SILVER UNHEARD OF

SAYS E. V. SMALLEY, AT INDIANAPOLIS' RECENT MONETARY CONFERENCE.

EVERY MAN WAS FOR YELLOW

AS THE SINGLE STANDARD OF THE NATION'S MONEY BASIS.

WILL ORGANIZE THE NATION

During the Next Four Years in Behalf of a Sound Monetary System.

E. V. Smalley, who returned from the Indianapolis convention yesteray, said to a Globe reporter that the most significant feature of that gathering was the fact that no bimetalic sentiment was manifested at any stage of the proceedings, either in the committee on resolutions or in the convention itself. "The Eastern delegates came on," said Mr. Smalley, "with the idea that out West the woods and prairies are full of people who believe that something should be done for silver by an international agreement, and who still hold to the double standard theory.

"There were twenty-eight states represented in the convention and nearly two hundred cities and towns, and every man present represented some chamber of commerce, board of trade, commercial club, or other business organization. Yet not a solitary voice was raised in favor of bimetallism and the double standard. It was a clean-cut gold standard convention. Not the slightest effort was put forth, however, to make it so by the executive committee which worked up the movement. There was nothing in the way of free silver men, international bimetallists or flat-money men coming to the convention if they could get any business body to elect them as delegates.

"It looks very much as if there has been a remarkable ripening of public opinion in favor of the single gold standard since the fight against free silver was begun at the commencement of the late campaign. The bimetallic theory appears to exist mainly in the brains of politicians who imagine that a great many of their constituents favor it without taking the trouble to inform themselves as to the real state of affairs. The country appears to be fast dividing into single standard cheap dollar silver men and single standard one-hundred-cent dollar gold men, and the double standard theory has pretty much disappeared."

Mr. Smalley says he does not expect to see a monetary commission established by congress at the spring session. So far as he could learn during a visit to Washington recently, the sentiment of influential men in both the senate and the house is opposed to commissions either on the tariff or the money question. An honest effort will be made by the executive committee of the Indianapolis convention to secure a government commission, and if this fails, the committee will appoint a commission of its own to represent the business sentiment of the country, which is strongly in favor of currency reform.

"This commission will consist, if appointed," said Mr. Smalley, "of eleven men chosen by the executive committee from among the best known business men of the country. The sentiment of the Minnesota delegates to Indianapolis was strongly in favor of W. B. Dean, of St. Paul, as a member of such a committee. The commission would begin work after the adjournment of the extra session of next winter. Whether congress will pay any attention to its report is a question on which there are different opinions.

"Few people who know the ways of legislation at Washington expect to see any complete monetary system embracing banking as well as the retirement of government notes passed by congress in a single bill. Currency reform will no doubt have to be accomplished by piecemeal."

THEY LOSE A BROTHER.

Death Enters the Family of Mrs. E. M. Porter and Mrs. E. L. Hopwood.

Word was received last evening of the death in Elyria, Ohio, of Erastus W. Phelps, brother of Mrs. E. M. Porter and Mrs. E. L. Hopwood, of this city. Mr. Phelps was the oldest locomotive engineer on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, having been in the employ of the road continuously for the past forty-six years. He was sixty-five years old at the time of his death. Two brothers of Mr. Phelps were also engineers on the Lake Shore road, the older one having been killed in a collision a few years ago, while engineer of the limited express running between Cleveland and Toledo. But one brother of the three remains. He is a resident of Toledo, having been in the employ of the Lake Shore road for over thirty years. The Phelps brothers visited St. Paul at the time of the triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in this city in 1894. A wife and two sons, together with his brother and sisters survive.

HEADACHE

Caused by Eye Strain.

Many persons whose eyes and head are constantly aching have no idea what RELIEF scientifically fitted Glasses will give them. They ruin their eyes and temper at the same time by attempting to use Glasses which are incorrect in focus and adjustment. Clumsily adjusted Glasses will almost inevitably increase the trouble for which they are worn, and in some cases may lead to irrevocable blindness.

Our ability to safely and correctly adjust Glasses is beyond question. No charge is made to show you if Glasses will assist you, and no charge is made for the regular optical examination of your eyes and vision. All Glasses are guaranteed to be satisfactory.

Eyes Examined Free of Charge by an Expert.

Our Patent Eyeglasses can be worn on any nose without pinching or falling off. In this respect they have no equal. Oculists, Opticians, Physicians and persons of all professions and occupations, in fact, all who have used them, prefer them to all others. Our new style Glasses, to see both far and near, with but one pair of Glasses, are the most comfortable and convenient.

Solid Gold Spectacles..... $2.75
Gold Filled Spectacles..... $1.50
Nickel Spectacles..... $1.00
Frameless Eyeglasses, gold-trimmed..... $3.00
Frameless Eyeglasses, nickel-trimmed..... $1.25

A. H. SIMON

Corner Seventh and Jackson Sts., St. Paul, Minn.

The lowest priced Jewelry House in America for fine goods.

Instructions how to fit Glasses at home mailed free.

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY.

Naturalness a Decided Feature of J. M. Kuhn's Work.

The photographs that Mr. J. M. Kuhn has taken since opening his new studio, on the top floor of the Ryan Annex, entrance at 414 Robert street, easily surpass the modest claims he made for himself when he first opened.

One of the most pleasing characteristics of his photographs is the entire naturalness of pose and artistic effect, equaling or exceeding, if possible, in truthfulness to life the effect produced by brush or pencil, and the absence of the "posing" effect which is so common among the average photographs.

Mr. Kuhn himself personally superintends the work in every department, which is in itself a sufficient guarantee that all work will be satisfactory.

In fitting up his new studio, he has secured all the latest improvements, including the new "slant light."

His studio is always open for inspection and visitors will be most cordially welcomed.

HOME TRADE FEAST

ONE OF THE COMMERCIAL CLUB'S MOST ADMIRABLE SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

The home trade banquet to be given by the Commercial club Thursday evening is the new administration's maiden effort in the development of that local pride and the encouragement of public spirit which has characterized the policy of the club from its inception. Much good is accomplished for St. Paul by the club from day to day through its various committees and among the members themselves, but the best interests of a large city naturally demands a species of actively and patriotic co-operation, which of necessity must reach aid beyond the narrow limits of any one organization, and it is to bring together all lines of trade, all manner of enterprises and all shades of opinion touching the future prosperity of the city, that an occasional invitation is extended to gentlemen outside of the club to come in and break bread together, touch the "loving cup" and exchange ideas on any subject affecting the general public good. The resources of the club being necessarily limited, of course it is impossible on such occasions to invite the general public, but next Thursday night every available foot of room in the spacious apartments of the club is to be utilized, and covers will be laid for exactly 200 guests, and to remove all possible restraint from such as might regard it as placing themselves under obligation to the club by thus engaging its hospitality, arrangements have been made whereby the banquet is in fact tendered, not by the Commercial club, but by the home dealers and manufacturers themselves, who have very generously contributed everything necessary for the occasion.

All that the club does is to act in the capacity of medium in the premises. It gathers together the fall donations of public-spirited citizens, prepares and serves the banquet, and, to defray expenses, charges $1 per plate, so that every guest will be as completely at home as those who contributed the supplies, or the members or officers of the club themselves. But, for such a popular business organization as the Commercial club, of course, public occasions on so broad a scale cannot be had at all, and neither would they be practical, but for this generosity of our own home merchants.

It is not possible here to make an individual acknowledgement to all who have already contributed to this grand public banquet, and many who are expected to assist have not yet been called on. Such acknowledgements will be made more specifically on the menu of the evening.

Several firms have come forward with liberal donations. The committee is still open for donations. They propose, if possible, to make it the finest spread ever served in the club. A number of our ablest speakers and most entertaining citizens will respond to toasts, there will be plenty of good music, and an effort will be made to convince every one present that now is the time to make a good strong pull and a pull altogether for the future presperity of the most beautiful city in the Northwest. The covers will be limited to 200; the tickets are numbered from one to 200 inclusive, and the committee desires to dispose of them among representative business and professional men, but what is most wanted above all other considerations is to bring together the most public-spirited, the most enterprising citizens of St. Paul, if possible. Tickets may be obtained from the secretary or from the entertainment committee, composed of C. B. Bowlby, chairman; W. W. Cooley, vice chairman; H. M. Temple, Theo. F. Smith, E. A. Whitaker, J. W. Taylor, Joseph Bartles, E. A. Paradis, J. Adam Bede, A. L. Berg, John Caulfield, F. W. Bergmeier, C. P. Stine.

IT CAME AS PROMISED.

Forecasted Blizzard Did Not Disappoint Any One.

When the weather bureau Friday night promised a blizzard within twenty-four hours it added another long feather to its now imposing crest. It was but a few minutes after noon when the snow began to come, and while at first it was accompanied by little wind, and was soft and heavy, it developed blizzardic tendencies during the evening. At supper time the streets were heavy and travel was difficult, but it was not until later that the street railway experienced its greatest difficulty. Snow plows were called out early and all the available summer motors were called into use to push them through the banks.

Towards midnight, however, the storm gave evidence of an intention to cease, and it is thought that all the lines will be running on exact schedule today.

GIFT TO THEIR ORACLE.

Ladies of Royal Oak Remember Mrs. G. C. Collins.

A jolly party of twenty-two ladies, members of Royal Oak Camp, R. N. A., on Tuesday afternoon last, gave their oracle, Mrs. G. C. Collins, a pleasant surprise at her residence, 318 King street, West side. The ladies carried baskets, well filled with all the neccessaries for a banquet. While waiting for the Mocha to come to a boil, Mrs. Franz Huber, on behalf of the members of Royal Oak, presented Mrs. Collins with a silver, gold-lined berry dish and spoon, and also a rare and beautiful exotic. The berry dish bore the following engraved inscription: "To Mrs. Collins, Our Oracle, from the Ladies of Royal Oak Camp, R. N. A., with Loving Remembrance; Jan. 12, 1897." After the presentation, dinner was served and a royal good time followed.

IS THIS THE FIRST?

ESCAPE OF BELANGER AND M'DONNELL FROM STILLWATER AROUSES SUSPICION.

EAST ST. PAUL PATROLMEN,

WHO ARRESTED ONE MAN, INCLINED TO DOUBT ITS ORIGINALITY.

ROBBER OF A SWITCH SHANTY,

Who Did Not Serve His Como Sentence, the Basis of Their Belief.

Incidental to the statement which was made in connection with the recent escape from the state prison of Belanger and McDonnell, that it was the first that has occurred since the inauguration of Henry Wolfer as warden of the Stillwater penitentiary, the Globe has information which leads to a belief that the Belanger episode is not only not the first, but may be only one of many which have occurred in the last few years.

The board of managers of the state prison is accustomed to pay a reward of $50 for the capture and return of any fugitive prisoner, and while the rewards to be paid for the return of Belanger and McDonnell may be the first to be passed upon by the board since the beginning of the Wolfer regime, the Globe is not so sure that they are the only escapes which have taken place.

It was since the regime of Wolfer was begun that a young fellow of rather prepossesing manners and some affability pad a casual visit to a switch shanty in East St. Paul one night. The approach of a train necessitating the departure of the occupant of the shanty for a few minutes, he returned to find his overcoat gone. The police were at once notified by telephone, and within a few hours a man wearing a coat of the description of the one stolen was rounded up by the officers of the Margaret street station. The coat was identified, and the fellow was sent to the workhouse.

On arriving there it was found that his underwear was not only identical in style with that furnished the prisoners at Stillwater, but that it was stamped with the number, as are all the garments furnished the convicts at the St. Croix city.

Superintendent Fitzgerald, upon discovering this fact, at once inquired of Stillwater if a man had been "lost," such being the gentle word by which the fraternity of prison officials discusses "escapes." Stillwater replied at once affirmatively, and on Superintendent Fitzgerald's inquiry for the fugitive's number, gave the figures corresponding with the number on the shanty thief's undergarments. The Como sentence was never served, needless to say.

Two officers of the Margaret street precinct filed an application for the reward of $50 for the capture of the fugitive, but it was never paid, nor has the Globe any information to indicate that the escape was ever reported at all to the board of managers.

FATHER AGAINST SON.

Unusual Mortgage Foreclosure Suit in Court.

Felix Labord Sr. has begun an action in the district court to foreclose a mortgage given by his son, Felix Labord Jr. The alleged failure of the son to comply with the conditions of the mortgage, one of which was that he would provide a house for and support his father, is the cause of the action. The parties defendant are, besides Mr. Labord Jr., his wife, Ciserie; and Napoleon Labord and his wife, Parmena.

The complaint of Mr. Labord Sr. alleges that on March 18, 1893, the plaintiff deeded certain property in Ramsey county to his son and his son's wife, on condition that they would feed, clothe and support the plaintiff during the rest of his natural life, and provide a good, respectable house for him to live in with themselves. In lieu thereof, should the plaintiff so elect, the defendants were to pay him an annuity of $100, payable in semi-annual installments of $50 on Sept. 1 and March 1 of each year during the rest of his life. The complaint also alleges that the defendants agreed to keep all taxes paid on the land and to pay one-half of the interest and principal promptly on a mortgage on the said land of $400.

The complaint further sets up a mortgage given by Mr. Labord Jr. and wife to the plaintiff to secure full performance of the foregoing agreements. The agreement provides that, in the event of the foreclosure of the mortgage by reason of default or neglect of the defendants to perform the foregoing agreements, the sum agreed to be due under said mortgage at the date of foreclosure, over and above all delinquent taxes, costs, attorney's fees and disbursements, shall be $1,000.

In conclusion, the complaint alleges that the defendants have failed to pay any of said interest and taxes and has made default in the payment of the $50 installments of said annuity, becoming payable after the plaintiff had elected to accept such annuity. It is also alleged that the defendants likewise failed to provide for or support the plaintiff or furnish him a home, and for more than two years have continually failed and neglected to provide the plaintiff a house and maintenance in conformity with the provisions of said agreement. Plaintiff elected to take the annuity Sept. 1, 1895, and claims that $100 is now due him on that account.

The plaintiff demands judgment for the foreclosure of the mortgage and that the amounts due him be ascertained and adjudged by the court, in addition to the sum of $1,000 stipulated in the mortgage.

LESS THAN TWO YEARS.

Matrimonial Felicity of This Pair Was Short.

Mathilda Donahue has begun a suit for divorce from John H. Donahue on the alleged grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment, non-support and habitual drunkenness. The couple were married at Hudson, Wis., March 14, 1895. The plaintiff is thirty-four years of age and the defendant thirty-five. The complaint alleges that the defendant has on divers occasions struck and beat the plaintiff "with his fists and with dishes and any handy household article," and that he has threatened her death with a knife and done her grievous bodily harm.

The plaintiff's maiden name was Mathilda Houser.

THIS IS APPROPRIATE.

Patent Light Infringement to Be Heard at Night.

Judge Carland, in the United States circuit court, will hold court tomorrow evening at 7:30 to hear a motion for a temporary injunction in the suit of Robert O. & James S. Drysdale against Hill & Crawford, defendants, and the American Automatic Lighting company, intervener. The plaintiffs allege that the defendants, Hill & Crawford, are encroaching upon their territory in selling within the state of Minnesota a certain automatic lighting device. They accordingly ask for a temporary injunction restraining the defendants from operating within the state.

MEANING OF "NEED"

Is Ruled Upon by Judge Kelly in Petsch Cases.

Judge Kelly decided yesterday that a written promise to pay a certain sum of money in case of need is a non-negotiable instrument, not a promissory note. The decision was filed in the suit of Charles H. Petsch as guardian of Juliana Petsch, incompetent, against Ida Muehlenbruch. The defendant is the daughter of Mrs. Juliana Petsch. The action was brought on the following instrument:

"St. Paul, Minn., March 9, 1891.—I promise to pay to Mrs. Juliana Petsch $300 in case of need.

—"D. Muehlenbruch."

It was understood that the signer of the note represented the defendant Ida Muehlenbruch.

The defendant moved for judgment in her favor and for a dismissal of the complaint. Judge Kelly granted both motions, adding in a memorandum:

"The plaintiff treated this promise to pay 'in case of need,' as an ordinary promissory note, payable on demand, and declared upon it accordingly. The question arises as to the proper construction to be placed on the words 'in case of need.' Plaintiff's counsel says they are equivalent to 'on demand,' while defendant's counsel contends that they mean much more, namely, that the money is not payable and cannot be legally demanded unless and until Mrs. Juliana Petsch must have it for her support. If defendant's contention is correct, the complaint does not state a cause of action because it does not allege that the conditions upon which the promise is to be performed have occurred."

After quoting the Century dictionary's definition of "need," Judge Kelly gives the words "in case of need" a milder meaning in this case in view of the relationship between plaintiff and defendant of mother and daughter, saying in conclusion, "I hold this paper to be a non-negotiable promise to pay the sum of money named to Mrs. Juliana Petsch whenever she should lack the ordinary and necessary comforts of life, and should demand payment to supply those needs."

Caused Mrs. Schmelzer's Case.

The police yesterday arrested Mrs. Henrietta Schmelzer on a warrant charging her with assault upon her twelve-year-old step-daughter, Lizzie Schmelzer, who is a half-sister of Charles Ermisch, hanged in this city for murder two years ago. The girl recently came into the hands of Rev. E. P. Savage and D. T. Wellington.

Court Calls for Tomorrow.

Jury cases—Judges Willis, Kelly and Brill: Nos. 30, 54, 65, 87, 88, 97.

Court cases—Judges Otis and Lewis: Nos. 58, 61, 74, 10, 11, 12, 72, 24, 63, 67, 101.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Carland: Nos. 1,125, 1,124.

Supreme Court: Nos. 199, 235, 241.

Orders and Decisions.

The following orders and decisions were filed in the district court yesterday:

64,558—Charles A. Petsch, as guardian of Julian Petsch, incompetent, vs. Ida Muehlenbruch; order granting defendant's motion for judgment in her favor and dismissing complaint. Kelly, J.

47,190—Charles G. Johnson vs. Mary I. Avery et al.; order opening judgment to admit proof as to title of the various parties to the premises described in the complaint. Otis, J.

67,555—D. C. Hull vs. Charles E. Chapel: order discharging order to show cause.

DARKENS A HOME.

Death Summons Mrs. Elizabeth W. Gilbert Beyond.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler Gilbert, mother of Cass Gilbert, passed away yesterday morning at the home of Mr. Gilbert on Floral street. Funeral services will be held at the house at 2 o'clock Tuesdty.

OPPOSED TO CURFEW.

Points Against the Much-Talked of Ordinance.

To the Editor of the Globe.

Dear Sir:—As "curfew" is prominently before the country, permit me to say that it is the humble opinion of the writer that there is a far better way than to borrow laws from the dark history of the still darker past. There is not the least doubt but that the motives of those who favor such a law are prompted from an honest desire for the good of society. The same may be said of Saul, the persecutor of the early Christian church; and also of those who conceived the inquisition. When will men be convinced of the utter futility of attempting to make men moral by civil enactment? It never can be done. It never has been done, as all history testifies. The disposition of the present day, to go back into the dead past for precedents in restraining the evil tendencies of the age by legislation, is an omen of mischief. The motives may be correct, but the theories are all wrong, and the logical result will be ruin.

There is a better way. Let the philanthropist seek by a milder means than the terrors of the policeman's club to find the better side of nature in those whom they would seek to save by the "curfew." And let Christians everywhere lay hold upon the only power that is equal to the occasion, namely: the power of the Gospel of Christ. That Gospel has lost none of its power, and if the church does not have it, evidently there is something wrong with the church. Now, if we do not have the power of the Gospel, which is no less than the power of God, with us, let us seek it by humbly turning to the source of that power. And let all unite in a general crusade against the evil sought to be cured by the "curfew." Let the unted voice of the clergy arouse slumbering parents to their responsibility. Let the united voice of the clergy arouse awakened against street walking by the young after night fall; so much that no respectable young person would be willing to be seen upon the street at such an unseemly hour except with proper escort. And let there be organized a crusade of friendly visiting with the young who make this a general practice, and with the parents of such. And let these visitors take Christ with them in all their work for the lost and perishing, and it will soon be found that there will be such a revival of old-time religion that there will be no need of a curfew to restrain the young.

—H. C. Phelps.

Tams' Washington Trip.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Tams Bixby will be the guests of Senator and Mrs. Nelson during the remainder of their visit in Washington. Bixby declines to discuss the story that the machine is to throw down Eli S. Warner. Bixby would only say that he hoped to see Warner given some good federal position under the new administration.

North Dakota's Banks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Comptroller Eckels today gave out an abstract of the reports of the condition Dec. 17 of the twenty-seven national banks in North Dakota. It shows total resources of $7,347,262; loans and discounts amounting tto $4,443,270, and reserve to $1,036,854, of which $245,502 was gold. The deposits amounted to $4,417,532 and the average reserve held was 23.92 per cent.

Sixth Ward Substation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A. Sehlin is appointed postmaster at Opstead, Mille Lacs county.

Congressman Kiefer today received a communication from the department stating that the petition from citizens of the Sixth ward of St. Paul, asking for the establishment of a postoffice there, had been taken under advisement, and that the question of giving better postal facilities for that section of the city will be duly investigated.

COAL AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Prices as quoted by solicitors include a commission for themselves, which you can save by placing your order directly with the

PIONEER FUEL CO.,

371 Robert street, St. Paul; 1957 St. Anthony avenue, Merriam Park; 2257 Hampden avenue, St. Anthony Park, as this company now propose giving customers the benefit of less prices.

As prices vary from time to time, better apply to this company on the day you desire purchasing.

APPEAL FOR INDIA

GOVERNMENT UNABLE TO COPE WTH THE NECESSITIES OF THE SITUATION.

PLAGUE ADDED TO FAMINE.

THE GREATEST CALAMITY SINCE THE ENGLISH OCCUPATION IS NOW IMMINENT.

SEVENTY MILLIONS ARE IN NEED.

Contributions From the United States Will Be Thankfully Received at London.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—For some time past everything has pointed to the fact that India is face to face with the most appalling calamity since the British occupation. The spread of the bubonic plague came almost with dramatic suddenness on the heels of the famine and created through out Europe a feeling of the greatest alarm. Up to the present, the two visitations have been confined to separate areas, but it is extremely probable that the plague will ere long reach the famine districts, owing to the impossibility of preventing the migration of the panic-stricken natives, and should this turn out to be the case, competent authorities look forward to terrible mortality. The Indian government appears hardly to have foreseen such a gigantic undertaking as that of relieving the necessities of over eighty million of people, and its ready acquiescence to the proposition to appeal to private charity indicates that it now recognizes the insufficiency of its arrangements.

The sympathy of Great Britain is now thoroughly aroused, and relief funds have been started in all the chief towns. It is expected the total of the fund will reach at least $3,500,000, which was the amount subscribed for the relief of the sufferers of the last famine. The newspapers urge that some more drastic measure be adopted, and one of the weekly papers suggests that parliament vote a big grant, or loan India £10,000,000. A representative of the Associated Press called on the lord mayor, George Faudel Phillips, after the meeting at the Mansion house today. The lord mayor said he was hopeful that Americans would co-operate, and he wrote the following statement, which he asked should be published in the United States:

The lord mayor of London will receive with profound gratitude any donations from the people of America for the India famine relief funds. He invites the junior branch of the united family to emphasize their noble feeling toward the mother country which the mother country cherishes for them.

—George Faudel Phillips, Lord Mayor.

All continental governments are adopting precautionary measures and imports from India of rages, linen and other articles capable of conveying germs are prohibited, and it is announced that a European conference will be held at Rome to consider the adoption of combined measures to prevent the plague from invading Europe. The Russian government has sent doctors to Persia to watch the progress of the disease, and if it appears there, the Russion frontier will be immediately closed.

The Indian government has dispatched the director general of the medical service to study the plague at Bombay and two chief officials of the Egyptian sanitary staff have also gone there to study the epidemic and prevent its spread to Mecca, which, if it occurred, would probably mean the invasion of Egypt. The Mecca pilgrimage is now a source of the greatest anxiety to European governments, and it is urged on many sides that the pilgrimage ought to be stopped. It appears that at the international sanitary council at Constantinople, the Austrian delegation proposed that the pilgrimage from India should be prohibited, but the Turkish delegate opposed this on the ground that it is an essential part of the Mohammedan faith.

The Daily News publishes a long article advocating prohibition of the pilgrimage and suggests that the European ministers at Teheran and St. Petersburg induce the shah and the czar to proclaim the closing of the channels of pilgrimage while the Turkish authorities close the port of Jeddah. Great Britain under treaty arrangements can prohibit Afghan pilgrims from traversing India and can also stop the efflux from Beloochistan. The Austrian government has decided to prevent, so far as possible, the pilgrimage from Bosnia and Hirtzegovina. The British medical journal mentions a report that six plague cases have reached Marseilles, but adds that it believes the disease will not spread, as the town is in good sanitary condition.

About fifteen officers and officials sailed from Liverpool today for the Guinea coast to avenge Consul Phillips and his party, massacred by the inhabitants of Benin City, west coast of Africa, and war stores will follow next week. The British war vessels on that station will furnish a landing party of 500 blue jackets, who, with 300 Haussa troops, will form an expedition for Benin City, whose most formidable defense is a rampart of malarial swamps. The party will be provided with machine guns and war rockets. Operations, it is expected, will be finished by the end of February before the rainy season commences.

President-elect McKinley has come in for a great deal of chaff over the American-made suit, which he is to wear at his inauguration. One paper caricatures him in a grotesque, baggy garment. The Globe thinks it unfortunate that an artist of the name of Koeval is the most national tailor that America can find.

The Young Turk agitation is spreading in the Balkan peninsula. Placards posted on the walls of the towns denounce the sultan in unmeasured terms. This has created a great stir and alarm among the Turks. One red-printed placard, which was torn down by the police, read:

Sultan Hamid is known to be mad, and our religion prescribes us to kill every mad dog. The yuong Turks, who have hitherto abstained from bloodshed, have now decided to assume the title of revolutionary and in future will use arms against the sultan and his followers. It is our duty now to kill, burn and ruin everything connected with the Yildiz kiosk. We shall blow it up. Let every true Moslem do his duty.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Dublin says that there is no truth in the statement that Cardinal Logue, archbishop of Armagh and primate of Ireland, has urged John Dillon to retire from the chairmanship of the Irish parliamentary party and to allow Thomas Sexton to succeed him.

THE CENTURY'S EVENT.

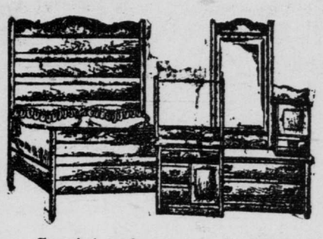
Says John Morley of the New Arbitration Treaty.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Right Hon. John Morley, M. P., in a speech at Forfar, Scotland, praised the proposed Anglo-American arbitration treaty which he said, withdrew even territorial claims from the tyrannical capricious and baleful arbitrament of the sword. In strong terms he urged that it should be the fervent prayer of every well-wisher of mankind, that no mists should arise in the senate or elsewhere to overcloud this new light on the horizon of the world of civilized men, or to hinder the consummation of the hopes and ardent wishes of two great nations.

"I agree with those," he continued, "who hope and believe that in the fruition of time, the force of a treaty like this, though only a temporary treaty, may be felt as an example and looked back upon by posterity as a realization of what we now call it—the great event of the nineteenth century. I have always regarded as the most splendid act of Gladstone's splendid career his connection with the Albama negotiation. The farther we get away from that great transaction, the more we see what a beneficent landmark it was in the history of civilization."

IT STRIKES HOME.

This necessity for economical living need not work such great hardship if you buy from the People's Store. Here prices are so low that manufacturers are astonished. Out of our big stock of Bedroom Suits we offer:



Price, $12.50.

A 3-piece Bedroom Suit, like cut, made of hard wood, finished in nice style—finished in latest style. A large bureau, with bevel plate mirror 18 by 36, extra large and heavy commode and bed. This suit is worth $20. Only a limited number for sale.

Special prices on all COAL STOVES. Every one in stock marked down to less than cost.

The Wise and Economical Are Our Patrons.

Wallblom Furniture and Carpet Co.

400 and 402 Jackson Street.

ERNST PUT OUT.

He Lasted Only Twelve Rounds With Jack Everhardt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Jack Everhardt, of New Orleans, knocked out Billy Ernst, of Brooklyn, in the twelfth round at the Broadway Athletic club tonight. The men were announced to go fifteen rounds at 137 pounds. The announcer said that if both men were on their feet at the end of the fifteen rounds there would be no decision rendered, and that the merits of the men would be left to the opinion of the spectators. He added that up to the end of the fifeenth round the men would box subject to the decision of the referee.

The first three rounds were rather tame, and caused the crowd to shout derisively, and it displayed so much discontent that Tom O'Rourke entered the ring and said: "This will go to a decision if the referee will decide it." This vague statement seemed to pacify the sports, and the fourth round went on after two minutes' interval. The fourth round was very little better that the preceding ones, but the boxers warmed up a little toward the end of the round, as the men were led to understand there was no purse in sight unless they fought "for keeps." Ernst landed a hard right uppercut in the stomach in the early part of the fifth round, and Jack put in two half hook blows on Billy's face.

In the eighth round Everhardt broke Ernst's nose, and after that the Southerner had the better of the mill. In the twelfth Everhardt feinted with his left and crossed his right on the jaw, putting Ernst down in a heap. He was unable to get up, and was counted out. Time of last round, 1 minute 56 seconds.

EVERY GIRL IS HIS MINNIE.

Winona Crank Terrifying the Young Ladies.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 16.—A man, unknown, but already christened "The Minnie Man," is creating something of a disturbance in the vicinity of the Central school building in this city. For some time this man has every evening until a late hour after dark taken up his abode on the steps of the building. Every lady without escort who passes him he addresses as Minnie. Recently he has become more bold in his work, and now wanders in a district within a block of the school. He has on several occasions run after ladies and caught hold of their arms. Ladies are forced often to run into neighboring residences to escape the "Minnie Man." The unknown on every occasion uses the name Minnie. He will sometimes say, "Minnie, why have you left me." This is the extent of what he has ever said. Servant girls, who are a class out most in the evening minus escorts, are all greatly afraid, and have been addressed most often by the "Minnie Man." The police are trying to catch the man, who is thought to be an insane crank.

ORDERED TO BANGKOK.

American Man of War Wanted for "Moral Support."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—At the instance of the state department, the secretary of the navy has ordered the gunboat Machias to Bangkok, the capital of Siam, and it has sailed already from Canton, China, for that place. She will stop on the way at Hong Kong only long enough to take on a supply of coal. The mission of the ship, according to the records of the navy department, is "to protect American interests," but the more definite reason for the trip is to afford Mr. Barrett, the United States minister and consul general at Bangkok, moral support in certain representations he has made to the Siamese government in respect to the treatment of Mr. Edward V. Kellet, the vice consul general there.

WANTED THEIR CLOTHES.

Sailors Refused to Abandon Their Good and Chattels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Netherlands-American steamer Edam, which arrived this afternoon from Amsterdam, reports that on Jan. 5, about 104 miles west southwest from the Fastnet light, she sighted an unknown German bark flying signals of distress. The wind at the time was blowing a fresh breeze. The Edam bore down close to the vessel and launched the port life boat, which succedded in getting alongside the vessel. The crew wished to abandon their vessel, which was apparently leaking, but insisted on taking their clothing and effects. The life boat's crew, considering this too dangerous, owing to the increasing heavy sea, declined to risk the venture of saving the crew's effects, but made repeated offers to save the lives of the crew. The latter declined to leave the vessel, and the life boat was compelled to return to the steamer.

DARING HOLD-UP.

Office of a Toledo Elevator Company Robbed.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 16.—The boldest holdup in the history of Toledo occurred at noon today, when a man dashed into the office of the Northwestern Elevator and Mill company, and pointing a revolver at the head of the cashier, cried out: "Throw up your hands. Give me your money and don't say a word or I'll blow your head off."

The cashier, who was alone in the office, made a rush to the telephone to inform other employes in the mill, but the robber had cut the wire. The robber walked behind the counter, still covering the cashier with the revolver, gathered up $500 in silver and gold, placed them in a common bag, cooly walked out, entered a buggy that was in waiting with a second man in it, and drove off at a lively rate. The police were notified, but the robbers made good their escape. The cashier, Harry Tanner, claims to recognize the robber as George Pennell, step-brother of Tanner's mother.

Murderer Makes No Plea.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 16.—This afternoon Attorney Dyckson sprang something of a sensation in the case of the State vs. Benjamin R. Brown et al., indicted for murder in the first degree. He said the defendant had been before the grand jury as a witness and had given testimony on his own case against himself. He thought it was against the statute for the jury to have indicted a man who served as a witness against himself. He therefore presented no plea for the prisoner. The court said he would adjourn the taking of a plea until 10 o'clock Monday morning, when he would be prepared to rule on the statute.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Trouble.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 16.—On petition of Myron T. Herrick today, Judge Taft appointed that gentleman and Robert Blickenderfer receivers of the following two large coal companies: First, the Wheeling, Lake Erie & Pittsburg Coal company, in Jefferson county, Ohio, liabilities, bonded debt and other debts, $1,056,000; assets, 10,000 acres of coal land, with buildings and mining implements. Second, the Wheeling & Lake Erie Coal company, liabilities and assets not given.

Iowa State Fair.

DES MOINES, Io., Jan. 16.—The state board of agriculture today decided to hold the state fair Sept. 9 till Sept. 18, beginning one day earlier and holding one day longer than ever before. Sunday will be made a September day, with buildings open for first time. The directors refused to sign personal notes as heretofore to borrow money for running expenses.

Street Railway Receiver.

RACINE, Wis., Jan. 16.—Herman J. Smith was today appointed receiver of Belle City Railway company on application of the Sterling company of Chicago, who held a judgment for $3,000 against the street railway company. The road was built by Dr. Holmes and in 1893 Jackson I. Case purchased it. Since then the road has cost Mr. Case in the neighborhood of $400,000. It is bonded for $300,000. The appointment in no way affects the other interests of Mr. Case.

Sash Trust Enjoined.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 16.—It has just developed that on Thursday, at the request of Attorney General Mylrea, a temporary injunction was granted by Court Commissioner Merrill restraining the National Manufacturing company, the alleged sash trust, from doing business. The matter was argued in the circuit court today and Judge Burnett set aside the temporary injunction, but continued the motion for a permanent injunction, which will be argued here Jan. 30.

Better Beds for Paupers.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 16.—The grand jury today returned their report. It was exceedingly tame, only containing the usual report of inspections of the lockup, county jail and county poor farm. The only recommendation was to have some better beds placed at the poor farm for aged paupers. The usual thanks was returned to the county attorney and other officials for assistance duly rendered.

Affirmed by Sanborn.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—On application of the trustees and purchasers at the foreclosure sale an order was entered here today by United States Circuit Court Judge Sanborn, in chambers, affirming the sale of the properties of the St. Joe & Grand Island Railroad, which was made on Dec. 23, 1896.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Use the Long Distance Telephone to Minnesota, No. and So. Dakota cities and towns.

New Orleans.

Queen and Crescent Route, 24 hours Cincinnati to New Orleans.

Hotel Metropolitan has the favorite cafe and restaurant for ladies and gentlemen, and the evening dinners are especially popular, as well as the choice accommodations. Both European and American plan furnished at popular prices.

To California.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the only line operating Phillips Tourist Cars. Through car to Los Angeles every Tuesday via Fort Worth and El Paso; every Thursday via Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake. Ticket office, Ryan Hotel Block.

No Reorganization Necessary.

If you consult your comfort when traveling, take the Wisconsin Central Line when going to Ashland, Milwaukee, Chicago or points East and South. All the conveniences of modern railway travel. Pullman Sleepers and Cafe Parlor cars are run on this line. City Ticket Office, 373 Robert street.

Fast Time to Florida.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway (Evansville Route) has placed in service a new train for the South. Only one night out of Chicago to Florida or New Orleans. Leaving Chicago 10:40 a. m., arriving at Evansville at 6 p. m.; Montgomery, next morning at 8 a. m.; Mobile, Biloxi and Pass Christian in the afternoon, and New Orleans at 6:10 p. m. Through sleeping car Chicago to New Orleans, and dining car out of Chicago. This train will connect with the Plant System at Montgomery, leaving at 8:30 a. m., arriving at Thomasville at 1:30 p. m., and Jacksonville at 8:30 p. m. There will be also attached to this train at Evansville a sleeping car for Jacksonville, via Chattanooga and Atlanta, arriving at Atlanta at 8 a. m. and Jacksonville at 8:30 p. m. For information regarding other service, address Chas. W. Humphrey, N. P. Agent, 135 East Sixth street (Hotel Ryan), St. Paul, Minn.

To California.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the only line operating Phillips Tourist Cars. Through car to Los Angeles every Tuesday via Fort Worth and El Paso; every Thursday via Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake. Ticket office, Ryan Hotel Block.

Fire-Damaged Grain

For sale cheap at New Brighton burned elevator. Apply on grounds.

DIED

PHELPS—In Elyria, O., Saturday, Jan. 16, 1897, Erastus W. Phelps, aged sixty-five years, brother of Mrs. E. M. Porter and Mrs. E. L. Hopwood, of St. Paul. Funeral from late residence, 13 East Third st., Elyria, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

GILBERT—At 7 o'clock Satur