swerve. Should the election of 1896 remove that obstacle and give to the Republicans complete control, we confess that we look to the future with alarm and distrust, and see the shadow of Populistic socialism darkening the future of the nation.

INCREASE THE DOSE.

Judge Tuley, Chicago's noted jurist, was a volunteer speaker in the first day's session of the congress sitting there to consider the question of strikes and arbitration and other remedies for the labor troubles. While most of these speakers dealt in glittering generalities, Judge Tuley went directly to the point, and proposed a remedy that will certainly be effective if there is any virtue in law. The right to organize and the right of the organization to strike having been judicially admitted, the judge is of the opinion that all plans of arbitration having in them the elements of compulsion will be futile.

His remedy is based upon the proposition that corporations can be controlled. He would, then, have all branches of labor organized and incorporated. No man would be permitted to work in any vocation unless he were the member of some organized labor association duly incorporated. He would require corporations both of the employed and employing classes to provide committees of arbitration composed of their own members. The committees should meet once a year and settle in advance the question of wages and such other questions as give rise to the disputes culminating in strikes. If either corporation should refuse to accept the decision of the board of arbitration, the penalty should be the prompt forfeiture of its charter and confiscation to the state of its property. The revocation of the charter of the labor union should shut out its members from access to work. The certainty of the revocation of the charter of the employing corporation would be sufficient to deter it from extreme measures.

In one view of the case, Judge Tuley is right in his remedy. The momentum of paternalism or socialism carries its mechanism forward to ever-increasing complexity. Creating an evil condition, it can only be met by an increase of paternalistic regulations. The interference of law necessitates further interference. Regulation grows by what it feeds on. One step compels another. The end of it is, of course, inevitable. Either the social fabric will break down in a revolution ending in anarchy, or the drift toward paternalism will terminate in despotism. If we are to pursue logically the path we have been treading for the last quarter of a century, Judge Tuley points out its future course with probable accuracy. If the state is to regulate all of the affairs of men, it must not hesitate at half-way measures, but must descend to minute particulars, and, modeling its course on that of Russia, seek to regulate every detail of the vocations of its subjects.

THE satire of the Chicago Times in suggesting "Bob" Lincoln as the Republican candidate for Illinois seems to be lost on some of our contemporaries, who take it rather seriously. When they recall that Mr. Lincoln was Mr. Pullman's confidential attorney, having, in fact, no other occupation than that given him by Mr. Pullman, the satire of the Times will be better appreciated.

THE meanest woman in the world has been discovered in New York. She is dead, however. She died seized of $3,100,000, but left her husband nothing.

IN SPITE of the fact that Carroll D. Wright had a Pullman pass, he jumped on Pullman with the same facility that he jumped on Pullman cars.

FROM MANY SOURCES.

The Seven Corners Democratic club, undismayed by the recent l. s., will continue as a permanent organization, and fix up quarters in the new Washburn block. There at odd hours during the winter the same old members will congregate and lay plans for a Democratic avalanche, which will occur after the next two years—a sufficient period for the G. O. P. to demonstrate its unfitness for office.

***

Pat McSorlay, a wild-eyed Fenian who left the Democratic ranks last spring and jumped blindly into the Republican fold, stood at the office door of a prominent Republican officeholder yesterday, looking sad and weary. He had just come out. The door was shut.

"Did you find him?" asked the head clerk.

"Yis," answered Pat, "an' Oi foond him out."

"A paradox," quoth the clerk brightly.

"Yer a liar," muttered Pat as he moved away. "He's a d——n shiff; see?"

***

"Say," said a ragged-looking individual, poking his head suddenly in the door and addressing Mayor's Secretary Costello, "is the mayor out?"

"No, sir, he's not," thundered the secretary.

"So I thought," said the fellow, walking briskly in to the mayor and securing a quarter.

"Force of habit, by ginger," muttered Costello, while Nugent rattled his three silver dollars and nearly broke his face laughing.

***

State Auditor-elect R. C. Dunn will give the position of land clerk to one of the brightest newspaper men in St. Paul, to whom Mr. Dunn is indebted for hard and efficient work during and previous to the campaign. In making this appointment Mr. Dunn not only satisfies himself, but many Republicans and Democrats throughout the state. It is now an open secret that George A. Flinn is the lucky man, and there is yet to be heard a dissenting voice.

***

"What made me sore," said the Hon. Henry Johns, meditatively, "was my defeat two years ago by a man who ran his campaign reading Dickens by his own fireside, while I was out through the ward day and night making an ass of myself. From that moment I had a settled purpose in life; from that moment I swore the Fourth should yet be mine. I began work the day after election and cultivated every one in the ward. Even the babies called me 'Harry,' and I knew every dog by name from Robert street to the Seven Corners. I was acquainted with the beer in every one of the 129 saloons in the ward, and had more sweethearts on my staff than the Sultan of Turkey. I spoke to everybody I met, and was so pleasant for two years to all with whom I come in contact that my face has grown into a perpetual smile. The result is that I am one of the nicest little representatives you ever saw; see?"

***

Charlie McDermott went out campaigning for a friend a couple of weeks ago, and came during the night to a saloon, the proprietor of which he knew to be opposed to his friend. Throwing a $10 bill on the bar, Charlie called for drinks. The bill was 40 cents. The red-faced bartender threw the bill in the drawer.

"As I woz a-sayin'," he observed, "I think Mr. —— will be elected sure."

"Gimme that change," said McDermott, sternly.

"Why, Mr. McDermott—" began the bar-tender.

"Gimme that $9.60," said McDermott: "all I want you to do is to vote against Mr. Brown."

"An' I'll say to you," said the bartender, angrily throwing down the change, "that Brown's a better man than you are, and I'll vote for 'im if it's the last thing I ever do."

McDermott had made a vote for his friend, and, in addition, had received his change.

"BRICK-BACK PANTS."

Something About the Early Days of J. Adam Bede.

J. Adam Bede, he of "the brick-back pants," and made somewhat famous by the New York Sun as "Jadam Bede," was a reporter in a small way in Washington a few years ago, says the Boston Herald. His highest achievement was to obtain a place on a small weekly published in the Maryland suburb of the capital known as Anacostia. From there he drifted to Montana, where his newspaper talents were more appreciated. He continued to work on small papers, but developed a "gift of gab," and became useful as a Democratic stump speaker. He was an admirer and eulogist of President Cleveland, and there were not many persons of that way of thinking in Montana. The president heard favorable things of him, and when he applied for office gave him the Montana United States marshalship, an important place. The appointment was looked upon as a grotesque one, especially by Attorney General Olney, but Bede made a rather efficient officer, and did well during the strike riots last summer. His natural eccentricity led him to insist on his right to make Democratic speeches this fall, and a bumptious letter to Mr. Olney caused him to lose his office. He will hardly succeed in getting another one.

Muscovites View the Dead.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 15.—Two religious services for the repose of the soul of Czar Alexander were held in the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul today. During the services the general public was not allowed in the building. At other times throughout the day, however, great crowds were in waiting to file past the bier and take their last look at the face of the dead emperor. So great was the throng that long lines were formed outside the cathedral, the people waiting patiently for admission into the sacred structure. Both of the religious services were attended by all the members of the imperial family who are in St. Petersburg.

In Minneapolis Next.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 15.—The next meeting of the National Municipal league will be held in Minneapolis Dec. 8 to 10, inclusive. Clinton R. Woodruff, secretary, of this city, today received a communication from Minneapolis, signed by J. H. Caldwell, A. L. Crocker, J. F. Hemphill and T. H. Forbes, cordially inviting the league to hold its next conference in that city. Mr. Woodruff sent a reply saying the invitation had been accepted.

Chili Needs Her Vessels.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 15.—The government crisis continues. There is a queer and persistent rumor afloat here to the effect that the Esmerelda has not been purchased by either China or Japan, but that she is being fitted out to quell trouble in another state.

Gold Coming This Way.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. — A London cablegram to the Evening Post says of the gold exported today £200,000 is for America. This is a special operation, believed to be required by American bankers tendering for the new loan.

AT THE THEATERS.

Lovers of light opera, good music and fun were given a treat at the Metropolitan last night, when Pauline Hall and a good company of singers and actors presented her new operatic comedy "Dorcas," the libretto of which is by Harry Paulton, the author of "Erminie," "Nipobe," etc. The music was arranged and composed by Max Hirschfeld, and it may be said at the outset that it is wholly musical and beautiful.

Miss Hall has never been seen or heard here to better advantage. The role she assumes in this opera gives her splendid opportunity for the display of her vocal ability and her brilliant talent as an actress.

Miss Jeannette St. Henry has a pleasing soprano voice, and acts with a great deal of spirit and finesse.

Kate Davis was exceedingly droll in the part of Griselda, and her rich contralto added much to the enjoyment of the concerted numbers.

William Broderick has a splendid bass voice, which he used very effectively. He acted with a vigor that was refreshing, and which is not often found in singers of opera.

J. Aldrich Libbey, well known as a tenor of great purity of voice, sang with all his accustomed brilliancy. The rest of the cast were thoroughly competent. The audience was very demonstrative, and testified its appreciation by frequent and hearty applause. "Dorcas" will be performed tonight, Saturday night and Saturday matinee.

***

Eugene Tompkins' gigantic "Black Crook" and the European sensation, "The Athos," will begin a week's engagement at the Metropolitan opera house Sunday night. As the Shaffer family were the hit in the Chicago production of the spectacle "America," so are "The Athos" the great feature of "The Crook." There are five members of the "Athos" family, and individually and collectively they are wonders. They perform the most startling acrobatic feats with the greatest ease and grace, and they are received with wild demonstrations of approval wherever they appear. Their act is original in the extreme — up to this time an acrobat turning a somersault from the shoulders of one person to the shoulders of another was considered wonderful. The "Athos" turn somersaults from the head of one to the head of the other, he in turn being on top of a third man's head, a seemingly impossible feat. The Athos appeal strongly to the ladies and children, there being three boy members. The acts of these people cannot be described, as they are such a novelty. They must be seen to be understood and appreciated.

In order to give the ladies and children an opportunity to see these wonderful people, the management have decided to give a popular Wednesday matinee, at which the price for the best seats in the house will be only 50 cents.

***

A. Y. Pearson's splendid company gives a fine performance of Barbour's interesting play, "The Land of the Midnight Sun," at the Grand this week. This attraction finishes out the week with a matinee tomorrow afternoon.

***

Manager Litt has secured another first-class production for the patrons of the Grand, and the debut of Bessie Bonehill as a star in this city, also the initial production of "Playmates," likely to attract large assemblages to this theater all next week. "Playmates," written by W. R. Seeley, and is said to be similar to a comic opera entertainment. This attraction is noted for spectacular effects, and one of the largest farce-comedy companies on the road is employed in songs, dances, specialties, etc. Miss Bonehill is said to possess great talent. A strong supporting organization is associated with Miss Bonehill, and "Playmates" will doubtless repeat the success of many other favorite farce-comedies that have been regular attractions at this house.

A RUINED DAUGHTER.

RAN AWAY FROM A GOOD HOME FOR LOW PURPOSES.

Found in a Low House in St. Paul—Refused to Reform—May Yet Repent.

Mr. Jenken, a farmer living at Waverly, Minn., came to this city yesterday on a sad mission. He has a wayward daughter who ran away from her home a year ago, and soon after drifted into a low life. She was betrayed by a railroad employe, who enticed her away from her father's home, and brought her to St. Paul to live with him. The affair ended in the usual way, and in a few weeks the girl took up her abode in an evil house, where she remained for several months under the name of Ray Clifton.

About three months ago her brother-in-law sought and found her. He offered her the shelter of his home, which is located some six miles from Waverly, where she need not come into contact with any of her old acquaintances and where her sister could take care of and protect her. But Ray had become hardened and she refused the kind offer. She was thereupon sent to the House of the Good Shepherd, but was transferred from there three weeks ago to the city hospital. A week later Ray gave birth to a boy, and is now able to leave the hospital. Her father saw her yesterday and asked her to go home with him, but Ray said "no." Chief of Police Clark then set her word that she would never be permited to remain in a low house in St. Paul, Ray is only seventeen years old. City Physician Ancker promised to use his efforts to persuade Ray to go home with her father.

PERSONAL NOTATIONS.

R. Schneider, Hamburg, Germany, is at the Ryan.

W. D. Stewart, Aberdeen, Scotland, was among yesterday's Ryan arrivals.

Mr. and Mrs. Harwood Morgan, London, England, registered at the Ryan yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McQuestion and child, U. S. A., were transients at the Ryan yesterday.

President Footner, of the Commercial club, arrived home yesterday, after a business trip in the East.

George D. McArthur, Blue Earth City, the recently elected state senator, was at the Windsor yesterday.

Today Leon E. Lum, Brainerd, and N. L. B. McBeath, of Stillwater, sail for Hamburg, Germany, on the Fuerst-Bismarck.

R. B. Brown and J. C. Hunter, both of Duluth, registered yesterday, respectively, at the Brunswick and Imperial hotels, New York.

John M. Thurston, Omaha, attorney for the Union Pacific, accompanied by Mrs. Thurston, is at the Ryan. W. R. Kelly and G. N. Butler, also of Omaha, were registered with them.

St. Paul people who were registered at New York hotels yesterday were R. F. Herrey and wife and S. Finch and wife, at the Gilsey. From Minneapolis—S. M. Day, Union Square; W. P. Northway, Bartholdi. From Duluth—R. B. Brown, Brunswick; J. C. Hunter, Imperial.

Another Scare Exploded.

NEWVILLE, O., Nov. 15.—The animal which has caused such great excitement among the people of this vicinity, and which was declared to be a monster lion, savage panther and a ferocious wild beast, has at last been brought to bay. It proved to be a big dog.

FINE ART LECTURE.

F. HOPKINSON SMITH DELIVERS A GLOWING EULOGY

To American Instructive Art—Small Audience—Absent Ones the Losers.

That the spirit of art is not in robust evidence among our people was again demonstrated last night at the F. Hopkinson Smith lecture, in Ford's hall. Instead of a filled house, hardly 200 persons listened to the initiative of a series of art talks and topics, the features of which should concern every cultivated member of society. Mr. Smith is no stranger to this community. We should acknowledge unpardonable ignorance of the literature of the times to excuse our apathy in his present subject if we offered to do so on the theory of unacquaintance. When, a year ago, Mr. Smith addressed a crowded house at the People's church, and kept it intent upon his "Col. Carter, of Cartersville," his programme was far more limited in its application to human interest than that embodied in this series of art lectures.

It is to be admitted to Mr. Smith that his first lecture of the series, delivered last night under the subtitle of "American Illustrative Art," was charmingly replete with the detail and commentary of the present American school of our illustrators, of which every American should have knowledge. The masses devour the great magazine product of today. Magazine illustration—the supplemental interpretation of artist upon author—has become one of the chief features of that literature. To learn from so graceful a student as Mr. Smith the methods, manners, motives, lives and works of the men who constitute our illustrative school, is to acquire an infinitely keener relish for the texts of the times.

Through the entire galaxy of the notable draughtsmen and painters of present activity, Mr. Smith presented his personal criticism and estimate: a criticism that is couched in the language of common understanding, in a sense that is at once fairly expressive of the technical, without the ambiguity of technical terms. The lecturer's manner of imparting this account of the work and achievements of American artists is to elucidate the technical nomenclature of his art through the facility and genius of his pen and speech. Thus we get comprehensive glimpses of Edwin A. Abbey, his innate personal refinement, his unalterable sincerity and the nobility of his method. So the unconventional ideals, the local character, the distinct types of cosmopolitan life were defined in the product of Charles Stanley Reinhart. The natural humor of A. B. Frost, and the irresistible caricatures of his pencil, precede a glowing account of the work and rustic experience of Remington, Thulstrup, Smedley, Sterner, Du Maurier, Pyle, Vedder, Dana Gibson and a score of others in parade and pleasing passage, through the school of F. S. Church, a French comparison of Will Low, the genius of Winslow Homer, and the characterful genre of Kemble and Fenn.

Every student of grace and form, every lover of nature and its manifold moods is interested in what Mr. Smith has to say upon his subjects; topics chosen with a fine appreciation of their educational elements.

It is probably because Mr. Smith, in a moment of gallant fervor, displayed on the occasion of his last visit, intruded a gratuity in the midst of the Century club, that he expressed an eulogy upon American womanhood which rang like the inspired cymbals of an Ingersoll. His audience detected in the lavish encomium the publication in a very gracious form of Mr. Smith's apology for his ancient, well-intended indiscretion. The gentleman has been absolved by the Century club leaders, for last night's applause assures him as much.

Tonight Mr. Smith speaks on "The Quality of the Picturesque."

WORKING UP THE CANAL.

Col. Kiefer Goes to Duluth Concerning the Matter.

Col. Kiefer went to Duluth yesterday to confer with Government Engineer Sears, who is in charge of the Superior-Mississippi canal survey. The congressman will also confer with the Minnesota Canal company. This company has decided that the canal project is feasible. It is said that the matter will come before the legislature this winter for the appointment of a commission to represent the state in the project. Duluth, it is reported, is not in favor of the canal, since it would rob that city of much of its prestige.

NO EXTRA SESSION NEEDED.

Flower Gets Legal Advice in the Legislative Dilemma.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Gov. Roswell P. Flower met a number of New York lawyers who had been invited by him to discuss the questions raised with reference to the constitutionality of the legislature which is to assemble after Jan. 1. The meeting was held this afternoon at the Windsor hotel. Among those present were: Benjamin F. Tracy, William B. Hornblower, ex-Judge Noah Davis, Francis Lynde Stetson, Henry R. Beekman, John E. Parsons, Henry E. Howland, Francis M. Scott, Daniel Magune, Edward M. Shepard, John Linson, Samuel Sterne and Prof. Charles A. Collins.

Gov. Flower said that his attention had been called by reputable lawyers to the apparent omission by the constitutional committee to make provision for continuation of a legislature of 32 senators and 128 members after January next, the time at which the new constitution, providing for a legislature of 50 senators and 150 assemblymen is to take effect; that the claim had been made to him that because of this omission there would be no constitutional legislative body until after the election of 150 assemblymen and 50 senators in pursuance with the provisions of the constitution. He expressed some doubt as to the proper course to be pursued and asked that those present discuss the question in all its phases and give him the benefit of their opinions and advice. After a long general talk on the subject the conclusion was reached that while it was believed that attorneys were in error when they stated that the constitution of 1846 was a precedent for the omission of the new constitution to provide for the continuance of the 32 senators and 128 assemblymen in the office as the legislature of 1895 the express saving clauses of the constitutions of 1846 and 1822 being quoted in support of this. It was agreed that any doubts as to the validity of the acts of such a legislature during the year 1895 do not present a sufficiently grave emergency to justify the expense of an extra session of the present legislature before 1895.

Drexel's Name to Come Down.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. — The firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., under its present firm name, will expire by limitation on Jan. 1, 1895, and it is understood that the firm will be reorganized to continue business under the title of J. P. Morgan & Co. The death of Anthony J. Drexel and of J. H. Wright will necessitate changes in the composition of the firm, and a new partner will be taken in. The London house of J. P. Morgan & Co., will remain unchanged, while the Paris house will be Morgan, Harjes & Co. J. P. Morgan will retain his interest in the Philadelphia house of Drexel & Co.

Barry and Connors Matched.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Jimmy Barry, of Chicago, and John Connors, of Springfield, Ill., have been matched to fight before the Auditorium Club of New York, Dec. 10, for a purse of $1,500.

RIVAL W. C. T. U.

Regular Order in Convention at Cleveland — Officers for Non-Partisan.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 15.—This was a lively day among the ladies of the National W. C. T. U. What with arrivals, decorating, sorting mail, housing delegates, establishing various headquarters, holding meetings of committees, Music hall and the Hollenden hotel presented a combination of kaleidoscope and kinetoscope all day long. The executive committee held a protracted meeting at noon in the Hollenden parlors. Miss Willard presided. The discussion related wholly to the work of the coming convention, which begins tomorrow. The national vice presidents also held a meeting to provide plans for certain work in the convention.

It was announced today that Neal Dow would not be present on account of illness. This announcement was a great disappointment because he was billed for a lecture and was to be a great attraction for the convention. One of the features of the convention will be the publication by the union of a daily newspaper. The Daily Signal, the organ of the union, will be printed each day during the convention. Miss Frances E. Willard is editor-in-chief. Up to this evening about five hundred delegates have arrived to attend the convention.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—At the first session of the twenty-first birthday convention of the National W. C. T. U. at Cleveland, tomorrow, Treasurer Helen M. Parker will say in her report that the receipts during the past year have exceeded those of any previous year by $5,000. They will also report gifts in addition to the regular receipts, gifts in cash, notes and negotiable stocks to the amount of $6,800.

Non-Partisan Officers.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Nov. 15.—The entire morning session of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. convention was taken up by the election of officers. The results are as follows: National president, Mrs. C. C. Alford, Barnardstown, Mass.; vice president, Mrs. T. B. Walker, Minneapolis; general secretary, Mrs. Ellen J. Phinney, Cleveland, O.; recording secretary, Mrs. Florence C. Porter, Caribou, Me.; treasurer, Mrs. R. H. Ingham, Cleveland, O.

There are about 4,000 delegates and visitors in the city, and to all of these a reception was given in Music hall tonight by the Y's. Neal Dow has sent word that he cannot be present. Susan B. Anthony will be here tomorrow.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Nelson Carries the State by 61,471—Collins by 38,494.

Nearly all of the official returns for the eighty counties of the state of Minnesota have been received at the state capitol. Taking these figures, and adding the newspaper returns for the counties of Ramsey, Hennepin, St. Louis and Polk, and the footings are Nelson, 146,901: Becker, 53,705; Owen, 85,430; Hilleboe, 6,462. Nelson's plurality is 61,471, and his majority over all 1,394 in a total vote of 292,498. Judge Willis is not beaten so badly as first reports indicated. The totals are: Collins, 150,786; Willis, 112,292; Collins' majority, 38,494. Nearly 30,000 more votes were cast for governor than for associate justice of the supreme court.

MAJORS TALKS OF FRAUD.

He Will Contest the Nebraska Election.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 15.—It is now asserted on good authority that there will be a gubernatorial contest in Nebraska. The Republican state central committee is quoted as follows:

"The committee believes it will have no trouble in satisfying the people of the state that gross frauds have been committed and that Majors has been elected."

This evening it is said the committee will file the necessary papers before Nov. 26, the date on which the time for beginning a contest expires.

JAPS TWICE REPULSED.

Gen. Nieh Puts the Invaders to Rout.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Times tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Tien-Tsin, saying that Gen. Nieh reports that he was attacked at Malien Lung, on Nov. 11, by the Japanese troops, and that he succeeded in repulsing them. The Chinese general adds that the Japanese made a second attack upon the positions he occupied on Nov. 12, but it appears the Japanese were again repulsed, and the Chinese pursued them towards Fung-Hwang, which Gen. Nieh expected to reach soon after sending his report. The similarity between this reported defeat of the Japanese and the defeat they are said to have sustained at Motien, on the road to Pekin, would make it appear that the two engagements are identical.

J. M. BUCKLEY DEAD.

Formerly Assistant General Manager of the N. P.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 15.—A telegram from Hot Springs, Ark., reports the death there last night of J. M. Buckley, formerly assistant general manager of the Northern Pacific, and one of the best known men in the Pacific Northwest.

Two Monster Gushers.

BRADNER, O., Nov. 15.—Kirkbride Bros., of Toledo, can claim the two largest oil wells in the world. Their Meyers No. 3, which was struck on Saturday last, is doing 100 barrels an hour, and today their Jones No. 2, located four miles east of here, came in good for 300 barrels an hour. Such a gusher had not been expected, and the tankage available was wholly inadequate to take care of the well's output. As a result, the ground around the well to a depth of four feet, was covered with the oil. The well is in the territory that has been drilled repeatedly without yielding any more than a ten-barrel well. As a result the local oil fraternity is greatly excited.

Five Horribly Scalded.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 15.—This evening the large mud drum under the boilers at the Muncie Muck bar mill burst and five men were drenched with hot mud and scalding water. This stuck to them and cooked the flesh. The victims are John Gainer, Valentine Gibson, John Curtis, Lensy M. Tyler and John Bowers, all over forty years and married men. The flesh on their hands, faces, breasts and legs is cooked, and when Gainer's clothes were removed the flesh dropped off in places. He cannot recover. The other men are suffering terribly, but will not die. The mill was slightly damaged.

Emily Was in Bad Business.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 15.—Today the schooner Emily, owned by Capt. Ed Meyer, was seized at Two Harbors today and held by the customs authorities. It is said she is wanted for attempted opium smuggling. The schooner was brought to Duluth, but the customs authorities will make no statement as to the case. It is said more seizures will follow.

Marine Movements.

HAMBURG—Arrived, prior to Nov. 15: Chiroska, from New Orleans.

HULL—Arrived: Buffalo, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Germanic, from New York.

LONDON—Arrived: Manitoba, from New York.

BOULOGNE — Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York.

SOVEREIGN'S ANNUAL

Knights of Labor Leader Discusses the Great Railway Strike.

HE CRITICISES SCHOFIELD,

And Talks of the Growth of a Military Despotism.

HOWARD TALKS OF UNION.

A. R. U. Leader Advises Affiliation of All Labor Organizations.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15.—The K. of L. were in session three hours today, adjourning just before 1 o'clock. The morning session was consumed in listening to an address by George Howard, vice president of the American Railway union, who has been specially invited to attend the session of the convention. Mr. Howard presented a proposition for the consolidation of all the laboring organizations of the country into one vast body, under a single board of management, and with an amalgamation of interests. He believed that if such a plan were adopted, labor would be benefited, and would be in a position the more completely to have its wrongs redressed and the more speedily to obtain its rights.

Grand Master Sovereign also spoke in favor of the plan proposed by Mr. Howard, which he recommended as possessing elements of advantage that it would not be well to overlook. No business was transacted during the session, but there was a general discussion of views on the proposition of Mr. Howard.

The afternoon session of the Knights of Labor convention convened at 2 o'clock and adjourned at 5:30 p. m. Immediately after the opening session communications were read from Vice President H. C. Robinson, of Vigo county assembly, F.M.B., which stated that while the F. M. B. A. were not of the same order, they were in sympathy with the efforts of the K. of L. to "liberate labor from thralldom, which now overwhelms them."

A telegram was also read from Miss Frances E. Willard, stating that the W. C. T. U. would convene tomorrow. General Master Workman Sovereign delivered his annual address, which was an exhaustive and elaborate resume of the work of the order from its incipiency. He attributed the decreased membership of the order to the depression in business circles, prevalent bankruptcy, low wages and forced idleness of laboring classes. He stated that he had traveled 35,464 miles since his stewardship and had organized eleven new assemblies and made ninety-seven public addresses.

He reviewed his action of last January, when he secured the services of Judge C. C. Cole and filed a bill in the district court of the District of Columbia, setting forth special grievances of his order and protesting against the issuance of bonds by the secretary of the United States treasury. He characterised the writ of injunction from the United States circuit court of the Eastern district of Wisconsin as a despotic injunction. Referring to the A. R. U. affiliations, he advised a coalition with this, as well as all labor organizations.

The resume of the Pullman strike terminated in a severe criticism of Major General John M. Schofield and the recommendations of that officer for an increase of the army, together with the action of Chicago's aristocracy, who were permitted to present a stand of colors to the Fifteenth infantry—"an indication of a desire to subjugate labor through the military powers of the nation." He urged that the assembly take strong grounds against an increase of the military force of the nation, and that they advocate a decrease in the regular army and the abolition of the state militia, for from them are coming to the surface the sentiments of a military despotism." He contended that too much of the order's time was taken up by minor questions and read correspondence of last month between himself and Secretary R. M. Earley, of the Civic Federation of Chicago. He also made a sharp criticism of the banking laws. He advised a few minor changes in the preamble of the order. At the close of the address the report of the general executive board was presented and referred to the several committees. It was a voluminous affair, but contained much of interest to the delegates. The meeting then adjourned to meet again at 9 a. m. tomorrow. The order of business for the morning session will be the roll call of delegates for the reading of the resolutions. All the committees have organized and got down to business.

Tin Plate Workers Hold Out.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 15.—The Niederinghaus tin plate mill is preparing to resume operations by next Saturday if the necessary help can be secured. If the old employes refuse to return to work under the reduced scale of wages the mill owners will make an effort to get non-union men to take their places. Two-thirds of the old employes are union men. They belong to the Amalgamated association. Wednesday night they held a big meeting. The non-union men met with them, and it is said that all desired to hold out for a restoration of the old scale.

**Dillon Talks