JUMPED ON BY JONES

A South Dakota Editor Gives Senator Moody His Coup de Grace.

He Quotes the Republican Candidate as Using Queer Language.

Democrats at Pierre Await With Confidence the Result of Contests.

Various States Ratifying the Caucus Choice for U. S. Senators.

Special to the Globe. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 21.-This morning's issue of the Pierre Daily Journal, published by Gresham Jones, a member of the Republican state central committee, throws a bomb into the Republican ranks which has demoralized them badly. In two columns of editorial Moody and his lieutenants are scored for their work in conducting the campaign, and Jones serves notice that, as a Republican in kicking over the party traces, he is backed by Republican fol-lowing enough to close out Moody's political life for good. He asserts that Moody can never be elected, and that by the senator is given as a saying which the senator is given as saying that it will either be himself or Tripp, and if he is defeated Tripp will surely be elected and he will rejoice thereat. This bold break seems to have strengthened disaffected Republican members who have hitherto refused to enter Meedy's neeled enveyees as joint hellot. Moody's packed caucuses, as joint ballot taken to-day conclusively proves. Demo-cratic managers are growing more confident and claim that with a near settle ment of the five Lawrence county contest cases favorable to the Fusion members, which will surely be accomplished in a day or two, the way will be clear for Republican defeat and Demo-

SCATTERING VOTES. The Combination Against Moody Refuses to Fuse.

Special to the Globe. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 21 .- At noon today both houses of the legislature as-sembled together and took a joint ballot, of which the following is the result: Moody, 76; Tripp, 24; Harden, 20; Crose, 15; Wardell, 10; Cosand, 9; Campbell, 5; Preston, 3; Scott, 2; Melville, 1; Pickler, 1; Lake, 1; Dye, 1; Norton, 1. Godard, the Democratic member from Fall River county, changed from Tripp to Moody, stating that Black Hills interests demanded demanded for him hereafter. This gives Moody one more vote than yesterday, but five disaffected Republicans still refuse to swing into line. Harden and Wardell, independents, lose four and two votes respectively, going to other independent candidates, which makes about all the changes as a result of to-day's ballot. Moody still lacks nine votes of re-elec-tion, while the situation is practically unchanged from yesterday. The house unchanged from yesterday. The house has been in committee of whole this afternoon on the five Lawrence county contests, but nothing was accomplished towards bringing the cases to vote or unseating the Republicans. It is acknowledged that Moody's success depends on default the contestants who pends on defeating the concessants who, if they are seated will almost insure Tripp's election. There are signs that the Fusionists are afraid to force a vote nds on defeating the contestants who.

on the contest at this time. M'CORMACK LEADS.

Gil Pierce Fails to Concentrate the Republicans. Special to the Globe

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 21.-To-day's proceedings in the legislature leads to the belief that the contest for senatorship will be a protracted one. But one joint ballot was taken to-day, and the changes from yesterday's vote of the ballot was as follows:

 Pierce
 18 Lounsberry
 5

 Hansbrough
 13 Stimmel
 3

 Miller
 12 Brown
 1

 Muir
 7 McCormack (Dem.)
 24

 Beall
 7
 1
 After the ballot the legislature ad

journed and the day has been given up to lobbying and wire pulling, but so far as can be ascertained few changes have as can be ascertained few changes have been made, and there is no prospect of a final decision to-morrow. The nominating speech of Senator Worst in behalf of Hon. Gilbert A. Piercelwas a fair effort. The lack of enthusiasm for any candidate now being voted for is noticeable, and the friends of Senator Pierce who last winter was of Senator Pierce, who last winter was unanimously elected amid tumultuous applause, are at a loss to understandit It is generally believed that reports to the effect that Pierce is favored by the railroads has prejudiced the former members. It is thought that if the people could elect some other man than Pierce would be overwhelmingly industed. Charges and counter-payers dorsed. Charges and counter-charge of bribery are being made and some in teresting developments may yet be had

CANDIDATES SWARM.

Five New Senatorial Aspirants in TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 21.-Five new Alliance senatorial candidates appeared in the field to-day. Some of them are in the field to-day. Some of them are avowed candidates, while others are only talked of by friends. Most prominent among the latter number is ex-Gov. John P. St. John, the noted prohibitionist. In an address last night before a large audience he declared that he himself was in favor of the objects of the Farmers' Alliance, and severely criticised Mr. Inzalls. and severely criticised Mr. Ingalls. Another candidate is Gov. C. W. Blair, who fought on the Union side during the war with great honor. He is a Democrat, and is considered by many many as a good compromise candibate. The other fresh entries in the senatorial race are Col. W. A. Harris, of Leavenworth Kan., a member of the Alhance in Leavenworth county. C. M. Scott. in Leavenworth county; C. M. Scott, state lecturer of the Alliance, and John Davis, congressman-elect from the Second district. The total number of Allie men who wanted to succeed Mr. Ingalls is now an even dozen.

State Officers Nominated. Democratic legislative caucus this morning the following nominations for state officers were made: Secretary of Mex.

Engineer J. W. Deham and Fireman H. Stafford, were killed yesterday in the wreck on the Mexican National railway at Montery, CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 21 .- At the

state, Oliver E. Branch, of Weare; state treasurer, H. B. Viall, of Keene; state printer, Allan H. Robinson, of Concord; commissary general, George Van Dyke, of Lancaster.

QUITE A GRIST.

Naming of Senators in Several of the States. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 21-The two ouses of the state legislature met in joint session at noon to vote for a United States senator. The first ballot resulted as follows: Palmer (Dem.), 101; Oglesby (Rep.), 100; Streeter (Farmer), 3-a strict party vote, and no election. second ballot same as first. Third ballot, no change. Adjourned till to-mor-

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 21.—Both houses of the legislature met in joint convention at noon. The roll call began on the vote for United States senator at 12:40, and the result announced was as follows: Total number of votes, 275; necessary to elect, 138; Orvillie B. Platt received 181 and Carlos French 134. Mr. Platt was declared elected. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.. Jan. 21.—In joint convention of the legislature today the votes of the two houses for United States senator were compared United States senator were compared and D. W. Voorhees declared elected. Voorhees received 110 votes and Gov.

Voorhees received 110 votes and Gov. Hovey received 40.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Every member of both houses of the legislature was present when the joint ballot for United States senator was taken at noon. The vote as announced gave D. B. Hill 81 votes, William M. Evarts 79 votes. D. B. Hill was declared elected. SALEM, Ore., Jan. 21.—The legislature to-day, in joint session, re-elected John H. Mitchell United States senator to succeed himself.

to succeed himself,
OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 21.—The legislature, in joint session, to-day elected Watson C. Squires United States senator. The vote was as follows: Squire, 58; W. H. Calkins, 30; Thomas Carroll HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 21.-The two

houses of the legislature met in joint convention to-day. J. Donald Cameron was formally declared elected United States senator, and Lieut. Gov. Watres, in the presence of the role of the control of th States senator, and Lieut. Gov. Watres, in the presence of the joint assembly, signed the certificate of election.

Denver, Col., Jan. 21.—The senate and house met in joint session at noon to ballot for United States senator. The vote was: Hon. H. M. Teller, 47; Hon. Caldwell Yeamans, 27.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 21.—The senate and house met in joint convention today, and declared Jacob H. Gallinger elected United States senator to the full

elected United States senator to the full term of six years from March, 1891. Ezra S. Stearns (Rep.) was elected sec-retary of state. The election of other state officers was postponed till this aft-LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 21.—In joint session to-day the general assembly completed the work of re-electing James K. Jones United State senator by the following vote: Jones (Dem.), 141; Trie-

MONTANA'S MUDDLE.

Some Prospect of an Early Com-

ber (Rep.), 106; scattering, 5.

promise. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 21 .- Since the rejection of the proposition for the compromise of the legislature trouble in Montana by the Democratic members of the house, there has been a strong demand by the business interests for a settlement. As a result the Demo cratic senators united in a demand on the Democratic representatives to offer a proposition to the Republicans. There have been numerous caucuses among the Democrats, with the result, as given out by prominent members of that party, that to-morrow the Democrats will make a proposition that the twenty-five members of each party whose election is undisputed go into the house; that three of the Democrats who claim the seats from Silver Bow county and two Republicans also come in, and that the Republicans be given the organization of the house. It is be-There have been numerous caucuses the organization of the house. It is be-lieved that the Republicans will accept the compromise, and that the deadlock will end this week.

RATES OF INTEREST.

Nebraska's Legislature Suggests

an Interstate League. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan.21.—A resolution was adopted by the house to-day that a committee of three be appointed to correspond with legislatures of Kansas. North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Colorado for the purpose of securing an agreement by those states on a common rate of interest as low as may be practi-cable. The reasons cited for this action are that it might be injudicious for a single state to attempt a lower rate of interest without the concurrence of others, as money power would concentrate itself upon that state, and by withdrawing loans make the law obnoxious and secure its repeal.

Railroad Legislation. MADISON, Wis., Jan. 21. -In the house to-day a bill was introduced to make maximum rate on railroads in the state for round-trip tickets two cents per mile. The senatorial caucuses will be held to-morrow afternoon.

One Hundred for Hill. ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 21.-The Democracy of this city, Gov. Hill's home, are firing 100 guns to-day, in honor of the governor's election to the United States

BROKE CAMP.

United States Troops Evacuating Pine Ridge Agency.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Jan. 21, via Rushrille.—This morning all the troops with the exception of the First infantry, broke camp and moved to the banks of Craven creek about four miles south of the agency. The First infantry remains on the site it has occupied for the last two months, a short distance from the agent's quarters.
The present site places the Indians between the troops and the agency. The
redskins look upon this move redskins look upon this move with apprehension and have accordingly doubled their pickets and are prepared for an emergency. Gen. Brooke has established his headquarters in the camp, while Gen. Miles remains at the agency. About 120 Brule Sioux have abandoned the Ogallala camp and established a camp of their own preestablished a camp of their owr paratory to returning to Rosebud, Capt. Lee, of the Eighth infantry.

FIRE DAMP.

One Hundred Russian Miners Said to Have Perished.

LONDON, Jan. 21.-News has been received here of a terrible explosion of fire damp in a colliery at Jasinowata, near the city of Charkoy, in European Russia. Only meager details of the accident have been learned, but it is known that over a hundred miners have

REED'S RANK RULING.

The Ex-Czar Makes One More Abortiue Break for Victory.

Mr. Mills Calls His Attention to the Fact That He Is Autocratic.

Senator Vest Denies That He Has Ever Been Interested in Silver Deals.

The Situation in the Senate Now_Seems Hopelessly Tangled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—There was no emand this morning for the reading of the journal in full, but when the reading of that document in its condensed form had been concluded, Mr. Mills, of Texas, objected to its approval and stated that he desired to debate the question. At the same moment Mr. McKinley was on his feet with a demand for the previous question on the approval of the journal, and he was recognized by the speaker. Mr. Breckin-ridge, of Kentucky, made the point that there was no quorum present. Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, said the Democrats wanted a fair administration of the rules which the speaker had himself made. "Whenever," he said, indicating the speaker, 'you or any other gentleman, and you especially, because you hold the third highest place in the gift of the people, violate the rules, you are a revolution-ist. You destroy the dignity of the high

station you are called upon to fill." Mr. Henderson, of Illinois—How much longer is the house to be subjected to this disorder? How much longer is the house to sit and hear its speaker insulted day after day? Hereafter these insulting words will be taken down.

insulting words will be taken down.

The Speaker—The chair desires to say to the house that one reason why he expects that in due time his services to this country will be appreciated is because of the virulent attacks that have been made upon him, the personal nature and character of which this house can understand. The chair has endeavored at all times to administer the rules of this house as he understood them, and, as the house has sustained his decisions, the chair will continue so to do as long as he occupies the exalted position to which he has been elected by the house of representatives.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, said that the chair had not given to the nouse or the country any reason or authority for his decision yesterday (relative to the approval of the journal); but he had simply informed the house that "I am Sir Oracle; and when I open my mouth let no dog bark." Mr. Mills asserted that the records of this body could be searched and that no instance could be found where a speaker had ever refused to entertain a motion to reconsider, except where the law was mandatory upon him.

The speaker—The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. Mills—I will continue to-morrow morning.

The journal was approved—Yeas, 155;

morning.
The journal was approved—Yeas, 155;
nays, 118—152 Republicans voting.
Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, said that it was
Would be really to the fact, and there The journal was approved—Yeas, 155; nays, 118—152 Republicans voting.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, said that it was manifest to the house and to the country that the minority intended to resort to every obstructive tactic in order to stop all legislation by congress until it should be settled that a certain bill now pending in the senate should be laid aside or defeated. These tactics were not new. The Democrats had in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth congresses practiced the same methods. The contest to-day was the same contest of ten years ago, though it was presented in a different form. The minority now said that no business should be done in the house (not even the passage of the appropriation bills) unless the Republican side of the chamber should turn its back upon the elections bill to secure the constitutional rights of American citizens.

Mr. Springer—How about the country?

Mr. Bland—How about the silver bill?

Mr. McKinley—We understand about the silver bill. The action of the speaker was for the moment reversed by the majority; but the majority ultimately affirmed it; and gentlemen on your side helped to do it. You say we lost the election. So we did; but we are the agents of the popular will until the 4th of March next, and we propose to carry out our trust.

Mr. Bland moved to recommit the resolution, with instructions to the committee on coinage, weights and measures from the further consideration of the silver bill, and further providing that that bill shall be made a special order for Jan. 27. A point of order against the resolution was sustained by the chair.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, then moved to commit the resolution was dilatory one and not in order.

Mr. McMillin said that the reading of his motion would show that it was not a dilatory

motion would show that it was not a dilatory one.

It was read, and proved to be an instruction to the committee to report a resolution providing for the reading of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and for allowing two days for its consideration. The speaker sustained Mr. Bayne's point of order, making the following statement: "The chair thinks it apparent from the whole course of proceedings to-day that the motion is a dilatory one, and so rules. The chair regrets to exercise the power, but exercises it believing his duties enjoin it upon him. Mr. McMillin, Mr. Springer and others protested against the ruling; but the speaker refused to entertain their appeal, and also ruled out of order a motion by Mr. Springer to adjourn. The clerk proceeded to call the roll forthwith on the adoption of the resolution reported by Mr. Cannon, and it resulted: Yeas, 153; nays, 124.

ported by Mr. Cannon, and it resulted: Yeas, 153; nays, 124.

The house finally went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. After debate the committee rose and reported the bill to the house. While the roll was being called on an amendment a body of the Democrats left the hall, leaving but a bare half dozen of their members in position. The result of this members in position. The result of this move was that no quorum voted, and the speaker, being unable to note a quorum, the house adjourned.

VEST NOT IN IT.

He Denies Any Knowledge of Sil ver Pools.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-The silver pool investigation committee resumed its session this morning, Representative Dockery, of Missouri, who introduced the resolution of investigation, taking the stand. Mr. Dockery said he had no personal knowledge of speculation by senators or representatives. Had heard no congressman say he was interested in any silver pool, but had heard senator say that a senator or member -he could not remember which-was implicated. Senator Vest, Mr. Dockery admitted, after some hesitation, was the man who made the remark. Chairman Dingley said Senators Vest and Cullom had asked to be summoned. Dockery stated to the committee, in response to inquiry, that he introduced the resolution calling for an investigation, inasmuch as it was alleged in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat that alDemo-

cratic representative from Missouri was interested in a silver pool. He further stated that he had made an investiga-

interested in a silver pool. He further stated that he had made an investigation on his own account, and was convinced that the statement, so far as it related to a Missouri Democrat, was wholly untrue. Senator Vest, who had asked to be heard, took the stand. He said, in part:

"I simply want to say that for some weeks I nave heard it said around the corridors that I was implicated in some way with the so-called silver pool. I want to say that neither directly or indirectly did I ever at any time have any interest in silver, and that I knew nothing whatever about it of my own knowledge, and, so far as I am concerned, all stories about silver speculation are absolutely without the shadow of a foundation."

"Did any person ever, in conversation with you, say anything about being interested in silver speculation?"

Answer—Well, one of my colleagues told me very frankly, after the resolution for an investigation was introduced, I think, that he was interested. This resolution of course excited some comment among Missourians, it being said that a Missouri senator or representative was concerned; and, in connection with that matter, one of my colleagues said he had bought silver—I am pretty positive he said it was after the bill was voted on. He said he did not think he had done anything wrong, and he would make that statement before the committee. It was Senator Cameron, I wish to say that I did not come here to involve anybody, but merely to answer any questions. Mr. Cameron said to me after the vote on the bill had been had in the senate — he voted for free coinage—that he had bought and sold silver, and he though he had as much right to do that as to buy corn and wheat or any other commodity. His action, the senator said, had not been influenced by his interests, because it was after the thing was over. He said he had nothing to conceal. Mr. Cameron said he hought it after the legislation was passed in the senate; that David T. Littler managed the matter for him. Mr. Cameron said he hought it after the legislatio

HOPELESS TANGLE

The Senatorial Situation One of Grave Embarrassment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-It is doubtful if the situation in the senate has ever been more hopelessly tangled than tappeared to be at 9 o'clock to-night. There were few external evidences of the real state of the case to the unpracticed eye, for matters seemed to be proceeding in the usual routine fashion, a senator was reading in a monotonous tone of voice from long columns of printed clippings; and no one of his dozen colleagues who retained their seats in the senate chamber appeared to be paying him the slightest attention, and there were no signs of the bitter struggle that is going on. The Democratic senators publicly deny that they are "filibustering" in practicing the tactics inaugurated for the first time today in the senate, though a frequent re-sort in the house when there is a disposition on the part of the minority to prevent the accomplishment of a purpose obnoxious to them. There can be no doubt that the Republican senators genally were taken by surprise by the adoption of the plan of debating at length the question of the approval of the journal. Of course it was expected by the more experienced leaders that issue would be taken with the journal

was little anticipation that the simple corrective measures allowed by the rules would be used to consume the time of the senate to the exclusion of the closure rule and everything else.

In some quarters there was at first a disposition to condemn the vice president for his accidental slip yesterday in connection with the motion to take up the cloture resolution for it was upon disposition to condemn the vice president for his accidental slip yesterday in connection with the motion to take up the cloture resolution, for it was upon the recital of that matter in the journal that the Democrats this morning based their attack. But as the day wore on it was made appearst that any other state. was made apparent that any other statement of fact in the journal would have served the purpose quite as well, although not cloaking the main purpose in the same degree. Just how long the present state of affairs will continue can hardly be conjectured. If the old can hardly be conjectured. If the officustoms regulating debate are to be observed there is nothing to prevent the Democrats from talking from now until the 4th of March upon the question of approving the journal of Jan. 20, or, if they should tire of that subject, they may turn their attention to the question of the correctness of the Journal of the 21st of January, or of some subsequent day, and discuss it to Journal of the 21st of January, or or some subsequent day, and discuss it to their hearts' content. The ostensible hope of the Republican managers lies in their expectation that if they can succeed in preventing an adjournment the Democratic orators, worn out with so much continuous talk, will finally succumb. But of this there is little hope, for the Democrats feel confident of their ability, by a skillful manageof their ability, by a skillful management of their powers and the use of relays of senators in rest and duty in talking away, and emerging in good condition at the end of this congress.

The feeling is deepening on the Republican side of the house that there is but one key to the situation, and that that key is in the possession of the vice president. This means in plain English that to break the deadlock otherwise than by an ignominious defeat on wise than by an ignominious defeat on the closure resolution and the election bill the vice president must come to the the closure resolution and the election bill the vice president must come to the rescue of the majority by a ruling which will destroy in a measure, as has indeed been the case with some other rulings made recently, some of the time-honored traditions of the senate as to the rights of individual senators as opposed to the rights of the majority, even though it be based on sound construction of general parliamentary law. It is not possible not to predict what form this ruling will take supposing that it is called forth and that the ice president is willing to undertake his part, but it is conjectured that it may follow an appeal to the presiding officer from a Republican senator to close the debate and bring the senate face to face with the real question at issue—the closure on the ground that it is a matter of even higher privilege than the approval of a journal, inasmuch as it concerns the rules under which all legislative bodies must do business. The time of the senate was taken up in roll calls, in obtaining the attendance of absent senators, and in the delivery of Mr. Vest's speech in sections, and at midnight the senate adjourned, leaving the subject of the approval of Tuesday's journal to

senate adjourned, leaving the subject of the approval of Tuesday's journal to come up again to-morrow. Signs that something on this order was to be expected appeared when Sen-ator Blair, who acted as the presiding ator Blair, who acted as the presiding officer to-night, refused to entertain points by Senator Gray and directed him to take his seat. The Democratic surprise at the conduct of the presiding officer was manifested in their declaration "that it is outrageous." Moreover there was a spirit manifested by Senator Blair, more in the tone than in the substance of his rulings, that carried to the minority unpleasant forebodings of what might occur should forebodings of what might occur should that senator be in the chair when an opthat senator be in the chair when an opportunity presents itself to the majority to interpose some motion or suggestion intended to relieve the situation. No other significant features had developed midnight when the senate adup to midnight when the senate adjourned, leaving the subject of the approval of Tuesday's journal to come up

If Charter Revision Is Necessary He Has Evolved the Correct Plan.

A Commission to Do the Work and the Whole People to Ratify.

Ancient History Dragged Into the Senate on the Committee Matter.

The House Has a Bill Aimed at Cheap Gift Scheme Dealers.

Yesterday was emphatically a working day in the upper branch of the state legislature. With the exception of a natf-hour discussion in regard to the action of the Republican members of the state senate in 1859 in taking from Lieut. Gov. William Holcombe the privilege of naming the senate committees, there were no partisan discussions. In a business line several measures of importance were introduced, among which is Senate File No. 88, introduced by Senator Lienau. This bill provides for the election of a committee of nine

for the election of a committee of nine gentlemen by the people of St. Paul at the city election to be held a year hence, whose duty it shall be to revise the charter of the city. Their work is to be completed and submitted for approval or rejection to the people at the November election of 1892. The object of the bill is to secure a revision that will embody whatever is good wherever it may be found, whether in the city charter or ordinances of Philadelphia or elsewhere.

An important resolution was introduced by Senator March, of Hennepin, looking toward the improvement of existing waterways, and the cost of a system of connecting navigable waterways. Another important bill was brought forth by Senator Davis of Nicollet; important because it increases the pay of petit and grand jurors to \$2 per day, with 10 cents mileage, and coroners' and justices' jurors at \$1 per day with the same mileage.

The first business done by the senate yesterday morning was to dispose of a resolution offered by Senator Stevens.

yesterday morning was to dispose of a resolution offered by Senator Stevens, appropriating the sum of \$5 cents per day for each member to purchase newspapers. This was amended by Senator Leavitt, who wanted the sum cut down to 10 cents per day. This was voted Leavitt, who wanted the sum cut down to 10 cents per day. This was voted down, and an amendment of Senator Craven, fixing the amount at 25 cents, was adopted. Senator Tawney added an amendment that the amount be expended at the rate of 2½ cents for each paper, and this also was carried. The whole matter was then laid on the table by a yote of 28 yeas to 24 nays.

Some Aucient History. This was followed by the only partisan discussion of the day, several of the Republican senators evidently having put in the night in searching out the history of the fight for control of the senate committees at the session of 1859 In the Democratic-Alliance protest the statement was made that the Republic-ans had wrested from the lieutenant protest for personal reasons, but that all the memories of the Republican party were precious to him and he could not allow any unjust reflection to be made regarding it. He denied the statement in the Democratic protest that the Republicans wrested the power of an-Republicans wrested the power of appointing the standing committees from Lieut. Gov. Holcombe in 1859. He claimed that Gov. Holcombe had voluntarily yielded up this power and requested the opposition to make this correction.

Correction.

Senator Donnelly replied that Gov. Holcombe had probably consented in a Pickwickian sense because he could not help himself. Senator Sanborn discussed the situation as it was in 1859, and Senator John Day Smith, of Hennepin, gathered up a few of the facts so generously distributed by the preceding speakers and retailed them just as though he had searched them out himself. Senator Leavitt replied, out himself. Senator Leavitt replied, promising if the Republicans would strike out the misstatements in their protest the opposition would gladly make any correction they were convinced was right.
"We are unnecessarily spending the

time of the senate," remarked Senator Donnelly, "but we must allow some-thing for the natural squuirming of the opposition."

Mr. Donnelly then read from the journal of 1859, showing that the statements made in the protest of the majority were borne out by the facts.

Senator Day produced a communication from Senator E. D. Hammer, of tion from Senator E. D. Hammer, of Fillmore, saying that he was fast recovering and would be able to report ford uty in the course of a week or ten days. On the motion of Senator Day, the Fillmore senator was granted a leave of absence for thirty days.

Senator March offered the following important resolution, which was adopted without objection:

Resolved, That the house of representa-

Resolved, That, the house of representatives consenting, there be created a joint committee on waterways, consisting of five members, two from the senate and three from the house, whose duty it shall be to investigate and report at this session of the legislature the feasibility and cost of a system of navigable waterways, connecting existing and established waterways.

New Bills. The introduction of bills was next de clared in order, and a number of the senators hastened to send up a large variety, about equally divided between those of a local and general nature. those of a local and general nature.

Senate File No. 80, by Senator Davis—
Amending jury law, increasing pay of jurors to \$2 per day. Committee on judiciary.

Senate File No. 81, by Mr. Daugherty—
Amending boiler inspection act. Referred to judiciary committee.

Senate File No. 82, by Mr. Davis—Providing for reversion of land by dower or courtesy to the remainderman. Referred to the judiciary committee.

the remainderman. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Senate File No. 83, by Mr. McMillan—Amending the constitution, creating a court of pardons. Committee on judiciary.

Senate File No. 84, by Mr. Davis—Amending the village incorporations act and providing a scheme for incorporations. Judiciary committee. ommittee.
Senate File No. 86, by Mr. Brown—Detaching a portion of School District No. 1, McLeod county, and attaching same to School District No. 28, in the same county. Being a local measure the bill was passed without

local measure the bill was passed without objection.

Senate File No. 87, by Mr. Gelssel, authorizing City of Little Falls to negotiate \$15,000 bonds to construct fire department buildings. Being a local measure it was passed at the request of the Morrison senator.

Senate File No. 88, by Mr. Lienau, providing for a committee of nine members to revise the city charter of St. Paul. Referred to the Ramsey county delegation.

House File No. 17, referred to Senator Daugherty, was reported back and passed.

This measure authorizes the village of Two Harbors to issue bonds for water works. Senator McHale, of the judiciary com-Senator McHale, of the judiciary committee, brought in a report from his committee on a number of the bills referred to the committee. Senator McHale also presented a report on the bill relating to a rearrangement of school districts in Le Sueur and Scott counties. This had been referred to Senators McHale and Smith, and, at their joint request, it was passed. The same action was taken on House File No. 57, detaching a portion of Independent School District No. 23 and attaching it to School District No. 72, Scott county. The senate adjourned at 11:25 a.m.

TALK IS CHEAP.

Members of the House Squabble Over an Employe's Salary. It is surprising the amount of time

ome members of the house will waste in discussing such insignificant ques-tions as whether the flag-raiser at the capitol shall receive \$3 or \$5 per day. Over an hour was thus frittered away Over an hour was thus frittered away yesterday morning, when Frank Batley called up his resolution increasing the pay of Capt. Joe Burger, as flagraiser, to \$5. H. C. Stivers made a dignified protest against the time wasted by the discussion raised upon this question, urging the members that more good would be accomplished by watching and lopping off the big steals upon the state treasury. F. M. Currier considered that if they made Burger's safary \$3 per diem he ought to be satisfied, in as much as he was in receipt of a government pension of \$72 a month. S. A. Stockwell raised his usual opposition, and was promptly squelched by G. E. McAllister. The fight between these members of the Hennepin delegation was hugely enjoyed by all members, Mr. McAllister carrying with him the sympathies of the majority. It is a fact that the frivolous opposition raised by Mr. Stockwell has already made him quite popular. The resolution was ultimately adopted by a vote of 63 yeas to 38 nays.

A notion to pay all the appointive of-

38 nays.

A motion to pay all the appointive officers from the 6th inst. went over under

ficers from the 6th inst. Went over under a notice of debate.

The bills introduced yesterday were largely of a local character. One ex-ception was a bill sent up by Mr. Feig, of Kandiyohi, which proposes to reduce the salary of the secretary of the state board of health from \$2,500 to \$1,000 a

board of health from \$2,500 to \$1,000 a year.

C. N. Bell, of Ramsey, is the author of a bill authorizing corporations organized under the laws of the state to renew at the end of the period for which they were organized. Under the present law a corporation cannot organize for more than thirty years, at the end of which time it expires by limitation.

James Smith, of Hennepin, had read a bill limiting the terms of office of justice of the peace in Minneapolis to two years. This bill, if it becomes a law, enables the men elected last November to take office next April.

Mr. Gallagher, of Hennepin, sent up a bill authorizing each of the judges of the district court of Minneapolis to employ a stenographer at a salary of \$1,500 a year, same to act as official stenographer and private secretary to judges whenever necessary.

House Bills Entroduced.

House Bills Introduced. By Mr. Bell, H. F. 83—To amend section 117, title 2, chapter 34, General Statutes of 1878, relating to corporations. Committee on incorporations.

By Mr. Hadland, H. F. 85—To amend section 13, chapter 83, general laws • 1875, relating to town insurance companies.

By R. A. Walsh, H. F. 85—Repealing sections 324 and 325, chapter 46, general laws

By R. A. Waish, P. S. A. Copania, tons 324 and 325, chapter 46, general laws 1889, relating to the probate court. Committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Lewis, H. F. 86—To amend section 39, chapter 2, special laws 1882, incorporating the village of Alexandria. Passed under suspension of rules.

By Mr. Cantieberry, H. F. 87—To amend sections 232 and 233, chapter 58, general laws of 1878, relating to county surveyors. Committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Zeich, H. F. 88—To establish independent school districts of Newport and St. St. Paul Park, Washington county. Washington county delegation.

By Ml. Smout, H. F. 89—To extend the corporate limits of the village of Wells. Passed under the suspension of the rules.

By Mr. Feig, H. F. 90—To amend section 1, chap, 90, General Laws 1885. relating to the salary of the secretary of the state board of health. Committee on public accounts and expenditures.

salary of the secretary of the state board of health. Committee on public accounts and expenditures.

By Mr. Smith, H. F. 81—To amend chap. 450, Special Laws of 1889, relating to the justices of peace in the city of Minneapolis. Hennepin delegation.

By Mr. Caswell, H. F. 92—To regulate the catching of fish in certain streams and lakes in Mecker county. Passed under suspension of rules.

By Mr. Wagoner, H. F. 93—To authorize the village of Stevens, Marshall county, to issue bonds for the construction of water works. Passed under suspension of rules.

By Mr. Caneff, H. F. 92—Relating to town-ship assessors, their dutha and compensation. Committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Huntington, H. F. 93—To empower the state treasurer to pay to Mary A. Bates claims growing out of the Indian war. Committee on claims.

By Mr. Gallagher, H. F. 94—To amend Special Law of 1888, relating to the judges of the district court of Hennepin county. Hennepin delegation.

By Mr. Lewis, H. F. 75—To authorize common connecti of village Alexandria to issue bonds to fund the floating indebtedness. Passed under suspension of rules.

By Mr. Larson, H. F. 95—To create school district 92 in Lac Qui Parle county. Passed under suspension of rules.

By Mr. Feig, H. F. 96—To authorize the village of Willmar to issue \$2,000 bonds for the construction of water works. Kandiyohi delegation.

The committee on rules will this morning report an increase of two members in the following committees: Ways and means.

The committee on rules will this morning report an increase of two members in the following committees: Ways and means, judiciary, raitroads, public lands, military, state normal schools, grain and warehouse, insurance, incorporations, hospitals for insane, temperance, roads and bridges banks, tolls, university. The prison committee is to be changed to the prison and reformatory committee, and a recommendation will be made to have the appointment of all committee clerks go to the committee on legislative expenses.

Eric Olson is the Alliance nominee for clerk of the committee of railroads. O. H. Parqe, of Olmstead county, is also a candidate.

Report Deferred. The house committee on elections did

not yesterday report upon the Dunnnot yesterday report upon the Dunn-Price contest. Cy Wellington, representing Price, intimated to the committee that he had additional evidence to produce. That evidence arrived in the city last evening and will be laid before the committee this morning. Meanwhile, the committee has been considering the contest of E. W. Durant against J. Daly, of Washington county.

The committee on rules of the state

senate, consisting of Senators McHale, Donnelly and Day, will this morning Donnelly and Day, will this morning make a very important recommendation, which is calculated to prevent any snap judgments or action in the way of local legislation. They will recommend that a special committee of nine be appointed to which shall be referred all local measures. This committee will investigate all bills and when this committee reports the bill may be passed investigate all bills and when this committee reports the bill may be passed by suspension of the rules. The object of this new rule is to prevent any objectionable and unworthy measures being rushed through without considera-

charge the public may rest assured that this committee will explain some of the reasons why it has been necessary to increase the amount of cash raised by taxation in this state from less than \$400,000 in 1895 to over \$1,400,000 in 1890. The members of this committee are all hard-headed, honest and earnest men, and their report when presented will carry considerable weight. The committee is made up as follows: John B. Hompe, chairman; R. O. Craig, J. W. Bell, C. H. Lienau and C. S. Crandall. Ex-President R. J. Hall, of the Farmers' Alliance, was yesterday appointed secretary of this committee. charge the public may rest assured that

After the Scheme Goods Dealers A bill was introduced yesterday b Representative Feig to amend the antiottery laws of this state so as to make lottery laws of this state so as to make it a misdemeanor to induce the purchase of articles of merchandise by offering or giving premiums, presents, or prizes to the purchaser. The measure is understood to be directed against the manufacturers and dealers in inferior grades of baking powder and spurious articles of merchandise generally which are worked off by means of prizes; the law of the last legislature relating to the sale of baking powder containing alum not having proved a success so far as its enforcement is concerned. It is stated by those who claim to know, that, in consequence of the prizes given. that, in consequence of the prizes given. there is more alum baking powder sold now than before the law of 1889 was passed.

House Notes. The Hennepin delegation held a meeting yesterday at the Merchants hotel, when the bill relating to the salaries of Hennepin county officers was passed upon. The salaries to be paid the officers were revised. Surveyor, \$2,500; auditor, \$4,000; register, of deeds, \$4,000; sheriff, \$5,000; clerk of courts, \$4,000. The treasurer's salary was not fixed, as, under the proposed revised charter for Minneapolis, he will be relieved of a considerable amount of work. His salary will be decided upon when the charter is adopted. The compensation of the employes in departments named is to be determined upon by the county commissioners. C. N. Bell has been furnished a statement by the state auditor showing an aggregate of \$78,834 expended on wolf bounties since 1885. In addition to this the state treasurer has unpaid warrants amounting to \$8,709, the appropriation not meeting the demand for houn. House Notes.

aid warrants amounting to \$8,799, the appropriation not meeting the demand for boun

KALAKAUA'S FUNERAL.

Committees Appointed to Arrange

for the Services.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21 .-- The board of supervisors held a meeting to-day for the purpose of making arrangements for the funeral of King Kalakaua tothe purpose of making arrangements for the funeral of King Kalakaua tomorrow. Mayor Sanderson presided. Committees were appointed to arrange for church services and to secure carriages. The form of invitations to those who will attend the funeral was decided upon and it was announced that invitations would be sent to state, federal and municipal officers, representatives of commercial bodies and other associations and also the Knights Templar. Brigadier General Cutting has issued orders for three regiments of the Second brigade, United States cavalry, to participate in the obsequies. It is understood that there will be twelve acting pall-bearers and twelve honorary pall-bearers. Among the gentlemen named as such are ex-Gov. Perkins, ex-Gov. Burnett, ex-Mayor Pond, J. H. Goodman and J. E. Moses, of the Masonic order; ex-United States Senator William Spreckles and Col. Fred Crocker. The casket containing the remains of the king was removed this afternoon from the Palace hotel to the mortuary chapel of Trinity church. When the chapel of Trinity church. When the casket is received by Admiral Brown and staff at Clay street wharf to-morrow, it will be transferred with little delay to the United States man-of-war Charleston by a government vessel under the command of Lieut. Perry.

No one at Honolulu has known any-

thing about the king's serious illness, and earlier advices since the arrival of the king here were all to the effect that the king here were all to the effect that his health was improving. There was a general display of flags at half-mast all over the city to-day on public-buildings. Flags of various nations floated at half-mast over all the foreign consulates. Flags were also half-masted on the custom house, city hall. Palace hotel, Masonic Temple, and on many vessels in the harbor. All these flags will fly at half-mast until the Charleston leaves the harbor to-morrow Charleston leaves the harbor to-morrow afternoon. Speculation is already awakened here as to the effect the death of King Kalakaua may have upon the politics of the Hawaiian islands. Under provisions already made, Princess Lillingkalant, who is acting as Princess Lillinokalanı, who is acting as regent, becomes queen. No news of Kalakaua's death is expected to reach the islands prior to the arrival of the Charleston. The queen has ability, and is popular. Under the new constitution the present ministers may continue in the present may continue in the present ministers may continue in the present ministers may continue in the present may be a provinced to resign.

the present ministers may continue in office. They will be required to resign, but there is a chance that they will be re-elected. The new constitution, which was proclaimed by King Kalakaua in July, 1887, prevents the sovereign from removing ministers except by a direct vote of want of confidence.

The steamer Australia, which arrived from Honolulu to-day, brought the news that great preparations were being made there to receive the king on his return to the islands. The passengers who arrived on the steamer state that it was expected in Honolulu that the king would arrive on the Charleston about Thursday week, and the whole city will be decorated. Triumphal arches are being built, every store and dwelling house is being made gay with bunting, and the troops and volunteers have here regregated to hold themselves in the same of the control of the co house is being made gay with bunting, and the troops and volunteers have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for a parade. In the evening of the day on which the king arrived there was to have been a grand ball in the royal palace, and it was expected that his majesty's return would inaugurate a round of festivities. When the Charleston is sighted the government yacht will be sent to meet her and she will be boarded off Diamond nead. News will then be telephoned to the city, and probably the triumphal arches and decorations will be taken down or draped in mourning.

Thatcher-Norton.

Special to the Globe. WINONA, Minn., Jan. 21.—The marriage of Frank P. Thatcher. an attorney, of Aurora, Ill., to Miss Edith Norton, daughter of James L. Norton, the prominent lumberman of this city, occupant here at Society this available. prominent lumberman of this city, occurred here at 8 o'clock this evening. Rev. G. P. Avery, of the Central M. E. church, officiated. The bride was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Mary B. Norton, and Miss Annie S. Thatcher, of Aurora, and the groom was accompanied by M. G. Norton Jr. and A. L. Winslow. They will make their home in Aurora, Ill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-The house committee on public buildings and grounds to-day agreed to report favorably Mr. Taylor's bill appropriating \$4,000,000 for the erection of a new public building upon the site of the present government building in Chicago.

Chicago's New Building.

Latonia Will Not Conflict. St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 21.—A telegram received by President Wells, of the St. Louis Jockey club, from Secretary Hopper, of the Latonia club, denies the published rumor that Latonia would continue racing after the regular meeting, thus conflicting with the St. Louis dates.

Charged With Forgery.

PORTLAND. Or., Jan. 21.—Extradition proceedings against William Stewart Cook, alias McDonald, who is held on the charge of forging a will in England, was concluded yesterday and Crook held to await the action of President Harrisen.

MAGGIE NO MASCOT.

The Winona Opera House Burns at the Conclusion of the Play.

Stage Hangings Supposed to Have Caught Fire From Gas Jets.

Other Disastrous Fires at La Crosse, Wis., and at Hillsboro, N. D.

John Engler Killed at Verona Junction, Wis., While Coupling Cars.

pecial to the Globe. WINONA, Jan. 21 .- In less than one hour after the audience which attended the entertainment of Maggie Mitchell's company at the opera house last evening had left the building, it was found to be a mass of flames, and an hour later a small portion of the walls only remained. The origin of the fire is unknown, although it is supposed that the hangings over the stage caught in the gas and were smouldering unseen when the occupants left. Maggie Mitchell's company had removed their baggage, but everything in the opera house was destroyed. The insurance on building and contends was \$3,400, and the cost of creetion between \$7,000 and \$8,000. The erection between \$7.000 and \$8,000. The property is that of the estate of the late William M. Shepard, and the opera house was being conducted by Mrs. Nettie M. Shepard, administrator of the sector.

WAREHOUSE GUTTED.

Disastrous Blaze Among Sash and Doors in La Crosse, Wis.

pecial to the Globe LA CROSSE, Wis., Jan. 21.-The most serious fire which has occurred in this city in half a year broke out between 5 and 6 this afternoon in the big ironsheeted and roofed warehouse of the Wisconsin Lumber and Manufacturing company's building. It is three stories high, 60 by 180 feet on the ground, and was filled to its utmost capacity with doors, mantels, and all sorts of manufactured wood stock. Two boys were at work in the glazing and paint room. One of them upset a lamp among the oils and paints, which blazed like a furnace in half a minute, and by the time nace in half a minute, and by the time the firemen got there the fire was only kept from streaming through the roof by heavy plates of iron. There was but fittle difficulty in confining it to the limits of the building, though surrounded by other structures, and with the company's big factory, covering a block of ground, just across the street. The warchouse was entirely burned out and the contents a total loss. The building was valued at \$5,000; contents, \$13: ing was valued at \$5,000; contents, \$13; insurance, \$10,500, mostly in mutual

companies. LICKED UP BY FLAMES. Hillsboro, N. D., Visited by a \$70,-

000 Conflagration o'clock this morning fire broke out in the building of Potterud & Acker, on Main street, and before it could be Main street, and before it could be checked a half block of stores was swept out of existence. The entire loss will reach \$70,000, distributed as follows: First National bank, \$14,000; insurance, \$9,000; J. H. Hansen & Bro., general merchants, \$18,000; insurance, \$12,000; Mrs. E. T. Kahr. building, loss, \$3,000; O. Anderson, general merchant, \$6,000; insurance, \$2,000; McLain & \$6,000; insurance, \$3,000; McLain & Harvie, physicians, loss, \$1,000; Potterud & Acker, buildings, loss, \$5,000; P. L. Pritchard, hardware, loss, \$3,000; insurance, \$500; C. W. Morgan, post-office and fixtures, \$1,000; B. G. Walker, barber shop, \$1,200; T. J. Quamme, tailor shop, \$2,000; Carmedy & Lestle, lawyers, \$2,500. The walls fell in on the vault of the First National bank, which held \$20,000 in cash, but which is

which held \$20,000 in cash, but which is

Special to the Globe. BARRON, Wis., Jan. 21.—John J. Engler, supposed to hail from Fari-bault, Minn., was instantly killed at Verona Junction this morning while coupling cars. The deceased was in the employ of the Chippewa River & Menomonie Railway company. The ody awaits instructions from his rela-

WAHPETON, N. D., Jan. 21-The Methodist college committee has been in session for the past two days in this city, receiving bids for the location of its college. An agreement was reached to-night, and Wahpeton was selected for the place. Wahpeton's bid was nearly double that of any other, being \$23,000 in cash and 120 acres of land. The committee adjourned to meet in

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 21 .- The grand jury for St. Louis, Lake and Cook counies reported to-day. It criticizes Lake and St. Louis county commissioners for gross irregular ties in allowing bills. Several of the Lake county bills were allowed contrary to law. One was alowed for \$5 for shaving the corpse of a

dead pauper.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Jan. 21.—The Duluth board of trade has elected the following officers for trade has elected the following officers for the ensuing year; President, John McLeod; vice president, Frank S. Dagget; directors for three years, M. J. Forbes, C. H., Graves, G. G. Barnum; director (for two years to fill vacancy,) C. C. Hartmann; board of arbitra-tion, (ohe year.) J. H. Cook, C. J. Kershaw, J. N. McKindley; board of appeals, (for one year.) W. S. Moore, Geo, Rupley, W. S. Birch; inspection committee, (one year.) Geo, Rup-ley, G. G. Barnum, C. Canning, Walter Turle, Ward Ames.

Big Fees in Prospect.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mout., Jan. 21.—The district court at Butte recently decided against the applica-tion of James V. Murray to be appointed ad-ministrator of the estate of Andrew J. Davis, millionaire. Murray is the public administrator for Silver Bow county. An appeal was taken and heard before the supreme court here to-day. Decision was reserved.