

Globe.

IF YOU HAVE REAL ESTATE TO SELL, OR WANT TO BUY,

ADVERTISE IN THE GLOBE, IT IS CLOSELY READ BY

ALL WHO SEEK INVESTMENTS

VOL. XIII.

ST. PAUL, MINN., SUNDAY MORNING. MAY 3, 1891 .-- TWENTY PAGES.

JUDGE TAFT IS DYING.

The Venerable Ex-Secretary of War Passing Away in California.

Canadian Counsel File a Supplementary Brief in the Sayward Case.

The Percentage of Assets Held Against Demand Liabilities.

A Monument on the Spot Where Columbus Landed Is Proposed.

Washington, May 2.—Solicitor General Taft was to-day summoned from Washington to San Diego, Cal., to the deathbed of his father, Hon. Alphonso Taft, ex-secretary of war, and ex-min ister to Austria and Russia. Judge Taft suffered so severely from pneumonia while in St. Petersburg, Russia, as United States minister, that he never fully recovered. A complication ailments followed, and presently he went to Chili, South America, where he spent some time trying to recuperate his health. It was on his return that he stopped at San Diego, Cal., where, for a time, his health appeared to improve. He was intendto return to Chili when summer weather came. The sad news of a change for the worst was against what his family and friends here had reason to expect, since the last advices from him encour-

aged hope.
CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—The family of Charles P. Taft, of this city, received brief news to-night of the dying condi-tion of Judge Alphonso Taft in San Diego. It is feared that his son, William H. Taft, the solicitor general, will not arrive before the supreme moment. The family of Charles P. Taft have been trying to find means of reaching him by wire, but have not succeeded. He started to go to Arkansas Pass, Tex., to loook after a large ranch there. He is supposed to be either at Arkansas Pass or near there to to-night, or possibly at Corpus Christi.

CANADA'S REJOINER.

Counsel File a Supplementary

Brief in the Sayward Case. WASHINGTON, May 2 .- Messrs. Choate and Carlisle, counsel for the Canadian government in the Sayward case, holding before the United States supreme court, which involves the validity of the position of the United States in the Behring sea fisheries, have prepared a supplementary brief in the case in the nature of a re-joinder to the brief of the attorney general. In this supplementary brief coun sel submits that the seizure of the Say-ward was either made without warrant of law or under an executive constructo the president of the United States and so far as any duty to carry out the laws is imposed, it is upon the secretary of the treasury by virtue of his office. The of the treasury by virtue of misomice. The claim is made that all courts are inferior to the supreme court, and subject to its mandamus or prohibition. Counsel says that while the question of jurisdiction was not formally raised in the Alaska court during the proceedings, the claimant did raise the question before degree that the district court had no decree that the district court had no jurisdiction to try and punish his ves-sel. Counsel then defines the only real question in the case: "Has the United States jurisdiction of the conduct of a foreign vessel in the waters of Behring sea more than a of Behring sea more than a marine league from its shores?"
That is the question the petitioner has sought to present to this court for its decision, for upon that question his rights must depend. After discussing the objection of the attorney general to the evanination by this court of the enthe examination by this court of the en tion with which this court is called upor to concern itself is that of the jurisdic tion of the district court." In reference to the claim of the attorney general that the judgment must stand. Counsel says the petitioners could not apply for want of time, and whole proceedings from libel to sentence being completed in six days, and was in September, when the supreme court was not in session. Counsel contends there is nothing in the evidence to show that the seals were whether the three-mile limit, and quotes from the evidence to prove that assertion, and further says: "So that in point of fact that evidence in no sen e tends to show that the Sayward was en-gaged in killing seals in the pass, but all tends and was all designed to prove that the seal killing was not in the pass, but in the Behring sea. It is manifest, therefore, that there is absolutely noth therefore, that there is absolutely nothing in this record upon which to make
the pretense that the seal killing was
done in the pass. But even were it
true that seal were killed in the pass,
as the pass is twenty-three miles
wide at its narrowest point, it could
not raise an inference that any were
killed within three miles from land.
The pretense that there was evidence
showing seal killing within three miles showing seal killing within three miles of the shore is mere wild speculation, and as the record shows was never pretended to in the court below." The brief concludes: "In the appendix to this brief will be found the official report of Capt. Shepperd of the seizure of the Sayward."

HOW WE STAND.

The Percentage of Assets Held Against Demand Liabilities.

atatement, prepared at the treasury de-partment by Mr. Whelpley, the assis-tant treasurer of the United States, shows the percentage of assets the treasury holds against demand liabilities, exclusive of the amount known as "trust funds" for which the full am is held: Assets and liabilities of the United States treasury on April 30, 1891, including in the liabilities \$346,-681,061 United States notes outsta

ing:	ASSETS.		
floin wold			
Coin, gold			220,773,624 05
Standard dollars,	act 1878.		316,602,079 00
Standard dollars,	act 1800		21,686,430 00
Fractional silver	ace 1000.		
Fractional Shver			20,568,405 81
Minor			338,098 66
Bullion, gold			59,850,115 49
Silver, act 1878			
Estron act 1900			446.352 43
Silver, act 1890			22,142,943 740
Trade dollar bar	S		5,011.137 71
Currency, Unite	d States n	otes	14,496,821 6
Treasury notes o	f 1900		
Treasury notes o	1 1000	*****	4,710,946 00
National bank n	otes		4,055,750 90
Silver certificate	S		3,309,417 00
Gold certificates			27,309,200 00
Funds held by th			21,000,200 00

\$751,160,081 44 Trust Funds— Goid certificates . \$166, 199,999 60 Silver certificates . 316,242,857 00 Certificates Deposit AccountUnited States . 14,000,000 60 Treasury notes, act July, 1890 41,731,200 00

\$5,699,384 03 etc.
Postoffice funds
Outstanding drafts and checks.
Matured debt and interest
Interest due und unpaid.
Interest due tond unpaid. 34,797,064 1

343,681,016 ..\$751,160,081 29

TO MARK THE SPOT.

A Monument On the Spot Where Columbus Landed.

WASHINGTON, May 2.-Col. F. F. Hilder, an American capitalist residing in Honduras, has proposed to the department of state that a subscription list be opened at Chicago during the world's fair to raise money to erect a monument on the spot where Columbus first stood on the continent of America. This was at what is now known as Point Castilla, neur Truxillo, Honduras. The department of state has received a cablegram from Col. W. P. Tinsdell, special commissioner to South Tinsdell, special commissioner to South America, in the interest of the Colum-bian exposition, announcing his return from Bogota. Mr. Tisdell cables as follows: "Exposition, matters could not be more satisfactory. The government of Colombia will erect a building at Chicago and appoint commissioners to the exposition. The Magdalena Steam-slip companies will make a reduction from regular raies. I leave as soon as possible for Quito."

WEATHER AND CROPS. Weekly Bulletin of the Signal Office.

WASHINGTON, May 2.-Following is the weather crop bulletin issued by the signal office, Washington City, Saturday, May 2, 1891:

day, May 2, 1891:

Temperature—The past week has been warm in the Northern states east of the Rocky mountains, except in Northern New England, while about the normal temperature has prevailed throughout the Soathern states and on the Pacific coast. The excess of temperature has been most marked in the Northwest, where, over the spring wheat region where, over the spring wheat region and a large portion of the winter wheat region, the daily temperature ranged from 5 to 10 deg. above the normal for the week. About the same excess of temperature is reported from the Middle Atlantic states. The temperature for the season from Jan. 1 to May 1 continues in excess throughout the Northern states, and this excess is appearently on the increase in the poils. apparently on the increase in the principal grain-growing states. In the cotton region the thermal conditions for the season are about normal, the average daily temperature in that region differing less than one degree from that

of previous years.

Precipitation—The week was dry generally throughout all the agricultural districts, the only sections reporting an excess of rainfall being Washington and Northwest Oregon, portions of Idaho and Montana, and Eastern Florida. There was a total absence of rain generally throughout the Gulf and Middle Atlantic states, the upper lake region, the central Missis-sippi valley and California. Light showers, occurred in New England from the lower lake region, southward to East Tennessee and in Minnesota, lowa and the upper Missouri valley. The rainfall for the season continues in excess over the greater portion of the principal agricultural regions, notwith-standing the total absence of rain in standing the total absence of rain in many sections during the week. There was a large excess of moisture generally throughout the states west of the Mississippi and generally from the East Gulf states northeastward to the St. Lawrence valley. In the Central Mississippi valley the rainfall for the season generally exceeds the present of the normal, while in Northern Florida and extreme southern portions of Louisiana

extreme southern portions of Louisiana less than 70 per cent is reported. General Remarks—The weather durthe past week has been specially favorable for all growing crops throughout the grain regions of the Northwest and the central valleys; excessive sunshine and warm weather favored farm work, and early-sown wheat in Minnesota and Dakota is in excellent condition. The hight frosts which occurred during the week in the central valleys did not prove injurious. In the winter wheat region extending from the Ohio valley westward to Kansas and southward to Tennessee and Arkansas, all crops are reported in excellent condition; and grass growing nicely, and much corn planted. The warm, clear weather has caused very rapid evaporation, and although there has been excess of pre-cipitation during the season, there are many localities in the central valleys where additional rain would prove beneficial, and the indications are that these rains will occur during the early

part of next week. In the cotton region cool nights have retarded growth, and crops are generally in need of rain. Crops are backward, although a good stand of cotton is reported in the west portion of the cotton region, while in the east the ground is

region, while in the east the ground is too dry for planting.

In the states on the Atlantic coast the weather, although clear and dry, was not favorable, and crops in this section would be much improved by rain; frost during the early part of the week did slight damage to fruit in New England, but reports from New Jersey say "conditions are favorable, and fruit prospects in all districts never better." pects in all districts never better.

Oregon reports normal weather conditions and wheat prospects most excellent; no damaging frosts, and all fruit trees heavily laden. Rain to the east of the Cascades would be beneficial.

Colorado reports rain needed, ground crusted by high winds and hot sun, corn and potato planting well advanced and fruit in splendid condition California reports that high winds and hot weather damaged wheat crops materially in the latter part of the week. Frost in coast counties slightly damaged fruit prospects. Haying is in progress in Southern California; prospects good. Orange and lemon trees are blooming well, late started, but promise well.

The Fisheries Question. Washington, May 2.—Secretaries Blaine and Foster had a three hours' conference to-day on the fisheries question. Secretary Foster submitted a rough draft of the instructions he had prepared for the guidance of the United States agent at the seal islands during the coming season. seal islands during the coming season also the sailing instructions of the revenue cutter Rush, which will leave San Francisco on the 14th inst. for Behring sea. Secretary Foster declined to indi-cate the nature of the instructions in either case, but said the matter was such a delicate one that the utmost pains were being taken in preparing the instructions so as not to trench on

Tendencies of Government Toward the Conciliation of the Poles.

Prince Bismarck Received 2,000 Few Votes Than His Predecessor.

He Declares That He Will Never Oppose the Emperor.

Other News of Importance Cabled From the German Capital.

BERLIN, May 2.- The prospect of Prince Bismarck's early reappearance in the reichstag has given an impetus to the government's plans for the conciliation of the various parties, so as to render them ready to coalesce in the government's interest. The Center and Freisinnige parties and the Guelphs and Poles in turn receive govern ment inducements. Though the Poles only count sixteen in the reichstag, their steady support is worth securing. The recently developed tendency of the government towards the conciliation of the Poles ought justly to be ascribed in part to a quickened sense of justice in dealing with them. Whatever mixed motives may animate the government, the Poles of Western Prussia and Posen have been favorably influenced by a freer use of the national language in the schools, by the greater facilities afforded them for the acquirement and sale of land, and by the increased courtesy accorded by officials to Polish families. To-day's debate in the lower house of the diet on the budget commission for the German colonizing of Western the German colonizing of Western Prussia occasioned remarks touching the government's policy in Posen, and provoked Chancellor von Caprivi to explain. He denied that the government had conceded to the Poles anything beyond what came within the scope of the settlement law. It had met the wishes of the Poles as regards both the schools and church. The Poles, on their part, had also manifested a desire to bring had also manifested a desire to bring themselves into closer accord with the government. The desire found expression in the support which the Poles gave the government proposals for increasing the defensive power of Germany. This, the chancellor said, was indeed a pleasure and surprising indeed a pleasant and surprising change. If the Poles would take the

lead upon the Path of Reconciliation the government and the Germans were ready to follow. Alluding to the suggestion that the amicable treatment of the Poles had a latent aim to make proselytes among them. Chancellor von Caprivi scouted the idea that the sole aim of the government was to conciliate the Poles through a sense of justice. The speech met with general favor in the house. If he had designed to contrast the conditions of the Poles in Posen with that of their harassed kindred over

the Russian border, the chancellor could not have spoken better. Prince Bismarck's victory in Geestemunde is modified by the fact that he polled 2,000 fewer votes than did his National predecessor in the seat. The so-cialisi ballot was reinforced by over a thousand Guelphist and Freisinnige voters, whose hatred of the prince exceeded their dislike to the socialists The semi-official press abstain from commenting on the result. The Freisinnige Zeitung hails Prince Bismarck's entrance into the reichstag as an act of homage to the parliamentary system, which he persistently tried when chancellor to discredit and weaken. The prince, in an interview on the eve of the reballot, declared that if he went to the reichstag, he would never went to the reichstag he would never attack any policy directly initiated by the emperor, and that his line of conduct would be the same that followed by him since left Berlin. He was convinced eft Berlin. He was convinced, he said, that the greatest danger to the fatherland was not from without but from within. He would not refrain from exposing it, but he certainly would

never say anything to give his opponents reason to charge him with Attacking the Emperor from personal motives. This sort of as

surances promises lively times in the reichstag. The Hamburger Nachrichten holds that the death of Count von Moltke adds to the desire of Germany to see the prince iu the fore front of politics "A sentiment of disquiet," says the Nachrichten, "fills the empire. The future is uncertain." The new men into whose hands have been confided the destinies of the fatherland cannot reassure the country."

The Freisinnige and Centrist press is indignant at this language, and the Germania responds as follows: "True Germans have the fullest confidence in the emperor and the new counsellors, and disquiet will only arise if a political des pot again becomes the master of the fate of the nation."

will sign a treaty of commerce at Vi enna to-morrow. The Swiss bundesrath to-day received an invitation to send delegates to the commercial treaty conference which is to open on the 15th instant. Neither Belglum nor Italy appears to be willing to assist in the formation of a customs union directed primarily against the new French tariff. The results of the conference cannot affect the commercial relations between Germany and America. The jurisconsults to whom the government sometime since referred the

Position of Germany under the Frankfort treaty are under-stood to have concurred in the opinion that it is impossible for Germany to grant preferential tariffs against France under a strict construction of the pro-

grant pretential arthris against France under a strict construction of the provisions of the treaty.

The American department of the international art exhibition is a thorough success. Bierstadt sent four pictures. C. S. Pearce's "Shepherdess" is among the largest canvasses exhibited. It has received high praise from the critics. Gari Melcher's work occupies the place of honor. E. L. Weeks exhibits his "Pear Mosque;" Walter MacEwen, his "Absent;" Eugene Vail, "The Thames;" Walter Gay, "The Spinner;" and Julius Steward, "Full Speed." Other fine works are sent by Frank Bridgeton, Julian Storey, T. L. Clarke, Miss Lee-Robbins, Miss Greatorex, Humphrey Moore, G. P. Heady and A. D. Anderson. Messrs. Melchers and MacEwen are here as representatives of the Paris-American artists. resentatives of the Paris-American are dists. The committee are guests of the

The appointment of Lieut. Clarke, of the United States cavalry, to serve with the Dusseldorf hussars has evoked approving comments from the press. The \$33,960,

emperor at a banquet to-night at Pots

Vossische Zeitung says it is the first case of the kind, and ought to be recog-nized by America as a proof and pledge of the warm feelings which those in the highest station in the German empire entertain towards the great com-

Hon. Charles Emory Smith, the retiring American minister to Russia, and wife, while passing through this city ing American minister to Russia, and wife, while passing through this city to-day en route for Liverpool, were presented by Hon. William Walter Phelps, the American minister to Germany, to the Count and Countess Schouvaloff, Herr Barth, member of the reichstag; Gen. Von Versen, Count and Countess Pappenheim- and the members of the American legation.

RIOTS CONTINUE. Miners in France and Belgiun Fight Police and Military. LONDON, May 2.—From reports received nere it is learned that the turbu ance continues in the mining district of France and Belgium. Resentment for the sentence of two years' imprisonment upon the Anarchist leaders in the riot which took place in Charlyille and St. Quinton in France led to fresh scenes of trouble in this place, while in Seraeng and Liege, in Beigium, attempts were made by the strikers to prevent any of the men who refused to join their ranks from working. When prevent any of the men who refused to join their ranks from working. When the non-strikers attempted to commence work they were attacked by the strikers who assailed them with a shower of stones and other missiles. The gendarmes who had been placed on duty at the mines to protect the men who were willing to work, found that all their efforts to repress the disturbance were useless, and they were finally compelled to invoke the aid of the military. At the Hariost colliery, in St. Nicholas, where these soldiers have been ordered to preserve the peace, a rifle fire to preserve the peace, a rifle fire failed to awe the rioters, although several of them fell wounded. The strikers very stubbornly

several of them fell wounded. The strikers very stubbornly resisted the military, and even withstood a charge made on them with drawn swords, and only dispersed in the face of a cavairy charge. About thirty of the rioters were arrested. During the riot on May day at Bekes, in Hungary, a number of enraged peasants made a savage-attack on the chief magistrate of the place for prohibiting the people from holding May day demonstrations. The magistrate was thrown to the ground, and the peasants trampled upon and kicked his prostrate form, inflicting and the peasants trampled upon and kicked his prostrate form, inflicting and kicked his prostrate form, inflicting the trible injuries on the unfortunate man. Upon the military coming to the rescue of the imperiled magistrate a sharp affray took place between them and the downwards research. and the desperate peasants. The sol-diers charged upon the crowd and two of the rioters were pierced through the the rioters were pierced through the body by bayonets. The rioters were finally forced to retreat, and two of them were captured and are under arrest. The fighting caused the greatest excitement, and the affairs are in a dangerous shape and the authorities were compelled to declare the place in a state of siege. All the shops have been closed, and the latest reports say that the people are wildly excited.

GOT THE GRIP.

demic of Influenza.

LONDON, May 2.—Influenza is spreading rapidly in London. Many barristers and officials of the law courts have thing except a been attacked by the disease. In addition to members of the house of lords and house of commons already referred to as suffering from the epi-demic, several other members of the lower house are suffering seriously from the epidemic. Herbert Spencer, the English philosopher, is under the in-fluence of la grippe. Mr. Spencer is continued to his room, suffering from the confined to his room, suffering from the prevalent malady. At Woolwich arsenal so many of the workmen are suffering from influenza that the work there is greatly interfered with. At Leicester the disease has appeared in a serious form. has appeared in a serious form. Num bers of people are already confined to their beds. At Widnes, Lancashire, influenza has developed into a veritable epidemic of a dangerous and peculiar type. The physicians of that town and neighborhood are working night and day. At Sunderland there have been some a fatal ages of industry. several fatal cases of influenza.

SCHELGOUNOW'S FUNERAL.

Students March in Violation of the Order of the Police.

ST.PETERSBURG, May 2.—The funeral to-day of Schelgounow, the well-known Russian political economist, was made the occasion of a great demonstration. The students of both sexes marched through the main thoroughfares in defiance of the police order prohibiting them from so doing. The latter, having no suspicion that the students would venture to disobey the orders issued, were not out along the line of march followed in sufficient force to stop them. The police, however, afterwards arrest-ed a large number of the students who had taken part in the demonstration, and several of them were afterwards dismissed from their schools, and have been expelled from this city.

TROUBLE IN BELGIUM.

Thirty Thousand Miners and Four Thousand Iron Workers Strike. BRUSSELS, May 2.-In spite of the manifesto issued by the council of workingmen's party urging the workingmen not to go out on strike pending the decision of the chamber in regard the decision of the chamber in regard to the demands being made throughout Belgium for universal suffrage, 30,000 miners and 4,000 iron workers in the Charleron mining district have struck work. At Liege numbers of people who are out of work attempted to-day to march in procession through the streets, but were prevented from so doing by the police. The action of the police in stopping the procession redoing by the police. The action of the police in stopping the procession resulted in the end in several riots, during which the police used their batons freely and made many arrests. and made many arrests.

Joined the Greek Church. ATHENS, May 2 .- The Duchess of Sparta (the Princess Sophia of Prussia, sister of Emperor William of Germany, and wife of Constantin, Duke of Sparta, heir to the throne of Greece) was to-day formally admitted into the Greek church at the royal chapel here. The metropolitan of Athens officiated and only the members of the royal family of Greece and Premier Delyannis were present. Thanksgiving services in commemoration of the conversion of the crown princess were held in the Greek

LONDON, May 2 .- The Bolckow art collection was sold at auction to-day, and realized the sum of \$346,900. Meissonier's "Sign Painter" was sold for

church and throughout the kingdom.

Congress in Eighteen Ninety Two.

Seven Districts in Minnesota Present an Array of Talent.

Patriots Are Plentiful and Soft Berths Will Be Left

of the state. For the first time since the admission of the state a non-partisan congressional apportionment has been placed on the statutes under which the stated is divided as contemplated



ocrats will have things about

while the R the Second can defeat any. rock - bound combination Democrats and But the inter

J. a. Tawney. to several

decide such questions.

In the First district the Democratic nominee will, of course, be Capt. Harries, the present member, and an able and popular man. On the Republican side there are already a half-dozen names being prominently mentioned, among

eyes, and neither would refuse the jot if offered them. Senator Tawney is clearly in the lead and can have the nomination if he wants it. His record in the late legislature was a good one and will certainly aid hlm in future political conflicts. The first bill he introduced was to repeal the struck jury law which allowed the rich a special jury that the poor could not obtain. This measure passed and is now a law. The next bill pushed through



bill, which latter he helped to prepare.

Senator Tawney, however, is not now a candidate, although he may change his mind later. Although a comparatively young man he has fought his way upward step by step, and is at present enjoying a large law practice which he feels that he cannot afford to drop. With Tawney out of the race "Nate" Kingsley, of Austin, will be a strong candidate, as he will receive the support of Fillmore county when it becomes evident that Archie Gray cannot win the nomination. Nearly every county will have a candidate, and it may take as long to pick a candidate as it did in 1886 when Lovely was nominated.

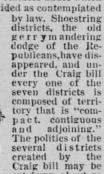
The Republicans claim the Second

But Only Seven May Go to

Empty.

A Review of the Situation as It Appears at a Long Distance.

The fight for the seven congressional seats to which Minnesota is entitled in the Fifty-third congress of the United States promises to be one of the most exciting and interesting in the history



set down about as

Two Democratic, the Third and Fourth. Two Republican, the Second and Fifth. One Alliance, the Seventh. Two doubtful, the First and Sixth.

Of course there is likely to be a difference of opinion in regard to several of these districts, but a very brief glance at the political history of the counties composing these districts will demonstrate that the classification given above is a fair one. No one can predict the is a fair one. No one can predict the outcome of a tidal wave, but from pres-ent indications the next election will be a very peaceable one. The Alliance will certainly hold the greater part of its strength, and in the Seventh district especially is sure to elect its candidate to congress. The Sixth district is close, and the result will depend to a large extent on the labor vote of Duluth and St. Louis counties. The past history of the First district proves it to be politically unsettled. The Fifth district, Hennepin county, is conceded to the Republicans, but the Demograts will

excited.

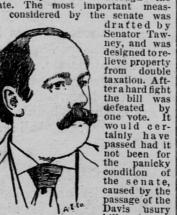
News of turther rioting in Belgium has been received here. It is learned that a conflict took place in Mons tonight between the gendarmes and the miners, and that the officers opened fire upon the rioters, two of whom were seriously wounded.

First district provide the Fifth district, Hennepin county, is conceded to the Republicans, but the Democrats will have it at least half the time. In the Third and Fourth districts the Democratic tricts the Democratic tricts the Democratic tricts are provided.

at present is not this question tics, but rather who are to be the nominees of the different parties in these dis tricts in 1892. In many of the outside districts the nominee of the leading party can even now be named. In the eity districts the conventions only can

there are already a nair-dozen names being prominently mentioned, among them Senator James A. Tawney, of Wi-nona: Hon. Allan J. Greer, of Waba-sha; N. H. Kingsley, of Mower; and A. D. Gray, of Fillmore. Gen. Jim Di-ment, of Steele, and J. Arnold Keyes, of Winona, are looking on with wistful

a law. The next bill pushed through the senate by Mr. Tawney was one providing for the revision of the statutes. This died in the house, but on the last night of the session the indefatigable Winonan took up a similar house bill and pushed it through the senate. The most important mees senate. The most important ure considered by the sena was



A J GREER.

two previous. In all the hard to all the hard contests of the session Senator Tawney took a leading part, and made strong speeches on the income tax bill, the Davis interest bill, Donnelly's railroad amendment and the Hompe railroad bill, which latter he helped to prepare.

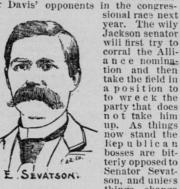
The Republicans claim the Second | Democrate and Alliance voters of the

district, and all other parties save the Alliance are disposed to conce de it. Of course if the Alliance holds all its strength a strong man like Buck, La Due or Sevat-son on both the

Democratic and the Alliance tickets could win. Here the Republican nomination will probably go to Senator C. R. Davis, of Nic-ollet county,

C.R. Davis. Congressman Lind having wisely determined to retire at the end of the next term. Senator Davis was pretty extensively advertised throughout the state when his interest bill was under fire in the senate, but this advertising did him an injustice. He is not a crank. In drawing his bill he acted on the theory that the people were in favor of usury laws, and he simply tried to strengthen the pres-ent laws and reduce the rate of interest at the same time. Regardless of the merits or demerits of the bill, Senator Davis is entitled to great credit for the

fight he made in pushing the bill through the senate. At the present time it looks as though Senator Sevatson would be one of Senator Davis' opponents in the congres-



a position to to wreck the party that does not take him up. As things now stand the Republican bosses are bit-terly opposed to Senator Sevatson, and unless things change very materially he has nothing to hope

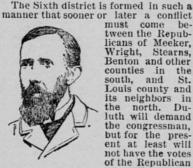
The third district is Democratic by an The third district is Democratic by an average majority of nearly 3,000, and no one has yet heard of a Republican who desires the nomination. Even Çapt. A. H. Reed. who was foolish enough to run against Senator Sam Brown last fall, has no wish to try for the seat in congress that will be filled so ably during the next and succeeding sessions by Hon. O. M. Hall, of Red. Wing.

In the Fourth and Fifth districts, St. Paul and Minneapolis, local considera-tions will enter largely into the se

ections of can didates by both parties and time only can standard bearers. The Republican faccities will be given a splendid chance to "scrap," a nd that will satisfy them to a certain extent, amuse the pub.

amuse the public greatly, and what will be H. C. Stivers best of all, insure the election of two

staunch Democrats to the lower house of the national congress. The new Sixth district is pretty evenly balanced politically, although the Republicans seem to have slightly the best publicans seem to have slightly the best of it. The result will usually hinge on the labor vote of St. Louis county, and, unless the Republican party changes its leadership in that section, the Democrats will secure the congressman every time. A number of prominent Democrats are already being mentioned for the nomination, prominent among whom are Hon. H. C. Stivers, of Brainerd, who is especially strong with the laboring classes; Senator George Geissel, of Morrison. a straightforward, honest and conservative man in whom the people have confiforward, honest and conservative man in whom the people have confidence, and Senator Keller, the Stearns county inventor. In andition to these Hon. H. H. Hawkins, of Carlton county, and Hon. C. D'Autremont, of Duluth, are being groomed in the northern end of the district. Any one of the five would prove a strong candidate, and stand a more than even chance of defeating any man the Republicans can nominate.



tween the Republicans of Meeker, Wright, Stearns Benton and other counties in the south, and St. Louis county and its neighbors in Du luth will demand the congressman, but for the pres-ent at least will not have the votes of the Republican convention to en-

a. y. Eaton. there will always be a contest between the two ends of the district. The south-ern end of the district already has one active and one pensive candi-date for the Republican nomination. Representative F. E. Searle, of Stearrs, is the former, and Senator Eaton, of Wright, the latter. Senator Eaton, when the time comes if he decides that he wants the honor, will probably be able to give his Stearns county neighbor a lesson in the art of politics that he will represent the property of the politics of the property of t remember, for when it comes to carry-ing primaries and conventions, the Wright county statesman is second to no one in the state.

The Seventh district is so overwhelm ingly Alliance that neither Republican nor Democratic candidates for congress are very numerous at the present time It will be remembered that in this trict there were last fall more Alliance votes than there were of Democratic and Republican ones put together. Of course, the old parties will hold conventions, and it is ten to one that the Democrats indorse some strong man like Senator John B.

Hompe, of Otter Tail. In Senator Hompe the people of the Seventh district have a

Seventh district would be a good thing for the entire state, On the Republican side in the Seventh district the bosses, although badly defeated last fall, are still hoping for a restoration next year. They are doing all they can to poison the minds of the people against the Alliance legislators, but in this they will fail, for the people but in this they will fail, for the people are thoroughly tired of county rings, especially in the counties that compose the new Seventh district. Hon, Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston, probably the only Republican who would stand any show of being elected, is opposed by a powerful but now considerably broken county ring that will oppose his nomination, and so insure the election of an Alliance man.

REAGAN'S RESIGNATION.

Correspondence Between the Vice President and Senator. WASHINGTON, May 2.—The follow-

ng correspondence was made public

to-day:

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., May 2 .- The little town of Walnut Mills, Va., near this city, was disturbed yesterday by a this city, was disturbed yesterday by a sensational and tragic occurrence. For a long time an implacable feud has existed between Jim Jackson, alias "The Chicken Eater," and Jim Crabtree, alias "Big Bulldog," two of the most dangerous outlaws of the Cumberland mountains. Yesterday they met face to face. With terrible oaths they drew their re-With terrible oaths they drew their re with terrible oaths they drew then re-volvers and fired simultaneously. Crab-tree shot Jackson through the heart and Jackson's bullet penetrated Crabtree's brain. Both men died instantly.

Stretched His Neck. SEATTLE, Wash., May 2.- Jack Smith was eaught by miners at Gilman to-day with a bottle of kerosene in his posses sion, acting in a suspicious manner. The miners claimed he had been hired by the coal company to create a prejudice against them and to furnish a pretext for having guards at the mine. The

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 2.-After leeping almost steadily for 100 hours Frank Gray, the milkman, at Samtown awoke at about 1 a. m. yesterday. When told of the length of time he had been unconscious he was very incredulous and said that it seemed but a few hours. He had no recollection of any of the attempts of the doctors to awaken him.

He was about as usual yesterday, but complained of feeling a little weak, Support the Strikers.

London, May 2.-Ten thousand carenters and joiners met to-day in Hyde park in support of the 4,000 members of those trades who went out on a strike to-day for forty-seven hours' work per week and 10 pence (20 cents) per hour as wages. The speakers who addressed the meeting declared that the strikers had plenty of money and that they did not stand in any fear of "scabs,"

City of Paris Tested. London, May 2.—The City of Paris has made several runs to test her new boiler. The steamer attained an average speed of 21.045 knots per hour. One run was 500 miles down the channel. She maintained a steady rate of speed of 19½ knots per hour, and everything worked perfectly.

Mexico's Exhibit. CITY OF MEXICO, May 2.-Lieut. Baker, the Chicago fair commissioner says he is receiving every courtesy and all the aid possible from the Mexican government, and that he has every rea-son to believe that Mexicon will make a creditable exhibit. Lieut. Baker will soon make a tour of the different states. Citizens of Vera Cruz last night wit-

nessed a bull fight by electric light. Daly in London. London, May 2.—In theatrical circles ere it is reported that Augustin Daly, of New York, will take the new theater to be erected on the site of the old Waterloo house, for the next London season. He has secured a new comedy, called "A Shadow Hunt," by Walter

Pollock. Mail Robbers Arrested. WASHINGTON, May 2.-Chief Post office Inspector Rathbone is advised of the arrest at Antonia, New Mexico, of four highwaymen, who are charged with having robbed the mail carrier near Santa Fe. April 29. They have

been taken to Santa Fe for trial.

They Are Rescued. LONDON, May 2.- The eleven person who were missing in a small boat belonging to the British steamer Drum

channel while bound from Glasgow for Bismarck Accepts. BERLIN, May 2.-Prince Bismarck to day received a deputation from the National Liberal committee at Gestemur

burlie, which foundered in the Irish

He accepted the mandate, and thanked the delegates warmly for the honor which had been conferred on him. Death of a German Poet.

BERLIN, May 2.- The death of Ferdinand Gregorovius, the German poet and histor'an, is announced. He was born Jan. 19, 1821, at Neidenborug, Prussia.

Bismarck Elected. BERLIN, May 2 .- Complete returns from the election in Geestemunde to fill a vacancy in the reichstag, show that Prince Bismarck has received 10,554 vo es, against 5,486 for Herr Schmal-feld, the Socialist candidate.

NO. 123.

A Southern Minnesota Hamo let Wiped Out by the Fire Fiend.

Stores, Residences, Elevators and Depots Among the Property Burned.

The Damage Will Exceed \$100,000--Insurance Not Half That.

A Big Machinery Firm at Devil's Lake Goes to the Wall.

special to the Globe.

Austin, Minn., April 2: -The pretty and prosperous village of Lyle, situated just this side of the Iowa line and twelve miles south of here, on the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul and Kansas City railroads, is in ashes. Out of about thirty business houses, which had wellfilled stores and thrifty tenants when the sun arose this morning, only four remain at sunset. The fire which caused this devastation originated at about 9:15 this morning in a small dwelling house occupied by John E. Flood. The house was cousumed in a very short time, and the flames rapidly spread to the adjoining buildings. The people at once became alarmed, and telegraphed to this place for assistance. The call for help was responded to by both-hose companies and

about 200 citizens. When they arrived the fire was beyond control, and but little could be done. All the business houses on both sides of the principal street were destroyed, Hunting & Co.'s elevator, with all the grain it contained, and the Kansas City and Milwaukee depots. The damage will exceed \$100,000, and while it is impossible to learn the exact amount of insurance at this writing. It will not exceed \$40,000. Among the principal losers were Lund & Lundland, dealers in general merchandise. Their stock was valued at \$20,000, covered by \$12,000 insurance. John Myber, general store, loss \$18,000. \$10,000 insurance; Myers & Frazier, loss \$8,000, \$3,000 insurance. A. J. Knudson's hardware and agricultura implement business was a total loss. estimated at \$22,000. The Commercial hotel, Stanley's barber shop, Hart &

work of an incendiary. PUSHED TO THE WALL.

There is strong suspicion that it is the

pecial to the Globe DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., May 2.-Ed. I. P. Staede, for several years the leading farm machinery dealer of this city and district, made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors this evening. The liabilities are \$70,000; assets \$100,000. A.O. Whipple, mayor of Devil's Lake and vice president of the First National, is named as asignee. The general cause of the assignment is inability to make ollections, and the immediate cause the crowding of a machine company of Chicago. Staede was one of the best rustlers of North Dakota. His business extended into all the towns neighboring to Devil's Lake. With time he probably could pull through.

Received Coolly by Lentz.

pecial to the Globe MANKATO, Minn., May 2 .- The news of Gov. Merriam's commutation to life imprisonment at hard labor of the death sentence passed upon William Lentz was favorably received in this city. William Lentz was tried and convicted of the murder of John Schwartz, of Am-boy, July 10, 1889. On seeing the dis-

is about twenty years old. Crushed by the Cars.

pecial to the Glob DULUTH, Minn., May 3 .- At Fond da Lac this afternoon at 4;30, Thomas Mel ville, baggagemaster for the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, fell from a flat car and had both his legs crushed by the train. He was brought to Duluth, and died at 9 o'clock, He leaves a wife and little child.

Kicked by a Mule.

pecial to the Globe ASHLAND, Wis., May 2 .-- William V. Chase was fatally kicked by a mule today. He was grooming an animal which belonged to the Keystone Lumber company when it kicked him in the face, fracturing his skull over both

pecial to the Glol REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., May 2 .-Coroner G. R. Pease was notified this afternoon that James Brown, a farmer living in the town of Repo, had committed suicide by hanging himself. The motive for the commission of the act is unknown.

Died at Seventy.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., May 2.-Lyman Miller, aged seventy, died this morning. He has resided in this state thirty-five years, and leaves a wife and four chil-

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., May 2 .-Citizens of this city are very much disgusted because Gov. Merriam commuted

Special to the Glo

Clifton Holden's death sentence to life imprisonment. Two Vessels Icebound. Special to the Glope.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 2 .- Two large vessels, icebound, have been sighted off the Apostle islands, where the ice has I been piled up by the winds,

ing correspondence was made public to-day:
Palestine, Tex., April 24.—Hon. Levi P. Morton, Vice President of the United States, Washington, D. C.—My Dear Sir; Having agreed to accept a palce on the railroad commission of Texas, and having tendered my resignation to the governor of the state of Texas of the position of a senator in the congress of the United States, to take effect on the 10th of June next, it becomes my duty to advise you of the fact of my resignation. From a sense of duty to the people of Texas I terminate my connection with the senate with regret to accept a place of less dignity and less emoluments. And I leave the senate with the sincerest wishes for the welfare and happiness of yourself and each individual senator, for my relations have been pleasant with all. Very truly and respectfully,

John H. Rragan.
Vice President's Chamber, Washington, D. C., April 30.—My Dear Senator: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 24th, in which you inform me that you have tendered your resignation as a senator in the congress of the United States to his excellency, the governor of the state of Texas, to take effect from the 10th day of June, 1891. It will be a source of personal regret to me, as I am confident it will be to every member of the senate to learn that you have decided to terminate your official connection with that body. You will, I am assured, carry with you on your retirement from the senate chamber the personal good wishes of every individual member that many years of health' usefulness and happiness may remain in store for you. With the assurances of my high regard and personal esteem, I have the honor to be, very faithfully yours.

Levi P. Morrox. No Loss to Humanity.

miners, therefore, hung Smith to a tree, with a rope around his neck, until he confessed that he had been sent by a man named Brundage for the purpose of burning the buildings. He was then let down and taken to jail.

hotel, Stanley's barber shop, Hart & Conner's saloon, Aren's meat market; McCartey Bros.' saloon and a number of residences were burned. The burned district covers the entire four blocks.

A Devil's Lake Firm Makes an Assignment.

patch containing the good news Lentz did not seem to be affected. He owes his deliverance to his attorneys. Lentz

A Farmer Kills Himself.

They Don't Like It.

DEFECTIVE DACE