

## ST. PAUL, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1886.

## TO RING UP THE BELL.

The Great Test Telephone Snit to Come to Trial in the Course of a Week or Ten Days.

Solicitor General Goode Asserts That no Place for Trial Has Yet Been Selected.

The House Passes the Idaho Panhandle Annexation Bill and the Half-Gallon Bill.

An Increase of \$625,598 Over Last Year in the Postal Appropriation Bill.

## The Test Telephone Suit.

Special to the Globe Washington, Feb. 24.—Solicitor General Goode, who is to represent the department of justice in the suit against the Bell Telephone company in place of Attorney General Garland, said to-night that the bill in equity would probably not be ready for a week or ten days.

We are busy in preparing it, he said. It has to be drafted with great care, and requires much time and consideration. Mr. Thurman has had to inform himself all about the case, and Mr. Lowery of New York, also of special counsel, has been kept at home on

The solicitor general was asked if he was in daily consultation with the special counsel for the government, and he replied in 'ill the congressional investigation into

the Pan-Electric company have any effect on the suit?" was asked.
"Not as far as the bringing of the suit is concerned," he replied. "We intend to proceed right along. I hope, for one, that the proposed investigation will be a thorough and convolete one. the suit?" was asked. complete one. I am perfectly willing to have all my connection with the suit inquired

"Has any city been agreed upon in which the suit is to be tried?"

"No, not as yet. I have seen several places mentioned in the papers, but they are merely guesses. I do not think the place will be selected until we are ready to begin the suit. We will have canother consultation with special counsel to-morrow, but I am certain tha there will be nothing to give to the press for

THE OPPONENTS of the Bell Telephone company are not united as to the place where they want the great telephone suit brought, and for that matter, except as to the common hostility of the Bell Telephone company by the opponents of that company, are not united on anything. Prof. Gray's syndicate, which may ultimately prove an important factor in this litigation, which has more money learned, made any formal application to house clerks. have the suit brought. This combination, just at present, occupies the position of an observer.

## IN THE HOUSE.

# The Idaho Annexation and Half-

Callon Hills Passed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-In the house the senate bill to quiet title of settlers on the Des Moines river lands in Iowa was passed without division. The bill forfeiting certain lands granted to the Southern Pacific Railroad company was placed on the calendar. The bill to annex the northern portion of Idaho to Washington was passed. On behalf or the committee on rivers and canals Mr. Murphy called up and the house proceeded to consider the Hennepin canal bill. Mr. Murphy emphasized the benefi-cial results in the way of cheap transportawhich would follow the construction of the Hennepin canal. The wheat raised in the six states in its neighborhood would With this canal the people of the Northwest could save 50 per cent, over the present rate of transportation and save nough in one year to build the canal two or three times over. Pending the conclusion of Mr. Murphy's speech the morning hour expired and the committee rose. Mr. James attempted to get consent to make

FREE COINAGE SILVER BILL a continuing special order, but Mr. Dougherty objected. The house then went into committee of the whole on the half-gallon tax bill. Mr. Butterworth opposed the bill. He had a substitute which required that the minimum capacity of the packages into which spirits might be drawn to be thirty gallons instead of ten gallons. Mr. Morrison said the government had been cheated out of \$250,000 by free fractions under half a gallon. Mr. Worthington said the bill was just to all classes of distillers. Brady was of the opinion that the bill would work a great hardship and injustice on the fruit distillers of Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia. Mr. Adams of Illinois thought that the proper method of settling the question was to allow a certain exemption on account of loss by absorption in proportion to the size of the package used. Wise then took the floor, and he engaged in a war of words with Mr. Brady. Mr. Wise said he would take the opportunity of speaking on Saturday in answer to Mr. Brady's recent strictures. Returning to the bill under discussion Mr. Butterworth's substitute was rejected. The bill was passed, and the house adjourned.

### IN THE SENATE. Discussion of the Education Bill

Continued. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-After considerable discussion the senate passed the house bill permitting national banks to change their name, location and capital by vote of two-thirds of their shareholders, with an amendment to the section limiting the right of a bank to change its location so that it shall not change to another state or to a place more than thirty miles distant from original location. Mr. Van Wyck called up and the senate passed a bill for the relief of settlers and purchasers of lands on the public domain in Kansas and Ne-The bill passed authorizing one or braska. more officers of the army to accept temporary service and compensation of the Corean The education bill then came up, and Mr. Blair addressed the senate in reply to the objections and criticisms made against it. He insisted that the people of the South favored the bill. Mr. George said he would be compelled to vote

if he believed it to be unconstitutional. He cited a number of instances in which money had been appropriated from the national treasury for purposes not in any manner enumerated in the constitution, which amounts, if the theory of the opponents of this education bill were correct, had all been unlawfully and improperly paid out. Among the items specified by Mr. George were the following: The purchase of the Louisiana territory by Jefferson, the acquisition of Florida, the purchase of Alaska, the payment of several thousand dollars to refund the amount paid by American citi- m

AGAINST THE BILL

zens captured by Algerian pirates, the appropriation of \$50,000 in 1812, approved by sident Madison, to relieve the people Venezuela who had suffered from an earthquake. In 1876 millions had been given for a centennial exposition, and last considerable had gone to the New Orleans exposition. He inquired where senators found constitutional authority for sending an expedition to observe the transit of Venus. Mr. George finally yielded for an executive session, after which the senate adjourned.

### POSTAL APPROPRIATION. An Increase of \$625,598 Over Last

Year Recommended. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The house committee on postoffices and post roads to-day completed the postoffice appropriation bill and it will be promptly reported to the house. The bill appropriates for the poscal service during the next fiscal year \$54,326, 588, an increase of \$625,598 over the appropriation for the present fiscal year, and decrease of \$659,579 as compared with the department's estimates. The estimated revenue for the next fiscal year is \$47,142,-252 and the estimated deficiency (indefinite) is 87,443,914. The principal items of appropriations are as follows: For compensation to postmasters..\$11,700,000 Appropriations for present year.. 12,300,000

For compensation to clerks in post-

year..... For rent, light and fuel..... 495,000 Appropriation for the present year.

For free delivery services...... Appropriation for present year....
For Star route transportation....
Appropriation for present year.... Steamboat service......
Appropriation for present year.... 615,000 Appropriation for present year... Railroad transportations. 15,595, Appropriation for present year. 14,070, Railway postal car service. 1,803,

For railway postoffice clerks..... Appropriation for present year... Necessary and special facilities on trunk lines (fast mail)...... Appropriation for present year...
For manufacture of stamped envelopes, wrappers, etc..... Appropriation for present year.

Appropriation for present year ....

For transportation of foreign mails.... Estimate for next year ... For balance due foreign countries. Appropriation for present year... 75,000
'1f' it should be decided to pay the vessels
of the United States register, sea and inland
postage, then the additional sum of \$75,000 should be added to the estimate.

Clerks' Beneficial League WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—An association was incorporated here to-day under the than is represented by the name of the Clerks' Beneticial league. It various combinations which have united to is composed of government clerks and turge the government to bring the suit, preders Washington city. The National Improved Telephone company, or the Van removed. The association was formed a Benthuysen syndicate, prefers a Southern or Western circuit. The Pan-Electric. year and a half ago, but was not incorporated because of the change in the adminiswhich occupies so much space in the public tration, the projectors being fearful that press, appears to be the most incorporeal it would not succeed on account of companies represented here. It the sweeping discharges that were expected. did not technically appear before the sec- The present administration's policy has retary of the interior, having, as was been so conservative in that respect that it understood at the time, purposely was thought safe to go ahead. Each mem-kept in the background, and it did ber is required to pay an initiation fee of not make application to the attorney gen- \$2, and whenever a member is discharged a eral that the suit should be brought. At sufficient sum to make the \$200 is assessed least that is what the representatives of the upon the remaining members. There are National Improved company say. The lat- two classes of clerks composing the ter claims that these movements have all association, one consisting of those under been inspired by themseives, and they effect the civil-service law and the other to regard the Pan-Electric company as per diem clerks and those outside of the something very inconsequential. Neither law. Branches will be established in all has the Gray syndicate, so far as has been large cities for the postoffice and custom-

Washington Waifs. Mr. John E. Searles, Jr., of the government commissioners who visited the Sandwich islands, favors the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty because of the enormous loss in revenue to this country, because it has brought Hawaiian sugar in direct com petition with our sugar producers and manu facturers, and because it has demoralized the native population of the islands.

Secretary Manning writes Mr. Morrison as to the effect of the public revenues of th proposed tariff bill, that the net reduction

The house committee on rules will report back Mr. Hanback's resolution providing for an investigation of the Pan-Electric telephone matter. The investigation committee is to consist of nine members. The house committee on banking and cur-

rency has before it forty-eight silver bills. An attempt will be made to formulate a general bill covering the whole matter. Senator Miller of New York yesterday in-troduced a bill in the senate to establish a

reach the seaboard at a saving of 6 cents a postal savings depository as a branch of the postoffice department. The senate has called on the secretary of the treasury for the papers in relation to the suspension of Customs Collector William

Solicitor General Goode asserts that the charges understood to have been filed against him before the senate judiciary committee

are utterly false. It is understood that the secretary of th reasury will recommend that congress provide specific duties on silk.

# THE JOURNALISTS.

Proceedings of the Second Day's

Session at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Feb. 24 .- The second day's ession of the International Editorial associa tion began to-day with a paper on Journalistic Ethics, by A. H. Lowry of Illinois. Mr. J. B. Stanley of Alabama read a paper on The Press of Alabama, and Mr. J. R. Bettes of Arkansas read one on Foreign Advertising. This paper aroused much discussion. Its subject had reference to advertising agents, and Mr. Bettes suggested a pooling of papers in districts with the pool advertis-ing agent to handle foreign advertising at pool rates. The debate showed a diversity of opinion, and the result was the appointment of a committee to consider the topic and to report to-morrow morning, A. S. Mann of the Florida delegation invited the members to send a delegation of twenty members on an excursion to Florida. The Florida delegation had brought with them Buffer and palace cars, and would take the gentlemen to their state and back to Cincin gentlemen to their state and back to Cincin-nati as their guests throughout the entire journey. The invitation was accepted by the association, and one member from each state represented will make the trip. At noon the association was escorted to Music hall, where Jeannette Hall, organist of the college of music, gave an organ recital. At 12:30 the delegates went in a body to the chamber of celegates went in a body to the chamber of commerce, where they were warmly wel-comed by the members and by the president, Edwin Stevens, who made a brief address. Responses were made by President Herbert of the association, Mr. Switzler of Missouri, Mr. Mann of Florida, Mr. Hurlbut of Wis-consin. Judge J. H. Davis of Texas, Mr. McDevitt of Florida and others. At the after-McDevitt of Florida and others. At the after noon session papers were read on The Advertising Department of the Newspaper by W. H. Brearly of Michigan, Journalistic Education by E. D. Coe of Wisconsin and Inde pendent Journalism Versus Party Organs by J. H. Turner of Missouri. This evening the delegates attended the theater.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.-A case was de cided in superior court to-day of considerable importance. George Crist, a lumber dealer of this city, sued Bradstreet's mercantile agency, on the ground that it had misrepresented him by "rating" him erroneously, and claimed \$10.000 damages. The defense was that Crist refused to furnish the information usually obtained from business men, and that the agency was therefore obliged to make an estimate from outside sources, which was done, it was claimed, without any malice. The jury sustained this defense and returned a verdict in favor of the agency.

# Watterson Much Better.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 24 .- Mr. Watterson continues to improve, his mind being entirely clear to-day. Without a relapse he is con fidently expected to be out again within a

## AN ELEGANT WEDDING.

Thomas A. Edison, the Electrician, United in Holy Wedlock With Miss Miller of Akron, Ohio.

The Nuptial Scene One of Unusual Splendor--- The Honeymoon to be Spent in Florida.

S. E. Claggitt Asserts His Willingness to Discover the Whereabouts of Paine's Millions.

A Missouri Negro Gets a Hundred Lashes for Writing Amorous Letters to a White Girl.

Edison Takes a Wife. AKRON, O., Feb. 24.-Thomas A. Edison and Mina, daughter of Lewis Miller of this city, president of the Chautanqua assembly and millionaire manufacturer, were married at 3 p. m. The nuptials were solemnized at the Miller mansion at Oak place, a picturesque spot in the western part of the city, looking down upon Akron's busy streets. Upwards of 100 guests, about equally divided between Akron and points abroad, and including only relatives and near friends of the contracting parties, were present at the residence. A beautiful altar, covered with white, and the white in turn almost hidden under calias and Marechal Neil and tea oses, had been erected in the parlor, and before it the bride and groom knelt as they received the benediction of the official clergyman, Rev. K. Young, D. D., pastor of the First M. E. church of this city. The marriage service of the M. E. church was employed. The plain gold ring, symbolical of the circuit of love and truth, was in the deliberations were made, and action more complete than any the wizard of Menlo park ever made with the subtile force that so readily yields to his charm.

bride was given away by her father. There were no bridesmaids THE BRIDAL COSTUME was of white silk, trimmed with Duepress and point lace, square neck, laced corsage, plain train. She wore as ornaments a diamond and pearl necklace, the gift of the groom, Mr. Edison was attired in a black were ungloved. Congratulations were re-ceived under an immense floral wish-bone, composed principally of roses. The other floral pieces were equally elaborate, New York and Cleveland florists being lavishly drawn upon. The presents made up a most rich and costly array, including every article known to the silver worker's art, diamond bracelets, diamonds, ruby and sapphire pin, column of onyx with gold capital and a host of rare articles of virtu. Dinner was served to the guests, all comfortably seated at the table at once, Gotham there came, by special train, the llowing gentlemen, associated with Mr. Edward N. Johnson, Charles Batchelor, John Tomlinson, Samuel Insull, G. Sems, S. Bergeman and Charles Bruch. Mr. and Mrs. Edison left on the 7 o'clock train for Cincinnati, and proceed directly to their winter home at Fort Myers, Fla.

Looking After Paine's Money. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-An application was, made to the surrogate to-day for the granting of letters of administration to S. E. Claggitt upon the estate of James Henry Paine, who died here upon the 23d of De cember last in the garret of a lodging His surroundings indicated abject poverty, whereas it was reported that he Mr. Claggitt says that he is a grand nephew of Paine. The latter eft no will. He has four relations living in Massachusetts. The surrogate reserved his decision.

# Cowhided For His Impudence.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Feb. 24.-George Smith, a colored porter at the Chicago & Alton railway depot, this city, recently sent a note containing loving epithets and en-dearing phrases to the thirteen-year-old daughter of Martin Williams, a white citi zen of this county. The letters enraged the father of the girl and he vowed to punish Smith. Last night he and a number of sympathizers took the negro to a barn near by and hung him up to a beam and admin stered 100 lashes with a cowhide, and on being released Smith left for parts unknown.

### A Remarkable Newsboy. Special to the Globe.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 24 .- For thirty years or so John King has been the most noted newsboy in Cincinnati. He was a great reader, and had accumulated thouands of books, all of the best class. Some years ago he presented a great many of them to the public library. He was held in great respect by all citizens, and was one of the best-informed men in Cincinnati. This morning a friend, who knew he had been ill, went to his room and found him dead in bed. King's room was a veritable curiosity shop. There was more than 1.000 volumes, comprising scientific works, history, art, finance and belles lettres piled on tables and boxes in the foul-smelling, dark room, without regard for conveni ence of access, and bearing evidence of study by their owner. King has a deed for 160 acres of government land, and is believed to have possessed considerable money, as he lived very closely and was onstantly working. Examination of the oody shows decomposition far advanced, in dicating he died at least forty-eight hours ago, yet a woman living in the rear of King's room insists she saw him sitting in a chair by his stove at 7 o'clock this morning. There is a mystery about the case that will be sifted thoroughly.

PARIS, Feb. 24.-The memoires of the otorious Cora Pearl, "Queen of the Demi-Monde," are about to be issued in this city. She claims that her father was Mr. Crouch, the author of "Kathleen Mayourneen." She fled from home at the age of 14, and commenced her career in Paris. She had as successive lovers the deceased Crown Prince of Holland, the Dukes of Lorny, Gramont of Caderousse and other aristocrats, whose names are thinly disguised under pseudonyms. Letters to her, now published in the memoirs, contain a melange of passion and politics. A living European elebrity paid her \$40,000 to suppress a letter from him. Cora, who is now 44 years lives in broken health in a sma comfortable house. She declares that her ong-enjoyed income of \$100,000 has been

# Married His Own Daughter.

Special to the Globe NEW YORK, Feb. 24 .- In the Richmond county court sessions the trial of George W. Lake, charged with having married his own daughter, is going on. Lake was convicted several years ago on this charge and sent to Sing Sing prison. An appeal was taken and he was released, as it was held that the verdict was not sustained by the Yesterday Miss Lake, evidence. alias Towns, the alleged mother of the children was brought to the court house from the nsane asylum at Middletown, N. Y. charge of a matron and an officer of the police. Five little ones, alleged to be the children of the prisoner and his daughter, were brought from the Richmond county The trial will last severa

### Who Gets the Girl? SANDWICH, Mass., Feb. 24.—Last spring a fair Swedish girl, Christina, arrived here, and since then has alternately toyed with

the affections of two stalwart farm hands NATIONAL PARK ROAD. of her own race. Yesterday the two men repaired, with a few friends, to a secluded spot to fight out their differences with bare fists, the loser agreeing to keep away from the girl. They fought till neither had strength left to come to the scratch, and the battle was declared drawn. The contestants had to be carried home.

## Running Day and Night.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 24.-The Junction iron and nail mill at Mingo reumed work this morning in every department. Nearly 400 men are now employed. Orders are coming in thick, and Mingo is again flourishing. The Brilliant nail works at Brilliant, this county, will resume in all epartments next week, the company having signed the Mingo contract. The Co-operative nail works of Ohio City shipped the first car of nails to Pittsburg to-day. and the works are running day and night.

## SETTLED THE PRICES.

The Operators and Miners at Columbus Adopt the Pittsburg Scale.

Powderly Explains the Differences Between Knights and Church.

Mining Troubles Expected in West Virginia -- Eight-Hour Law.

## The Pittsburg Scale Adopted.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 24.—The inter-state convention of coal miners and operators resumed business this morning, and on application admitted West Virginia to the deliberations of the body, with an equal vote with the other four states, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania. Quite a number of speeches counseling harmony urged upon the adoption of the Pittsburg scale of prices to be paid for mining in the five states for the year beginning the 1st of The groom's best man was L. F. Tappan.
United States navy, of New York. The to cut out States now, May next. The scale was amended so as field, Ill., on the ground that these sections were not represented and were not at the Pittsburg convention. The only formal opposition to the scale came from Grape The scale Creek, Ill., and Brazil, Ind. was, however, accepted, receiving 39 votes and 1 against it, which came from the operator at Grape Creek. The result was an-Prince Albert coat, black tie and his hands were ungloved. Congratulations were regiven to the subject of arbitration for the settlement of differences in the mining fields of the respective states.

ON REASSEMBLING A resolution was adopted constituting a board of arbitration, consisting of two miners and two operators from each of the five states represented on call, to which will be referred all questions of national character among miners and operators for state elect a similar board, to whom all questions of state importance shall be reand was supervised by A. C. Haf, from Kingsley's, Chicago, who brought along a corps of fifteen waiters. Among scores of telegrams of congratulation was one from Mr. Edison's employes at New York. From Cotley the results of the table at olice, questions of state importance shall be referred. An arbitration board was elected and organized with Oscar Townsend, operator, of Cleveland, president, and Christopher Evans of Newstraitsville, Ohio, secretary. The board is to serve till May 1, ferred. An arbitration board was elected and organized with Oscar Townsend, opertary. The board is to serve till May 1, 1887, the time to which the scale of prices provided for will extend. The convention adjourned to meet at Columbus the second Tuesday in February next year. The following is the revised scale of rates to go into effect May 1:

Pittsburg, 71e per ton; Hocking Valley,60e; Indian Block, 80e; Indiana bituminous, No. 1, 65e; Indiana bituminous, No. 2, 75e; Wilmington, Ill., 95c; Streator, 80c; Grape Creek, 75c; Des Moines, Ia., 90c; at West Virginia, Kanawha district, reduced prices to be re-stored to 75c, Renoldsville Fairmount screen coal, 71c.

Trouble Feared. meeting of the coal miners of the Kanawha and New River district held at Coalburg, the association resolved to ask the legislature to enact a law requiring the employers to pay the wages of workers every two weeks in good and lawful money and mak a day's work eight hours, and that the miners' convention, which meets at Columous, O., instruct all dealers that they will be boycotted if they handle coal from operators who pay miners 21/2 cents or less per bushel for mining. Local organizers are to be put in the field to perfect an organization. The action of operators in this city recently, was denounced, because they refused to send delegates to Columbus. The association expressed a determination for the Raymond City miners who have been on a strike for eight months. In conversation with several operators relative to the action of the miners, it was learned that they would run their business regardless of the action of the miners at Columbus or elsewhere. Many fear that great trouble will arise from this as soon as trade opens with coal operators in this valley. There are about 6,000 miners in this dis trict, and, should trouble come, it will be worse than four years ago.

# The Church and the Knights.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.-T, V. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, this evening in reply to a ques tion said the object of his recent visit to Canada was to confer with the Archbishop of Quebec in reference to the position of the church toward the Knights of Labor: "But," he added, "the subject is a delicate one, and I do not feel at liberty to say any thing on the subject just now. One word might lead to a great deal of trouble, and I propose to avoid this, if possible. In this

part of the coutry the church is on the best of terms with the order. One of the princi-pal reasons for this is that the people in this country are nearer the priests than they are there. This is a ntual understanding They are very particular there, and they hav reason to be. There are so many anarchist there that they have just reason to be susp ious. You know the inhabitants in that ection are almost exclusively French, and Ve have some anarchists in America, too. but they are not of the dangerous class About all they consist of is wind. They amuse themselves and do no harm to any

# A Settlement Expected.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 24 .- A conference committee of the Western Nail association and United nailers, heaters and rollers of America met at 10 o'clock this morning at the office of the Ben Wood Iron works, this city, and were in session until this evening, when they adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow, without arriving at any settlement. The members were pledged to secrecy before they separated, but it is said all the debate was friendly and that considerable progress was made toward the adjustment of the point in dispute. Manufacturers still declare they will never agree to discharge non-union hands now employed, and refuse to listen to discussion of this point. It is expected the workmen will waive this point and secure better terms as to wages than recently accepted by the men at the Junction mill.

# On the Eight-Hour Law.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 24.-Three thousand people, including many representative citizens, assembled in English opera house to-night and listened to addresses on the eight-hour question by ex-Gov. A. G. Porter, Rev. O. C. McCullough and Morris Resolutions embodying the platform of the Knights of Labor were adopted.

# The Weavers Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The strike inaugurated by the hand-loom, ingrain carpet weavers of Kensington on July 24, practically ended to-day in a victory for the workingmen, who secure an advance of 11/2 cents per yard for weaving.

The case of the New England Iron company against the Metropolitan Elevated Railway company for breach of contract, involving about \$4,000,000, and which has been in litigation since 1878, has just been compro mised for \$250,000 in New York

Propositions Introduced in Congress to Allow a Railroad in the Yellowstone Park.

A Certain Dock Franchise Which is Held by the Duluth City Council to be Disposed of.

An Opinion Expressed That the Transcontinental War Will Soon End.

Another Effort to be Made to Fix Up Chicago and St. Paul Passenger Affairs.

## Cinnabar to Clark's Forks.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- Two or three propositions have been introduced in congress to allow a railroad to be built in the Yellowstone park, to connect Cinnabar with the Clark's Forks mining districts, both of which are in Montana. The mining district mentioned is one of the richest in the territories, but it is at present inaccessible. Cinnabar is on the Northern Pacific. Between it and the mining district is a mountainous and almost impassable region, and the only communication now is but a wagon road running through the National Park substantially on the line of the desired railroad through the valley of the Yellowstone river and Clark's Forks. This route runs only comparatively a few miles through the northeast corner of the park, and the use of this route is absolutely necessary on account of the natural barriers between Cinnabar and the mining districts,

if the latter is to be worked at all. The objection to the bills introduced is that they were loosely drawn, and it has been suggested that if the franchise asked was granted the law might be so construed as to permit an extension of railroads through the park. Congressman Carson of Illinois has for the public lands committee prepared and introduced a bill granting a right of way to the proposed railroad, but guarding the concession at every point, that the minimum impairment of the park shall result, and so that the public rights shall be as fully as possible protected. The right of way is limited to 200 feet, except at stations, which must not occur oftener then once in seven miles, where it may be 400 feet for a length of 2,000 feet. The route is precisely defined, and the railroad company is to use no mineral taken from the park except what is in its right of way, and it acquires no right to any coal or other mineral, even in the right of way. There is a strict provision against any discrimination in the passenger or freight tariff, and that the road must be in running order within three years or the right of way will lapse, is made a condition precedent instead of subsequent to the grant itself.

### Valuable Dock Property. Special to the Globe

DULUTH, Feb. 24 .- This city is greatly

interested at present, and the local papers are devoting columns in the question as to who will get the valuable franchise across the bay, which is in the power of the village council to dispose of. The brief history of the franchise is as follows: In 1870 the United States congress compelled the village of Duluth, on account of its cutting a canal through Minnesota point, to construct a dyke from Rice's point to Minnesota point, so as to separate the waters of Superior bay, and not to divert the current of Dempsey Wins His Fight With Pete the St. Louis river from its natural outlet ough Superior entry. This dyke cost CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 24.—At a the Duluth people \$100,000, but, not producing of the coal miners of the Kanawha gress in 1871 ordered it pulled down again. and to appease the wrath of the Duluthians the state of Minnesota granted to the then village of Duluth, with the privilege to dis pose of it as it saw fit, the right of way across the bay on the line of this Dyke from Rice's to Minnesota points, consisting of a piece of land 300 feet wide and about a mile long. During the dark days of Duluth this franchise was supposed to be about worthless, but, since Duluth has grown so rapidly, dock property has increased in value to such an extent that this franchise, at present, is worth something over half a million dollars. Several companies have been organized within the past three years to secure this valuable property, and each time have been opposed by most of the people, and in some instances mass meetings have been called to protest against the council giving away this privilege. Two years ago a company, organized as the Duluth & Transfer company, nominally secured from the village council this franchise, but it is considered by good lawyers that the way they secured it was not legal. Within the past ten days two more companies have organized and will try and get this property. The last company is composed entirely of St. Paul capitalists, with W. L. Banning at the head. two of these companies are known to be trying to get possession in the interests of one of the lines of railroads that now have a corps of engineers in the field locating their line toward Duluth. It is considered to be a very short-sighted policy if this yery valuable property is given away for nothing, as the case looks at present.

### Will Soon Be Over. Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-A gentleman connected with the Denver & Rio Grande this morning said:

morning said:
I saw dispatches last night at the Grand
Pacific which led me to believe that within
the next forty-eight hours the California railroad war will be at an end. The cut is so wild that the roads cannot afford to keep it up. Freights are cut right in two, and pas-senger rates are about one-third what they The executive and administrative officers of the different roads are now scattered all over the country, but they have been conferring by wire, and I look for a reenforcement of the old rates, or at least an reement among them to maintain some rate. There never was such railroad fighting as s going on now among the transcontinen

tal roads. None of them know just what they are doing. They don't stick to one rate long enough to get the news over their ne before they make a new one. Half of the ticket agents at Western points don't know what rates to make. To-day there is no change in passenger rates. The Missouri river roads do not give the shipthese latter make the rates.

"A shipper," said the Rock Island commercial agent, "came in here this morning to make arrangements for 100 cars. I sent him to the Union Pacific and told him to say that the river. I don't know what rate was made on these 100 cars.

### Milwaukee Will Extend. It is stated that the Milwaukee & St.

Paul will commence April 15 to construct an extension from Andover, Dak., to a point about eighteen miles south of Lisbon, on the Fargo & Southwestern. The con struction will cut an important figure in the struggle for the treight traffic of Dakota, for it will tap one of the finest wheat pelts The Milwaukee & St. Paul in the world. already has a line running up the valley west of the James river, and on the completion of the sixty miles of the road in October the St. Paul will have the only line that taps a vast country bounded on the north by the Northern Pacific and on the outh by their Hastings & Dakota division. The district is an old-settled and well-de veloped country, and the wheat that is now being hauled from twenty to forty miles to the Northwestern, Manitoba and Northern Pacific will be shipped via the St. Paul.

St. Paul Passenger Affairs. The general managers and general passenger agents of the lines between Chicago | the match was given to Porter.

### and St. Paul will meet in Chicago to-morrow and make another effort to reach an agreement regarding the regulation of the business from Chicago to St. Paul and Northwestern points. If they fail to make an agreement it is almost certain that a war on St. Paul passenger rates will be inaugur The Milwaukee & St. Paul and Northwestern roads have prepared an agreement to be submitted at the meeting, which Home Rule, Land Reform and Stoppage differs but little from the agreement pre-sented by General Manager Jeffrey of the Illinois Central at the meeting of the Chi-cago, St. Louis & Missouri River Passenger

Minbe.

association a short time ago. There is no probability whatever that the Rock Island will accept such an agreement, but it is likely to present an agreement proposing a differential rate for the Albert Lea route, which may be acceptable to the other lines. Paying a Rebate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.-Agents of the Sunset route have sent to their customers for all freight bills paid since the war broke out, and are making rebates on such bills to meet the lowest cut rate made themselves or any other roads in San Francisco. But slight changes have taken place in the railroad fight. Passenger rates have declined somewhat. The lowest rates quoted to-day are: To New York, unlimited, \$77; limited, \$63; third-class, \$35. Chicago, unlimited, \$62.50; limited, \$50; third-class, \$25. Freight is now being taken at 50 per cent. reduction on old schedule rates. The Atlantic & Pacific still maintain old rates on unlimited

## Northern Pacific Earnings.

tickets.

The earnings of the Northern Pacific road showed an increase week over the coresponding week last year. The spring business appears to be already opening up and the prospects are that each week will show a good increase in earnings. For the

third week they are as follows: | 1886. | 1885. Increase | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 1885. | 188 Total.....\$156,795 \$133,450 \$23,345

# Will Adopt Cuts as Made.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-At the meeting of general passenger agents of trunk lines to-day it was decided to adopt the cut rates West of the Missouri from day to day as they were reported through Commissioner Fink's office. Commissioner Midgely of the Southwestern Railway association and President Potter of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road will be in town tomorrow, it is rumored, to meet the executive committee of trunk lines to confer them about the Transcontinental

## General Miscellany.

Representatives of the Pacific Coast association and of the Union Pacific Railroad company met at Chicago yesterday for the purpose of deciding upon some agreement to govern traffic to the Pacific coast by the different roads. The matter was discussed at considerable length, but no decision was

The Northern Pacific will probably make by the Santa Fe and Burlington roads. Movements of Steamships.

# for Antwerp. New York, Feb. 24.—Arrived: The En-

WON WITHOUT WORRY.

St. Louis Sporting Men Lose \$60,000

# on Chickens in Texas.

Dempsey Takes it With Ease. JERSEY CITY, N. J.; Feb. 24.-About contest between Jack Dempsey and Pete McCoy. Chief of Police Murphy, with a force of fifty men, kept back the surging crowd from the twenty-four-foot erected on a platform in the corner of the rink. Among the sporting men present were LaBlanche, the Boston marine, with whom Dempsey is matched to fight; Bogue and John Keenan, also of Boston; Gus Tuthill, Dempsey's backer; Tom Ryan, Johnnie Clarke and Arthur Chambers of Philadelphia and a host of club men from New York. Previous to the opening of the exhibition, Tom Bogue, manager for "The Marine," said that LaBlanche did not care to talk about his approaching fight with Dempsey, but said that it was expected Dempsey and "The Marine" would meet in a short time. "If they do," he said, "all we ask is a fair referee and a fair decision." The early part of the evening was taken up with short three-round bouts between light-weights and with wrestling. It was 10:50 when McCoy jumped over the ropes. He was accompanied by Dan Gill of Boston and Tom Evans. Dempsey followed immediately and was assisted by Gus Tuthill and Tom Cleary. W. F. Harding was chosen time-keeper and Mike Cleary referee. In the first round Dempsey made no attempt to fight, but he made three points to McCoy's one. In the second round McCoy got in some good work, but in the third, fourth and fifth rounds Dempsey fairly made sport of him and had him winded. In the sixth and last round Mc-Coy fought for all he was worth, but was unable to stop Dempsey's body blows and upper cuts, and McCoy's friends felt relieved when the referee called time. Blanche sat all the time in the reporters gallery surrounded by friends, who offered to wager \$1,000 to \$500 that the fight would be declared a draw. The referee however, declared that the fight had been won by Dempsey. The receipts, went to the winner, amounted to over

# St. Louis Loses Heavily.

Special to the Globe. DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 24.-The great interstate cocking main between Dallas and St. Louis for \$5,000 on tifteen fights ended Dallas won, St. Louis taking seven fights. The agreement was for \$100 side on each of the fifteen fights and a side on each of the fifteen fights and chosen permanent president, and the follow-\$4,000 a side on the general result. St. Louis had the call among the sports at the or Kentucky, George Diebbrel of Tennessee. average odds of \$100 to \$90 and found ready takers for all offers at Wisconsin, R. B. McGlinery of Illinois, Dr. ready takers for all offers at these terms. St. Louis led in the victories up to last night, when Dallas, by winning three out of four fights went to the front by a lead of one, leaving four battles to be fought to-day, St. Louis having to win three of them to secure the white the cheared to the fair compensation for its product and no results of the second to the fair compensation for its product and no results of the second to the fair compensation for its product and no results of the second to the fair compensation for its product and no results of the second to the fair compensation for its product and no results of the second to the these terms. St. Louis led in the victories up to last night, when pers any rates. They simply send them over to the transcontinental roads and Dallas, by winning three out of four fights The betting then changed to an average of \$500 on Dallas to \$300 on St. Louis, the latter covering everything offered at this rate, the idea of the St. Louis crowd being to retrieve their heavy losses they must run any sort of risk. The fights to-day were extremely exciting and resulted in two winnings for Dallas able paper on grasses. Chinton Babbitt of and two for St. Louis. It is Wisconsin, followed on the same subject, enand estimated that the backers of the latter lost upward of \$60,000 on the main. The last fight alone cost them upwards of \$8,000. The city is full of cockers from all over the country, and over game birds are here. Cock-fighting at night has gone on from 9 o'clock to 3 a. m., all the week. Up to date fully \$100,000 has changed hands, the bulk of it being secured by the local fraternity. The cock-fights continue day and night during the remainder of the

### Adon Butler Injured. CLEVELAND, Feb. 24 .- O. E. Porter of

this city and a man named Butler of Minneapolis were to have wrestled to-night. collar-and-elbow. best three in five falls, for gate receipts. The first fall was won shoulder and was unable to proceed, when

Gladstone Said to be Ready to Offer the Emerald Isle Full Legislative Independence.

AN IRISH PARLIAMENT

of Evictions Demanded by the Dublin Guardians.

The Socialist Leaders to Come ts Trial on Saturday Charged With Misdemeanor.

King Ludwig Contemplates a Marriage for Money--Minor Foreign Matters.

## Goes the Whole Length.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—It is reported that the first outline of Mr. Gladstone's Irish proposals has been presented to his colleagues in the cabinet, and that the premier goes the whole length of restoring the Irish

The Dublin board of guardians has adopted a resolution declaring that only home rule, land reform and stoppage of evictions will satisfy the majority of the Irish people.

### To be Tried for Misdemeanor.

London, Feb. 24.—The hearing in the case of Burns, Hyndman and Champion and Williams, the socialist leaders, who are accused by the authorities of having ineited the riots at Trafalgar square and Hyde park, was resumed to-day. The session was devoted principally to hearing the testimony of newspaper reporters as to the exact language used by the defendants in their inflammatory speeches. The prisoners were remanded till Saturday, when they will be committed for trial for misde-

### Will Marry for Pelf. Special to the Globe

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—There is a widespread and apparently well-authenticated report at Munich that the eccentric King Ludwig of Bavaria, despairing of obtaining relief to exticate him from his financial difficulties, has finally decided enter into a morgantic marriage with an estimable lady, the widow of a manufacturer, who is said to be worth \$100,000,000. The lady, Mrs. Kramerklett, with whose name that of the king has been lately coupled by the society gossips of Munich, assured your correspondent that she had no desire to immure herself in Hohenschwaugen to the state of the second state of the se gan to please anybody, not the king. Ludwig continues to be very obstinate. He has formally refused in misunderstood, to susterms that cannot be misunderstood, to suspend even for one year work on any of the ight eastles which he is building, and which, when completed, will cost at least 40,000,000 or 50,000,000 marks. Councilor Klug, who went to Berlin 40,000,000 to secure the aid of the financial liouses, has returned. His mission is said another reduction in its passenger rates to to have been a failure and he will probably resign. A high court official is authority for the statement that the king does not LONDON, Feb. 24. — Passed the Scilly dream of marriage, and disdains to replensiands: Steamer Westland, from New York any similar artifice

## Foreign Flashes.

All workmen of foreign birth have been discharged frrm employment in the German government dock yards. This action has been taken because of disclosures in the case of Capt. Sarauw, recently convicted of having sold plans and information of German fortifications to Maj. Grezotte, of the French capt. Sarauw is a Dane, and general staff. Capt. Sarauw is a Dane, and no man of German birth has yet been ar-rested for this offense. It is thought that no persons of foreign birth will be permitted to remain in the service of the German war de-

partment. M. Vallon, president of the agricultural group in the French chambers, called upon M. Lockrey yesterday and urged him to continue the prohibition of the importation of American hog products. M. Lockrey replied that before submitting the subject to the chamber of deputies he would wait for the hygienic committee's report, which would d

Prince Krapotkine delivered a lecture in the Salle Levis last evening. He predicted a revolution at the end of the century, which would sweep away government, permanent armies, religion and abuses interfering with he liberty of subjects. He avoided political allusions. His speech was loudly applauded. He was followed by Louise Michel, who de-

livered a similar address. Sir Edward Thornton, the new British ambassador to Turkey, was received by the grand vizier yesterday. Sir Edward formally assured the grand vizier that the Gladstone government would endeavor to maintain the peace and integrity of the Turkish empire

At Zoschen, a village in Saxony, yesterday, a piece of land, twenty acres in which there were several houses, subsided, leaving a large lake. 7 were drowned. Most of the dwellers in the uses were absent at the time The Pope has promulgated a decree beati-

fying Pere Hofbauer, a priest who died in Vienna in 1820, at the age of 70 years. This action has long been urged by the Austrian emperor, on the ground that Father Hofbauer wrought many miracles.

A proposal has been made in Galicia to form a society to buy Polish estates in order to pre vent the German government from obtaining them. The government will probably pro-hibit such purchases. Seven thousand Tyne and Wear ship-

### builders, who have been on strike, have re-sumed work at a slight reduction of wages. INTERSTATE AGRICULTURE. The Northwest Well Represented at Jackson, Tenn. Special to the Globe.

JACKSON, Tenn., Feb. 24 .- The interstate gricultural and industrial convention met acre to-day at 11 a.m. Upward of 300 delegates were present, representing various industries. The following states are represented: Illinois. Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Nebraska, New York, Georgia, Arkansas, Missouri and Texas. Hon. A. J. McWhirter, commissioner of agriculture of Teunessee, welcomed the delegates in a short but eloquent address. Hon M. D. Fratt, of Wisconsin, late Democratic calidate for governor in that state, was unanimously fair compensation for its product, and no re striction in coinage. He favored natio aid for levees, education, return of cotton tax wrongfully He urged immigration to the South to sid in Wisconsin, followed on the same subject, en-larging on corn as a grass, clover and blue grass. He was followed by G. Farnsley on the necessity of grasses in all parts of the country to maintain the fertility of the soil.

### H. N. Walker Dead. DETROIT, Feb. 24.-H. N. Walker, &

prominent citizen of Detroit, died at 2 o'clock this morning at his residence in this city. He was born in New York in 1813; came to Detroit and was admitted to the bar in 1835. He was once attorney general and state representative, and was prominent in connection with the railroad interests of Michigan. In 1861 he became editor and proprietor of the Detroit Free Press, retaining his connection with that paper until 1875, and was the first president the Western Associated press, holding by Butler in five minutes. He injured his that position until his withdrawal from journalism. The last few years of his life have been passed quietly at his home.