OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Mrs. Agnes Brindmore has been sent to St. Peter.
Capt. J. W. Pope, assistant quartermaster, has been ordered before a board at St. Paul, headed by Col. J. H. Page, Third infantry, for examination for promotion.
William Gunderson of this city, has been

William Gunderson, of this city, has been invited to deliver the principal address at the second annual celebration of the Danish Thorvaldson lodge, of Hudson, Wis., Friday

A special meeting of the Lafayette-Panineau club will be held tonight at 104 Adams street 'northeast. It will be for members only, as business of importance will be con-

Cap:. Albert Shaw, who has been working in the interest of the Volunteers of America in this city since its organization, has resigned. He intends to locate in Minneapolis

Edwin Slocum, winner of second place in the Pillsbury oratorical contest, has resigned owing to various charges that were made, though not proven. L. N. Booth takes sec-ond place, and J. B. Miner third. Gas Inspector Meeds is about to declare war upon boys who smash street lamps. The inspector said that it cost the city each year from \$300 to \$400 to replace wantonly broken glass, and he thought it his duty to prosecute

In running to a fire at University and Sixteenth avenues southeast, one of the horses belonging to Chemical No. 19 dropped dead. The fire was in the kitchen of a dwelling and was extinguished before any material

damage was sustained. The unique voting contest taking place this week at the Bijou has developed the fact that there is strong opposition to high hats. A large majority of the answers thus far received have been in favor of the ordinance prohibiting the wearing of altitudinous head

Barney Toughey, who was examined yesterday morning in the probate court for insanity, was found to be a resident of Iron Mountain, Mich., and was ordered sent there. He was insane, but not being a resident of Minnesotta, could not be consigned to a hospital.

A comedy treat is assured in the engage-A comedy treat is assured in the engage-ment at the Metropolitan this evening of "My Friend From India," the farce comedy which play-goers and critics alike proclaim the funniest and cleanest thing in light domedy that has appeared for several decades. At the Bijou, "Shall We Forgive Her" has established itself as a play of unusual strength, and far away and above any play that has been at the Bijou this season. It is such an interesting play that it will find high favor with the better class of play-

william Downes, residing at 1516 Fifth street south, was charged before Judge Kerr josterday morning with threatening to kill his wife, Laura The complainant was Blanche Dechaun, of 512 Thirteenth avenue south. The defendant pleaded not guilty and was placed in \$100 bonds to await trial.

STOPPED HIS HEART.

Medical Student Startles a Univer-

sity Class by an Experiment.

A medical student having control of the involuntary muscles of his body was exhibited at the university yesterday. He is capable of committing suicide at any time by stopping his heart beating.

Dr. R. O. Beard, in charge of the department of experimental physiology, presented the subject to the medical students in the amphitheater of the laboratory of the medical science building. He was a fine looking young man with blonde hair and regular features and excellent build, with good muscular development. There was a characteristic paleness about his face that would lead one to believe that his exhibitions were not productive of any good to his physical condition.

Dr. Beard explained the peculiarities of the

Dr. Beard explained the peculiarities of the young medical student, stating that he had control of the muscular tissues of the gastro-intestinal tract, but that this feature would not be illustrated. Accompanying the remark was considerable applause from the students. The first part that the subject took in the clinic was to show his ability to dilate and contract the pupils of the eyes at will. There was a very perceptible dilation and contraction of the pupils.

Then, by the use of the phonendoscope, having a number of stethescopes attached, the students all histened to the beating of the heart, which was very strong and regular. The phonendoscope is an instrument constructed on the principle of the telephone, with a thin vulcanite membrane communicating with a cavity above the membrane, from which the sounds from the heart are sent out through a number of stethescopes when the membrane is placed over the heart. It was adapted by Dr. Wilcox, a university budent.

Under normal conditions it was found that his heart was in perfect condition and ex-

The spyghmograph, an instrument to record the beating of the heart through the wrist, was next brought into application. The record is made on a drum, and is called a spyghmogram. The man's arm was strapped ppyghmogram. The man's arm was strapped in a stationary position, and a sensitive instrument attached, which made a perpendicular motion through a space about half an inch, in response to the pulsations. When Dr. Beard told him to inhibit, or stop his heart, he did so for a space of seven seconds at the first attempt, before which his pulse was 105, very regular and strong. At the end of the seven seconds there was a slight muscular twitching, and the pulsations gradually recovered their natural condition. After repeated attempts he seemed to gain strength and attain to more extended accomplishments in the line.

At about the ninth attempt there was no

movement of the heart for 23 seconds, during which time the patient conversed with those around him to show that the inhibition was which time the patient conversed with those around him to show that the inhibition was not due to respiration. After this accomplishment a new smoked sheet was placed on the drum of the spyghmograph, some amy nitrite was placed on the table to stimulate the heart in case the experiment was carried so far that the subject would show signs of failing to recover, and he tried again to accomplish more than at any previous attempt. This time for 40 seconds he stood with no drop of blood within him stirring before the frightened faces of the medical students, who expected to see him fall, but again there was a happy disappointment and great applause, as the patient, with a shrug of the shoulders and a twitching of the head, smiled and the pulsation began again. The only perceptible change noticed in his features was his ghastly pallor. The blood is supposed to make the entire circuit of the body in 22 seconds, so that for the blood to remain perfectly at rest for 40 seconds is considered by medical men to be a wonderful accomplishment.

At one time this subject effected so long an inhibition that it took three hours to restore him to his normal condition. This was in the University of Virginia. His power is traceable to the same source control of the involuntary muscular fibres of the arterial system by virtue of which the

blood pressure is increased to the point of re-flexly arresting the heart's action. The matter may be either partial or complet Left Her Child to Die.

At the request of County Attorney Peterson Inspector Hoy a t night invest gated the death of the infant found in a woodshed at 1516 Fifth street northeast. His discoveries leave no doubt as to the woman's responsibility for Fifth street northeast. His discoveries leave no doubt as to the woman's responsibility for the death of the child. The infant was born during Monday night and only a short time after the inhuman mother wrapped the child n rags and threw it into a corner in the woodshed. The suspicions of the members of the family with whom she boarded were arousel and after being questioned Mrs. Poland admitted having given birth to the child and said she did not want it, having left it outside. When the infant was brought into the house it was dead, although the mother said it had cried after being born.

Gusty in the Mill City.

The strong wind which prevailed yesterday afternoon did considerable damage at Bridgman's restaurant, 509 Fourth avenue south The gusts came into th glass shattered into atoms on the sidewalk

Minneapolis Elks Elect Officers. At the annual election of Minneapolis Lodge of ERS last night A. M. Harrison was elected exalted ruler on the sixth ballot. The other officers chosen were: Esteemed leading knight, Dr. E. B. Zier; esteemed lecturing knight, D. C. Curtiss; esteemed loyal knight, Fred Wheaton; trustees, D. J. Herrick, W. H. Levens; tyler, George R. Seaton

Poor Young Man!

The advanced cooking class of the Garfield school gave a dinner at 4:30 yesterday afternoon at the Madison school. The young ladies served articles of their own production to a select company of friends, among whom was included one young man.

For Delicacy, for purity, and for improvement of the com plexion nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR FROM EVERY STATE SEE THE DEGREE CONFERRED.

TWAS AN EPOCH FOR MASONS.

CEREMONIAL WHICH HAS BEEN WITNESSED BUT FEW TIMES BEFORE.

CLASS OF FORTY-TWO KNIGHTED

In the Presence of Fifteen Hundred or More Guests-News of Minneapolis.

Knights Templars from every state in the Union, to the number of 1,500 or more, were guests last night of Zion Commandery No. 2, of Minneapolis. They were willing and welcome guests, and when they departed from Masonic Temple last night it was with the badly the foundation is damaged.

knowledge and satisfaction of having After the ice had broken away near witnessed one of the grandest events in the history of that order in the United States.

It was the spring festival of Malta of Zion commandery and marked the first third of a century of its existence. In commemoration of this event invitations had been sent to all fraters throughout the universe to be present upon the occasion. The magnet which brought so many acceptances of these invitations lay in the fact that Zion commandery was to confer upon a commandery was to confer upon a class of candidates the degree of the Order of Malta, more properly known as the Knights Hospitallers of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes and Malta. Ordinarily this would not prove so great an attraction. Zion commandery has already conferred such a degree upon two classes and other commanderies done likewise.

The announcement, however, that 90.

pressive carried with it to Knights Templars something more than the words would imply to the uninitiated. It told them that Zion commandary was to give a complete and elaborate exemplification of the work in hand, something attempted heretofore but two or three times in the history of the order in the United States. To Knights Templars such an occasion marks an epoch in the lives of all those fortunate enough to have witnessed the ceremonial, and that the invitations so liberally extended should have shown such good returns is not by any means strange.

From early yesterday morning every train into the city from north, south, east or west brought Knights, the last of them arriving late in the afternoon. With their arrival the crowd about the seventh floor of Masonic Temple grew. The examining and vouching commit-tee were in session from early morn and as each visitor arrived and was vouched for, he secured his card admitting him to the ceremonial in the evening. Toward the latter part of the afternoon so many applications for admittance were received that it was found necessary to enlarge the committee, thus establishing two "over-flow" offices in which the applicants could secure their credentials. It was after 7 o'clock, and but few minutes before the commencement of the ceremonial, that this work was finished. great was the demand for admit-

The work of conferring the degrees was done under the direction of Eminent Sir Rev. J. B. Hingeley, commander of Zion Commandery No. 2, as eminent prior, assisted by Lieutenant Commander Staples, Captain General C. E. Overshire, Chaplain C. F. Sharpe, Milltary Director E. L. Hills, Marshal R. T.

eral C. E. Overshire, Chaplain C. F. Sharpe, Military Director E. L. Hills, Marshal R. T. McAdam, Captain of the Outposts G. E. Sanders. Grand commander of Minnesota, the R. E. Sir John H. Randall, requested that the work be done, and personally knighted each of the candidates.

There were forty-'wo candidates in all, as follows: Zion Commandery, Minneapolis—Robert H. Pratt. Dr. J. F. Force, Sherman Smith. L. Kinney, W. W. Sykes, Rev. A. A. Alexander, W. C. Buchanan, J. D. Laddy, Isaac Hazlett, L. A. Voight, W. H. Caspari, G. C. E. Goetz, O. C. Brunius. T. J. Dansingburg, C. H. Hatkins, H. Hahn, George S. Richards, J. E. Brown, E. F. Wanous, Rev. J. E. Smith, G. W. Bahan, J. H. Robinson, Stewart Gamble, C. E. Eichler, F. Rosche, H. E. Esterly.

Apollo Commandery, Albert Lea—William E. Lows, Charles S. Prentice, John E. Barron, E. A. Bliss, T. J. Tonge.

Palestine Commandery, Fergus Falls—J. H. Palestine Commandery, Fergus Falls-J. H.

L. Ferris.
Faribault Commandery, Faribault—W. E.
Moses. J. R. Phillips. C. E. Carver.
Minneapolis Mounted Commandery, Minneapolis—Adolph Achlener Schlener.

The following state commanderies were also epresented by from one to twenty knights epresented by from one to twenty knights acach instance:
Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 3, Wilona, Minn.; Cyrene Commandery No. 9, Owatonna, Minn.; Bayard Commandery No. 1, Stillwater, Minn.; Palestine Commandery No. 1, Stillwater, Minn.; Palestine Commandery No. 15, Redwood Falls, Minn.; Sealon Commandery No. 16, Brainerd, Minn.; Sealon Commandery No. 19, Morris, Minn.; Onstantine Commandery No. 20, Crookston, Minn.; Paladin Commandery No. 21, St. Paul, Minn.; Luverne Commandery No. 22, Lucerne, Minn.; Nazarene Commandery No. 24, St. Cloud, Minn.

erne, Minn.; Nazarene Commandery No. 24, t. Cloud. Minn. In addition to the above there were one or

more representatives present from nearly all of the Eastern and Southern states.

DISCOUNT TO BONDSMEN City Attempting to Settle Some of Its

Outstanding Accounts. An attempt will be made by both the city of Minneapolis and the county of Hennep'n to make a settlement with all the bondsmen of the insolvent banks. Many of these matters have been running now for some years, and both the city and county are very much in need of money to meet current expenses. Signers of the bonds of the Citizens' bank were the first to evince a willingness to settle the claims of the county and city, and discovered a willingness on the part of the legal departments of each to meet them half way. The bondsmen made an offer the legal departments of each to meet them half way. The bondsmen made an offer which amounts to 60 per cent of the face in cash and both the city and country attorney believe that the settlement would be advantageous to all concerned. The county commission will be asked to pass a resolution favoring the settlement which will be presented to the next meeting of the city council for action. If these settlements can be made it will help out the city in its present table. will help out the city in its present tight pull for cash.

Bulky Court Calendar. The calendar for the April term of the district court has been sent to the printers, and its proportions are astonishing to the judges. who were of the opinion that they would have a light term. The calendar contains 922 civil cases, exclusive of the appeal cases. Of those filed, there are less than 160 divorces, but over 100 tax cases, which will throw about 700 cases to the court for contested trials. The cases are all unimportant ones, however, and it is anticipated that many will be dismissed or stricken from the calendar through settlement.

calendar through settlement Considering the Augsburg Case. The attorneys completed the arguments in the Augsburg seminary quo warranto ceedings yesterday and submitted many umes of briefs to Judges Belden and Sim for perusal. The court will look them as speedily as possible and render the

cision that is being so anxiously awaited

Installing Rev. C. E. Mitchell There was a great congregation of doc ors at the Hennepin Avenue Methodist church tors at the Hennepin Avenue Methodist church last evening, the occasion being the installation or reception given to Rev. C. E. Mitchell, the new pastor of the church, and the leading pulpits of the city were represented in the addresses of welcome extended to him. Two colleges were also represented. Following the programme a general reception of handshaking and introductions was held.

Continued From First Page. at Durnham's Island, about four miles above the A. C. Smith saw mill. Early in the morning ice formed at this point. The east side of the river was filled, while the west side was open. The company has a small steamer, "Dore," which is engaged on the river during the season that the river is open. The the season that the river is open. The ice was crowding in on the east side, and it was considered a good proposition to try and induce some of it to come down the other side. The boat was in the river working, when all at once the boom gave way. For a while was in the river working, when all at once the boom gave way. For a while the scene was a reminder of a ship in the Arctic regions. The little steamer tossed about in the stream and was in great danger of being destroyed. It, however, withstood the force, and was carried away with the ice. Happily enough the ice at this point was tending towards the shore, and in this direction the steamer was carried. When rection the steamer was carried. When the water finally receded, it was found

that the steamer "Dore" was gracefully perched far up on dry land.

The boom company will undoubtedly experience the greatest loss at this point, as here was their main boom, which was built at a great expense.

The damage done with this as well as The damage with this as the other other property on the river cannot be ascertained, and it is not known how

the Smith mill another jam formed under the Akely mill, Twenty-fourth avenue north, nearly two miles below. The ice was caught by the piers, and firmly held while the river filled up on both sides. The main jam was near Glucck's brewery, Twentieth avenue north. The boom broke at this point, and the ice was slowly allowed to flow away. It did not result in the mad rush that characterized the former jam, and but little damage was done by it. It, however, resulted in another jam at the Twentieth avenue north bridge, but which is not anticipated will do any serious damage is apprehended from it. SIX MILES OF BOOMS.

Late last night the Mississippi river was gradually receding. At the North side pump station it was still about one foot above the high water mark, while throughout the United States have at the East side station it was slightly above the high water mark, which is 90. The river was practically clear, all known accessories would be used to make the ceremonial beautiful and impressive carried with it to Knights and all jam conditions were to all appearances of the past. Considerable ice was still coming down, but it was only an aftermath—the grounds which had been thrown to one side during the main tam.

Late last night the great damage done by the breaking away of the ice could be seen. Six miles of valuable boom property had been utterly de-stroyed; not enough for kindling wood being left. A clean sweep had been made from Dunham's island to the Ackley mill. Piers, piles and booms had all been carried away and it is hardly probable that the damage will

had all been carried away and it is hardly probable that the damage will fall below \$100,000.

The Mississippi River Boom company had been preparing for a jam all spring. A set of men have been at work strengthening the booms and in every other way trying to make things secure. The company was perfectly confident that it would be able to withstand any kind of a jam. The work of the ice yesterday, however, proved how difficult it is to make calculations in such matters, and the labors of many weeks was cancelled by one hour's ravaging of the ice.

It is estimated that the river near every other way trying to make things secure. The company was perfectly confident that it would be able to with-

that place. Elk river is, how showing no unpeaceful symptoms.

HIGHER WATER COMING.

Rise of a Foot at St. Cloud-The Flood Elsewhere.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., March 31 .- Sauk river, ST. CLOUD, Minto the Mississippi two miles north of St. Cloud, is on a rampage. The river is over its banks in many places. The Hayward dam. a few miles up the stream, Hayward dam, a few miles up the stream, was washed out today. The Mississippi has risen over a foot during the day.

Special to the Globe.

NEW PAYNESVILLE, Minn., March 31.—
The Crow river here is the highest that it has been since '66. Yesterday it took out the dam at Applegreen's mill, and also one of the bridges into town from the north; the only other bridge, an iron one, is in danger and may go down when the ice goes out. The Great Northern has watchmen at its bridges continually. bridges continually.

Special to the Globe.

NEW ULM, Minn. March 31.—The Minnesota river is still rising. One bridge is under water. The Eagle roller mill has been obliged to remove a portion of its machinery. has also surrounded one of its elevators.

Special to the Globe. HASTINGS, Minn., March 31.—The river is still on the rise, registering 12.3 feet above low-water mark today, within three-tenths of

a foot of the highest record last year. BARNESVILLE, Minn., March 31.—Several washouts between here and Moorhead have stopped all railway traffic west during the last twenty-four hours. Trouble is also experienced between here and Fergus Falls.

FLOOD ON THE RED.

Valley Under Water for Ten Miles Back From the River.

FARGO, N. D., March 31.—The Red river is rapidly rising and the ice is beginning to break, forming bad gorges. Buffalo river is creating much trouble. There have been no trains over the Great Northern from the Past since yesterday morning. The Northern Pacific coast tra'n reached Fargo safely, but all later trains are he'd at Muskado and Glyndon on account of high water, and trains sent East this morning had to come back to Fargo. being unable to go further on account of high water. Traffic on the Milwaukee is abandoned, the tracks being covered by water, tractically from Fargo to Wahpeton. The only way the Twin Cities can now be reached from here is by going west to Valley City and taking the Soo road there.

There is three feet of water over the farms on the Minnesota side of the Red river for ten miles back from the stream. The water will be much higher than in '93, and probably higher than it was fifteen years ago at the time of the great flood. The fact that the Red flows north and is ice-blocked in its lower portion after it opens here is sure to make matters very bad all along the valley. It is predicted here that all towns from Grand Forks north to Winnipeg will suffer enormously.

FLOOD IS ALARMING.

Rising Rapidly in South Dakota Rivers-Washouts on Railways. OMAHA, Neb., March 31.—Alarming flood reports come from South Dakota points. Rains have fallen at Huron and the James river has risen two feet in twenty-four hours; the streams now being higher than ever known before. All trains are held there because of washouts. Many bridges are gone. Vermillion reports a three-foot tise in the Missouri and one foot in the Vermillion, with heavy rain. Woonsocket reports Sand creek two miles wide. The James river has washed away the Great Northern bridge. Families in the bottoms are being rescued in boats. At Pierre the Missouri river continues to rise, and Chamberlain also reports a rise. At Belle Fourche, in the Black Hills, a gorge has formed in the Belle Fourche river, flooding the town and tearing out the Elkhorn bridge. Dynamits is being used to destroy the gorge. OMAHA, Neb., March 31.-Alarming flood

Special to the Globe CANTON, S. D., March 31.—All streams are rising en account of a heavy forty-eight four rain.

Log Jam at Taylor's Falls. TAYLOR'S FALLS, Minn., March 31.—
Broken ice and 20,000,000 feet of logs have made a big jam in the dalles. The water is rising very fast and the situation is serious.

MINNEAPOLIS. ORDER OF MALTA WAS IRRESISTIBLE WORST IS AT HAND TREATY IS A SHELL

SUPREME CATASTROPHE OF THE FLOOD MAY COME AT ANY TIME.

LEVEES UNDER PRESSURE.

CITIES DIRECTLY BEHIND THE EM-BANKMENTS IN THE GREAT-EST PERIL.

Everything Is Against Those Who At 4 O'Clock This Afternoon the Roll Are Struggling to Save Their Lives and Property.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 31. - A heavy rain fall, accompanied by a strong gale from the west, is adding to cellaneous amendments to the Anglothe horror of the flood situation 150 American arbitration treaty. The miles below Memphis, in the Mississip- proceedings were conducted in execupi delta. There are four breaks, and tive session, but it is understood they each is letting in a stream as large as were confined almost exclusively to the the Ohio river at Cincinnati or the numerous votes taken. There was no Hudson at Albany, and this tremend- debate of consequence and remarks ous outflow has caused a fall of only were comparatively few, those made one-tenth at Vicksburg, immediately below the last break. The rain and in hand. Action upon the amendment wind will probably cause more breaks. offered by Senator Hoar was first tak-The river is now like an inland sea, en, and several senators expressed the and this afternoon a brief telegram opinion that it would render any furfrom a point below Rosedale, Miss., ther amendment unnecessary. There announced that great waves were were six roll calls during the session pounding against the levee and that, and several votes on which the yeas at frequent intervals, the water tore and nays were not demanded. itself loose from the main channel and dashed over the embankment. This being true there will be in all probability more crevasses before morning.
All the forces of nature are against All the forces of nature are against the people. The rainfall increases and the wind intensifies the danger. If the wind were from the east it would mean little, but the gale is blowing from the west. On the Arkansas side, the levee, from Helena to Arkansas City, tonight, is as full of holes as the outer wall of a fortification after a seige. There is a break at Westover which occured at an early hour this

which occured at an early hour this morning. A thousand men were at morning. A thousand men were a work on the levee when the crash came For a moment a thin spread of water began to trickle through from the inner wall of the embankment. Experienced levee men saw the danger and cried out word of warning and the laborers rushed back. In five minutes a gap fifty feet wide and six feet deep was torn in the wall of earth. The break grew until it is now several hundred feet wide. This creyasse is ten miles below Helena and the water rushing through it will destroy a dozen splen-did plantations and may back up to Helena. Other breaks will probably

hour's ravaging of the ice.

It is estimated that the river near the North side pumping station rose ten feet in the short space of time of fifteen minutes.

City Engineer Cappelen and Carllstrup, of the sewer department, were interested spectators of the ice jam, but left before it broke.

It was reported late last evening that the plers at Dayton. near the Elk river, had given away to a heavy log jam at that place. Elk river is, however, showing no unpeaceful symptoms.

showing no unpeaceful symptoms.

The many logs that accompanied the ice did not create jams after the main jam had broken.

In track under water before the flood cver.

The loss to human life so far has been small. Not a half-dozen people have been drowned in the delta, and probably a dozen on the Arkanes citation. drowned in the delta, and probably a dozen on the Arkansas side south of Helena. The upper floods which have prevailed in the St. Francis basin for two weeks claimed probably no more than fifty victims, all colored. Greenville, Miss., is still safe. Water is in Rosedale, coming from the Perthshire break, while Gunnison is badly flooded. This night may bring forth the supreme catastrophe, the breaking of a levee immediately in front of a town. Those directly behind the levees are Helena, Friar's Point, Rosedale and Greenville.

and Greenville.

A slight rise in the river at Memphis is A slight rise in the river at Memphis is announced by the official weather bulletin, issued by the local office. This rise amounts to but one-tenth of an inch. It is not considered as significant of any increase in the volume of water to be expected here. The bureau predicts no continuation of this rise, but a stationary condition for the next twenty-four hours. The guage registers 36.3 feet, A considerable fall is reported at Cairo. At points below Vicksburg the river is rising with increased rapidity.

TOWNS INUNDATED.

Nearly a Dozen Are Now Under the Mississtppi.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 31.—Passengers arriving here by boat from Rosedale report that town now under water. All telegraph and telephone communication is cut off. Gunnison was under water when heard from last, and nothing can be heard from there. The flood has already submerged nearly all towns between here and Australia north and Rolling Fork south. The following towns are now under water: Australia, Round Lake, Deeson, Concordia, Perthshire, Stafford, Gunnison, Bolivar, Mound and Huntington in Bolivar county. Below here, Avon, Wayside, Pettit, Refugee, Glendora and Swift Water are all under water and the water is in sight of Arcola, Cooks, Estelle and Ho'landdale. At this point the river has fallen a foot and a half in the last twenty-four hours, which indicate another break exemptions are a half in the last twenty-four hours, which indicates another break somewhere near.

Greenville occupies the highest position of the banks of the Mississippi river between Memphis and Vicksburg. The town is high and dry and will remain so in spite of sensational reports sent out yesterday. The big break at Stokes' landing will inundate nearly all of Bolivard county and will overflow Bogue Phalia and Deer Creek sections of Washington county. Greenville is practically upon an island now. Trains in the delta will cer nly cease running within the next twenty

x ++++++++++++++++++++++++++ BABY'S LIFE

may depend upon the use of a tried and sure remedy for sudden attacks of Croup, Whooping Cough, and Colds.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM should always be on hand in such emergencies. Cautious homes will not be without a bothe at an At all honest druggists in 25c, 50c,

*+++++++++++++++

46 OFFICE AND LABORATORY 230 Hennepin Av, Minneapolis,

THE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT ROBBED OF ALL FORCE BY SENATE CHANGES.

HOAR AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

BY ITS TERMS ALL QUESTIONS OF NATIONAL POLICY ARE EX-CEPTED.

NATURE IN CONFINCT WITH MAN. NO DAY FIXED FOR FINAL VOTE,

Will Be Called on the Last Amendment.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-The senate today began voting upon the mispertaining strictly to the amendments

The first roll call was upon Senator Hoar's amendment. It was adopted by an overwhelmingly majority. final announcement was 54 to 13, but

of this amendment is substantially as follows:

And difference, which, in the judgment of either power, materially affects its honor or its domestic or foreign policy, shall not be referred to arbitration under this treaty, except by special agreement; nor shall any question as to the continuance in force of any treaty which has previously been made. It is further explicitly specified and agreed that all agreements entered into by the contracting parties, under this treaty, shall be signed by the president of the United States and receive the approval of the senate by a tw-thirds vote before it becomes binding upon either Great Britain or the United States.

The provision in regard to the con-

The provision in regard to the continuance of existing treaties was in-serted for the protection of the United States in connection with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The only affirmative action was the

adoption, by a vote of 47 to 23, of the series of amendments offered by Sen-ator Foraker. These amendments are ator Foraker. These amendments are to each article providing for a tribunal of arbitration, and declare that each case submitted to arbitration must be tried by a separate tribunal. The artried by a separate tribunal. The arbitrators appointed on the part of the United States are to be nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate.

The Chilton amendment, providing for the submision of all agreements to the senate, was laid on the table by an aye and nay vote, because the pro-vision was practically included in the Hoar amendment. There were many senators, however, who were of the opinion that the Chilton amendment was preferrable on the point covered by it because more explicit, and the vote was comparatively close, the ma-

jority against it being seven.

An amendment, introduced by Senator Mills, expunging the last half-of article 6 of the treaty, invoking the good offices of other powers before resorting to war in case of failure to reach an agreement under the terms reach an agreement under the terms of the treaty, was lost by a close mar-A motion to omit all of article 8

laid on the table by a more decided vote. Senator Morgan presented a motion to strike out article 7 but withdrew it, with notice that he would probably

renew it tomorrow.
Senator Hansborough gave notice of a substitute for the entire treaty, which he said he would offer tomorrow in the shape of a resolution setting forth that while the United States accepts the doctrine of arbitration as wise and humane, the present treaty is not demanded by the exigencies of the time. Senator Hoar stated his purpose to make a point of order against the substitute when offered, and there is no

oubt it will be sustained. When the senate adjourned at 4 o'clock it was with the understanding that the final vote on all amendments should be taken at 4 o'clock tomorrow amendments to be presented tomorrow under ten-minute rule. After this time no further amendments will be in order under the agrement of last week, but there is no date fixed for the final vote upon the treaty itself.

Senator Davis made an effort to se-cure unanimous consent to take the vote on either Friday of this week or Monday of next week, but Senator Stewart made objection.

One of the questions which it is considered is still left in doubt by the treaty is that as to what disposition is made of territorial claims, and it is possible that an amendment may be introduced tomorrow covering this point. The disposition is to refer to arbitration all claims for territory which belongs unquestionably United States or Great Britian, but to reserve those claims in regard to territory belonging to a foreign power in which either country may not feel disposed to intervene.

HUNTER LOSING GROUND.

His Forces in the Senatorial Fight Slowly Disintegrating.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 31.—The conditions in the struggle for United States senator are practically unchanged, with the exception that Dr. Hunter's forces are slowly disintegrating. Senator Hissem, of Newport, has announced that he will not again vote for Hunter. A movement is on foot to have a new caucus called. A fight took place in the senate chamber today between A. D. James (Rep.), of Muhlenberg county, and Doorke per Bob Taylor, over a statement in the papers this morning. Tyler struck James twice. Dr. James made a movement to draw a gun. Friends interfered.

The political leaders tonight practically concede that the senatorial deadlock will not be broken tomorrow, and few of them hope for an election this week. The movement to spring Judge Holt as a compromise candidate was contemplated at one time today, and has been extensively talked about this afternoon, but seems to be off. The anti-Hunter people centinue to predict more desertions from his ranks tomorrow if an election does not result after a few ballots.

SOME SMALL PLUMS.

List of Presidential Appointments Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-The presiden Specialist in the North(west for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private

EN suffering from evil effects of youthfulfindiscretion, later excesses, decent exposure, nervous debility, varicoccie, unnatural discharges, ost
vitality, failing memory, unfitness to marry, blood,
skin, kidney or private diseases, are specially cured.
He employs the most approved methods, and will
GUARANTEE A PEFFECT CURE
in strict confidence, is moderate expense. Consult
the Old Dector, for he has cured thousands who
thought their cases hopeises. No Exposure.

A BJES suffering from any form of Female
weakness, Painful or Irregular Sickness, are
permanently restored to health. Twenty-five years
experience. Offices and Parlors private.

FREE consultation Call or write for list or questions. Medicines sept. Free from observation
office hours, 9a m. to 8p. m. Sanday, 10a m. to 12.

230 Hennepin Av, Minneapolis, Minn.

State—Thomas W. Gridler, of West Virginia, to be third assistant secretary of state,
district of Arkansas, Henry M. Cooper, of
Arkansas, marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Arkansas.

Interior—Nathan P. Johnson, of South Dakota, to be agent of the Indians of the Sisseton agency. South Dakota.

Navy—Lieut. Commander Albert R. Couden, to be a commander.

Postmasters—John A. Childs, Evanston,
Ill.; Henry L. Chester, Sutherland; Io.;
James M. Peekinpaugh. Olivia, Minn.; Willlam F. Bishop, Peshtigo, Wis.



A The crowning feature of man's attractiveness to woman is his strength. If he shows in his face traces of nerve or bodily weakness he his face traces of nerve or bodily weakness he cannot expect to be looked upon as a specimen of manhood that women will admire and love. A homely face can be forgiven, but never a dull, lifeless disposition. Woman admires wit, a bright eye and a jovial, happy manner. You can't have these if your nerves are depressed. Build them up. Be happy and strong. If any weakness has shown itself in your mental or weakness has shown itself in your mental or physical system get back your strength with

Dr. Sanden's Electric Beit. This is the remedy which is recognized by leading physicians now as the proper tonic for the nerves. Its effect is lasting, cures are per-

"Your Belt is a good one and has done me more good than all the drugs I have ever taken," writes John Curry, Jamestown, N. Dak.

always look handsome when they are strong. Health is beauty anyway, as there can be no beauty without it. If you are weak this famous belt will make you strong. Read Dr. Sanden's book. "Three Classes of Men," which will be sent closely sealed, free, upon application.

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MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

INSURGENTS SHELLED FOR SEV-ERAL HOURS BY THE FOREIGN WARSHIPS.

RUN THE BLOCKADE.

A GREEK STEAMER WILL ATTEMPT TO REACH THE CRETAN REBELS.

Their Course Criticized by Kimberly, the Leader in the House

CANEA, March 31.-The insurgents by a bold stroke occupied the hill on the south side of Suda bay last evening. They were promptly shelled by the British, Austrian and Russian warships. At daybreak today the firing was resumed and the Cretans were driven from their positions. As soon as the firing ceased they made another attempt to recover the ground and the warships promptly resumed the firing, which was heavy for several hours. During the cannonade three Turks were killed and five wounded.

of Crete. She will try to run the blockade of that island.

LONDON, March 31.—The Canea cor-respondent of the Standard will say wall. but the Greziastichy, ranging clo

tans thereupon retired slightly, skelter.

while the formidable noise of the enormous shells hurtling through the air was alone enough to frighten any enemy. Things were now getting too hot to last and the insurgent flag was lowered. The Cretans in full retreat were hastened by the fire of the Greziastchy and the Tiger, which poured in with extreme accuracy of aim a succession

of shrapnels.

At 10:15 the last shell fell. Seeing that the object of the bombardment was accomplished the Austrian and Russian war ships steamed away for blockade service. The Ardent returned to Suda. The Turkish soldiery rallied quickly from the forts, occupied the positions lately held by the insurgents, hoisted the Ottoman flag with great manifestations of delight, and even ad-vanced across the open with great coolness, though exposed to the continuous fire of the insurgent sharpshooters who remained up to the last moment.

LONDON. March 31.-At the banquet given in his honor this evening at the National Liberal club, Lord Kimberly, leader of the Liberal party in the house of lords, severely arraigned the powers for their systematic procrastination in dealing with the Gree Cretan affair. He complained that every action was taken too late to accomplish the end designed. "The sultan," he said, "should be required to move his troops from the Island of Crete instanter, and if he refuses, then the powers ought to remove them."

ATHENS, March 31.-Col. Vassos. commander of the Greek forces in Crete, has heliographed the following message to King George: "Conrary to their promises, the admirals have per-mitted bands of armed Mussulmans at "Conrary to mitted bands of armed Mussulmans at Candamo to pillage and burn houses outside the town, while every act of defense on the part of the Christians provokes bombardment by the foreign

including Germany, delivered a note to the sultan yesterday requesting the immediate withdrawal of the Turkish troops from the Thessalian frontier. London, March 31.—The Daily Chronicle will publish a dispatch from its Rome correspondent tomorrow saying that great divergence of opinion is appearing among the powers with respect to the details of the action to be taken against Greece. The cleavage is so pronounced that a rupture of the con cert is expected, especially in the event of war between Turkey and Greece. The correspondent of the Daily The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Volo, Greece telegraphs:

"A thousand reservists reached Volo
today. This is extremely important,
and I am confident that the National
society is beginning to move."

and cheered. The galleries joined in
the demonstration.
Immediately afterward, on Mr. Dingley's motion, the house adjourned until
Saturday.

Continued From First Page.

this was unintentional, the supreme court had held that it was retrospechad held that it was retrospec-The income tax, although it had held unconstitutional, levied on every dollar held on the first of the

preceding January.
Mr. Richardson contended that the supreme court decision, in the case in-volving the Wilson law, in which the opinion of the supreme court was delivered by Chief Justice Fuller, decided exactly contrary to the contention of Mr. Grosvenor. Goods imported between Aug. 1 and Aug 28, 1894, it was decided, should pay the McKinley and

decided, should pay the McKinley and not the Wilson rates.

The debate on the amendment was concluded by Mr. Bailey, who said: "Mr. Grosvenor fails to distinguish between the power of congress to pass retroactive laws and to put two inconsistent laws in action at the same time. The proposition of the ways and means committee is that congress shall have the power to compel the shall have the power to compel the people of the United States to live at the same time under two different and conflicting laws. You propose to put the people under laws that are yet in the unfathomable wisdom of the United

States senate." The debate having been ended, Mr. Grosvenor proposed an amendment to the amendment, which was that the lien imposed on goods by this act, imported between April 1 and the enact-ment of the act, should be only to the amount of taxes of the duties of this act over the Wilson act. The amend-ment was adopted.

The vote was then taken by the tellers on the original amendment fixing April 1 as the date on which the bill was to go into effect and it was adopted--150 to 120.

One of the features of the closing hour was a brief speech by Mr. White (Rep., N. C.), the only colored man in the house, in commendation of the bill. He aroused his colleagues and the galleries to applause by saying the Southern Democrats had advocated at different times free trade, free whisky, free silver, free everything, except free elections and free miggers. In the name of 9,000,000 of his race, 90 per cent of whom were laborers, he indorsed the

As the hour for voting neared, the

excitement increased. Fifteen minutes before 3 o'clock Mr. McMillin (Tenn.)

was recognized for five minutes to close the debate for his side. He briefly reviewed the "extraordinary" methods by which the bill was being brought to a vote. He charged that amendments were cut off because the leaders of the majority feared that they might be crushed by their own co-Mr. McMillin concluded by having read the words of Speaker Reed then

in the opposition on the occasion of the

passage of the Wilson law. "With those words," said he, "I let the bill go forth to the just execration of a robbed and outraged people."

Mr. Dingley then took the floor and closed the debate in a ten-minute speech. In calm words he spoke of the extraordinary circumstances which produced the exigency which congress had been called in extra session to meet. The ways and means committee had labored faithfully to adjust duties to present conditions. There might be some little dissatisfaction with rates; he assured his colleagues and the coun-

try that he felt confident the bill would

omplish the purpose for which it was framed. When the hammer fell at exactly 3 o'clock the Republicans gave their leader a ringing round of applause which was taken up by the galleries and continued for several minutes. The debate being at an end, the committee rose and the bill, with the pending amendments, was reported to

the house. Mr. Bailey demanded a separate vote on the amendment fixing tomorrow as the date on which the bill shall go into effect. The other amendments were adopted in gross with only formal opposition. A roll call was demanded on the excepted amendment and it was adopted 200 to 140. The combined opposition of Democrats, Populists and except Mr. Newlands (Nev.) who voted for it, and Messrs Hartman (Silverite, Mont.); Jones (Fusionist, Wash.); Martin (Pop., N. C.), and Stroud (Pop., N. C.), who did not vote.

The bill was then ordered to be read

a third time, after which Mr. Dockery offered the motion of the minority to recommit the bill with instructions.

recommit the bill with instructions. The motion was in the form of a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the bill, H. R. 379, be recommitted to the committee on ways and means, with instructions to report the same back to the house, with amendments, placing upon the free list all articles manufactured, produced or controlled by any combination or organization of persons or corporations, formed in the United States for the purpose of limiting, regulating or controlling the formed in the United States for the purpose of limiting, regulating or controlling the supply or price of any such articles, and with the further provision that the rates of duty now prescribed by law shall be levied and collected on any and all of such articles when, in the opinion of the secretary of the treasury, such articles shall cease to be manufactured, produced or controlled in the United States by any such combination or organization.

Contrary to the general expectation no point of order was raised against the motion. Mr. Dingley, however, immediately demanded the previous question on the motion which was ordered and without debate or explanation the vote was taken upon it by yeas and nays. The motion to recommit was lost 148 to 196. The Republicans voted solidly against the motion and the combined opposition, with the exception of Mr. Newlands, for it.

organization.

The roll call on the pasage of the bill was then taken and was followed with intense interest. Not a break occurred in the Republican ranks. Five Demo-crats—Meyer, Broussard and Davey (La.) and Kleberg and Slayden (Tex.) voted with the majority.

Mr. Howard (Ala.) was the only Populist who voted for the bill, but twenty-one of the Populists, Fusionists and Silverites declined to record them-

selves either way.

Before announcing the result of the vote the speaker directed his name to

'Mr. Reed," shouted the clerk. "Ave," replied the speaker. The Republicans applauded vigorously and when the speaker announced the result, "Ayes, 205; Nays, 122; present

and not voting 21, and so the bill is passed," the Republicans rose en massa and cheered. The galleries joined in and cheered. The galleries joined in the demonstration. Immediately afterward, on Mr. Ding-

Men and Women Sanden Electric Belt Co.,

REBELS FIRED UPON TARIFF BILL PASSED

POWERS TAKEN SHARPLY TO TASK

of Lords.

Larenica, Island of Cyprus, March 31. -The Greek steamer Elene has em-barked a number of Cypriote volun-teers and Greek reserves for the Island

tomorrow, in describing the bombardmen by the foreign warships, of the position taken by the insurgents on the hill to the south of Suda Bay last evening: When the Cretans began the attack, Col. Bor proposed to the admirals that they should land a mixed force of 500 men to drive the insurgents from the position they occupied behind a strong wall along a ravine. The Aus-trian and French admirals were opposed to taking the offensive, and they decided to confine their action to bombarding. By 8 o'clock in the morning the engagement was in full blast. The Turkish guns in Fort Izzedin could take only a small part in the firing, as most of them are directed seaward, but a Turkish frigate shelled the insurgents freely, though with little effect. signalled their intention to bombard. The Greziastichy fired first, then H. M. S. Ardent, and finally the Austrian gunboat Tiger. Each vessel fired in its turn, aiming chiefly at the Greek The Ardent ceased firing at 9:30,

shore, by degrees pounded down the wall, every shot telling. In spite of the heavy cannonade, the Cretans held their ground stoutly, even throwing out skirmishers to repel the Turkish outposts, though they were compelled to abandon their own principal positions behind the stone wall.
At 9:45 a. m. H. M. S. Camperdown, the outermost of the large ironclads, began firing six-inch shells. The Cre-

cortinued a heavy fire until 10 o'clock, when the Camperdown, at a range of 6,400 yards, fired her big guns. The effect was instantaneous. Three out of four of the percussion shells burst directly in the center of the insurgents' position, and the Cretans fled helter The aim of the gunners was perfect.

warships.' Berlin, March 3i.—A dispatch to the Berliner Tageblatt from Constantinople today says that five of the powers, not