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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BULLETIN OF
THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

MONDAY, JAN. 31, 1898.

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EVENTS TODAY.

Met—The Sign of the Cross, 8.15.
Grand—The Cherry Pickers, 8.15.
People's Church—Cheiro, 8.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

QUEENSTOWN — Arrived: Servia, New York for Liverpool, and proceeded. Sailed: Lucania, from Liverpool for New York.
NEW YORK — Arrived: La Bretagne, Havre; Aurania, Liverpool.

"Try not the pass." It is better to ride on the newly completed aerial railway at Chilkoot.

Let's send Gen. Miles to Cuba. He doesn't seem to be doing anything to earn his salary at home.

They were playing base ball in Ortonville, Minn., while they were playing snowball in Chicago.

Manager Comiskey can make a few hits with the public by hitching his little red wagon to a star or so.

The transcontinental lines, nowadays referred to as "the Klondike group," are not a cold proposition by any means.

New York has a young man who has already ridden twenty-seven centuries this year. Will somebody please send the crank hanger around?

Twelve hundred Eastern actors are going to form a labor union. If they ever get into a talking match, the militia will have to be called out.

Rome, Ga., has organized a bachelors' club of twenty members. The pretty girls of the town have resolved to break it up. They'll do it.

Senator Cannon, of Utah, Friday spoke of the "deified dollar." He was referring to gold. By inference, then, the silver dollar is the dollar of Satan.

Ex-President Cleveland is still a very popular man. His going to Princeton has started a big real estate boom there.

President Young, of the National league, has 350 applications for positions as umpires. Some people don't seem to care how many cabbages and carrots are thrown at them.

A Chicago woman announces that she is going into the Klondike in sealskin pyjamas. It would occur to most people that one able to buy sealskin pyjamas ought not to have to go to the Klondike for wealth.

A great flourish is made in Indiana about a man who has just learned to send photographs by wire. Haven't the people of Indiana heard of Mr. Hummel, of St. Paul, who has been doing that for several months?

The political situation in the Republican party in Minnesota may be thus succintly stated: Clough is for Clough and Van Sant, and Van Sant is for Van Sant and Clough. But there is no machine combination. Oh, dear, no!

Probably, if Haugan had stolen another $100,000, he wouldn't have had to go to jail at all.

Mrs. Gladstone never contradicted her husband. What a lot of other men might have become great had their wives not "jawed" back so much will never be known.

Emile Zola has thanked the New York Journal for something. There is something of a fitness, to be sure, in a "scarlet" novelist saying kind things of a "yellow" journal.

How the Kentuckians, promoters of bourbon and rye, are degenerating! A Kentucky girl is going to uncork a bottle of plain water on the prow of the battleship Kentucky.

Senator Tom Carter is going to explain next week what sort of a Republican he is. Ask leave to print, Carter. The people of this great republic are not interested in political contortions.

The Dingley law does not raise money enough to even pay the pensions. The receipts from customs from the 1st of July to date were $73,931,448. The pension payments for the same time were $87,821,319.

The New York Tribune is getting personal. It speaks of the "conceited feather-pate" who runs the Sun, and says: "He thinks he is 'Ajax defying the lightning.' He isn't. He's a jackass defying common sense with both feet and his ears lopped back."

TREATY HELD BACK.

Its Friends Not at All Confident of Being Able to Pass It.

PETTIGREW WILL CRITICISE IT.

His Speech Based Upon the Illegality of the Dole Government.

House Reply to the Senate—Teller Resolution Will Be Brought Up for Slaughter at the Earliest Moment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The senate proceedings for the week will open with a speech by Senator Pettigrew, dealing with the Hawaiian question, which will be delivered Monday. Beyond this speech it is very difficult to forecast the outlook for the week. The diversion occasioned by taking up the Teller bond resolution has left the senate in a somewhat disorganized and unsettled condition, and with no prearranged programme. Senator Pettigrew's speech will be made during the morning hour, and the probabilities are now that at its conclusion or at least at 2 o'clock one of the general appropriation bills will be called up. The army and the legislative appropriation bills are already on the calendar, and the consideration of the agricultural bill has been completed by the committee, so that it will be reported on Monday. The probabilities are that the army bill will be the first of these measures to receive consideration, though there is some disposition to displace it with the legislative bill. Senator Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, said today that it was his purpose to have the appropriation bills considered in advance of other measures, and, if he adheres to this determination, the week may be largely taken up with them. So far as can now be seen there are a few features in the bills already reported calculated to arouse discussion. There is a feeling in certain quarters that the army bill should be amended by a provision for the increase of the army, and, if such a change should be attempted, it would give rise to a very spirited debate.

The census bill also will be pressed for consideration during the week, and Senator Carter, chairman of the census committee, said today that he was very hopeful of securing its passage in the near future. The debate upon the civil service bill will be resumed when this bill is taken up, and the bill will be so amended as to give the control of the census bureau to the secretary of the interior.

The bimetallist Republican senators are still discussing the advisability of renewing the financial agitation in the senate by the introduction of some measure of their own, though they do not seem quite so intent upon this course as they appeared to be immediately succeeding the vote upon the Teller resolution. If they present a resolution, it probably will be a declaration to the effect that the United States is not committed to the gold standard.

The resolution reported from the senate committee on privileges and elections declaring Mr. Corbett not to be entitled to a seat in the senate from Oregon is also on the senate calendar, and there is a disposition in some quarters to dispose of this as speedily as possible. It is a question of the highest privilege and can be taken up at any time, displacing any other subject before the senate.

In view of all the possibilities for debate and delay involved in these various measures, it seems quite improbable that the Hawaiian treaty will receive much attention, at least in executive session, during the week. Still Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, announces it to be his purpose to move an executive session for the consideration of the treaty on Monday; but it is possible that he may be influenced by pressure from senators who have other measures requiring immediate attention to postpone this motion for a few days. He does not, however, admit such a probability. There is a growing impression that the friends of the treaty feel that their safest course is in delay, and that this is the explanation of the tactics so far observed with reference to it. There is excellent foundation for this surmise. They have made a very thorough canvass of the senate and have not been able to discover where they can get more than fifty-eight votes, whereas to ratify the treaty they will have to have sixty. They feel that even some of these fifty-eight are not entirely reliable. In view of these circumstances they realize that nothing is to be lost by an informal postponement, especially when it comes naturally through the pressure of other business, and some of them believe that everything is to be gained by that course.

Senator Pettigrew's determination to discuss the Hawaiian question in open session will have a tendency to take the direction of the ratification resolution out of the hands of the foreign relations committee, and it may prove to be the opening wedge to a discussion of the whole subject in open session of the senate. His resolution declares it to be contrary to the traditions of this country to acquire any territory so situated as to require a navy to protect it. This is a basis broad enough for the discussion of the whole subject, and it is understood to be Mr. Pettigrew's intention to enter very fully into the question of the conditon of affairs in Hawaii. He will deal with Mr. Dole's visit and will undertake to show that that gentlemen was never elected president, that the constitution of the present government of Hawaii was never submitted to the people of that country, and that, in fact, the whole government is irregular. It is possible that objection may be made to discussing such subjects in open session, in view of the pendency of the treaty, and Mr. Pettigrew may not be allowed to proceed except behind closed doors.

THE HOUSE.

It is the intention of the house leaders to offset, as far as possible, the action of the senate in passing the Teller resolution by killing the declaration of the sense of congress regarding the payment of the government's coin bonds in silver on an aye and no vote in the house this week. This will be the feature of the proceedings. While the full Republican strength in the house cannot be commanded against the resolution, no doubt is expressed, by those who have made it their business to canvass the situation, that the majority against it will be decisive. As soon as the resolution is reported back from the ways and means committee, which may be tomorrow, the rules committee will bring in a special order for its consideration. The time allowed for debate is likely to be brief, as the leaders do not believe there is any necessity for protracted debate, and, moreover, a long discussion would measurably decrease the very purpose they have in view—namely, a prompt and decisive negative reply to the senate's declaration.

The remainder of the week will be devoted to the appropriation bills. The District of Columbia is still under discussion, and the fortifications bill is on the calendar.

The house leaders intend to give appropriation bills the right of way in order to make an early adjournment possible. The moment the appropriation bills are out of the way the new rules will be brought in, and after that the contested elections cases and the bankruptcy bill will be brought forward.

ADMIRAL BRAINE DEAD.

One of the Bravest of Naval Commanders During the War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Daniel Lawrence Braine, rear admiral of the United States navy, retired, died at his home in Brooklyn tonight from heart failure, following an attack of rheumatism. He had not been seriously ill until last Friday, since which time his family physician has been in almost constant attendance. He leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter.

Admiral Braine was born in New York May 18, 1829. He was appointed to the navy from Texas as a midshipman May 30, 1846, and during the Mexican war was engaged in most of the important actions. He was made passed midshipman in 1852, master in 1855, and lieutenant in 1858. At the beginning of the civil war he was selected by the Union defense committee to command the steamer Monticello, fitted out in forty-eight hours to provision Fortress Monroe. The Monticello was afterwards attached to the North Atlantic blockading squadron. In October, 1861, with the Monticello, he attacked the Confederate gunboats above Cape Hatteras and dispersed two regiments of infantry, sinking two barges filled with soldiers and rescuing the Twentieth Indiana regiment, who were cut off from Hatteras by the enemy. In 1862 he received his commission as lieutenant commander, and from that time until 1864 was in numerous engagements, commanding the Pequot in the attacks on Fort Fisher, Fort Anderson and the forts on Cape Fear river. For cool performance of duty in these fights he was recommended for promotion, and on July 25, 1866, was commissioned commander. He had charge of the equipment of the Brooklyn navy yard from 1869 until 1872, and commanded the Juniata, of the Polaris search expedition, in 1873. In the latter part of that year he demanded and received the Virginius prisoners at Santiago de Cuba and brought them to New York. He became captain on Dec. 11, 1874; commodore in March, 1885, and president of the naval inspection board at New York on July 1 of the same year. He was appointed acting rear admiral on Aug. 12, 1886, and ordered to command of the South Atlantic squadron. After distinguished services he was retired on May 18, 1891.

SHORT OVER $100,000.

So David Wolfson, of Baltimore, Has His Son-in-Law Arrested.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Moses Rosenstock was arraigned in the Center street police court today on the complaint of his father-in-law, David Wolfson, of Baltimore, as a fugitive from justice. He was held pending the arrival of requisition papers from Baltimore. Rosenstock was arrested last night. He is thirty-four years of age, but looks much older.

Mr. Wolfson, the complainant, is the senior member of the millionaire furniture manufacturing firm of David Wolfson & Son, Baltimore.

Thirteen years ago, according to the story told by Mr. Wolfson in court today, Rosenstock was compelled through his gambling debts and entanglements to leave Germany. He came to this country, and after a short residence in Baltimore married Mr. Wolfson's eldest daughter, despite her father's opposition. Soon after that Rosenstock was given an important position with his father-in-law's firm, but, after paying attention to business for a few months, Rosenstock again plunged deeper than ever into dissipation. One day came the refusal of one of the firm's largest customers to pay a bill of ever $20,000, which it claimed, according to Mr. Wolfson, had been paid to Rosenstock months before. When confronted with the evidence, Rosenstock denied that he had received the money, but the matter was settled for a time by Rosenstock's accepting a few hundred dollars and leaving town. He left his wife and five children behind. An expert was put at work on his books, and, Mr. Wolfson states, discovered that Rosenstock was $30,000 short in his accounts. This was in 1896.

"His dissipation in Baltimore," said Mr. Wolfson, in court today, "had already cost me over $75,000, and when I found he had been robbing me besides, I determined to punish him severely if he could be found."

For a year and more detectives scoured the country for Rosenstock. He went, they learned, to Philadelphia, and after being in the employ of a firm there for a few months disappeared, having defaulted in a small sum. Later he went to Pittsburg, and, according to the story, practically did the same thing over again.

Rosenstock had nothing to say when arraigned today and greeted his father-in-law with downcast eyes. He showed little emotion when told by Mr. Wolfson that during the two years he had been absent two of his children had died. After he was remanded to the Tombs, Rosenstock said he would prepare a statement showing the amount of money he had taken from Mr. Wolfson.

Faith Curists Arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 30.—A special to the Sentinel from Kokomo, Ind., says: Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of "Dr." J. L. Stevenson and Samuel Fuller, leaders of the "Christian scientists" in Jackson township, this county, on the charge of manslaughter. They are held responsible for the death of a child of the former and the wife of the latter, both of whom died without receiving medical attention.

IN FROM ANTIPODES.

Warrimoo Brings News of the Wreck of a Sugar Steamer.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 30.—The steamer Warrimoo has arrived from Australia and Hawaii. She brought eighteen miners from Australia on their way to the Klondike. The Warrimoo brought from Honolulu the news of the wreck of the steamer Kala, with a cargo of sugar. She ran on a reef. The steamer and cargo are a total loss. The loss on the steamer was $25,000, fully insured. The Kala belonged to the Inter-Island company, and the sugar was consigned to M. F. Grinbaum & Co.

Mark N. Kennedy, freight clerk of the steamer Kinau, was drowned through the overturning of a boat on the rocks at Pappaukou.

BRITISH TROOPS TRAPPED.

Five Officers, Fifteen Privates and Three Sikhs Killed in Battle Near Shinamar.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.—Gen. Westmacott telegraphs from Camp Mamai that the Fourth brigade became entangled in a gorge near Shinamar yesterday and suffered serious losses.

Lieut. Col. Houghton, Lieuts. Sweing, Dowdall, Hughes and Walker, together with fifteen men of the Yorkshire Light infantry and three Sikhs, were killed; Maj. Earle, Lieut. Hall and seventeen men of the Yorkshires were wounded, Maj. Earle severely, and seventeen privates are reported missing.

The receipt of the dispatch has caused a great sensation here, and further details are anxiously awaited.

It appears that a combined movement was planned to cut off the retreat of a number of Afridis who had been driving their cattle to graze on the Kajurai plain.

Two columns marched from Ali Musjid and Jamrud to block the way north; a third column from Bara marched westward over the plain toward the hills; while a fourth, consisting of the Yorkshire regiment and a regiment of Sikhs, advanced from Mamai with a view of getting to the rear of the Afridis and preventing their escape.

The first three columns performed their allotted movements without loss, meeting with very few of the enemy. The fourth, under Col. T. J. Seppings, left Mamani early Saturday morning. The leading troops reached Shinkumar Kotala at 10:30, finding no opposition. Col. Houghton, with the Sikhs, proceeded about a mile to search the caves. On the arrival of the main body at the Kotal it was discovered that a company of Sikhs had somehow been drawn from the high ridge on the west, the key of the position, which the enemy forthwith occupied. To retake this involved heavy losses. Lieut. Bowdal was killed while charging at the north of the pass. The enemy's losses were severe, as they charged within thirty yards of the troops.

About midday the troops began to return to the camp, the enemy harassing the rear guard and causing many casualties. The rear column cleared the pass about 5 o'clock, with the assistance of Gen. Westmacott, who came up with two guns and 400 rifles on receiving Col. Sepping's message that the force had become entangled. The retirement was conducted admirably, the officers speaking in the highest terms of the gallantry of the trcops.

Col. Houghton's body has been recovered, and search parties have started for the others. The column has been reinforced by 725 men from Bara and Col. Sturt, with 50 infantry, two guns and a squadron of cavalry.

Gen. Sir Power Palmer, who succeeds Sir William Lockhart in the chief command, is preparing to make reprisals. Sir William Lockhart will arrive here today.

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.—Early this morning the body of the chairman of the plague committee was found in a field at Sinnar, in the Nassick district in this province, near the scene of the riots. The commissioner was murdered.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT, NEW KING OF THE RAILROAD WORLD.

William Kissam Vanderbilt, who in one day has stepped into the center of the American railroad stage, and is now the most important railroad official in the country, is perhaps the only member of the descendants of the old commodore who has the ability to take the place of the late William H. Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt will relieve Chauncey M. Depew, it is said, of the presidency of the New York Central, and will unite in one corporation that great road with all the roads the Vanderbilt wealth controls. His plan is to form a continuous band across the continent, and his single hand will be on the lever that will control the movements of this grand industrial mechanism. In all the empire of railroads there is nothing to compare with this man's scheme. Mr. Vanderbilt is the second son of William H. His father left him less of the stupendous fortune than fell to the share of Cornelius, the eldest son. But Cornelius is not strong, and doesn't like enterprise, while William Kissam has abundant health and loves industrial sway. He is already, in substance, the controlling power of the Vanderbilt wealth. He is now about to show the world something of the marvelous capacity that accumulated that wealth. The new Caesar of railroad empire is 49 years old, and active as a man of 30. His new career will be watched with intense interest.

By Trolley to Linderman.

New Aerial Railway Over Chilkoot Pass Finished,

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 30.—Hugh C. Wallace, president of the Chilkoot Railroad and Transportation company, has advices of the completion of the company's aerial railway over the Chilkoot pass to Lake Linderman. This marks a new era for Klondike travel, as the time between tide water and the headwaters of the Yukon river is shortened from a month to one day, besides removing the peril and hardships. The company made a contract last night with the Canadian government at 15 cents per pound for transporting all of its freight for the mounted police from Dyea to Lake Linderman.

BONDS ARE INVALID.

Eighty-Two Insurance Companies Shut Out of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 30.—State Insurance Commissioner Clunie has declared invalid and insufficient the bonds of all fire and marine insurance companies doing business in California and not incorporated under the laws of the state. This applies to domestic as well as foreign companies. As a result, it is contended that none of the eighty-two companies affected by the order is now qualified to transact business, nor will they be legally entitled to issue a single policy until such time as they shall have filed new bonds, and the bonds shall have been approved by the insurance commissioner.

The penal code provides that any person procuring or agreeing to procure any insurance for a resident of this state from any insurance company not incorporated under the laws of this state, unless such company or its agent has filed bond as required by law, is guilty of a misdemeanor. As the bonds of all companies not incorporated under the laws of California have been declared invalid, any agent of any of the disqualified corporations doing business will be liable to arrest on a charge of misdemeanor.

Shot the Postmaster.

JULIETTE, Idaho, Jan. 30.—J. Morangue, county surveyor of Nez Perce county, shot and instantly killed D. A. Kippen, postmaster at Kippen, Idaho. Morangue fired three shots, all of which took effect. The trouble originated over some land the parties had leased together. Morangue gave himself up to the constables.

Summer Hotel in Ruins.

KENNEBUNKPORT, Me., Jan. 30.—The Ocean Bluff house was completely destroyed by fire tonight. It was one of the largest summer hotels here, and was owned by the Kennebunkport Seashore company. Loss, $75,000.

St. Johns' Blockade Raised.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 30.—The ice blockade was raised today. The damaged steamer Picton, for Newport News, and the Parkmore, for Boston, sailed. The latter still has a large quantity of water in her hold and a list of 15 degrees to the starboard.

TRIUMPH FOR RUSSIA

Diplomacy of the Czar in the Ascendency at Pekin.

BRITISH BACK-DOWN

Indicated by the Latest News From the Orient.

Report That England Has Resolved Not to Force a Conflict by Further Opposing Russia's Claims at Port Arthur and in the Liao-Tung Peninsula—Japs in a State of Consternation Over the Inglorious Retreat of Their Allies.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Shanghai says a secret dispatch has been issued by the Tsung Li Yamen to certain high officials, informing them that Russia warned China that if Kiao-Chou were granted to Germany, Russia would demand either Ta-Lien-Wan or Port Arthur.

According to the same dispatch it is asserted at Shanghai on good authority that China consents to have Russians at the head of her customs and railways.

At the present moment, says the Daily News correspondent, there are 10,000 Russian troops at Talien-Wan and Port Arthur. Russian agents have been sent to Tien Tsin (the port of Pekin) and to Japan to purchase coal and food; and 60,000 bags of wheat have been bought at Tien Tsin.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Daily Mail this morning says it learns from a "source hitherto accurate" that China is inclined to make the best possible bargain with Russia, whose diplomacy appears to have triumphed at Pekin, England having resolved not to force a conflict by further opposing Russia's claims at Port Arthur and in the Liao-Tung peninsula. Japan, says the Daily Mail's authority, "has been thrown into a state of consternation by the British back-down and has adopted a more friendly attitude toward Russia."

This statement, however, the Daily Mail admits is incredible and probably a bluff with a view of forcing England to take decided steps. The Daily Mail counsels its readers not to be alarmed.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Newspaper comment here is all to the text of England's inglorious retreat as indicated by the announcement of the Berliner Tageblatt that Russia and England have arrived at an agreement whereby England has consented to drop her demand for the opening of Ta-Lien-Wan as a free port, the Russians waiving further opposition to British control of the Chinese customs. The North German Gazette publishes a foreign office announcement that all applications to settle or open business at Kiao-Chou are premature, the regulations regarding the new sphere being incomplete.

The National Gazette learns that Turkey has given Russia permission to send the Black sea fleet through the Dardanelles.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Odessa correspondent of the Times says a volunteer fleet will convey, in the quickest time practicable, over 10,000 Russians to the far East. The first cruiser, with 2,000 men, will leave within a few days.

CLOUGH AND HIS MACHINE.

Not Working in the Best of Harmony.

WASHINGTON BUREAU ST. PAUL GLOBE, CORCORAN BUILDING.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—Does Gov. Clough assume to be the Tom Platt of Minnesota, and become a political dictator with nerve and caliber equal to that of the "easy boss?"

This is a question that some of the Minnesota congressmen are considering, and the principal thing for them to decide is whether or not to submit to Clough's royal decrees, or to come out in open revolt. It has not been generally understood that there is very little support for the Clough-Van Sant combine among the Minnesota delegation. Senator Nelson has been counted all along to throw his influence for the Winona man, but it is now well understood that he is by no means committed to such action. In fact, Nelson is of the opinion that Clough is overdoing things when he comes to interfere with the state and federal patronage. The only man in the entire delegation who is really for Van Sant is Uncle Loren Fletcher, of Minneapolis, notwithstanding the fact that Eustis, who has been here for a week, has received assurances of support from the Minneapolis people in Washington. Clough, it is said, proposes to make trouble for every candidate who will not fall in line for the man to whom he has bequeathed the nomination. Even Congressman Tawney has reached a point where he will give passive support to his neighbor in order to get the state machine out of the First congressional Republican convention. Heatwole is opposed to the machine and is going to Minnesota this week to consult with his constituents. Joel claims that in less than sixty days the state house candidate will be some other man than Capt. Van Sant, and he questions the sincerity of Clough's support. A Minnesota politician here said today that an ex-representative would be in the field for governor, and that when he comes out he will receive the support of both the Minnesota senators.

William Henry Eustis left for home today, and he is well satisfied with his prospects.

SPAIN AFTER TREATIES

Anxious for Commercial Agreement With the United States.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "It is expected that the further negotiations for a commercial treaty between Spain, Cuba and the United States will be transferred to Washington. The proposed treaty will provide for two sets of tariff schedules, one being between Cuba and the United States and the other between Spain and the United States. It is expected that the Cuban insular government will embrace the opportunity to secure practical reciprocity with the United States. At the same time the Spanish government hopes the Cuban ministry will do entire justice to Spanish interests.

"The Madrid press strongly advises the students of the university to be prudent in their demonstrations tomorrow, and to avoid giving any pretext to the United States to say that provocation comes from Spain."

HAVANA, Jan. 30.—Gen. Blanco, according to the version of his trip received from Spanish sources, was welcomed enthusiastically at Santiago de Cuba. The provincial deputies tendered him a banquet, at which, in the course of a reply to a toast to his health, Gen. Blanco urged that all elements of the population should endeaver to contribute to the establishment of peace.

The Spanish general, Luque, with 800 infantry and 160 cavalry, in two columns, while reconnoitering near Macagua and Cayumo, in the direction of the Mejia district beyond Holguin, discovered that the insurgents had concentrated their forces. He attacked them at Mejia, and a sharp encounter ensued. The Spanish accounts say that Gen. Luque took the insurgent trenches by a bayonet charge. The insurgents fled, leaving five killed. Of the Spanish, Maj. Segundo Cumerara and Lieut. Agustin Luque, son of Gen. Luque, were seriously wounded; two soldiers killed and twenty wounded. This morning United States Consul General Lee gave a banquet at the Havana Yacht club house, at Mariano beach, to the officers of the United States warship Maine. The guests of the occasion were Capt. Sigsbee, Lieuts. Catlin, Holman, Hood and Junden, Chaplain Chidwick, Paymaster Littlefield, Dr. Henneberger, Chief Engineer Howell and Cadets Holden and Boyd, of Washington. The company included also several well known American residents and representatives of the English and American press residing in Havana, Messrs. Atkins, Caldwell, Halstead, Hilgert, Laine, Pepper and Scovel. Consul General Lee presided, assisted by Vice Consul General Springer. The former proposed "Capt. Sigsbee and the splendid officers of the Maine."

Capt. Sigsbee responded, and then proposed: "The United States and Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, its representative in Cuba."

There were no other toasts.

Consul General Lee, Vice Consul General Springer and another member of the party distributed alms among the poor people whom curiosity had attracted to the club house.

After the banquet, several officers of the Maine witnessed a bull fight, a box having been provided for them by Acting Capt. Gen. Parrado. The attraction was Mazzantini, Spain's most celebrated bull fighter.

The forces of Gen. Valderrama, it is reported, have found the body of Lieut. Col. Joaquin Ruiz, who was executed by the late Brig. Gen. Aranguren, but further investigation will be necessary before the report can be finally accepted.

MADRID, Jan. 30.—It is announced that the Spanish fleet will, in the first place, proceed to the Canaries to engage in maneuvers there.

GOLD AT THE BACK DOOR.

Discoveries Made on the Edmonton Route.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 30.—The discovery of coarse gold and nuggets on the Liard and Hay rivers, emptying into the Mackenzie, has been reported at Edmonton. The discovery on the Hay river was made by a party of Americans on the way to the Yukon.

Carried Out on an Ice Floe.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 30.—Nicholas Backus, keeper of the water works crib, had a narrow escape from death today. He started to walk ashore on the ice, when the wind shifted and the ice began moving out into the lake. Backus was on a cake about twelve feet square. Two fishermen finally saw him and he was rescued when about a mile and a half from shore.

No Change in Strike Conditions.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 30.—The third week of the strike will begin tomorrow, with no nearer prospects of a settlement than was apparent three weeks ago. Some of the collectors who have been at work in neighboring cities returned Saturday, bringing satisfactory reports, at which the members of the general strike committee are much encouraged. The union weavers will receive pay tomorrow