Weather: Fair; Warmer.

VOL. XVIII.—PRICE TWO CENTS— | ON TRAINS |

ST. PAUL, MINN.: SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1895.

MASTINGS' BIG BRIDGE.

PRICE TWO CENTS-{ ON TRAINS }-NO. 117.

RUSSIA STEPS

China Advised to Delay Ratification of the Peace Treaty.

WAR MAY BE RENEWED.

The Fighting Ardor of China Is Stirred Up by the New Turn of Affairs.

RELYING ON UNCLE SAMUEL

And England the Japanese Defy the European Alliance.

LONDON, April 26.-The Shanghai correspondent of the Times telegraphs: "Russia has requested the Chinese government to delay for a few days the ratification of the peace convention entered into by the Chinese and Japanese plenipotentiaries at Shim-Inoseki. I believe that Japan was surprised by the protests made by Russia, France and Germany against the permanent annexation by Japan of territory on the Chinese mainland. The dispatch of the latest Japanese expedition to Port Arthur was ordered for the purpose of allaying the discontent that exists in that portion of the army which has not shared in the honors of the campaign, and also to force the Pekin government to ratify the peace treaty.'

A Pekin dispatch to the Times says it is the cession of Southern Man-churia, as provided for in the treaty of peace, that is chiefly opposed in the Chinese capital. The agreement to this end made by Li Hung Chang specially grieves the emperor because the province of Manchuria is the ancestral portion of the empire. There is less opposition regarding the cession of the island of Formosa, which is a new province. The other articles of the treaty are regarded as bearable

Several governors and some of the generals oppose submission to the public proclamation that has been

JAPS WILL NOT LET GO. Now What Will Russia Do to Enforce Demands.

LONDON, April 26.-Direct and positive information from official sources is at hand concerning the exact negotiations between Russia. France and Germany on one hand and Japan on the other. The Russian. French and German m separately interviewed the Japanes vice minister for foreign affairs under instructions from their respective governments and presented memorandums in which it was stated that the governments of Russia, France and Germany upon examining the terms of peace imposed by Japan upon China have found that the possession of the peninsula of Lia Tong, claimed by Japan, would be a constant menace to the capital of China and at the same time would threaten the independence of Corea and render it noneffective in fact. In this sense and for other reasons, it would be, it was stated, a constant menace to the permanent peace of the far East. Consequently the governments of France, Russia and Germany, desiring to show their sincere friendship for the government of Japan, advises it to renounce the absolute and final possession of the peninsula of Lia Tong. The memoranda of the three governments make it plain that they were presented in the way of friendly advice to the Japanese government, and are not intended in any way to

convey any open or COVERT MENACE.

The impression is gaining ground that Japan can rely upon the friendly counsel of the United States at the present moment. The governments of Great Britain and Italy have made it plain that they do Russia, France and Germany, and the great commercial interests of the United States in the far East, which the Japanese-Chinese treaty of peace would largely benefit, no less than the constant attitude of the United States toward Japan lead diplomates to believe that the United States at this juncture will not fail to make such use of its good offices as will prevent Japan from being deprived of the fruits of her victory.

The treaty of peace has already been sanctioned by the emperor of Japan, and it would be extremely difficult to make any change. The only effect of the attitude of Russia, France and Germany-must be to encourage the party in China which is opposed to any moderate and reasonable settlement, and thus to prolong the war indefinitely.

It may be stated in the most pos itive terms that the reports thus far circulated regarding Japan's reply to the powers are not correct. The reply had not been sent as late as the evening of the 26th, and from intimations received from the highest and most reliable sources here it may be stated that the reply, while moderate and conciliatory in tone, will not contain any recession from what Japan regards as rightfully her

OUR INTEREST WITH JAPAN.

Kurino Says the United States Should Oppose Russia's De-

WASHINGTON, April 26.-Minister Kurino, of Japan, today gave the Associated Press a very significant interview on the Eastern question. He said that in his opinion, the commercial interests of the United States in the East, particularly in Japan, are so much more extensive and important than those of Germany or France, that It would be eminently desirable in the event of a Franco-German alliance with Russia to prevent the consum- Chippewa Falls, Wis.

nation of the peace treaty for the United States to take an active part in offsetting such an alliance. Mr. Ku-rino wished it to be clearly understood, however, that this was his per-sonal conviction. He had not, he said, received any instructions from his government, and there had been no suggestion of an official or un official character from him to the state department that the United States should be enlisted in its support. His

greater than those of Germany or France. Practically their interests are little or nothing, while those of the omes the trade of the United States It will be eminently proper, therefore if the United States, in consideration should offset a demonstration on the not officially informed that it has been made, nor am I apprehensive of the move should it be made, but in the event of its being realized, then there is little doubt, in my opinion, that the commercial interests of the United States would make it expedient to take part in the issue. This, of course would not mean that the United States was to engage in a fight. Its co-operation would undoubtedly be efrective without any radical step."

Mr. Kurino was asked what the result would be if China's procrastina tion or foreign interference prevented a ratification of the peace agreement "Then," he replied, "the war will be renewed on May 8 with far more vigor and determination than before The present cessation of hostilities

The interview shows that Japan is fully alive to the menace contained in the suggestions of a triple European alliance to prevent the consummation of the China-Japanese treaty, and to the advantage of meeting this alliance with a counter-alliance. Brassey's naval annual for 1894 gives the following comparison of the naval strength of Great Britain, France and Russia: Battleships—First class, England, built 19, building 3; France, built 10, building 7; Russia, built 5, building Second class, England, built 14, building none; France, built 6, building 2; Russia, built 4, building 3. Third class, England, built 10, building none; France, built 6, building none; Russia, built none, building none. Total battleships, England, built 46, building 3: France, built 22, building 9; Russia, built 9, building 8.

ed with the understanding that peace

was desired and would be effected. If.

however, that result is not secured

vance on China.

there will be a most aggressive ad-

2, building none; France, built 14, building 2; Russia, built 13, building Cruisers, Armored-England, 18, building none; France, built 9, building 4; Russia, built 9, building 2. Protected, First Class-England, built 1, building 2; France, built 2, building : Russia, built none, building none Protected, second and third class, Eng-land, built 46, building 8; France, built 6, building 12; Russia, built 2, building

France, built 17, building 18; Russia, built 11, building 2. Lookout Ships-England, built 19, building none; France, built 12, building none: Russia, built none, building Torpedo gunboats, England, built 32, building none: France, built 12, building 2; Russia, built 8, building none. Slow cruisers, old type, England, built 27, building none; France built 22, building none; Russia, built none, building none,

CHINA HESITATES.

High Officials Opposed to Ratifying the Treaty.

LONDON, April 26.-A Pekin dispatch o the London Times says that John W. Foster, the American adviser of the Chinese peace envoys, and the secretary of Li Hung Chang, have arrived there, and the treaty of peace between China and Japan is now before the emperor and his ministers. The Chinese foreign office yesterday consulted with the different foreign legations. Many of the censors have presented memorials against the treaty. Prince Kung, president of the foreign office and of the council of ministers, has obtained seven days more sick leave. Other officials hesitate to recommend not intend to follow the example of the ratification of the treaty. Li Hung Chang will probably not come here, as

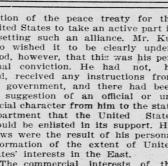
of the treaty consequently is uncer-tain, and if the treaty is ratified it is army.

Lightning Destroyed the Mill. yards. The fire was confined to the Lake, but none in this city. \$30,000, fully covered by insurance. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad sustained a loss of about \$10,-

Burned by Lightning

Special to the Globe.

Editor Knappen's Wife Dead.



views were the result of his personal information of the extent of United States' interests in the East. "The commercial interests of the United States in Japan are very much United States are very extensive. The British trade comes first, and after it of her superior commercial interests, part of France and Germany, if any such move is actually made. I am is due entirely to the armistice grant

Coast Defense Ships-England, built

Total, England, built 75, building 10;

Germany is not given in the comparison. Her vessels, even when called econd and third class, do not equal the vessels placed in these classes by armored gunboats, 11: coast defense ships, 9; gunboats, 4; cruisers, first class, 23; torpedo gunboats, 10.

SHANGHAI, April 26.-A dispatch received here from Pekin says that affairs there are in a critical state. Some of the generals are in favor of continuing the war. The censors object to Li Hung Chang and the terms of the treaty of peace between China and Japan, and the officials are claiming that the emperor alone should deupon the terms. The ratification feared there will be trouble with the

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 26.—The planing mill of the Northwestern Lumber company, at Porterville, Wis., was struck by lightning last night, and in almost an instant was completely enveloped in flames. The concern's fire department, organized St. Paul, Waterville and Owatonna. among their own employes, rendered efficient service and prevented the spread of the flames to the balance of plant, consisting of two large saw their immense lumber planing mill and dry kiln, and sixteen box cars, which were totally destroyed. loss to the lumber company is

THORPE, Wis., April 26.-The Wissin Central depot at this point was struck by lightning last night and entirely destroyed by fire, together with all records, tickets and contents. Considerable express matter was consumed. The structure was an old building of little value. Agent Culler loses about \$40 worth of personal ef-

DETROIT, Mich., April 26.—The wife of C. C. Knappen, editor of the Free Press, died this morning, after a long less the council comes to their relief Boydston has been appointed post-ulness. The remains will be taken to

The Completed Structure to Be Formally Thrown Open to Public Use Today.



Odd Fellows Celebrate Their Anniversary All Over the State.

HURRAH AT WORTHINGTON.

John J. Ryder Seized From a Train and Made Orator of the Day.

GREAT DAY AT NORTHFIELD.

How the Anniversary Was Celebrated at Many Other Leading Points.

Special to the Globe. WORTHINGTON, Minn., April 26. -The Odd Fellows of Worthington and vicinity celebrated today the seventy-sixth anniversary of the founding of the order in America. A procession was formed at 1 o'clock, after brethren from outside had arrived. Joseph Lowe was marshal of the day, and the county and city officials, together with the speakers, were in line in carriages. Two handsomely decorated wagons carried the singers and the members of the Rebekah lodge, also a number of little girls bearing the other three government powers. also a number of little girls bearing the naval strength of Germany is the mottoes and commands of the given as follows: Battleships, first class, 4; second class, 7; third class, 3; an open air meeting at the court house addressed by J. J. Ryder, of Luverne, who had been captured off an Omaha train, the engaged orator having failed to arrive. An adjournment was then taken to the hall, where speeches were made by Noble Grand E. W. Goff. Brothers Rev. E. M. Lum, Joseph Lowe, J. E. Green, J. Ireland J. J. Parsons and Judge Rohrer, the latter a charter member of the second lodge formed in Minne sota forty-five years ago—St. Paul No. 2. Refreshments were served to the Farmers all over Wisconsin, according visitors and others, and social converse closed a decidedly successful

Special to the Globe. PRESTON, Minn., April 26.—Preston lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F., celebrated the venty-sixth birthday of Odd Fellowship in America today, with a grand panquet and ball. Speeches were delivered by Hon. W. R. Johnson, St. Paul, past grand master, and Dr. G. A. Love, N. G., master of ceremonies, and a general good time was enjoyed by all.

AITKIN, Minn., April 26.-Arbon day was fittingly observed here by the school children and Odd Fellows. A number of trees were planted and entertaining exercises held. The Odd Fellows held a public celebration of the seventy-sixth anniversary of the

NORTHFIELD, Minn., April 26.— The I. O. O. F. celebrated here today. There was a parade at 11 o'clock, with 250 Odd Fellows in line. The dedicatory exercises of the new lodge rooms were held this afternoon. There were visiting lodges from Cannor Falls, Farmington, Faribault and Dundas, and delegates from Minneapolis.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 26 .- Odd Fellows celebrated at Janesville, Oconomowoc, Pewaukee, Merrillan, Richland Center, Waushara, Iola and Fox

RICE LAKE, Wis., April 26.-Th annual meeting of Triangular Association, I.O. O. F., of Northern Wis convened in this city today. Upwards of fifteen lodges were present and many others sent representatives. Judge L. H. Mead, of Shell Lake, was the orator of the day, and the occassion was enjoyed by several thousand

WAUPACA, Wis., April 26.-Waupaca was filled with Odd Fellows. The city was decorated and given up completely to the organization. About 700 were present.

Park Point May Secede. DULUTH, Minn., April 26.—The peo-ple of Park Point, who were recently denied a steam ferry to the main land, are in revolt and declare that unand join their fortunes with Superior. T. Underwood, deceased.

They are also threatening to hang it effigy Alderman Cox, who led the opposition to the ferry question.

THE DAY OF CHEAP OIL. Franklin Rockefeller Says It Is

Over. DULUTH, Minn., April 26.-Franklin Rockefeller, vice president of the Standard Oil company, is in town on the way to his mine on the Mesaba range. He says the Standard is taking every parcel of oil offered to it which is about 100,000 barrels a day, and paying a slight advance on the certificate price.

"From present appearances," he says, 'the day of cheap oil has passed, as the supply is not equal to the demand. Very little money was lost by the recent drop from the top notch, because certificates for not to exceed 1,000,000 parrels had been traded in."

He sees in the advance and consequent explorations for oil a better state of affairs for iron pipe manufacturers and other lines of business, as the demand for those products will be enormous. He thinks \$2 a barrel will continue the price a long time.

MONEY IS COMING. North Dakota Schools to Be Con-

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 26 .-The university maintenance fund has reached \$11,000, and the committee exin the city. The students during vacation will work up a student fund, and outside communities in the northern part of the state are already responding to the call for aid. The committee is confident of success.

VALLEY CITY, N. D., April 26 .- A Valley City towards running the normal school after the appropriation is exhausted. The farmers of the surto this sum, and many good friends of education throughout the state have sent assurances of financial aid.

QUENCHED THE FIRES.

Rain Does Good Work in Northern

Wisconsin. MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 26. Specials from the northwestern parts Loyal Islanders Demand Reforms of the state indicate that the mucheeded rain has come to break the drouth and put a stop to forest fires. to the local weather bureau, are de ploring the lack of rain. Correspondents in the western and southwestern counties say the ground is very dry Some winter wheat has been ploughed

Rubber Horseshoe

CROOKSTON, Minn., April 26 .- Ald. E. C. Davis has invented a rubber horseshoe, to be used instead of the metal shoes now in vogue. The new shoe is made after the pattern of the ordinary horseshoe, except that it is made entirely of rubber, vulcanized to shoe many points of superiority. The shoe many points of superiority. The and protection for molasses and article exhibited and the found. About 24,000 in all some years ago and upon which he has mitting the establishment of banks issued. patents in several countries, has also with 5 per cent tax on profits commenced to turn out well, and he is for a term of ten years, so as to atexpecting great things of it.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

Special to the Globe. JORDAN, Minn., April 26.—The epidemic of diphtheria, which had claimed over forty patients in death, at Newmarket, fifteen miles east of here, and three at Lydia, seven miles east, two being in the McDevit family yesterday, reached this city yesterday, when the doctors found two well developed cases in the family of H. Hartwig. As one of the children attended school until taken ill, it is feared that the entire community will suffer.

Protection Against Cactus. WAHPETON, N. D., April 26.-The Globe says: Last year W. P. Adams proprietor of the Fairview farm, fenced in his farm of 6,000 acres, building six teen miles of woven wire fence. The ence was built as a protection against the roving thistle or cactus, and proved to be a successful barrier to progress across his fertile fields. .

Mill, Kiln and Cars Burned, pecial to the Globe. EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 26.-Fire in the Northwestern Lumber company's yards, started by lightning, destroyed the planing mill and dry

Fills a Havereye Vacancy.

Olney Orders Postponement subscriber with the intention of charging for it and the addressee takes it of Prosecution of Labor Leaders.

CONSIDERED A COLLAPSE.

A. R. U. Men Confident the Case Will Never Come to Trial.

INCOME TAX REOPENING

Dependent on Justice Jackson--Fraud Orders Affecting St. Paul.

WASHINGTON, April 26. - The be applicable to all cases alike." following telegram was sent to govcials at Chicago today: Washington, April 26 .case set for May 6. OLNEY. It is stated here that the continuance pects \$2,000 more before stopping work has no significance. The attorney general wired the district attorney at Chicago to continue the case until the who is ill, will have recovered his health sufficiently to hear the case. Judge Grosscup heard the previous against Debs. He is perfectly familiar with all the questions involved, ounding country will materially add and for this reason it is preferred to continue the suits until they can be heard before him.

A telegram from Chicago says that in labor circles the news was taken as confirming the rumored collapse of the case against Debs.

DESPERATE IN CUBA.

in Tariff.

WASHINGTON. April 26 .- Consul General Williams, at Havana, Cuba, under date of April 17, sends to the department of state the translation of a telegram sent by a committee of the representative sugar manufacturers, distillers and merchants of Matanzas to the resident Spanish ministry at Madrid, petitioning for the removal of the tariff obstacles to the entrance of Cuban products into the ports of the mother country. He also enclosed a reply received from the ministry saytions can be granted only through tract capital. It also asks for the im-

mediate promulgation of the law of agricultural edict now before parliament; for a reduction on the import duty on articles of prime necessity and machinery, so as to cheapen production, and then adds: "Economic situation of the island desperate. Such a terrible economic crisis never before felt. Governments of the other countries protect their sugar industry the same as that of Spain protects its home industry, and, as Spaniards, we ask protection for Cuba. Our producers clamor for pref-

erential consideration. The situation asked is indispensable to save the island from imminent ruin." The dispatch is signed by eight men as representatives of the assembly. SHUT OUT FROM MAILS.

Fraud Orders Issued Affecting a St. Paul Concern.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- Fraud or

ders were today issued to the postmasters at St. Paul, Pittsburg and Chicago forbidding the delivery of any mail matter to the Publishers' Colection agency. The agency, which has offices all over the country, has persisted in attempting to enforce the socalled "newspaper laws," in spite of the warnings of the postoffice departdestroyed the planing mill and dry kilns and fourteen box and flat cars last night. The loss is \$30,000, and \$10,000 to the Milwaukee road all in \$10,000 to the Milwaukee road, all in, a paper from the postoffice he is liable sured. er his time is out or not, or whether he subscribed for it originally or not WASHINGTON, April 26 .- Lon H. In discussing the matter Assistant Attorney Thomas says: "This is the law only where a publisher sends a paper to a non-subscriber with the intention

tion between a publisher and his patrons is contractual only. The contract may be implied or expressed. If a publisher sends his paper to a nonout of the postoffice, or from the carrier, under such circumstances as to indicate that he intends to pay for it, he might be liable. But it often happens that publishers, in order to introduce their papers, send sample copies to non-subscribers all over the country, with no intention whatever of charging for them, and this may be continued to the same parties for weeks, and even for months, and this practice is so general and so well un derstood that the receipts of such sample copies by the addressee scould scarcely be held to create a liability to pay for them. On the other hand, suppose a non-subscriber receives a paper for a time and the publisher sends in a dun for the paper, then it would be the plain duty of the former to refuse to take the paper out of the postoffice or from the carrier, and if he should not do this an implied contract to pay for the paper thereafter would arise. The whole question resolves itself into one of intention on the part of the publisher and addressee, and no general rule can be formulated that can

Mikado Recognizes His Services in Treaty Negotiations. WASHINGTON, April 26 .- A telegram received at the Japanese tion states that his imperial majesty, July term of the court. It is expected the emperor of Japan, has conferred the hour tonight Dr. Guzman that has time Judge Grosscup. of the second class of the order of the Rising Sun. This decoration is on account of his services in the negotiation of the commercial treaty with the cases, and granted the injunction United States. The order of the Rising Sun is one of the oldest orders in Japan.

Plans of Canal Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-The Nicammission will leave Washington for New York this afternoon. Several days will be spent there in examing the working, drawings and surveys of the canal in the offices of the canal company. The commissioners will then return to Washington and make preparations to start for Nicaragua early in May. Secretary Herbert has placed the cruiser Montgomery at their disposal, and on this ship they will sail, on May 7, from Mobile, for Greytown. While the commission is at work in the interior on the nne of th canal, Commander Davis will make careful soundings of the harbor Greytown and the approaches to the canal.

Belated Diplomas Nearly Ready. WASHINGTON, April 26. - The world's fair diplomas awarded to exhibitors whose exhibits were favorably mentioned by the judges, are being prepared at the bureau of en ing to the committee that the peti- graving and printing, and will be sent out in about sixty days, together legislative action and that it was im- with the medals now being struck at possible to say when the Spanish de- the Philadelphia mint. The diplomas partment will be able to deliberate on will be elaborately engraved, and stand wear, yet to be pliable and them. The petition asks free entrance printed on Japan paper. They will springy. Mr. Davis claims for this for sugars and rum and free entrance contain the name of the exhibitor, the found. About 24,000 in all will be

Rests With Jackson.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- The information given out today is that the reopening of the income tax question by the supreme court May 6 is entirely dependent upon the condition of Justice Jackson. The order of the court fixing that date for taking up the cases on account of the great uncertainty as to Jackson's ability to be om the bench. It is still uncertain whether Jackson will be able to take his place on the bench on that day.

German Ambassador Recalled. WASHINGTON, April 26.-Baron von Saurma, the German ambassador here, today presented his letters of recall to He explained President Cleveland. that he had been transferred to another post (Constantinople), and the presi-dent expressed felicitously the regress he felt at parting from the ambassaden

Cash in Treasury. WASHINGTON, April 26. - The reasury statement today shows Available cash balance, \$35,353,917; gold reserve, \$91,176,251.

GUNS FACING GUNS

Nicaragua Is Prepared to Defend Her Rights at

TROOPS HAVE NOT LANDED

Corinto.

But Every Preparation Is Made for an Early Attack.

THE CASH MAY BE PAID.

It Is Now Believed a Settlement Will Be Reached Without a Clash.

NEW YORK, April 27 .- A Worl's special from Corinto, Nicaragua, says: The garrison is drilling constantly. The British have not land ed. Artillery has been placed in position down town so as to insure, in the case of the landing of an armed British force, that the lives and property of natives and foreigners shall be respected. The excitement has cooled somewhat. Gen. Rivas, of Mosquito coast fame, arrived today with 800 soldiers. When drill calls were heard this morning, following the lowering of boats from the British war ships, all believed an attack was about to be made. Business houses were closed, and a crowd collected on the beach. But the spectators were only treated to a magnificent manuver drill by the ships under command of Admiral Stephenson. It is now rumored that a settlement will be made, and that the ships will soon leave.

NEW YORK, April 27.-A special to the World from Leon, Nicaragua, April 26, says: The troops are ordered to be ready to march on an hour's notice. A semi-official telegram from Managua says the government is ready to pay the money England asks, but objects to making the apology demanded. A telegram to that effect is said to have been sent to England.

LONDON, April 26.-In well-inormed English quarters today it is declared that the British ultimatum to Nicaragua has not been modified, that Admiral Stephenson has not been cabled to extend the time granted Nicaragua within which to pay the indemnity of \$75,000 demanded by Great Britain, and, in the absence of definite news, it is believed that the admiral has already occupied Corinto. The belief is also expre sed ment will not yield to the demands of Great Britain until compelled to do so, in order to avoid being forced to resign office.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-Up to a late hour tonight Dr. Guzman, received any dispatches from his government indicating what, if anything, has transpired in connection with the British ultimatum. A difference of opinion exists in diplomatic circles as to the precise time at which the ultimatum expires, some persons holding to the belief that it expired last night at midnight while others contend that midnight tonight marks the limit. From the cables so far received by Dr. Guz man he is of the opinion that the limit of time was up at midnight last night, but, in the absence of any later news, he thinks that some additional time, probably twenty-four hours, has been granted to Nicaragua within which to make an answer. He is, however, in the dark as to what has really occurred. The minister seems to believe the matter will be settled, but in what manner and on what terms he does not ad-

WHY UNCLE SAM STANDS BACK.

Reserving Ammunition for the Venezuela Affair.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-In explanation of the refusal of the adminis tration to entertain Nicaragua's appeal for protection against Great Britain, it is now learned that the United States is reserving its energies so as to deal with the Venezuelan question, when the crisis there, which cannot much longer be averted, occurs. The understand that the United States doe not take issue with it as to the right to exact an indemnity and reasonable reparation from Nicaragua, considering the gravity of the offense committed by the Nicaraguan governmen in expelling a British official and British subjects from Nicaragua in defiance of all principles of international law and comity. The fact that Americans were expelled at the same time by the Nicaraguans and were afterwards voluntarily permitted to return to the country has not in any degree served to palliate the offense committed against Great Britain and against the United States, in the opinion of the state department. In con-senting to the execution of the British programme in Nicaragua, however, the state department was very careful to give full notice that it would not permi the British to annex a foot of Nicaraguan soil, nor to interfere with the republican form of government there It was fully intended that the notice should be taken as the position of our government in the matter, and it is sserted that the fears expressed by the Latin American diplomatists here, that the landing of British troops at lits E. Bent, aged seventy-five, a prom-Corinto would be the forerunner of a linent old citizen and soldier, died here forcible occpation by the British off today. He located here in 1855.

the territory in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, is without foun-

Ambassador Bayard, at London, is well acquainted with the views of the president in this matter, and it may be stated positively that he will not tolerate the occupation of the territory to the westward of the famous Schon. to the westward of the famous Schonberg line by Great Britain. Secretary Gresham, there is reason to believe, has caused Mr. Bayard to be informed of the position that has been assumed by the United States, namely that it cannot permit the extension of the British claim to the territory west of the Schonberg line, and the occupation of this territory, at least in advance of arbitration. As there is still a remote prospect that Great Britain will so far heed our prior urgent repre-sentations as to consent to submit the sentations as to consent to submit the entire boundary question to arbitration, it may be that Mr. Bayard has regarded it as inadvisable at present to communicate this conclusion reached by the president to the British foreign office, and that it will be withheld until office, and that it will be withheld until the clash, which is inevitable in the absent of an agreement to arbitrate the difficulty on the Venezuelan boundary.
The attempt of the Guiana colonists to run a railway through Venezuelan territory per venezuelan territory may precipitate the clash. When the proper movement arrives, the decision of our government, it is said, will be communicated in no certain terms.

WET IN THE NORTHWEST.

Rain in Minnesota and South Dakota.

Special to the Globe. ST. JAMES, Minn., April 26.-A ST. JAMES, Minn., April 20. A good steady rain, which fell in this section last night and lasted nearly four hours, has greatly benefited the crops, which were already in a fair

LUVERNE, April 26.-A tremendous rain passed over this section last night. At least an inch of water fell. It was accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning. Jacob Howard, a farm hand, was struck by lightning and in LITCHFIELD, Minn., April 26 .- A

oaking rain commenced here this MADELIA, Minn., April 26.—There was a heavy rain here last night, improving the outlook much. ALBERT LEA, Minn., April 26 .-There has been no rain here for two weeks and the ground is getting too

dry for crops and grass. FARGO, N. D., April 26.-No rain has fallen within the last 24 hours, but there is no special need of it. Crops are coming on nicely from every PIERRE, S. D., April 26.-Another

terrific dust storm swept over here last night, the wind reaching a velocity of sixty miles per hour. Some slight CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., April 26. —A very heavy rain fell in this section last night. It will do much good to the growing crops.

LITTLE FALLS, Minn., April 26.—

Morrison county was visited by a shower last night, which will be of great benefit to the farmers. The lum-bermen want more of it. ST. CLOUD, Minn, April 26.—Heavy rain fell this morning in this vicinity,

SAUK CENTER, Minn., April 26 .-

Much-needed rain fell here last night extending over all the southern part of MADISON, S. D., April 26 .- There rangements for the dedication of the was a light sprinkle of rain in this

which will greatly benefit crops.

WINNIPEG STRING FIENDS Get Up a Revolution That Doesn't

Revolute. Special to the Globe. WINNIPEG, Man., April 26 .- The rumor published today that a conspiracy was being planned between Premier Bowell at Ottawa and Lieut. Gov. Schultz, of Manitoba, to oust the Greenway government for the purpose of getting the Ottawa government out of the dilemma in which it has been placed by its course on the Manitoba school question, caused quite a sensa-tion here. Several prominent politicians who talked to reporter pressed confidence that no such highhanded course as that indicated would be taken, and that the parties to such scheme, if executed, would lose more than they would gain by it. Others, whose opinions were not given for publication, regarded the dismissal of Greenway as the most likely thing to happen, and pointed out that denials of the contemplated coup were made to allay the agitation against such step. Lieut. Gov. Schultz today indignantly denied the rumored purpos of his visit to Ottawa, but denials of the alleged conspiracy do not re assure the public mind. It is felt that a crisis is impending and that the portant epoch in Manitoba's history While all admit that the dismissal of the Greenway government would be a most unwarranted and unpopular proceeding, it is not disputed that Gov. Schultz has the power and nerve to

Hinckley Dedication.

Special to the Globe. HINCKLEY, Minn., April 26.-Armagnificent new city hall were completed last evening. The exercises will be very elaborate, and the oc casion one long to be remembered by those in attendance. Among the speakers will be Hon. H. C. Gridley, Duluth; Robert C. Saunders, Hinckley; Judge J. C. Nethaway, Stillwater; Rev. P. Knudsen, Pine City; Rev. D. W. Lynch, Brainerd. e programme is an interesting one Many prominent persons from different parts of the state will be in at-

Ex-County Clerk Jailed. WASHBURN, Wis., April 26.—Ex-County Clerk Allen T. Williams was bound over to the circuit court this afternoon on a charge of embezzling funds of the county. He is in jail.

Darius E. Bent Dead. Special to the Globe.

tendance.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 26.-Dar-

I have found the ROYAL BAKING POWDER to be an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder, entirely free from alum and ammonia, and of the very highest leavening power.

Late Chemist to the Minn. State Dairy and Food Dep't.

DEFECTIVE DACE

CHARLES W. DREW, Ph. B. M. D.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE