THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

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BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

THURSDAY, FEB. 11, 1897.

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EVENTS TODAY.

Met—Keene in Julius Caesar, 8.15.
Grand—Shaft No. 2, 8.15.
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MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Westernland, Antwerp; Palata, Hamburg. Sailed: New York, Southampton; Majestic, Liverpool; Schiedam, Amsterdam.
LONDON—Arrived: Manitoba, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Sailed: Adriatic, New York; Waesland, Philadelphia.
BREMERHAVEN—Sailed: Dresden, New York.

The burial of the steel rail pool was amid "ghoulish glee."

Campos is willing to return to Cuba. He evidently doesn't care what becomes of him.

It was rather queer that somebody smashed the steel rail pool by dropping a cheap rail on it.

Carnegie and Rockefeller want to engineer a little pool in which there are only two men. Guess the pair.

James J. Corbett is hurrying forward to his training quarters in Nevada. His voice is already in excellent condition.

The counting of the vote at Washington calls attention to the fact that Thomas E. Watson "also ran" for vice president.

Really, Mr. Arbuckle, aren't you satisfied with fixing the price of a cup of coffee without trying to reach over and fix the price of a candy pulling.

The emir of Nupe is making trouble over in the Niger country. The emir ought to take a day off and carve himself out a better sounding name than he has.

The savings banks of New York state are in pretty good condition, thank you. They increased their resources nearly thirty million dollars last year.

There was snow to the depth of two feet at Albany yesterday. This did not deter the American wheelmen in session there, however, from discussing good roads.

Senator Quay is to have a reasonably busy spring. His son has been sued for criminal libel and a $10,000 civil salve. The senator should induce his offspring not to talk.

Let the suspense end right here. Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson has formally declared that McKinley was elected president of the United States last November.

Forty thousand divorces have been granted in France the past ten years. A few less have been granted in the Dakotas, but they have done the best they could considering weather and location.

Tom Reed is nothing if not original in his methods. He is going to forestall general legislation at the special session of congress by appointing committees only on ways and means and mileage.

With their tremendous majority the Republicans of the legislature ought to be honest. Hall was squarely elected over Coates in the Benton county district, and only outrageous partisan action can unseat him.

Idaho follows its selection of an uncouth backwoodsman as United States senator with the election of a woman as chaplain of the legislature. Idaho is going to get a little novelty out of this winter at least.

According to dispatches from Key West the Cubans will win in the next few days. It might be added that, if the Key West dispatches are of their usual value, they are not worth the paper they are written on.

It is pretty plain that Oregon will have but one senator for the next two years. The Mitchell men have determined that, if their man cannot win, they will prevent an election. This is the Pacific slope style of harmony.

A remarkable state of things exists in a school district near Terre Haute, Ind. The big girls of a school there actually kissed and hugged a schoolteacher so persistently and enthusiastically that he ran away from his job.

LION'S TAIL TWISTED

MORGAN BITTER IN HIS FUNERAL ORATION OVER THE CANAL BILL.

THIMBLE-RIGGING REPUBLICS.

ELOQUENCE OF THE ALABAMA SENATOR TURNED ON THEM AS WELL.

SHERMAN WAS TAKEN TO TASK.

Law Laid Down for the Benefit of the Premier of the Incoming Administration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Senator Morgan, the champion of the Nicaragua canal bill, announced in the senate today his abandonment of that measure for the present session of congress, and thereupon it was displaced by the bankruptcy bill. The senator made this move after a protracted contest covering several weeks, which had disclosed the fact that obstructive opposition could not be overcome. He gave notice that he would renew his advocacy of the bill at an early day of the coming extra session.

Mr. Morgan bitterly criticised British opposition to the canal, and addressing himself directly to Mr. Sherman declared that if the next secretary of state permitted himself to be fed on the anodynes of flattery of Great Britain, the people would not support him. Mr. Morgan asserted also that Mr. Sherman would not succeed in negotiating a treaty relative to the canal, as the genius of Tallyrand or Metternich could not stand against the "thimble-rigging" of those republics.

The bankruptcy bill succeeded to the advantageous position of "unfinished business," but the debate went over until tomorrow. The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up late in the day and passed at $3,255,500. It led to a lively debate, in which Secretary Morton was sharply criticised by Senators Vest, Chandler, Tillman and others.

The house bill was passed extending the time for complying with the requirements of the act forfeiting railroad lands, Mr. McBride (Rep., Ore.) explaining that the bill applied to lands along the Northern Pacific route.

Mr. Tillman (Dem. S. C.) called up the bill limiting the effect of the federal laws on the liquor traffic so as to give each state control of the subject. Mr. Platt (Rep. Conn.) thought it was a measure requiring an explanation, and Mr. Tillman said the bill was designed to give each state the right to control the liquor traffic in its own way without interference from the federal judiciary or any other source. A recent decision of the United States supreme court in South Carolina dispensary case had practically annulled that part of the Wilson law permitting state regulation of the liquor traffic. The amendments were made to meet the objections of the various courts so as to allow the state to exercise police control of foreign-made liquor in the states as well as of home-made liquors.

Mr. Mills opposed the bill as a step backward, allowing as it does, said he, interference with interstate commerce. He considered it a very dangerous precedent. Mr. Vest also opposed it on the same ground. The bill was, he said, intended to maintain the South Carolina monopoly under the dispensary law.

"I openly confess that to be the object," said Mr. Tillman. "Three-fourths of our people have expressed their support of the principle."

The discussion was cut off at 12:30 p. m., the time fixed for senators to proceed to the house of representatives and participate in the count of the electoral vote.

MR. MORGAN BITTER.

When the senate re-convened the Nicaragua canal bill came up as the regular order of business, and Mr. Morgan renewed his advocacy of the measure. He declared that British interference was continually at work to prevent American control of the canal. He had positive and detailed information supporting this declaration.

"It is of such a character," said Mr. Morgan, "that I am compelled to present this information to the senate in executive session. It will disclose that up to this hour British intervention has been conspiring to prevent the consummation of this canal project under American control. Unless all the manhood of the United States has been taken out of us by 'contracts to keep the peace,' there will be serious results from the abandonment of the canal bill to which the senate is now invited."

Turning to Mr. Sherman, who sat across the aisle, Mr. Morgan said: "The senator from Ohio will never be able to execute his plan for a treaty of which he so hopefully speaks. And I said to him the other day if he had the genius of a Metternich and Talleyrand, he would be overcome by those little thimble rigging republics who will stand ready to conspire with other governments and to circumvent his plans. No, the senator from Ohio, in his new position, will find his efforts brought to naught.

"We are informed there is to be an extra session of congress, and I give notice that at the earliest possible day I will offer this bill again and will do what I can to secure its passage and if the glory and honor of this crowning work of the close of the century shall fall to the lot of a Republican president, I will thank God that we have a Republican president who can go step by step with his fellow citizens in defense of the power and glory of this republic. I will now withdraw it."

Mr. Morgan laid before the senate a letter from Wm. L. Merrick, consul of Nicaragua at San Fransisco, expressing the confident belief that Minister Rodriguez's letter to Secretary Olney, opposing the canal project, was unauthorized and was contrary to the views held by Presiden Zelaya, of Nicaragua. The letter also set forth numerous circumstances indicating that British influence inspired opposition to the canal.

As Mr. Morgan proceeded with criticisms on Great Britain, Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Davis, the Canadian commissioners, entered the diplomatic gallery and were attentive listeners to the caustic words of the senator. "Are we not to be guided by the lessons of the past?" he exclaimed. "Are we to believe that the Great Britain lion will not crunch the bone of our arm if we put it in her mouth?"

Again turning to Mr. Sherman, Mr. Morgan said: "I say in the presence of the senator from Ohio who is soon to be our secretary of state, that if he takes the anodynes of flattery fed to him like spoon food by Great Britain, the people of the United States will not support him."

The Nicaragua canal bill was then displaced, Mr. Morgan consenting that it should go to the calendar. On motion of Mr. Hoar, the bankruptcy bill secured the right of way as unfinished business. The debate was not opened today, however, but will begin tomorrow.

MORTON CRITICIZED.

The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up. It soon brought out a severe arraignment of Secretary Morton by Mr. Vest (Mo.) He spoke against the item of $65,000 for publication of certain kinds of alleged agricultural literature. In one of those agricultural bulletins, Mr. Vest said, the secretary of agriculture had arraigned the people of states which had voted for Bryan as ignorant and illiterate, while the people of McKinley states were held as paragons of intelligence and refinement. And this publication, he added, was made in order that the farmers might know that the vote of Bryan was representative of the ignorance of the country. Would any senator approve such publications?

Mr. Gallinger remarked that such publications were a clear perversion of the funds intended for legitimate agricultural literature and it was a perversion which should be rebuked.

Mr. Vest held up another bulletin of the agricultural department and in tones of intense sarcasm pointed out a picture of Secretary Morton's country residence in Nebraska as an embellishment of a publication on Arbor day. The publication contained a college address of the secretary delivered before he entered the public service.

Mr. Chandler spoke of another bulletin from the agricultural department in which the financial question was discussed and the secretary had attempted to show that the law would make up the difference between gold and silver and that the subordinate in the department who prepared the report had failed to carry out the secretary's ideas. Mr. Chandler said such publications should not emanate from the agricultural department.

Mr. Cullom, in charge of the bill, urged that the peculiarities of the present secretary of agriculture should not be visited upon the next secretary. If the next secretary pursued the policy of the present secretary, Mr. Cullom said, he would not favor any appropriation. The one understood to be the choice of Mr. McKinley for the agricultural office was an actual farmer, who would not indulge in agricultural bulletins on finance.

Mr. Stewart (Pop. Nev.) asserted that the secretary of agriculture was "the most picturesque specimen" he had ever known, and the senator urged that this report should not be taken seriously.

Mr. Tillman (Dem. S. C.) spoke for the retention of the item, saying the farmers should not be prejudiced because the department had a secretary who prostituted his position and aired his peculiar notions at the expense of the farmers.

Mr. Allison (Rep. Io.) in urging the need of these agricultural publications on legitimate lines, paid a high tribute to his former associate in congress, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, who is understood to be the next secretary of agriculture.

Mr. Vest withdrew his opposition on the understanding that there would be no further "financial and pictorial" bulletins, and the item was agreed to with an amendment making it $70,000.

Mr. Lodge opposed the increase of $30,000 for the purchase and distribution of seeds recommended by the committee, saying this plan had degenerated into a mere wholesale distribution of the commonest kind of garden and flower seeds. It was a great waste of public money. Mr. Call (Dem. Fla.) said the seed distribution should be increased twofold instead of being reduced.

An amendment by Mr. Thurston (Rep. Neb.) was agreed to, appropriating $5,000 for continuing experiments as to beet sugar production. The bill was then passed. It carries approximately $3,250,000. At 5:25 the senate adjourned.

STILL ON STEEL.

Schedule Not Yet Disposed Of by the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Republican tariff makers spent another day considering the schedule of manufacturers of iron and steel. Nails and cutlery were the divisions of the schedule which engaged their attention, but no definite rates upon these articles were fixed. The committee decided tentatively to put the duty on nails at about one-fourth of the McKinley rates, and to make it specific. Even the Wilson rates on nails are, in the mind of the committee, practically prohibitory and a majority of the Republicans expressed the opinion that nails can be made so cheaply in the Eastern states that no duty is necessary. The Pacific coast, however, on account of foreign competition seemed to need protection, and the rate of duty agreed upon if maintained, will be for the benefit of the coast.

No definite duties on cutlery were discussed, but it was decided to make a re-classification of that division of the schedule and fix specific rates which will be materially higher that the present ad valorem duties on cutlery.

TOM WATSON'S CASE.

A Minority Report May Be Presented to the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—There is a possibility that two reports may be made to the house on the Watson-Black election contest from Georgia, when the question of the right to the seat comes before the house. Mr. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.) is preparing the majority report, which was agreed upon at the last meeting of the elections committee, which declares that Mr. Black is entitled to the seat, a conclusion which was reached by the committee unanimously. It is possible that some of the Republican members may not endorse the view of the special election and methods incidental thereto, which have led to the contest. If this should be the case, there may be another report, which, while declaring that Black is entitled to the seat, takes exception to certain parts of Mr. Bartlett's views. The case may be brought before the house this week.

Kiefer Wants a Place.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A movement was inaugurated lasts night by friends of Col. A. R. Kiefer to secure him the position of commissioner general of immigration. Col. Kiefer has been very active in his opposition to the Lodge bill, and it was largely due to his efforts that the several objectionable features of the bill have been eliminated. This morning's Congressional Record contains a pretty good account of the proceedings of the Minnesota immigration meeting recently held St. Paul, and which Col. Kiefer read in the house yesterday. One of the prominent Minnesota men said today: "I think that Col. Kiefer and Capt. H. A. Castle are pretty certain to receive good appointments from the next administration."

Delegation Favors Hunt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Representative Tawney appears to have taken charge of the boom of L. P. Hunt, of Mankato, for public printer. Tawney has today been circulating a petition and secured the indorsement of every member of the delegation for Hunt, with the exception of Heatwole, Towne and Nelson. Davis signed late this afternoon and Heatwole, it is said, has agreed to sign if C. P. McKinney, of St. Paul, will release him from a promise previously given. Mr. Hunt's principal opponents now will be Quay's man from Pennsylvania and Col. Peery Heath, of Indiana, former Washington correspondent.

Lumbermen Visit Nelson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.— The delegation of Northwestern lumbermen called upon Senator Nelson today. The call was merely a social one but from the remarks made it is assumed that they are now satisfied that no changes will be made injurious to the Northwest in the lumber schedule fixed by the ways and means committee.

GREEK FLEET SAILS

PRINCE GEORGE OFF FOR CRETE IN COMMAND OF A TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

HIS ORDERS ARE POSITIVE.

TURKEY IS NOT TO BE ALLOWED TO LAND TROOPS AT CANEA.

PEOPLE OF ATHENS ALL AROUSED.

Profound Impression Created by the Departure of the War Ships—Affairs in Crete.

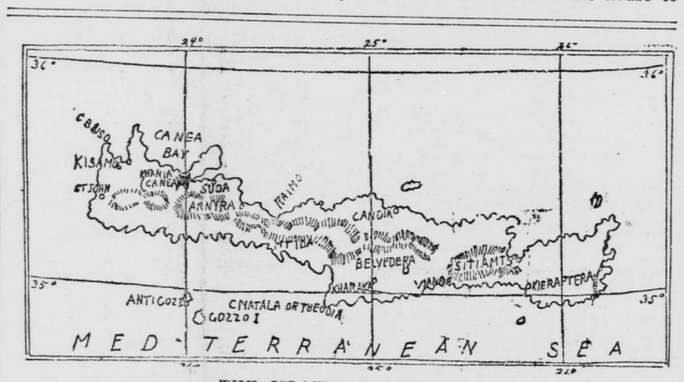
ATHENS, Feb. 10.—The torpedo flotilla, commanded by Prince George of Greece, has started for Crete. Great enthusiasm is being manifested on the part of the people. Prince George admitted that his orders were to prevent, by every means possible, the landing of any Turkish troops on the island of Crete. Prince George had a very affecting interview with his family before leaving for Canea. The queen spent a considerable portion of the day in distributing relief to the Cretan refugees.

Just previous to his departure Prince George visited the king for the purpose of receiving the royal commands. He then proceeded to the departments of marine and foreign affairs. The news of the departing of the prince with the torpedo flotilla spread like wildfire throughout the city and created a profound impression.

A dispatch received here from the island of Crete says the Mussulmans have set fire to Retimo in several places.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—A dispatch received here from Constantinople says a Greek war vessel has landed arms and ammunition near Canea, island of Crete.

London, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says: Orders were issued yesterday (Wednesday) for the immediate concentration of the entire active Italian fleet at Naples. The first division of the fleet will sail for Crete today (Thursday) under command of Admiral Canavairo.



THE ISLAND OF CRETE.

RADICALS WANT CRETE.

They Insist on Forcing Matters to a Crisis.

ATHENS, Feb. 10.—According to reports received from the island of Crete during the past twenty-four hours, the situation has not changed for the better. The revolution is spreading and the Christians are, in most cases, fighting under the flag of Greece. The ommanders of the foreign men-of-war now lying off Canea persuaded the commander of the Greek squadron to salute the Turkish flag. The Greek commander was also given to understand that the bombardment of Canea, or the landing of troops would, under no circumstances be permitted.

King George and his ministers are now in perfect accord on the subject of the Cretan policy, and a royal decree has been published to the effect that all available Greek warships shall be put into commission, and requiring that several of them be sent to Crete with the least possible delay.

The conservative element in the legislative chamber is opposed to the policy of seizing the island in defiance of the powers. They argue that Greece should not attempt to annex the island until she is assured of the support of some one of the great powers. They claim, further, that Europe is not prepared to sanction anything that might serve to impel the Turkish problem towards solution at this time. It is possible, they assert, that the warships of other nations will co-operate in reestablishing, if not maintaining peace, and that King George may be served with notice that he must not override the European guarantee of Turkish reforms on the island of Crete.

On the other hand, the radical element insist that Crete should be annexed to Greece without delay, and in spite of all opposition. At any rate, they assert, an agressive stand may force the whole Turkish situation, under cover of which Greece can obtain possession of Crete. During the uproarious debate yesterday afternoon, the radical element urged the government to take a firm stand on the matter of union with Crete, at all costs. So warm did the discussion over the question become, that personal encounters between the various deputies were only prevented by the intercession of friends.

The report to the effect that troubles in the island of Crete are caused by Greek agitators, and that the Christians are the aggressors, are indignantly denied in government circles. A strange feature about the Cretan situation is that the dividing line between the combatants is creed only, and not race. Substantially the whole population is Greek by race, but while the Greeks by religion number 270,000, they live side by side with about 70,000 Mussulmans. The latter are almost all descendants of renegade Greeks, hating the Christians ardently, and hated as cordially by the Christians.

New Postoffice Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The postoffice appropriation bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1897, was completed today by the house committee on postoffices and post roads. It carries $95,611,511 or $3,049,150 more than for the current year, and $1,903,697 less than the estimate of the postmaster general. There is an increase in the allowance for the free delivery service, which is $12,595,000 in this bill. The increase for letter carriers in offices which has recently ben raised to the free delivery class is $140,000.

Want No Customs Houses.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 10.—Delegations of representative farmers again clamored for free trade today before the tariff commission. Many of them ask that customs offices be abolished and revenue raised by direct taxation.

DANCE OF DOLLARS

BRADLEY MARTIN HALF-MILLION FUNCTION PASSES INTO SOCIAL HISTORY.

THE QUADRILLE D'HONNEUR

INVESTED WITH ALL THE CEREMONY INCIDENT TO A ROYAL COURT.

PAGES OF HISTORY RANSACKED.

Characters Decked Out in Silks and Jewels to Do Honor to the Occasion.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Beautiful beyond description was the ball masque of Mrs. Brdaley Martin tonight. Columns have been written about the affair and pictures have been drawn, but the fancy of the reporter and the artist did not picture scenes one-half as lovely as were presented in the Waldorf. For weeks Mrs. Martin has worked in the preparation of the sumptuous affair. Her efforts were richly rewarded. The bitter criticisms hurled at her were forgotten, and the hundreds who were present vied in making her the happiest woman in America.

The arrangements for the ball were tested to their fullest, but with excellent good fortune they were equal to every emergncy. Thousands of men and women crowded the streets around the hotel, but the police kept them moving, and no conflicts or excitement of any kind resulted. Detectives swarmed in and around the house to prevent trouble, but their presence was not needed.

At midnight the great ball was at its height. All society was there, gathered to portray the regal splendor of past centuries. The great ball room of the Waldorf, beautiful with a wealth of roses and fragrant flowers, was then a scene of grandeur never before equaled in this country.

Great social functions of the past in this town were eclipsed, even the memorable Vanderbilt ball of 1883, with which since then all other affairs have seemed to suffer in comparison. For lavish expenditure, for artistic decorations and surorundingsc, for a reflection of the most picturesque episodes in Old World history and a gathering of the fairest and the richest in the new world life, the ball tonight marked an epoch. It was more than a mile post in New York's history; it was the event of a decade.

Arrangements for receiving the guests as they arrived were as nearly perfect as could be. The guests alighted from the carriages at 13 West Thirty-third street, which is the private residence of Manager Bolat, of the hotel, where sixty apartments had been set aside as dressing rooms.

The guests were received by Mrs. Martin in the small ball room. The scheme of the decorations in this room was that of the time of Louis XV., and before the dais passed the counterfeit presentments of all the prominent people of that time, to mingle in picturesque confusion with characters of other days. After being received by the hostess, who stood upon a raised dais under a canopy of rare tapestry, the guests passed through a flower-lined corridor into the large ball room.

In the early portion of the evening dancing in the main ball room on the first floor was general, but it was not until all the guests had paid their respects to Mrs. Bradley Martin and she had been escorted to the ball room proper, that the fancy dress ball was declared formally opened.

In the small gallery, where were members of the Twenty-second regiment band and the Hungarian band, the music suddenly stopped, for just a moment, to be broken by a flourish of trumpets, as Mrs. Bradley Martin and her escort, Mr. John Jacob Astor, entered the room. A moment later they had taken their place at the head of the room, there was another flourish of the trumpets, which told that the quadrille d'honneur, arranged by Mrs. Wm. Astor, was about to open.

The forming for the first figure, "the salute," was like the turning of pages of history. The characters gathered from all sections of the room. There was Mrs. Martin, wearing a Marie Stuart costume copied from an old plate of that queen's time; Mrs. John Jacob Astor, in a Louis VI. court costume; J. Townsend Martin, as a cavalier of the court of Louis XIII., and Mrs. Henry Lohr, in Louis XV. court costume.

From another section of the room came Mrs. Orme Wilson, looking picturesque in a Louis XVI. court dress of white and silver brocade, which followed the elaborate designs of the period, and Mrs. Whitney Warren, wearing a costume of pale blue brocade and silk, after the style of the time of Louis XV. Lispenard Stewart closely followed his partner, Mrs. Whitney Warren, dressed as a cavalier of the court of Louis XIII. The others of the sixteen, who took their places in this quadrille were: Mrs. Lee Tailor, Mr. Craig Wadsworth, Miss Gerry, Conter Hitchcock, Miss Lena Morton, B. B. Van Alen, Miss Madeline Cutting, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish.

As these partners waited for the opening bars of the music the scene was the most beautiful of the night. Beyond these characters of action, about them on either side were the rich laces, the glittering gems, and all that went to make up the historically represented personages of the ball, the whole backgrounded by the natural flowers, the lights and the ferns.

In this way the "salute" was danced: Mrs. Fish and Mr. Van Courtland took their positions behind Mrs. Bradley Martin and Mr. Astor, Miss Gerry and Mrs. Warren walked up to a position in front of Mrs. Bradley Martin and Mr. Astor. They were followed by Mr. Martin and Mr. Stewart. Then the side couples approached in a similar way, four at a time, leaving an aisle in the center. Mr. Astor and Mrs. Martin promenaded down the aisle, the other dancers bowing, then followed in twos, all returning to their original positions As, when 200 years ago, wen quadrille 'd honneur was danced at court where the king and the queen took part in it, they were accorded due and proper honor, so tonight Mrs. Bradley Martin and Mr. Astor were given that honor as king and queen of the night. In those old days, too, the crown prince and princess stood beside king and queen at the head of the quadrille, so in this set these places were given to Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mr. Robert Van Courtlandt.

After the first measure followed "The figure" and "The honor," both of which were more elaborate. The second quadrille, which had been organized by Mrs. F. L. Baylies, was danced by Mrs. Odgen Mills, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Cornelius N. Vanderbilt Jr., Mrs. Henry Sloane, Miss Edith Morton, Miss Van Rennselaer; Messrs. Alfonso de Navarro, H. D. Dobbins and Worthington Whitehouse. The cotillion, which was led by Mr. Elisha Dyer Jr., was the event which had been looked forward to by the younger guests and there were nearly 200 couples in it. Mr. Dyer appeared as Francois I., in a rich costume, consisting of a cloak of royal purple velvet, lined with violet satin and embroidered with gold.

While there were light refreshments served throughout the evening, it was not until after 1 o'clock at the conclusion of Mrs. Bronson's quadrille, that the regular supper began. This was served at small tables in the winter garden, but this place would have never been recognized by those familiar with it. The more than one hundred tables had all passed through the hands of the florist and were so hidden by his art as to have lost all resemblance to bits of furniture.

American Beauty roses and white lilacs were banked so high that the guests seemed to eat from the top of a flower bed. Beyond the tables and between the guests so as almost to hide one from another, were decorations of spring flowers—tulips, lilacs and rare blossoms to make the place a bower of beauty and fragrance. The costumes of the 800 or more guests were exquisite in the extreme and made a picture of rare beauty.

LOSS OF THOUSANDS

Shown for the Year of 1896 by the Illinois Steel Company.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—As a result of the business done in 1896 the Illinois Steel company showed a deficit of $349,399. The annual meeting of the company was held today and a statement was presented to the stockholders, showing the year's operations, with this as one of the results. H. H. Porter and Jay C. Morse, directors of the company, retired at today's meeting. In place of Mr. Morse and Mr. Porter there were chosen Isaac L. Ellemwood, of De Kalb, Ill., and Cornelius C. Cuyler, of New York, a member of the firm of Cuyler, Morgan & Co., H. A. Gray, resigned as secretary and treasurer, and William A. Greene, the former assistant secretary, was made secretary, and William H. Thompson, the former cashier of the company, was made treasurer. A committee was appointed to be known as the finance committee, which will have supervision of the general finances of the corporation.

The following directors were elected for the ensuing year, there being no opposition ticket in the field:

Nathaniel Thayer, Francis Bartlett, Francis L. Higginson, Boston; Morgan Roth, New Bedford, Mass.; A. J. Forbes-Leith, London; Marshall Field, Norman Williams, William Brown, John W. Gates, Chicago; Isaac L. Ellwood, Dekalb, Ill.; Cornelius C. Cuyler, New York. The directors elected the following officers: President, John W. Gates; first vice president, Charles H. Foote; second vice president, William P. Palmer; secretary, William A. Green; treasurer, William H. Thompson; executive committee, William L. Brown, Marshall Field, Nataniel Thayer, A. J. Forbes-Leith, John W. Gates; finance committee, William L. Brown, A. J. Forbes-Leith and John W. Gates.

STEEL INTERESTS SHAKEN

By the Passing of the Big Rail Combination.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 10.—The heavy iron and steel interests centered in Cleveland were thrown into commotion by the breaking up of the steel pool. They generally hold that the recent events and the fact that the bottom has dropped out of the business, will make it necessary to cut the wages of workmen from the miners up. At the same time there is a feeling that business will adjust itself on a new basis and be stimulated by the recent upheavals. Cleveland dealers deny that the price of rails has gone below $17. The Cleveland Rolling Mill company, named as a member of the pool, is such merely by subsidy, no rails having been made by it for several years.

RUSH OF ORDERS

Booked by the Carnegie Company at the New Rate.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 10.—The collapse of the rail pool has also produced the heaviest buying on record. All of today the Carnegie Steel company was kept busy answering telegrams, quoting prices and booking orders, until tonight the largest number of orders ever booked in one day had been noted and accepted by the firm. The orders received by this firm are alone sufficient to operate the Edgar Thomson plant for twelve months. The Carnegie company quoted rails at $17.50 early in the day, and later cut this to $17. This is a clean shave of $8 from last week's prices.

The Carnegies were at the head of the pool and when the other firms refused to abide longer by the pool price of $26 per ton, the latter took up the implied challenge of contest and proceeded to strike back. It is announced that behind the Carnegies are the Rockefeller interests, which control the iron ore production of the company, and by the present agreement the Carnegie-Rockefeller trust represents over $100,000,000.

BASSO DROPS DEAD.

Tragedy That Was Not on the Grand Opera Bills.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Armand Castelmary, while singing the role of Tristano, in Flotow's opera of "Martha," at the Metropolitan opera house tonight, dropped dead in front of the footlights and almost in full view of one of the most brilliant audiences that has filled the theater this winter. So quiet was the matter kept, however, that few in the audience knew that a tragedy had taken place before their very eyes.

Epworth Officers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The election of officers for the ensuing four years by the Epworth league board of control resulted as follows: Rev. Edwin A. Schell, Chicago, general secretary; Prof. I. G. Garland Penn, Lynchburg, Va., assistant secretary for the colored work; Rev. W. I. Haven, Boston, first vice president; Rev. E. M. Mills, Elmira, N. Y., second vice president; R. R. Doherty, New York, third vice president; J. A. Patten, Chattanooga, Tenn., fourth vice president; Charles E. Piper, treasurer. These officers, with Bishop Nindee, of Detroit, Mich., president, and Rev. J. F. Berry, of Chicago, editor of the Epworth Herald, make up the cabinet or executive committee of the league.

Neepawa Merchants Scorched.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 10.—W. W. Davidson, general merchant, and the McCormick Implement company, were the principal sufferers at Neepawa today in a fire which destroyed three business places and entailed a loss of $18,000.

Ex-Congressman Lucas Weds.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 10.—The friends of ex-Congressman Lucas will be surprised to learn of his marriage to Mrs. Amanda Christie, which occurred at Boston on Tuesday last. His wife died in September last.

TALE OF COURAGE

GALLANT HEROISM OF BLUE JACKETS EMBODIED IN AN OFFICIAL REPORT.

SAILOR RISKED HIS LIFE

IN AN EFFORT TO SAVE ONE OF THE MEN WASHED OVERBOARD.

RECOMMENDED FOR A REWARD.

Story From Admiral Bunce of the Eventful Cruise of the North Atlantic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Secretary Herbert this afternoon received the report of Admiral Bunce on the voyage of the North Atlantic squadron from Hampton roads to Charleston. The admiral encloses a report from Capt. Crowninshield, of the Maine, making a thrilling tale of danger and high courage. Admiral Bunce states that on the 5th inst. the battleship Indiana reported that her turrets were beginning to work, and he directed her to return to Hampton roads, the squadron then proceeding southward. After daylight it was too thick to see any of the vessels except the Maine. The wind blew a strong gale with high and swift seas

At about 10:30 a. m. the Maine was picked up about three miles astern and reported that three men had been washed overboard and lost. The Marblehead was lying to, with a sea anchor out and reported that she had been boarded by a sea, killing one man and injuring seven. After lying by the Marblehead until sundown and finding that she was not in need of assistance, the admiral proceeded toward Charleston, where all the ships arrived safely.

Capt. Crowninshield's report of the loss of his three sailors and the attempt to rescue them is as follows: On the morning of the 6th inst. a sea swept over the deck from the port side and washed overboard from the port gangway, forward of the after turret, Charles Hassel, gunner's mate, third class, and Leonard C. Kogel, apprentice, second class, who were at work securing a grating. Both life buoys were let go, the engines stopped; the starboard engine backed and the life boat was lowered, Naval Cadet W. R. Gherardi taking charge.

Immediately after the cry of man overboard and before the life boat was lowered, William J. Creelman, landsman, jumped overboard from the poop, in an attempt to rescue Kogel. Creelman swam well, but was unable to reach Kogel, who sank within about one minute after he went overboard. Creelman's act was gallant, the more so, perhaps, because it was at the same time deliberate. He had run from forward and says that seeing the life boat about to be lowered, hoped to be able to support Kogel till the life boat came or to take him to the buoy. Hassel reached the buoy soon after being washed overboard and on seeing Creelman, swam toward him, making every effort to share the buoy with him. In the meantime the life boat was unable to do more than to take care of itself and the sea was so tremendous that it was in the greatest danger of being swamped. The swivel for one of the oars broke off short and the boat was once nearly filled with water. The weather had become thick with a heavy, driving rain.

To bring the ship into position to pick up the life boat was a grave matter; the boat was dropping to leeward and the ship had to be turned through the trough of the sea to reach her. While turning, the ship rolled heavily, water was taken on board over the tops of the turrets and one sea, sweeping across from the starboard side, swept overboard from the port quarter John Brown, seaman, and Axel D. Nelson, private, U. S. M. C. With the exception of Naval Cadet Knepper, who threw a grating to Nelson and a boy, who thought he saw Brown dead in the water, no one can be found to say that these men were seen after being washed overboard.

About 9:15 the life boat was brought under the lee quarter and all of her crew were taken out. Naval Cadet Gherardi being the last to leave the boat. It was impossible to recover the boat. The men on the life buoy had been lost sight of, but their general direction noted and immediately after saving the life boat's crew the ship was headed for them, and shortly after they were sighted, and after maneuvring the ship for a time, they were hauled aboard at about 9:30 a. m. in an almost helpless condition.

I desire to recommend William J. Creelman, landsman, for a life-saving medal of the first class, in recognition of his gallant action on this occasion. Naval Cadet W. R. Gherardi showed courage and able seamanship in handling his boat under the most trying circumstances. Naval Cadet Gherardi commends Percy Herbert, coxswain of the life boat. The following was the crew of the life boat: Naval Cadet W. R. Gherardi, in charge; John Anderson, seaman; Gustaf A. Anderson, seaman; Axel C. Anderson, seaman; Percy Herbert, coxswain; Heinrich Brinkman, seaman; George Lieber, apprentice, first class; Walter Cameron, seaman.

BLOCKADE BEGUN.

North Atlantic Squadron Is Anchored Off Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 10.—The North Atlantic squadron is lying off the mouth of the harbor, but beyond evolutions for position, nothing in the way of the blockade running has yet been done. The admiral has signalled the positions he wished the various ships to take, and they have moved accordingly to his directions. They are not lying strung out in a line towards the south from the mouth of the harbor. It is probable that no actual blockade running will be done until the arrival of the battleships Indiana and Massachusetts, which have been ordered to join the fleet, and the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which is to act as blockade runner. The Vesuvius left League island navy yard yesterday morning, and should reach here tonight or tomorrow morning. The revenue cutter Colfax took a party out to the flagship New York this morning to visit Admiral Bunce. Collector of the Port Bryan, Mayor Smythe and Mr. R. G. Rheta, chairman of the entertainment committee, were in the party. The transport steamer Fern came to the city this morning as usual for mail and telegrams.

Dunnell After Office.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Ex-Congressman Dunnell, of Minnesota, is one of the men from that state early in the fight for an appointative office. Dunnell wants to be one of the treasury department auditors. Representative Tawney is said to be urging his claim.