MINNEAPOLIS

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

John A. Pierce sued his wife, Lucy A. Pierce, for a divorce on account of desertion.

Louella Lee, aged 36 years, has commenced an action for a divorce from James L. Lee, on the ground of desertion.

Nellie Fitchette, proprietor of Coffee John's restaurant, has filed a deed of voluntary assignment to Leonard Paulle.

Judge Russell has named March 1 as the last day for the filing of releases in the assignment of Jacob R. Elliott.

Capt. Thomas G. Corbin, U. S. N., appears as a defendant in a suit begun by William Hamel. The action involves $1,440 and grows out of the foreclosure of a mortgage on a piece of land on First street and Third avenue N.

As far back as March, 1871, Samuel Ray was deserted, willfully and wrongfully, by his wife, Margaret A. Ray. Now he is 50 years old and tired of waiting for the return of his wife, wherefore he prays the district court to grant him a decree of divorce.

Word has been received by the county attorney that George A. Durnam is ill, and that he will probably not be able to appear to be tried Feb. 23, when the case was set. Should he be unable to appear, the case will go over until the April term of court.

The police raided the house of an alleged shoplifter, on Third avenue S, near Fifth street, yesterday afternoon. It was alleged that the woman had taken a lot of articles from Olson's and other stores. The woman got away, however, before the police arrived, but they secured a number of the missing articles.

Fire broke out in the kitchen of the city hospital yesterday afternoon and the building was damaged to the extent of $200. The kitchen is in an annex to the hospital proper and the fire originated in a defective flue. Considerable excitement was caused, but the quick and effective work of the department soon had the fire out.

Judge Simpson yesterday morning took up another of the Kelly cases, the action being brought by Hanson & Cobb, as assignees of A. F. and L. E. Kelly against Edward A. Perkins. The assignees claimed that the Kellys had given him about $7,500 in the way of collateral security for a debt, and that he was thereby made a preferred creditor. The securities were turned over in July last.

Bold Burglars.

An unusually bold burglary occurred Wednesday evening at the residence of W. B. Chandler, city ticket agent for the Soo road, 728 East Sixteenth street. The burglary occurred at about 9 o'clock in the evening when the janitor of the flat saw two men walk boldly up to the Chandler apartments, unlock the door and enter. He suposed the men were Mr. Chandler and his brother. The intruders secured a diamond pin, a quantity of jewelry and $16 in money, the plunder being valued in all at $150. The family was away at the time.

Burglars secured a quantity of clothing at A. B. Herrmann's residence, Ninth avenue and Eighteenth street south, Tuesday evening.

The residence of Rev. Carey E. Morgan, 2000 Portland avenue, received a visit last Saturday night. Nothing of value was taken. Before leaving the burglars cooked and ate a hearty supper.

Leg Horribly Crushed.

Mark Whitney, a switchman in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, met with a serious accident late yesterday afternoon in the Milwaukee yards. He was engaged in coupling cars, when he slipped and fell under a moving car. The wheels ran over his left leg and right foot, crushing both limbs in a horrible manner. He was removed to St. Barnabas hospital, and up to a late hour last night the doctors had not amputated the injured portions of his limbs. However, they were in doubt as to their ability to save the injured members.

Aiding the City Poor.

E. A. Fay, of the associated charities, who is assisting P. V. Collins, of the Northwestern Agriculturalist, in bringing together the farmers of the Northwest and the poor families of the city who are in need of employment, reports much good work being done in relieving the distress of willing families in the city. In portions of Iowa and Southern Minnesota help is reported to be scarce and applications are being constantly received for help. The scheme seems to be a good one all around.

Grocers Want a Boycott.

The executive committee of the State Retail Grocers' and Merchants' association held a meeting yesterday at the office of the secretary, G. L. Dingman. Various matters were discussed, the most important of which was a resolution asking the jobbers of the state not to sell to the supply houses of the state. In return for this sweeping demand, another resolution was passed urging all the members of the association to trade solely with jobbers of this state.

Will Feed the Hungry.

The hungry of the city will be given a free "feed" next Sunday at 113 Nicollet avenue by the local Theosophists. The dinner is to be given along the lines followed by theosophical crusaders in various parts of the world. No questions as to creed or belief are put to the guests, the passport being hunger. At the dinner there will be no ghost behind the scenes in the shape of a woodpile or snow shovelling, and not even a prayer will be forced upon the unwilling ears. All the hungry are invited.

The Spiritualist Convention.

A three days' convention and mass meeting of the Spiritualists will open this morning in Washington hall, 34 Washington avenue south. A general conference, led by Mrs. Tyron, will be called at 10:30 o'clock. At 2:30 in the afternoon Mrs. Lowell will give a lecture. In the evening Prof. Barrett, of Washington, D. C., and Rev. E. Braun will lecture.

Disaster Was a Double One.

Annie Cotar and Mary Tom, residing at 123 Main street northeast, while peddling on Washington avenue south yesterday, slipped on an icy sidewalk and both sustained injuries. The Cotar woman broke her left arm, while her companion sustained a sprained leg. They were both taken to their homes.

Hansen Evades Examination.

Charles Hansen will not have a preliminary examination in the municipal court. This was definitely decided yesterday in an interview with his attorney, J. W. Arctander. At Mr. Arctander's advice Hansen will remain quietly in his cell at the South side station and await the action of the grand jury. The county attorney acquiesced and the case will accordingly be disposed of in that way.

New Treasurer Already Kicking.

It may be that City Treasurer Thompson will refuse to accept the custody of the various board funds, for which he would be obliged to give additional bonds to the city. It appears that under the law the city treasurer is not obliged to keep those funds in trust unless he so elects, and he does not so elect, because there is nothing in it.

Guilty Just the Same.

Andrew Bowers, one of the young wheat thieves under indictment for burglary in the third degree, was found guilty yesterday afternoon by a jury. Bowers signified his willingness to plead guilty several times, but changed his mind as many, and stood trial on the indictment.

Goodnow Nails a Fake.

John Goodnow says that in his wildest moments he never dreamed of a mission to Madrid, nor anywhere else.

TO SUCCEED KINNAN.

C. R. Davidson May Secure the Position.

The Twin City Passenger association, composed of the representatives of six Chicago lines, met yesterday afternoon to ballot for a candidate for secretary to succeed C. B. Kinnan, resigned.

There were but two candidates in the field, neither of whom has as yet been approved by the general passenger agents of the lines interested. The local association would like to select C. R. Davidson, and will so recommend to the general passenger agents. Mr. Davidson was formerly rate clerk for the Burlington system at Omaha, and of late has been in the commission business. He is known as a good man for the place. It is expected the general agents will pass upon the recommendation in time to report to the next meeting of the local association next Tuesday.

OH DEAR! MY BACK! Backache, kidney, and uterine pains, strains, muscular weakness, relieved quick as an electric flash by Collins' Voltaic Electric Plasters.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

CLUB WOMEN MEET

THEIR ANNUAL BREAKFAST AT THE WEST SUCCESSFUL AND ENJOYABLE.

STATE WELL REPRESENTED.

DECIDED IN BUSINESS SESSION TO DEMAND THE BALLOT ON LIBRARY MATTERS.

NEXT ANNUAL IN ST. PAUL.

Instructive Papers on Points of Interest in Club Matters Complete the Work.

The event of importance in the women's world of the Twin Cities yesterday was the annual breakfast by the federated clubs of the state, held in the West hotel, Minneapolis. The event drew women from clubs located all over the state, and was in every way successful. Over 550 women attended, several of whom came over a hundred miles. The hotel has seldom held just such a gathering, and to an outsider the sight as the women filed into the large banquet hall was a pleasing one. The tables were laid the full length of the hall, and at right angles at the Fifth street end of the room was placed the table at which were seated the officers, guests of honor and speakers. A beautiful bouquet of Easter lilies was the center piece. Smaller tables were used in the vestibule. Floral decorations were used in profusion, and palms and potted plants placed about the hall, made an attractive background. When all had been seated there were a few moments of silence and all heads were bowed while Mrs. E. S. Williams said grace. Following the breakfast was served and sociability reigned. The tables were cleared at 2 o'clock and the afternoon's programme was opened by the Sappho quartette. Miss Evans then called order and made a short address. Ex-Mayor Eutis made a short address, and then Mrs. T. B. Walker spoke of the Women's council. Following, addresses were made by Mrs. W. B. Leach for the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Burbank for the art exchange; Mrs. T. K. Gray for the educational committee; Mrs. A. C. Theopold for the reciprocity bureau; Mrs. F. H. Barnard on "Town and Village Improvement," and Mrs. C. E. Conant on "Traveling Libraries." Mrs. A. W. French, as corresponding secretary, presided over the portion of the programme devoted to representatives of the new club. Brief "best thoughts" were given by Miss Maggie E. Riggers, of the Ada Young Ladies' Reading circle.

A. Y. Eaton, Buffalo Historical club; Mrs. W. B. Parsons, Dodge Center Fortnightly; Mrs. D. B. Smith, Duluth Literature class; Mrs. A. P. Washburn, Duluth Saturday club; Mrs. W. E. F. Bissell, Litchfield Woman's Literary club; Mrs. G. W. Knettle, Minneapolis Woman's club; Mrs. L. W. Chapman, the Chapman classes of Minneapolis; Mrs. C. J. Gutgesell, Minneapolis Ladies' Shakespeare club; Mrs. W. C. Whitman, Ortonville Ladies' Reading circle; Mrs. Hays, Sleepy Eye Woman's club; Mrs. J. A. Whipple, Sauk Center Gradation club; Mrs. E. E. Woodman, New Century Club of St. Paul; Mrs. Clifford, St. Paul Ladies' Study club, and representatives of the Thursday club and Twentieth Century club, of St. Paul; Current Events club, of Tracy; Reading Room society, of St. Cloud; Tourist club, Pipestone; Cosmopolitan Literary club, Owatonna; Current News, New Ulm; the Ramblers and Travelers, Minneapolis; Minnewaska Musical and Literary society, Glenwood; C. L. S. C., Buffalo; Coterie, Benson; Travel class, Albert Lea; Tourist club, Adrian.

The business session was called to order in the club room by Miss Margaret J. Evans, the president. The roll call showed that the federation now comprises sixty-five clubs, five of which have been added since the issue of the year book in December. There were present, Miss Evans, president of the federation; Mrs. M. H. Webber, Winona; Mrs. Dems, Follett, St. Paul; Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge, Duluth, vice presidents; Mrs. H. L. Stark, recording secretary, St. Peter; Mrs. Alger W. French, corresponding secretary, Stillwater; the chairmen of most of the standing committees and presidents of a majority of the clubs.

After a few necessary financial matters were disposed of, a resolution of thanks for courtesies received, proposed by Mrs. C. E. Conant, was passed. Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge, as historian, reported the archives of the federation almost complete and asked the co-operation of the members in filling in the few gaps left in the short history of the federation since its organization two years ago.

The first committee report was presented by Mrs. C. E. Conant, of the traveling library committee. She stated that the bill for traveling libraries was prepared by the committee and had been presented in the legislature where it had already passed the senate. Mrs. Conant suggested that in case the governor consented to appoint three women as the commission, Miss Countryman would undoubtedly be one, and that the federation should have at least one representative. It seemed wise that the federation should be prepared to make a recommendation on the subject and on Mrs. Conant's motion, Mrs. H. F. Brown and Mrs. Schoonmaker, of St. Paul, were appointed a committee to nominate a candidate for the commission.

The most important feature of the business meeting of the executive committee was its unanimous decision to indorse the movement to secure the ballot on library matters for women and the appointment of a committee to make that resolution effective.

The proposed amendment bringing this about was quoted in full and the resolution closed with the suggestion that a committee of five, with the president of the federation as chairman, be named to present the matter to the legislature.

Miss Evans urged the careful consideration of the matter and several prominent members spoke, earnestly recommending the federation to foster the bill as proposed. The resolution was passed unanimously. Miss Evans appointed as the committee to look after the matter, Mrs. W. B. Leach, Mrs. C. J. Backus and Mrs. Grier, of St. Paul; Mrs. H. L. Lord, of Moorhead, and Mrs. James, of Newport.

Mrs. A. W. Rankin presented the interests of the art interchange, the admirable plan for which was proposed at the breakfast last year. It has not, however, been put in actual operation as it is a purely voluntary and co-operative bureau of exchange and funds have not yet come in sufficient to start the work. A letter from Miss Tanner, of Wisconsin, outlined the plan in use there of circulating small collections of mounted photographs and monographs on art subjects by a card system like a library. Nebraska also has a plan of art interchange in operation. It was proposed to give the interchange committee a sum of money from the state treasury with which to begin its work but as not all the clubs are doing work which would enable them to share the benefit this was lost, although most of the members of the committee were interested in the success of the plan.

Mrs. A. C. Theopold, of Faribault, made a brief report of the reciprocity work, which is just beginning.

The programme for the next annual convention in St. Paul was outlined by Mrs. Alma Pattee Washburn, of Duluth, chairman of the programme committee. The plan calls for seven seasons and in addition to the reports, business and the president's annual address, there will be a paper on "Town and Village Improvement Work in the Clubs," followed by two-minute reports from clubs doing this work and a general discussion; a paper on "Purely Literary Work in Clubs," by Miss Caroline M. Beaumont, of St. Paul, followed by two-minute reports from the clubs doing literary work; a symposium on "Why I Am a Club Woman," by representatives from Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Northfield; paper, "Advantages of the Federation to Clubs;" paper, "Benefits Derived from Tourist Clubs," followed by two-minute reports of tourist clubs; address, "Value of Historical Work to Club Women," Miss E. E. Kenyon, of Minneapolis; short reports of Chautauqua clubs, history clubs, sociology club, current events and magazine clubs and miscellaneous programme clubs. The closing evening will be devoted to the consideration of an educational programme which will consist of a paper on "How the Clubs Can Best Co-operate With Our Public Schools;" an address on "Study of Child Nature," Miss Evans; an address on "Responsibility," Mrs. Alma Pattee Washburn, of Duluth; an address on "Art in Every Day Life," by Mrs. Edith M. Conant. The reception which followed was general and wholly informal. It gave opportunity of forming many pleasant acquaintances, which were facilitated by the club badges, which, by request, nearly all the women wore.

THEIR AMMUNITION SNOW.

Emerson and Central High School Boys in Sham Battle.

Nature provided the munitions of war, and the wielders thereof were school boys, but they fought a battle as fierce as their grandsires ever fought, and demonstrated an amount of pluck that it will do well for Uncle Sam to nourish closely, for some day he may need them.

They were students of the Emerson and the Central high schools, and they met yesterday afternoon at Vine place and Grant street to do bloodless battle. It was shortly after 1 o'clock when the young men from these two seats of learning appeared upon the scene. They were, of course, in separate bodies, with their generals and other officers, and blood shone in the eye of everyone. Onto the field they marched in double file, and "right-about-face," given by the commanders of either faction, halted them at a distance of about fifty feet from each other.

Then the contest was on. An Emersonian snowball filled the ear of a high school man, and every man worked hard. For twenty minutes the battle waged fast and furious. Hard and soft snowballs reached their marks, but as one victim dropped from the ranks another took his place. Closer together the opposing armies drew, each determined to stand by the fight until the last. Now it looked as though the boys from the Emerson school would have to give way before the terrible onslaught of their opponents, but the leader was a general indeed.

On Emerson! All banners wave,
And charge with all your chivalry!

Above the din of battle these words rang out and carried with them cheer to the hearts of the valiant Emerson boys. The hard packed missiles pierced the air with all the force of strong young arms. The Central high boys wavered for an instant. In another the Emersons were on them in full numbers. Harder and fiercer the battle grew, the Central high boys being driven backward and further backward. Then there was a break in their lines and the battle was lost, and they turned their backs to the enemy and fled.

Yesterday's battle is but the first of a series which is to break the monotony of the life of the school boys of Minneapolis. Interest therein promises to exceed that shown in the football games in the fall. The contest between the Emerson and Central high boys yesterday was a prearranged affair, and after their victory, the Emerson boys are anxious and willing to meet an equal number of scholars from any of the other city schools.

DEFENDS ITS ACTION.

Great Western Case Before the Freight Association.

Nothing was heard locally yesterday of the meeting being held at Chicago, at which the Chicago Great-Western was on trial before the Western Freight association for alleged violation of agreements in meeting the Soo rate without authority of the board of administration. Prresident A. B. Stickney and General Manager S. C. Stickney, with General Freight Agent P. C. Stohr, of the Great-Western, are in Chicago for the purpose of introducing a straight-from-the-shoulder defense of the road's action. This is one of the first trials since the reorganization of the board, and the outcome will be important.

DENIED ONCE MORE.

Revamped Story About the G. N. and N. P.

President E. W. Winter, of the Northern Pacific, and President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, manifested their state of mind in different methods when asked about the sensational but old story revamped and wired from New York to a Minneapolis morning paper to the effect that the Great Northern magnate had secured 60 per cent of the Northern Pacific stock.

President Winter merely said, without use of unnecessary words, "I have no information whatever on the matter, and have nothing to say. I know nothing about it."

President Hill was inclined to be somewhat angry at first, having denied the same rumor probably no less than fifty times for publication. Mr. Hill, as usual, said that the story had no foundation in truth, that it was stupid and unreasonable, and closed by saying, "I am really growing somewhat weary of being called upon to contradict these old stories that are periodically equipped with new wings and sent flying abroad."

G. N. MEN FROM MONTANA.

Small Delegation Comes in From the West.

A committee of Great Northern employes from Montana, supposed to represent a grievance committee, arrived in the city last evening and registered at the Clarendon. Among the party were L. Van Dyck, of Havre, Mont., and Hugh Smith, of Fort Yellowstone, and B. C. Brownson, of Helena. It is understood the gentlemen named made arrangements for a meeting to be held today. The nature of their mission is not known.

To Arrange Traffic Divisions.

The Northern lines held a meeting at the office of Assistant General Passenger Agent Craig, of the Northern Pacific, yesterday, to arrange divisions on traffic from the head of the lakes to the Atlantic seaboard during the coming season. The Northern Pacific, Eastern Minnesota, Omaha and the St. Paul & Duluth were represented. It was voted to maintain the same basis as last year.

Railway Notes.

The complaint made by the Bank of Benson against the Great Northern Express company, in which the officials of the bank allege discrimination and overcharging in rates, has been laid before the attorney general, who will represent the state in a hearing before the railroad and warehouse commission March 9.

S. G. Parkhurst, general freight agent of the Mason City & Fort Dodge railroad, and formerly with the St. Paul & Duluth, is in the city.

NO MORE VISITORS.

McKinley Receptions Called Off by His Physicians.

CANTON, O., Feb. 18.—Many friends and neighbors of Maj. and Mrs. McKinley stopped at the house to inquire as to the health of the president-elect and his wife. They were informed that the former's condition had greatly improved and that Mrs. McKinley appeared to have regained her usual good health. The house was very quiet, and the rest from business and exemption from callers, has proven very beneficial to the president-elect. Dr. T. H. Phillips called about 11 o'clock, and found his patient very much better. The doctor prescribed a short drive, and after his visit was ended, the family carriage was brought to the front steps. Accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Heistand and Capt. Floyd, a drive about the city was taken for about an hour, the major being ensconced behind warm furs. They returned to the house, the major appearing to have greatly enjoyed the drive. Dr. Phillips will insist upon the president-elect receiving no one during the time he remains in Canton, other than members of the family, and his secretaries.

The major's mail continues to be very heavy, and letters by the hundred are received at each delivery. Many of these letters are direct applications for positions or indorsements, and petitions for friends from prominent people. Private Secretary-elect J. Addison Porter arrived in Canton this evening.

FIGURES CUT OUT

ORIGINAL SUGAR TRUST DEED MUTILATED TO EVADE LEGISLATIVE CURIOSITY.

FACTS DEVELOPED BY LEXOW.

THE VALUE OF THE DOCUMENT DESTROYED DURING A FORMER INQUIRY.

RUBBER SHARES NOT ALL WATER.

Denial Entered by Mr. Flint in Response to a Direct Question on the Point.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Lexow committee tried conclusions with the sugar, rubber and wall paper trusts today at different times. With respect to the Sugar trust, it developed that the original deed, desired by the committee, would be of no value, as the figures were cut out of it during a previous investigation. Some papers desired by the committee were presented, but others were said to be out of existence. Mr. Parsons, who mutilated the trust deed under which the Sugar stock was apportioned, was on the stand, and admitted the fact.

It was directly after the recess, the morning having been devoted to the Rubber trust, that the consideration of the affairs of the sugar company was again taken up. Henry O. Havemeyer and John E. Parsons, president and counsel respectively of the company, were present. When the former had taken the stand, he was asked a number of questions covering ground heretofore gone over.

"Do you know where the original deed of the American Sugar Refining company is?" finally queried Senator Lexow.

"No, sir, I do not," was the reply.

Mr. Havemeyer then said that the figures showing the distribution of the original stock of the company were cut out by Mr. Parsons by permission of the Arnold committee at the time of the investigation by the senate committee.

"Do you mean that?"

"Yes, sir, I say that the figures were cut out at the time of the Arnold investigation by Mr. Parsons, without regard to anything before or since. The figures were not replaced to my knowledge."

"Who had the custody of the mutilated trust deed?"

"Mr. Parsons."

"Why was it that you and your associates were so solicitous to conceal these figures?"

"A hundred people agreed to have that done. I am not responsible, the deed should have been destroyed, because in my judgment it was that deed that caused all the trouble and hostile legislation and this persecution."

"You mean prosecution, don't you?"

"No, I say persecution. All the fuss has been over that deed. If that deed had not been in existence the investigators would have been fighting the air. All this thing has been swept aside by the supreme court."

"You have been subpoenaed to produce the original deed of trust?"

"I don't believe it is in existence. I last saw it with Mr. Parsons as custodian."

DEED DESTROYED.

Mr. Parsons was then sworn and admitted having been the custodian of the trust deed, not in a legal way, but as counsel. He had no recollection of having seen the portion of the deed that was extracted and believed there was no reason why it should have been preserved. He had not seen the deed since 1888. He said that at the directors meeting the question of producing the minute books had not been considered. Senator Lexow then let the other witnesses of the American Sugar Refining company go and this finished the probing of that company.

Henry Burn, president of the National Wall Paper company, was then called. He said he was not one of the original incorporators or original directors of the organization which was organized in July, 1892. The National Wall Paper company was composed of twenty-eight different companies, about seventeen others having been left out of the combination. The combination had secured about 65 per cent of the business, judging by the machines they employed. They had 188 machines, while there were only 88 outside the combination.

"What was the capital stock issued?"

"The original issue was $14,000,000, subsequently raised to $27,000,000 or $28,000,000. It was all common stock and the corporation was not organized in the state of New York. The proper distribution of stock was arrived at by calculating the profits of the various concerns for certain years and multiplied by sixteen. The output of the consolidated concern in 1896 was 125,000,000 rolls of wallpaper. The consolidation brought about the increase of labor in the various concerns."

Witness further testified that wallpaper had been reduced 10 per cent and that wages had not been reduced, but were more continuous since the consolidation. The agreement they had with the sellers or jobbers restricted them to the sale of the product of the combination. He had heard of the existence of a wallpaper trust or club which was in competition with the National Wallpaper company, but where it was located or who composed it, he did not know.

On promise that Mr. Burn would produce certain statistics needed by the inquisitors Mr. Burn was excused until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

FLINT UP AGAIN.

At the morning session Mr. Flint was again on the stand. After some preliminary questions regarding various purchases of plants, Mr. Lexow asked: "How much of the capital stock has been issued for properties now closed?"

"Less than 2 per cent of the total capitalization of the United States Rubber company."

"To put it plainly, Mr. Flint, is not the entire general stock of the company watered?"

"Not as a specific condition."

"Now, does not a great deal of your stock represent only water, which your company's directors expect some day to develop into something which may pay dividends?"

"We have our trademarks and patents, they are very valuable—just as valuable as brick and mortar."

"Isn't it this practice of issuing a large amount of stock for what is called good will that has brought these individual combinations into disrepute?"

Mr. Flint denied that the United States Rubber company was in disrepute.

"How do you explain that the 'dear public' is only admitted to share in the benefits after the nominal value of the stock is increased?"

"Well, they could not share in it until the consolidation was made."

"How do you explain that your stockholders increased in five years from 300 to 6,000?"

"I desire to say that the present executive committee of the United States Rubber company hold about $10,000,000 of the stock."

"That is to say, that the original insiders hold $10,000,000 and that $29,000,000 has been disposed of, the capitalization being $39,650,000?"

"All the large original stockholders still hold about the same amount of stock. Today, an isolated property if it had to be sold, might not bring 60 per cent of its value. The fact is that the directors today don't want too many eggs in their basket."

Mr. Flint said that the amount of common stock issued, representing good will, was equal to $20,000,000. He added that one of the objects of consolidation was to enable the property to be put on the market in a realizable form.

BLOCKADE IS OVER

NAVAL DISPLAY BROUGHT TO A CLOSE WITH AN OFFICIAL INSPECTION.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 18.—There was a great gathering at the Charleston hotel tonight, where the chamber of commerce served their annual banquet, with Secretary Herbert as the guest of honor. The secretary, Admiral Bunce and his staff, the captains and executive officers of the warships and the governor of South Carolina were the invited guests. The banquet room was beautifully decorated and covers were laid for 200 guests. After the last course, President McGahan, of the chamber of commerce, made a short address of welcome and concluded by introducing Mayor Smythe, who responded to the toast, "Charleston's greeting to her honored guests." The next toast was, "Our country," drunk standing by all present. "Our country's navy" was responded to by Secretary Herbert. He was given the closest attention and was frequently interrupted with enthusiastic applause.

"The North Atlantic Squadron," was responded to by Admiral Bunce. The final toast, "Our State," Gov. Ellerbee was expected to respond to, but being indisposed, was absent, and Lieut. Gov. McSweeney replied.

The mock blockade was brought to an end today.

Secretary Herbert and his party arrived from Washington over the Atlantic Coast line at 6 o'clock this morning. In the party were Rear Admiral Gherardi, ex-Senator Butler, Col. T. S. Farrow, second auditor of the treasury; Chief Clerk McHough, of the navy department; Mr. Jarvis H. Finely, Mr. Herbert's son, and several ladies. The party was met at the station by Mayor Smyth and the committee on reception. A detachment of the naval reserves was at the station and saluted the party with twenty-seven guns. The party was driven to Charleston hotel, and breakfast was served. The secretary, who was accompanied by Mayor Smith and the reception committees and a number of ladies and gentlemen, left the city about noon aboard the revenue cutter Colfax for a visit to the warships. Gov. Ellerbe, Lieut. Gov. McSweeney and the speaker of the house were also with the party. It was with much difficulty that the vessels could be made out through the fog. The Columbia was the first reached and the secretary summoned Capt. Sands aboard the cutter to get the positions of the ships. Running to the New York, Admiral Bunce came aboard the Colfax. The boats were then lowered and the secretary, the admiral and most of the party were taken aboard the Maine.

Here an interesting event was celebrated. The men were drawn up in line and the secretary called upon Landsman Creelman to step forward. He then presented Creelman with a government gold medal awarded for bravery during the storm of the 8th, when several men of the Maine were washed overboard. Creelman jumped into the sea to save the drowning men and was himself rescued with difficulty. Cadet Gherardi, who commanded the boat's crew that saved the men, was also highly complimented by the secretary.

The party then returned aboard the cutter and, the fog having lifted, the secretary's flag was sent up and the cutter ran to the end of the line of ships to make an inspection of the fleet. The Maine meantime had gotten under way and started for New Orleans. As the cutter proceeded down the line, the various ships each fired a salute of seventeen guns. The admiral and his staff, and Capt. Schley, of the New York, were taken aboard and the cutter ran quickly back to the city.

MODEST OOM PAUL

BILL OF NEARLY NINE MILLIONS PRESENTED TO THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the house of commons today that an official telegram that had been received from the British agent at Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, on Tuesday, conveying a bill of indemnity presented by the Transvaal as a result of the Jamison raid. The bill, he added, is divided into two heads. The first asks for the payment of £677,938 3s 3d as a material charge, and under the second head the Transvaal asks for £1,000,000 for "moral and intellectual damage."

Mr. Chamberlain further said that the foregoing demands do not include the legitimate private claims which may be advanced.

The telegram from the British agent also says that the indemnity is to be paid by the British government, "or caused to be paid by them," apparently suggesting that the government compel the British Chartered South Africa company to pay it, or, in default, that the government must foot the bill.

Conversion Bill Passed.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The German loans conversion bill passed its second reading today in the reichstag, after several amendments proposed by Herr Richter, the People's party leader, had been rejected.

Vetoed by England.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—It is learned that the proposal of Germany to blockade the Piraeus, the port of Athens, in order to put a check upon the war-like ardor of Greece, was vetoed by Great Britain, and there is little prospect of it being adopted. This, with other information, tends to strengthen the belief that the powers are not seriously opposing Greece.

WILSON IS WILLING.

Presidency of Washington and Lee University Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—All rumors as to the plans of Postmaster General Wilson after the close of the present administration were definitely set at rest today by the authorized announcement that he had accepted the offer of the presidency of the Washington and Lee university, located at Lexington, Va. He will be in readiness to take charge of that institution on July 1 when the resignation, owing to advancing age, of the present president, Gen. George Washington Custis Lee, takes effect. The office carries a salary of $5,000 per annum and a splendid president home. Gen. Lee, whom he succeeds, is a son of the distinguished Gen. Robert E. Lee, who also presided over the university. Mr. Wilson had seriously considered plans for entering upon a law practice in New York city, but his old inclinations to life in educational circles finally prevailed upon him to accept the post at Washington and Lee over which so strong an array of notable men have presided.

GREEKS HOLD CRETE

KING GEORGE CLAIMS EVEN THE PORTS OCCUPIED BY THE POWERS.

HIS FLAG HAULED DOWN.

LOWERED AT THE REQUEST OF THE FOREIGN ADMIRALS AT CANEA.

ESTABLISHING AN ADMINISTRATION

Municipal Elections on the Island Are Proceeding Under the Direction of Col. Vassos.

ATHENS, Feb. 18.—Col. Vassos, commander-in-chief of the Greek army of occupation in Crete, in the name of King George, is establisring there a system of administration. The municipal elections are already proceeding and mayors have been installed in the towns and villages outside of Canea, Heralion, Retimo and Sitia.

In the legislative chamber today Prime Minister Delyannis announced that he had not received authentic news of the departure of Turkish troops for Crete. Replying to questions, he said that the government was seeking to discover the motives of the powers in their recent action in Crete. The government had arrived at certain decisions, but was unable to impart any information as yet. Some of the members declared that the lowering of the flags of the consulates constituted recognition of Greek occupation. It is reported that the cabinet council decided to continue an active policy.

The government tonight sent instructions to the consul at Canea declaring that as the four towns which the powers occupied were not held in behalf of Turkey they must, like the rest of Crete, be regarded as Greek territory.

CANEA, Feb. 18.—All of the Greek consulates on the island of Crete have lowered their flags. The flags were lowered at the request of the foreign admirals who have now demanded the withdrawal of the marine guard from the Canea consulate. The Greek consul acceded under protest, declaring that the admirals were not competent to deal with the question.

The Mussulmans have become excited and assumed a menacing attitude since the arrival of the news that 100 Mussulmans have been killed at Serakinos and Selinos. Another expedition of Mussulman volunteers is preparing to start for Selinos.

The British and Italian torpedo boats stopped the Greek ironclad Hydra, which was conveying provisions to the Greek camp.

Col. Vassos, commander of the Greek forces, has decided to attack and occupy several strategic points.

Turkish volunteers and refugees, who have been brought here by a transport, state that 100 Mussulmans have been killed at Serakinos and Selinos, and that an equal number have been killed in the surrounding country.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Canea says: The insurgents have intimated to the consuls that they propose to attack Halepa in the near future. The insurgents, who are operating with the Greek forces, were observed during the afternoon (Wednesday) advancing nearer the town. The admirals commanding the foreign men-of-war threatened to send marines to force the consulate to remove the flag unless the Greek consul complied with the request of the powers in this particular. Among the killed at Sarakinos were twenty women and sixty-one children.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says: Emperor William has wired the czar requesting a personal interview owing to the gravity of Cretan affairs. The Black sea fleet has steamed for Constantinople under command of Grand Duke Alexis.

Mr. Gladstone, who recently telegraphed a message from Cannes to the Chronicle regarding the existing situation as already reported, when asked for an opinion concerning the proposed blockade of the Greek port of Piraeus, again wired the Chronicle as follows: "I have no information sufficient for judging, but I detest the whole idea of using force in behalf of Turkey, which I think has become an outlaw."

The Athens correspondent of the Chronicle declares on what is pronounced absolute authority that all the reserves will be called out.

CABLE FROM GEORGE.

Through His Minister He Explains the Cretan Situation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—In response to a cable message to his majesty, the king of Greece, the New York World has received the following:

"Athens, Greece, Feb. 18.—After six months of waiting, the reforms imposed upon Turkey by the great powers are not put into execution. The Turks oppose the organization of the gendarmerie (constabulary). On Feb. 3 the Turkish troops began the massacres. The Christian quarters at Canea were burned. About 150,000 women and children are refugees today in Greece. The Cretans, in despair, proclaimed their independence and union with Greece. The Hellenic government sent a small army to occupy Crete in order to restore order and peace. Five great powers occupy the four towns of Canea, Rethymo, Candea and Sitia. All the remainder of the island is in the possession of the Christians. The expressions of sympathy from the great American people and the Hellenes resident in America are a precious support to us in the work for the independence of Crete and we thank them sincerely.

(Signed) Skouzes, Minister for Foreign Affairs."

GEORGE IN COMMAND.

King of Greece Will Take the Field in Person.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—A dispatch received here from Athens says that King George is to take command in person of the Northern army, adding that he is reported to have said he preferred to die in battle than to be an exiled king, which, according to the dispatch, would be his fate in the event that he did not take the lead in the present crisis.

MOTHERS OF MEN.

Second Day's Session of the National Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The First Baptist church was crowded long before the opening of the mothers' congress, and an overflow meeting was held in the large Sunday-school room. Mrs. Ballington Booth conducted the devotional exercises, and spoke of her work among the poor and criminal classes in New York city. Mrs. Louise E. Hogan, of Germantown, Pa., read an interesting paper on dietetics, in which the subject of food, especially for children, was treated in a practical manner. Mrs. Helen H. Gardener, of the Arena, of Boston, read a paper on the moral responsibility of woman in heredity. At the afternoon and evening sessions, papers were read and addresses made as follows: "The Mother's Greatest Needs," Miss Frances Newton, Chicago; "Playgrounds," Miss Constance MacKenzie, Philadelphia; "Some Practical Results of Child Study," Dr. G. Stanley Hall, Worcester, Mass.; "Reading Courses for Mothers," Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, New York city, "How to Guard Your Youth Against Bad Literature," Anthony Comstock, New York city. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Comstock offered the following preamble and resolutions, which, without action, were referred to the appropriate committee:

Cough! Cough! Cough!

How irritating a cough becomes and what a wearing, racking effect it has on the whole system. Nothing so speedily breaks down the strength unless you get free from its clutches.

Coughs and colds are dangerous at this time of the year, but they can be avoided by the prompt use of

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey,

the great, medicinal stimulant. The best thing that was ever discovered for curing and preventing coughs, colds, the grip or pneumonia. It stirs up the blood and makes the whole body glow with natural heat, thus preventing the dangerous effects of sudden chills. It is something that should be kept in every household.

All grocers and druggists sell it.

Realizing the almost limitless power for good or for evil, exerted by the daily press, and that the proper education of the youth of our land is of vital importance to the future prosperity,

Resolved, That we will admit into our houses only those papers which inspire to noble thought and deed, and that our influence shall go toward cultivating the public taste until it shall demand from the press only that which elevates and refines;

Resolved, That we, the mothers in congress assembled, do call upon the congress of the United States and the various legislatures of the several states in the Union to enact specific laws to prohibit the dissemination among the young of all papers, books, magazines and circulars containing detailed accounts of stories of bloodshed, lust or crime, all pictures and displays which tend to degrade women or corrupt or deprave the minds of the young, and all advertisements of every name and nature which offend decency.

ORGANIZING NEW COUNTIES.

Unexpected Sentiment Developed at a Committee Meeting.

An odd state of affairs has developed in the house committee on towns and counties, which met last night in the senate to consider the file which provides for the organization of unorganized counties and the selection of county seats.

Henry Feig is chairman of the committee, and there were present at the session a number of persons interested in the prompt settlement of the existing trouble by means of organization, while not a few gentlemen having lumber and other interests in the unorganized sections bore evidence that they stood a major portion of the present tax burden, and that to organize would only serve to increase this, and that anyway there was neither the population nor the desire to warrant such steps.

It will be recalled that when the bill was originally presented it provided for the appointment by the governor of county commissioners who should name the county officers and select a county seat. When the measure got to the present committee it was amended to provide that the governor should go all the way down the line and name the commissioners and seat. The circumstances surrounding the fight made by Mr. Feig on the floor of the house to have the bill recommitted to the committee so as to allow certain interests to be heard are too recent to be forgotten. Now it transpires that the sentiment is in favor of allowing the settlers them