Daily Globe.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14.

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TODAY'S EVENTS.

Met—The Chieftain, 2.30, 8.15.
Grand—Vaudevilles, 2.30, 8.15.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Arrived: Saale, Bremen; Anchoria, Glasgow; Germania, Liverpool; Mohawk, London.
LONDON—Arrived: Manitoba, New York; Maine, Philadelphia.
BREMEN—Arrived: Weimar, New York.
GENOA—Arrived: Werra, New York.

In the political sweepstakes the Kentucky legislature also ran.

The Spanish onion is marching on to an untimely American grave.

Somebody must have punctured Perrine's comet and let the wind out of it.

Mr. Cleveland's untalked talk on the Cuban question would make a pretty large volume.

Bill McKinley, Bill Allison and Ten-Dollar Bill are so far the leading candidates for president.

A Chicago man sold himself for $5,000. Wouldn't it have been cheaper to buy a Chicago alderman?

New York having been enlarged, Satan may as well do a little figuring to enlarge his domain.

It is pleasing to note that those who were awarded world's fair diplomas in 1893 are likely to get them soon.

Chicago's pants will soon begin to bag at the knees. Thirteen thousand tailors of that city are on strike.

Neither Dunraven nor William J. Bryan has been invited to talk, but the precious pair keep right on talking.

Will some Spanish merchant send over a new invoice of flags? American students have run out of material to burn.

It seems impossible to keep a good man down. Platt, Quay and Pettigrew remain on the front seat of the Republican band wagon.

Corbett, Sullivan and Jackson have just denounced moderate drinking. At least two of the three, however, are not averse to heavy drinking.

That charity covers a multitude of sins is shown by the fact that an eight-round prize fight occurred in 'Frisco Thursday night for charity.

Minnesota appears to be coming into direct competition with Tennessee. Four moonshine whisky stills have been captured in this state in the past week.

Mr. Grode et al. will probably soon start an investigation as to whether Mr. Castle has a hypnotic influence over the postoffice department at Washington.

Dr. Jameson begins to see the light again. An English woman has offered to marry him herself or give him his choice between her two marriageable daughters.

There is a little speck of trouble over in Scandinavia. The Norwegian odelsthing has passed a bill providing for the recognition of a separate Norwegian flag.

The Italians are anxiously awaiting the home-coming of Gen. Baratieri. They want to see how he would look dangling from a cross piece of a telegraph pole.

A bold Britisher has a floating theater he wants to sell to promoters of prize fights. Now, if he could sell a gale to go with it, it would be an ideal place for pugilistic meetings.

The sins of John Bull keep finding him out. He is now charged with the great disaster to the Italian troops in Abyssinia because of his failure to send a diverting column against Menelek's men.

H. Clay Evans says protection will be the watchword of the campaign of 1896. But, Mr. Evans, money will be the leading question at the St. Louis convention. Ask the Southern delegates.

The Minneapolis financial plank was a mere promise so worded that nobody could guess what it promised. Mr. McKinley is now furnishing a spectacle to the world by trying to walk on that platform.

GAVE CUBA A REST

SENATORS TURN ONCE MORE TO CONSIDERATION OF FINANCIAL MATTERS.

ABLE SPEECH BY COCKRELL.

HE DENOUNCES THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSITION TO RETIRE THE ISSUE OF GREENBACKS.

THE HOUSE UNSEATS ROBBINS.

Gives Republicans a Chance to Air Their Views on Southern Election Methods.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The excitement of the Cuban debate gave way in the senate today to Mr. Cockrell's elaborate speech occupying four hours, on the financial question. There was a spirited reference to Cuba early in the day, when it developed during an explanation by Mr. Lodge that the committee on foreign relations had received from Secretary Olney a statement by Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, giving the Spanish view of the case. This brought out very animated suggestions from Mr. Hoar and Mr. Wolcott that the senate be put into possession of this important testimony.

Mr. Cockrell's speech was an elaborate presentation of the financial question from the silver standpoint, so much so that Mr. Hoar, in the course of an inquiry, stated that it was the ablest speech he had ever listened to. Mr. Cockrell occasionally left his arguments for very sharp personal criticisms on Secretary Carlisle.

By a coincidence Sir Julian Pauncefote was in the gallery when Mr. Cockrell closed his speech with the statement that if we were to be subservient to the English money interests, we should "haul down old glory, raise the gold standard and cry aloud: 'Long live the Queen of Great Britain and the Empress of India.'"

After Mr. Lodge had made his correction of Mr. Sherman's statements, Mr. Cockrell was recognized for a speech in support of the silver amendments to the tariff bill, which measure had been in abeyance since the refusal of the senate to adopt Mr. Morrill's motion to consider it.

COCKRELL'S SILVER VIEWS.

Mr. Cockrell called attention to the balances in the treasury, including over $123,000,000 gold coin and bullion, over $24,000,000 standard silver dollars, $177,000,000 of silver bullion (coinage value), on which the profit or seigniorage had been $53,000,000; $14,000,000 subsidiary silver coin; $106,000,000 of greenbacks and $30,000,000 of treasury notes of 1890. Our bonds, the senator maintained, can be paid as well in silver as in gold, and he called attention to the fact that Secretary Carlisle and Secretary Herbert had voted while in the house of representatives for the Stanley Matthews resolution, declaring bonds payable in either coin. The senator referred also to Senator Sherman as "that distinguished gold monometallist, bimetallist," and read from Mr. Sherman's utterances in 1878, when he was secretary of the treasury, that the government reserved the legal right to redeem government obligations in silver. If this policy had been carried out, there would have been no raids on the treasury. Exclusive gold payments was a voluntary assumption on the part of the secretary of the treasury. There had been no gold raids prior to 1891, because the silver dollar, up to that time, was the "watch dog of the treasury." "And it was a more potent watch dog than any of the Rothschilds or the Belmonts," added Mr. Cockrell. The proposition of the president to issue fifty-year bonds to retire notes, he said,

WAS UNDEMOCRATIC.

It was the worst financial proposition that had ever emanated from an executive officer, and, if adopted, it would cost the people $2,631,000,000. Secretary Carlisle had recently, in a speech, proclaimed himself for gold. There was no further effort to disguise the issue behind "sound money," which meant absolute gold monometallism.

At 2 o'clock the regular order was laid aside in order to permit Mr. Cockrell to proceed. The galleries had wearied waiting for the Cuban debate, and the crowd gradually thinned out.

Mr. Cockrell spoke of the timidity of gold as a money, and referred to the agitation caused by President Cleveland's "Venezuelan message with a string tied to it." That message made the whole country tremble like jelly, and the press of New York declared that one hundred million dollars had been lost in consequence. The senator declared that the Democratic party could not be divided by the silver question. It was the pillar of cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night, the great constitutional beacon of the Democratic party, the one on which all its victories had been won, and those who opposed it would slough off from the party, but would not divide it. Mr. Cockrell was particularly severe on what he termed the "flimsy" pretexts and "stuff" which Secretary Carlisle offered in his speeches in support of the gold standard.

It was 4:30 o'clock when Mr. Cockrell closed, and it was apparent that it was too late to go on with the Cuban question, and the senate went into executive session. At 6 o'clock the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE UNSEATS ROBBINS.

Republicans Given a Chance to Denounce Southern Election Methods.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—After two days' debate, the house, by a vote of 173 to 59, unseated Gasten A. Robbins from the Fourth Alabama district, and decided that his Republican opponent, W. F. Aldrich, was elected and entitled to the seat. All the Republicans, with the exception of Mr. White, of Illinois, and the Populists and three Democrats—Messrs. Cobb, Dockery and Dearmond, of Missouri—voted for the majority report. The 59 votes against the report were cast by Democrats, with one exception. The case furnished the Republicans ample material for airing their views on Southern election methods, it being admitted by the minority that fraudulent ballots to the extent of over 3,000 were cast for the contestee in Dallas county. Mr. Dinsmore, of Arkansas, who closed the debate for the minority today, claimed that the Republicans proceeded on the erroneous assumption that all the negroes in the South voted the Republican ticket. Mr. Robbins was a member of the last house. Before the case was taken up the house passed bills granting American register to the steamer Mattawan, requiring officers of American steamers to be citizens of the United States, and repealing the laws exempting from tonnage duties vessels from countries which extend similar exemptions to our vessels.

The house adjourned over until Monday.

MADE FARCICAL SPEECHES.

Members of the House Enjoy a Typical Night Session.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—All proceedings in the house at the night session, which was to have been devoted under the rules to the consideration of private pension bills, were unexpectedly blocked by Mr. Erdman (Dem., Pa.), who made the point of no quorum, at the very outset, on the motion to go into the committee of the whole. A resolution was adopted directing the arrest of absentees. The sergeant at arms had four deputies scurrying about town with over 100 warrants in their possession, looking for absentees, but no one except Mr. Dearmond (Dem., Mo. was arrested and brought before the bar of the house before adjournment, and the house adjourned at 10:30. Pending the hunt for members those present proceeded to enjoy themselves by making farcical points of order. Mr. Powers (Rep., Vt.) managed to get the floor and made a humorous speech about the contest for the Republican presidential nomination. He greatly chided Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, who had just returned from the Iowa state convention, where the Allison boom was formally launched, for not taking the house into his confidence as to the progress that had been made.

"We are all interested," said he, "because there are many Reed men here, and McKinley men and Quay men."

The name of the speaker was sprung so suddenly that his supporters were taken by surprise and made no demonstration, but at the name of McKinley, Mr. Hulick, of Ohio, started a round of applause all over the house, which was re-echoed by the galleries, and when Mr. Quay's name was mentioned, the Pennsylvanians made a counter demonstration. Gov. Morton's candidacy was also referred to, and the mention of his name was greeted with enthusiasm from New York's representatives.

IMMEDIATE CASH FOR THE NAVY.

Large Appropriation Approved by the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The bureau of construction and repair of the navy department today sent to the house committee on naval affairs a request for a special appropriation to put a number of war vessels into shape for service if they are needed. The sum of $350,000 is asked for, and the department represents that with this amount ten ships that are now out of commission can be made ready to go into commission if their services shall be needed. The committee decided to recommend that the appropriation of $350,000 be made, and that the money be made immediately available. They also reduced the regular appropriations for construction and repairs, which have been set at $14,000,000, to $12,000,000, to partially offset this action.

There are twelve boats which the department wishes to put into condition for service, and for which the appropriation was asked, some of them new craft and others old ones now out of commission. The boats and amounts thought necessary to expend upon them follow: Miantonomah, $17,000; Bennington, $10,000; Baltimore, $50,000; Petrel, $10,000; Mohican, $5,000; Pensacola and Swatara, $3,000; Atlanta, $25,000; Fortune, $29,000; Standish, $5,000, Bangor, $50,000; Vesuvius, $7,000. The remainder of the item is for miscellany repairs.

NON-RESIDENTS CONFIRMED.

The Senate Disposes of Nominations Which Have Long Hung Fire.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The senate held an executive session today for the purpose of considering several nominations which have been held back almost since the beginning of the session, and against which opposition was made because of the fact that the nominees were not residents of the state in which they were appointed. The first of these taken up was that of William H. Anderson, of Kentucky, who was appointed register of the land office at Enid, Okla. A yea and nay vote was taken, and resulted 25 to 24 in Anderson's favor. The nomination of George H. Newman, of Tennessee, to be Indian agent at Colville agency, in Washington, was also confirmed, the vote being 28 to 19. The fight against Anderson was led today by Senator Dubois, and he was defended by Senator Lindsay. Senators Wilson and Squire, of Washington, both protested against the Newman nomination, and they were supported in the contention by Senator Hill. Senators Harris and Bate both spoke in the highest terms of Newman's fitness for the office. The opposition in both cases was based upon non-residence. Senator Hill joined with the Western men in this view of the matter, and made a vigorous speech in support of the home rule principle in nominations to federal offices.

IS A FINE SEA BOAT.

Splendid Behavior of the Battleship Indiana in Recent Storms.

BEAUFORT, S. C., March 13.—The Indiana will be docked tomorrow morning between 8 and 9 o'clock unless some unforeseen circumstances prevent. The dock has been made, and all that the ship awaits is high water. She crossed the bar at 6:30 this morning in 30 feet of water, drawing 24 feet 4 inches. She steamed slowly up the channel, and it was 8:30 o'clock when she reached the naval station. At that time the tide had fallen and the docking of the vessel had to be postponed. On the trip from Hampton Roads the ship ran into a gale at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The wind continued to blow at a terrific rate, at times assuming the proportions of a hurricane. The waves ran high, but the ship proved herself a splendid sea boat, and was handled with ease. Capt. Evans expresses himself as greatly delighted with her performance in the storm. Some water went below, caused by loose hatches, which, it is stated, are the result of firing the 13-inch guns from fore and aft for the board of inspectors.

REDRESS FOR FOREIGNERS.

Substitute for Previous Bills Drafted by Representative Connolly.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—As a result of the discussion by the house judiciary committee of the subject of giving foreigners who may be injured by mob violence in this country access to the United States courts to secure financial redress for their grievances instead of the usual suits in state courts, Mr. Connelly, of Illinois, has drawn a substitute for the bill recommended by Chairman Hitt, of the committee on foreign affairs, and Secretary Olney. Under this bill Mr. Connolly says foreigners who have entered the United States by evading the naturalization laws, would have no claim upon the government for injuries which might be inflicted upon them, nor would fugitives from justice. The plan is looked upon with favor by Mr. Hitt, and its ideas are likely to be adopted by the judiciary committee in any bill which it may recommend.

IMPORTANT FACTS SUBMITTED

At Yesterday's Meeting of the Venezuelan Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—All the members of the Venezuelan commission were present at the regular weekly meeting today, and the entire morning session was consumed in discussion of matter already before the body. Mr. Scruggs, counsel for the Venezuelan government, called just before the meeting, and presented another pamphlet, supplementing the case laid before the commission a day or two ago. This was a volume of thirty-eight pages, entitled "Official Report of the Condition of Affairs in the Disputed Territory in March, 1896." The matter is interesting mainly because of the light it casts upon the situation in the disputed territory following the discovery of gold in paying quantities and the conditions which led up to the clash at Uruan.

BY POPULAR VOTE.

Senate Committee Proposes to Thus Elect Senators.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—At a full meeting of the committee on privileges and elections today, Senator Mitchell, chairman of the committee was authorized to report his joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing for the election of the United States senators by a direct vote of the people. The vote in committee was 5 to 4 in favor of the amendment, three Republicans and two Democrats in the affirmative, and two Republicans and two Democrats against.

Sure Thing for Fergus Falls.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13. — Congress Kiefer today made a favorable report on Congressman Eddy's bill appropriating $175,000 for a public building at Fergus Falls. The bill has already passed the senate.

SCARED THE SOLONS

KENTUCKY SENATOR MAKES A BLUFF TOWARD HIS PISTOL POCKET.

DEATH SEEMED VERY NEAR

GREAT RELIEF WHEN FOUND THAT HIS INTENTIONS WERE NOT BELLIGERENT.

STILL THERE IS NO ELECTION.

Republicans Fail to Muster All Their Members and the Struggle Is Delayed.

CINCINNATI, O., March 13.—The Commercial Gazette special from Frankfort, Ky., says: Wood Dunlap refused to be sworn in today, although earnestly solicited by Republicans. The Democrats are proposing a compromise measure. This work was begun by Senator Stevenson's offering this evening a motion to reconsider the action of the senate in expelling Senators James and Walton.

President Worthington, however, will not entertain such proceedings, as he holds that James and Walton having been expelled after adjournment are still members of the senate, because the action expelling them was illegal and of no force.

It is believed that the Democrats will defer this attempt to reinstate James and Walton until the last day of the session.

It is believed by the Republicans that with the vote of Dunlap Boyle could be elected senator. His refusal to qualify mystifies them.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.—Shortly after 11 o'clock Sheriff Armstrong made his appearance with eight deputies in the corridors between the two house chambers. Senator Blackburn, with a few of his friends, including Jim Williams, Jack Chinn and others, came over to the senate cloak room about 11:30. At 11:30 a. m. Sheriff Armstrong received instructions from Gov. Bradley to clear the senate cloak room, in which were Senator Blackburn and his friends, including Jack Chinn and others. As soon as the senate majority heard of this move of the governor the Blackburn forces grew hot and at once drew up a resolution of rebuke to the governor. It caused the wildest confusion.

The reading of this resolution caused a sensation. Petri (Rep.) said that it was extraordinary and he asked that a committee be appointed to confer with the governor, and see if such an order had been issued by him.

Senator Bronston grew fiery, and bitterly scored the governor. He called for the adoption of the resolution. Senator Goebel spoke equally as bitterly. He said the governor had no right to interfere with the rights of the senate. "I, for one," he shouted in a high, cold, penetrating voice, "am ready to protect my own rights and privileges."

Salzer (Dem.) was not carried off his feet by this storm of denunciation of the governor. He said it was the duty of the senate, out of respect to the governor, to send a committee to find out from that official if he had issued such an order. "If it is found," said he, "that the governor has issued such an order, then I am in favor of passing the resolution, but let us not act hastily."

Bronston said: "Never will that committee go to the governor with my consent or with my vote." "Or mine," cried Goebel and others.

HYSTERICAL SOLONS.

The sheriff, who was present, here said that he had received the orders mentioned from the governor. Senator Bronston said: "I denounce the act of the governor, if it were the last drop of my blood. It is outrageous and unlawful, a treacherous act. I denounce it," he almost screamed, amidst the pounding of the gavel, and the suppressed hum of many voices. "Let the governor leave us alone. Pass the resolutions and condemn the man who is governor by accident. I denounce his action and am ready, as a Kentucklan and as a man." Then, white as a sheet, the senator sat down.

Then Senator Deboe arose and denounced the reflection of Bronston on Gov. Bradley as false and untrue. "I say it to his face," said he, glaring at Bronston. Then he sat down. Senator Bronston jumped up and commenced to unbutton his vest, and many present thought that the time for bloodshed had arrived. Before he could act, the presiding officer succeeded by pounding the gavel and pleading for quiet, in restoring order.

Senator Salyer arose and said that he was not willing to insult the governor of Kentucky, and moved to refer the motion offered by Bronston to the committee on rules, and this was done.

The news of the exciting scenes in the senate had reached the house before the joint assembly arrived. The call of the roll développed the fact that the Republicans had not suceeded in getting out all their members. There were two pairs. The roll call showed 126 members present. Necessary to a choice, 65. The ballot resulted: Blackburn, 50; Carlisle, 13; Buckner, 1.

The Republicans refused to vote and there was no quorum. When Populist Poor's name was called, he refused to vote. The chair announced that there had been no choice. The assembly then adjourned.

APOLOGIZE TO BRADLEY.

When the senate reconvened, after the joint session, Sheriff Armstrong, who had been in consultation with the governor regarding the clearing of the senate cloak room, appeared with a written paper from the governor. This paper was read to the senate, on request of Mr. Bronston, and was substantially as follows:

"R. D. Armstrong, Sheriff: On consultation with you concerning your duties, I expressed the opinion that you should keep the lobby clear of all persons except members of the general assembly, and the officers of same, and at all times do whatever was necessary to preserve the public peace. I stated that the lobby should be cleared in order to enable the senate free access to the house, while the senate and house were in joint session. You should take such steps as are necessary to prevent the collection of persons on the upper floor whom you thought not entitled to be there under the rules and orders of those bodies. I did not order you to do these things, for, as a peace officer, such was your duty. I gave my opinion, and I adhere to it.

—"W. O. Bradley."

Senator Bronston arose to a question of personal privilege. He said that he had understood from the sheriff that he had received orders, such as had been announced in the senate: He said: "I believe that had the governor ordered the sheriff to clear the senate chamber and its cloak room, that it would have been an act of disrespect to this body. I now wish to recall and blot out all that I may have said in disrespect to that official. I desire, after this statement, to retract on the part of myself and my associates all that we have said, and wish to say that I believe that he acted entirely as he should. I ask pardon if I have offended any one on this floor by offensive remarks."

Senator Deboe then arose, and said that his remarks were called forth by the statements of the senator from Fayette (Bronston). He wished to withdraw anything offensive that he might have said. The whole affair quieted down in a minute, and a regular love feast almost resulted.

IS A McKINLEY MAN.

Gen. Manderson Explains His Presidential Candidacy.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Ex-Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, passed through Chicago today en route from Omaha to Washington.

"There is nothing in my candidacy," said Gen. Manderson, "but what appears on the surface. For a year and more friends in Nebraska and elsewhere have urged me to allow the use of my name, but for a long time I declined. Finally I concluded that I would not interpose further objection. It was a mere coincidence that my consent was given at a time when the candidacies of several others were uncovered. The movement in my behalf is not inspired or in any way controlled by any political leader or any combination of politicians in the East. Much less is it antagonistic to any one of the distinguished gentlemen who are contesting for the lead in the presidential race."

"Then you were not brought out to head off the McKinley boom in the East?"

"Nothing could be further from the truth. Maj. McKinley is my friend. I recognize his ability and strength. I believe he will be nominated. In my own state he can and is welcome to name his own personal friends as delegates. All I ask is that the delegates from Nebraska have an opportunity to present my name, if by doing so they do not jeopardize Maj. McKinley's interest. Less than this, I could not do, my friends think, in justice to myself. The McKinley sentiment is very strong in Nebraska, but it is not presumption in me to think that Nebraskans would like to have a Nebraskan for president, if Maj. McKinley should not receive the nomination. My name has been received with gratifying enthusiasm by the press and people of Nebraska, and I have no reason to question their sincerity. That is about all there is to say, unless I repeat that I am not talking horse, and that my candidacy stands on its merit, without prejudice to any other."

St. John Not Out for Office.

OLATHE, Kan., March 13.—Ex-Gov. John P. St. John in an interview here today denied the statement recently made that he is or will be a candidate for president on the Populist ticket, or a candidate for congress in this (the Second) district. Furthermore, he says that he is not an aspirant for any public office within the gift of any party.

Drys Change Candidates.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 13.—Rev. E. C. Shouse, of Terre Haute, who was nominated by the Prohibitionists for governor, has declined to make the race. It was decided b ythe executive committee that J. G. Kingsbury, of this city, the candidate for lieutenant governor, shall be advanced to the candidacy for governor. Rev. Shouse will continue to work for the success of the ticket.

Fifer Decides to Accept.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Ex-Gov. Fifer announced tonight that he would accept the position on the Republican national committee to which he was recently appointed, and which he at first declined.

ARRESTS AN OUTRAGE.

Evidence in Case of Americans Imprisoned at Havana.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The president today sent to the senate the correspondence from the state department bearing upon the arrest of Mark E. Roderiguez and Luis Lomilian and his son, citizens of the United States, in Havana on Jan. 15 last, charged with sedition and rebellion. There is also a copy of a letter from C. Reccio, of Key West, Fla., addressed to Senator Call, and by him referred to the secretary of state, in which Mr. Reccio says the arrest of Roderiguez is an outrage. "He was," Mr. Reccio continues, "in Havana some few days and had permission to leave, and after he was on board the American steamer Olivette was arrested and taken ashore. He had nothing to do with the revolution. I have personal knowledge that he refused to take a letter to a lady in Havana for fear that it might be misconstrued."

This letter being forwarded to Mr. Williams, he replied that he had exhausted his consular functions in having the case transferred from the military to the civil courts. He adds that Mr. Roderiguez has secured counsel, who is giving his case assiduous attention.

GETTING CLOSE TO HAVANA.

Forces of the Insurgents Moving Towards the Capital.

HAVANA, March 13.—Advices received here from the province of Santa Clara say that the insurgents forbid the country families from going into the towns in accordance with the orders of Gen. Weyler. Gomez is also reported to have declared it to be unnecessary to baptize children or to perform the ceremony of marriage, and it is stated that there are no priests in camps of the insurgents.

The insurgents are again in the central portion of Havana province in force, and are moving westward to the neighborhood of the city of Havana. Col. Figuerra reports that he was fired upon by the vanguard of Gomez's forces in the district of Jovellanos, Havana province. After a short skirmish, the rebels retreated. Another report issued today says Antonio Maceo has entered the province of Havana along the South coast.

For six days the horizon has shown smoke and fires, some near and some distant. The fires have kept up unceasingly. The insurgents have burned the village of Pijirigua, in the district of Mangas, Pinar del Rio.

There are conflicting reports as to the personal whereabouts of Gomez and Maceo, but there is no doubt that a large force of the insurgents is moving rapidly westward again. It is said tonight that Gomez is still in Matanzas, between Cienago swamp and Colon.

Antonio Maceo has made a rapid march westward, passing south of Guara and Melena, in the direction of Pinar del Rio. He avoids fighting, and takes flight when a force of troops appear, and keeps at a distance from all forts. It is supposed here that the cause of his rapid march is to meet an expedition which is expected to land.

IMPLEMENTS FOR INDIANS.

Eddy Working for Red Lake and Pembina Tribes.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Representative Eddy called at the Indian office today in reference to a supply of agricultural implements for the Red Lake and Pembina Indians. He was told that nothing could be done before July 1, when the next appropriation becomes available. After $4,700 is dispersed to employes the balance will be used for supply of implements. It amounts to about $5,300. Mr. Eddy will endeavor to secure a favorable report on the bill drafted by Secretary Smith to patent to these Indians the lands now occupied by them and to reserve these lands from the opening in event that the bill is not passed when the reservation lands are advertised.

To Sell Minnesota Pine Land.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Commissioner Lemoreaux is today preparing a list of pine lands which will be offered at the first sale under the provisions of the Towne-Eddy bill, which is now a law. About 60,000 acres will be offered in the first tract. As soon as the list of estimates is made and approved by Secretary Smith, advertisements will be inserted in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Crookston, Fosston and Taylor's Falls papers.

Rifles for Militia Boys.

WASHINGTON, March 13. — Senator Hawley, from the committee on military affairs, today made a report authorizing the secretary of war to issue Springfield rifles to the National guards of the various states and territories in exchange for the rifles now held by them.

DECOYED A CLERK

INSPECTORS MAKE AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE AT THE WINONA POSTOFFICE.

LETTERS HAD BEEN RIFLED,

BUT IN A SPASM OF HONESTY STOLEN STAMPS WERE PUT IN PLACE OF CASH.

THREE ILLICIT STILLS SEIZED.

Whisky Mills in Dodge and Goodhue Counties Unknown to Uncle Sam.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., March 13.—John Fischer, a young man who resides in this city and has previous to this date been well and favorably known, is now behind the bars of the county jail, having been arrested at the postoffice here this afternoon.

It appears for some time articles have been missing from the mails. Not only were letters opened, but even fourth-class mail was missed and never found. Suspicion centered upon a certain mail clerk, the above-mentioned Fischer, and two government specials, A. D. Wood and J. A. Ferril, have been working on the case for some time. The climax was reached yesterday, and the thief detected by the use of decoy letters. Five decoys were sent, two from New Ulm, one from Mankato, one from Waseca and one from Owatonna. Seventy-five cents, a half-dollar and a quarter were taken from one sent from New Ulm and the amount replaced with stamps, which Fischer afterwards confessed he stole. The Mankato letter was opened and a nickel and a dime taken and their places filled with stamps also. All the coins had previously been marked, so that they could afterwards be easily identified. Upon arrival in this city from his mail run on the Winona & St. Peter division of the Northwestern he went to the postoffice. Here he was immediately pounced upon. It did not take the officers long to get a confession out of him and find the marked coins upon his person. Fischer was taken to the county jail.

THREE WHISKY MILLS.

Officers Unearth Them in Dodge and Goodhue Counties.

Special to the Globe.

PINE ISLAND, Minn., March 13.—Deputy M. Whelan, of Minneapolis, has been here for the past two days looking after alleged violations of the revenue laws. He has succeeded in unearthing and capturing three illicit stills—one in the vicinity of Berne, Dodge county, about five miles southwest of here, being in the possession of a German farmer named Godfred Graff. The other two stills, after considerable difficulty, were located by Collector Whelan in Roscoe township, Goodhue county, about seven miles west of Pine Island. They were in the possession of another German farmer, named Fred Andrist.

The deputy having learned from these parties that the stills were all made by the same man, E. G. Bucholz, hardware merchant and tinsmith at Pine Island, returned here today and confronted him with the evidence of his guilt. Mr. Bucholz admits having made two of the stills in question, but denies having made the third one. There is little doubt but all of the parties implicated will be brought to trial.

FARMERS' RIGHTS UPHELD.

Superior Board of Trade Censures Grain Buyers.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 13.—The board of trade directors have taken action in the case of the controversy pending between the Chandler-Hayes Grain company and a farmer of Mapleton, N. D. The latter made complaint to the board through his attorney, Thomas W. Shackelford, that the Chandler-Hayes company purchased from him last fall 3,000 bushels of barley at 18 cents per bushel, f. o. b., and that the settlement therefor was not satisfactory. The directors, after investigating the matter, came to the conclusion that the farmer was right. A resolution was adopted declaring that the seller is justified in demanding a full settlement of the account, and censuring the Chandler-Hayes Grain company for failing to live up to its agreement. Just what the outcome will be is a matter of speculation. It is understood that the board will insist on a settlement with the farmer, and that suspension from the board is likely to result in case the grain company fails to comply with the terms of the resolution.

GREGG IS PRESIDENT.

Minnesota Man Honored at the Convention of Institute Workers.

WATERTOWN, Wis., March 13.—The International Institute Workers' association, to include all farmers' institutes in the United States and Canada, was formed here today at a convention attended by institute workers from many of the Western states. Any person in any way associated with the work in the United States or Canada is eligible to membership. C. Gregg, superintendent of the Minnesota institute, was elected president, and C. W. Taylor, supreintendent of the work in Nebraska, was chosen secretary-treasurer, and the superintendent of the institute in each state is made a vice president.

Hawkeye Legislation.

DES MOINES, Io., March 13.—In the house today bills were passed changing Marshall county from the Eleventh to the Seventeenth judicial district, and creating a new district, the Twelfth. This bill provides for two additional judges. Democrats opposed both changes on the ground that their only object is to create two new offices, and they passed by a strict party vote. The house also passed the bill giving half the mulct tax to township roads when levied on saloons outside of towns and counties. The bill giving medical schools the right of appeal to the district court from decisions of the board of health was defeated. The public warehouse bill was taken up, reconsidered and passed. It was defeated yesterday by a vote of 43 to 26.

In the senate, the house cigarette bill was concurred in. The remainder of the time was devoted to appropriation bills for the agricultural society.

Coldest of the Winter.

Special to the Globe.

LANGFORD, S. D., March 13.—The thermometer stood at 26 degrees below zero at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the lowest recorded since Nov. 30, when it reached 27 degrees below.

Want the Bonds Annulled.

Special to the Globe.

LITTLE FALLS, Minn., March 13.—Two years ago a corporation of this city decided to build a new road through this city and several towns in the county if a special election was held and bonds voted, which was done. The road should have been completed and in operation by this time. Nothing has been done about the road since the time the bonds were voted, although the route had been surveyed. The voters at the recent election instructed the officials to take steps to have the bonds annulled.

Subsidy Wanted.

TOWER, Minn., March 13. — The Rainy River Railroad company has obtained from the Canadian government the usual $3,000 per mile subsidy for the eighty miles of road constructed, and recently sent a deputation of prominent citizens to Ottawa to ask for a further bonus of the same amount for the seventy-mile extension of the line from the Atikokan range to the head of navigation on Rainy lake, which would complete the connection between Port Arthur, the Lake of the Woods and Rainy lake. The Seine river gold fields, the fishing and the agricultural resources of the Rainy lake district willl furnish business for the line. The concession is likely to be made. The line will be connected with the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western railway.

Debt Nearly Wiped Out.

ST. PETER, Minn., March 13.—At the session of the trustees of Gustavus Adolphus college yesterday, the board was informed that the will of P. W. Frithlof, of this county, endows the college with $4,000. Dr. J. S. Carlson, who has been chairman of the financial committee for several years, reported that he had collected $25,341 and turned the same over to the board of trustees, who will apply the fund to the indebtedness of the college, which, when paid in, will have a debt of $15,000. Dr. Carlson has offered his services and will wipe out the debt.

Charges Were Baseless.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., March 13.—The special committee appointed by the city council to investigate the charges made by Ald. Doyle against City Engineer F. A. Smith, in which that official was accused of having neglected his duty in approving certain plumbing as conforming to the ordinance, made its report last night. The report completely vindicated the city engineer.

Taken by Heart Disease.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 13.—Seymour Butler, a well-to-do farmer, dropped dead from heart disease on the street here today. Butler had been appointed on the board of registration, and had filled the duties of that office Tuesday and Wednesday in apparent good health. The deceased was seventy-two years old. He leaves a wife and three children.

Called to the U. of M.

MADISON, Wis., March 13.—It is learned today that Prof. W. A. Scott, of the economic department of the Wisconsin university, has received a call to take charge of the department of economics of the University of Minnesota. Next to Dr. Ely, Prof. Scott is considered the strongest man in the economics section of the Wisconsin university. He is also a prominent extension lecturer. It is considered likely that he will accept the offer to Minnesota.

Ten Horses Cremated.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, S. D., March 13.—At 2:45 a. m. the livery barn belonging to Albert Coacher was totally destroyed by fire, and ten horses perished. The total loss was $2,300, only partially covered by insurance. The building was the property of Mrs. Elize Walters, o Syracuse, N. Y. Loss, $1,000; no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. The city hall was damaged to the extent of $1,500, fully insured.

Editors Busy With Politics.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, S. D., March 13.—There was a very light attendance of editors at the maiden meeting of the Republican State Press association held here today, caused by county conventions being held throughout the state. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and a convention was called for March 25 to perfect permanent organization.

Canton Sends Delegates.

Special to the Globe.

CANTON, S. D., March 13.—The following have been chosen county delegates to the Huron state convention: O. S. Gifford, N. C. Nash, Frank Ferguson, I. N. Menor, John Isackson, H. D. Fitch, John Tollefson, R. A. Pierce, Jones Minot, Thomas Wright, H. C. Johnson, Tollef Brynjulson, James Keen, N. C. Shore, Fred Gerber Sr., W. L. Waido, Ole Hokenstad, Leander Elliott, Henry Frantz, J. B. Brabley. Uninstructed.

Rounding Up Sooners.

CROOKSTON, Minn., March 13.—Two parties of sooners have been arrested by the Indian police and taken to the Red Lake agency. Their names are Crawford and McGinnis, and they are from Detroit. They had settled south of Red Lake, and their teams and outfits were confiscated, and they were glad to get away without anything more serious as a penalty.

Dividends Resumed.

DULUTH, Minn., March 13. — Formal announcement of the resumption of dividends by the Minnesota Iron company has been received here. The dividend will be a quarterly one of 1½ per cent, and will be paid April 15. The company has paid nothing for three years.

Elevator Men Deny Shortage.

Special to the Globe.

ST. PETER, Minn., March 13.—The board of directors of the Farmers' Elevator company met and elected the following officers: Manager, H. S. Pettis; assistant manager, Frank Campbell. The officers deny that there is a shortage of $1,000, as stated in a Le Sueur paper.

Thief Was Generous.

Special to the Globe.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., March 13.—George Brooks, who is charged with stealing a roll of $500 from A. Carlston, this county, has been arrested in Beaver Dam, Wis., and Sheriff Mitchell will go and get the prisoner tomorrow. The farmer had $1,000, and Brooks is said to have taken half of it.

Appointed by Sheldon.

PIERRE, S. D., March 13.—Gov. Sheldon has appointed E. T. Sheldon, of St. Lawrence, Hand county, a member of the board of regents, vice F. E. Pale, the present treasurer of the board, whose term has expired, and A. B. Smedley, of Milbank, Grant county, to succeed himself on the board.

Anti-Cigarette Bill Passes.

DES MOINES, Io., March 13.—The anti-cigarette bill, previously passed by the house, passed the senate today, and unless vetoed goes into effect July 4. The bill prohibits both the manufacture and sale of cigarettes and cigarette papers, except by jobbers