MINNEAPOLIS

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Fanny D. Mueller was yesterday granted a divorce from Robert Mueller.

The government has not yet recognized Lincoln's birthday as a national holiday, and the postoffice in Minneapolis will, therefore, keep open today the same as on any other work day.

Today is Lincoln's birthday, and, being a legal state holiday, the banks of the city will be closed. The courts, city and county offices, state capitol and board of trade will also suspend business.

Monday evening some twenty-five members of the Press club met at the club rooms and gave John H. Leonard, one of the most popular newspaper men in the city, a right royal send off, on the eve of his departure for Chicago.

Dr. James K. Hosmer, public librarian, gave the Tourist club and its friends an intellectual treat last evening when he lectured in the Portland Avenue Church of Christ on "Germany, and the Opening of the Franco-Prussian War."

It is doubtful if any comedy entertainment of the season has offered a better return for the money than Joseph Hart and his company of merry entertainers are giving at the Bijou this week through the medium of the laughable skit, "A Gay Old Boy."

A mass meeting has been arranged for by the members of the Young Men's Democratic club Thursday evening, on the second floor of the New York Life building. An address on the subject of the Monroe doctrine will be delivered by Charles J. Albert.

The reservoir committee met yesterday afternoon and it is very likely that bids for 50,000 tons of water pipe will be advertised for. The pipe will be of forty-two-inch measurement and the bids call for delivery on the ground as needed by the city engineer.

John L. Smith, the receiver of the Hennepin County Catholic Building and Loan association, filed his bond of $75,000 yesterday morning. The sureties are Fred B. Snyder, Austin F. Kelley and Henry F. Brown. Mr. Smith has appointed T. E. Byrnes as attorney.

The new hotel, which will occupy the corner of Third street and Second avenue south, formerly the Beery block, has been named "The Hotel Hyser," this name having been selected by the committee appointed for that purpose, from a list of nearly 1,500 names, which were received in competition for the $10 prize offered by the management.

Johanna Sophia Callum brings suit for divorce from her husband, Johan Frederick Callum, on the grounds of desertion. She alleges in the complaint that Johan disappeared with another woman, whose name she did not know, and asks for absolute divorce and the right to resume her maiden name of Johnson.

At the meeting of the directors of the Rescue league yesterday afternoon a report was made that the entertainment at Wesley church was a success, and the directors extended their thanks to those who participated. Mrs. F. A. Bronson was elected a director in place of Mrs. Fanning, and Mrs. M. S. Mathews was added to the evangelical committee.

The regular annual ball of the Northwestern flour mill employes' union, held at Masonic Temple last evening, was a brilliant affair, over 150 couples participating in the occasion. The grand march, led by Miss Virginia Bratte, moved at 8:30 o'clock, and the dancing programme lasted until midnight, when refreshments were served.

The various Twin City lodges of the Order of the World met in a social way at Harmonia hall last evening. The programme for the occasion comprised the presentation of the drama, "Nevada; or The Lost Mine," by members of the Concert club of the order, and the recitations, "McSwatt's Swear Off" and "The Great Northwest," by Mrs. E. C. Holmes and E. C. Holmes respectively.

Double Liability.

Judge Belden filed his decision yesterday afternoon in the case of Hans H. Olson against the State bank, brought to enforce a double liability against the stockholders of the institution. The order allows judgment against all stockholders. The capital stock of the bank was originally $100,000, which was subsequently raised to $125,000. The stockholders claimed that the $25,000 was not legally issued. In the order the court holds that it was. The stockholders claimed further that they were subject only to a single liability and not a double liability. The court holds this point to have been conclusively settled in the case of Allen against Walsh.

Grocers Are Wroth.

The Grocers' association met last evening and talked over the situation which exists between them and the commission men. It was generally conceded that the commission firms should be given one more week in which to think matters over, and if they did not come to time on the weekly payment plan proposed by the grocers, several schemes were to be the outcome. One idea was to start a grocers' commission house, every grocer to take stock; another, to patronize only one commission firm until the others came to time; and still another to bring criminal action for conspiracy and blackmail if the commission men dared to blacklist a dealer for any failure to comply with the rules laid down.

Expensive Hair Cutting.

The evidence in the personal injury case of Lebeau against Harvey, on trial before Judge Russell in the district court, has all been heard, and the case will go to the jury this morning. Lebeau asks $5,000 damages as compensation for injuries alleged to have been sustained by his eight-year-old son while the latter was amusing himself with a hair-cutting instrument, the property of Harvey.

Preston's Family Suffers.

The family of Edward Preston, who is at present a prisoner in the county jail under indictment by the grand jury charged with the larceny of a quantity of tobacco, is in destitute circumstances. The wife, with three small children, aged seven and six years and ten months respectively, has been residing in a dilapidated house in the rear of 321 First avenue north since September, and the severe weather has caused discomforts, not to mention the painful suspense of many hungry hours.

Ryan Jury Discharged.

After having been out twenty-four hours, the jury in the case of the state against "Dan" Ryan, charged with burglary in the first degree, on trial before Judge Jamison in the criminal branch of the district court, failed to reach an agreement, and were discharged at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Ryan is charged with being an accomplice in the burglary of the residence of John W. Orth some time ago.

At the Guaranty Loan.

The sophomore class of Hamline university held its '98 banquet at the Guaranty Loan restaurant, Minneapolis, last evening, with about sixty members present. After the dinner there was a programme of toasts, presided over by R. P. Kaighn. The toasts were: "Leap Year," Adria Shuck; "Esse Quam Videri," W.M.Edmunds; "Evolution," Grace Jennings; "Practical Socialism," E. M. Wylie.

Pawned His Guitar.

Patrolman McNamara arrested a young man last evening giving the name of Charles H. Trip, whose correct name is said to be Ward, for whose person the police have held a warrant a few days past. He is charged with having purchased a guitar on time from the Century Piano company and pawned it for $10.

O'Leary Steps Out.

Special to the Globe.

BUFFALO, Minn., Feb. 11. — John C. O'Leary stepped out of the office of clerk of courts yesterday and turned it over to Charles Vorse, who was recently appointed.

If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest or limbs, use an

Allcock's Porous Plaster

BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.

HENRY A. MOTT, Ph. D., F. C. S., late Government Chemist, certifies:

"My investigation of **Allcock's Porous Plaster** shows it to contain valuable and essential ingredients not found in any other plaster, and I find it superior to and more efficient than any other plaster."

STILL ON THE STAND

MR. BLETHEN PUTS IN ANOTHER DAY TESTIFYING IN THE LOWRY CASE.

A FREE FLOW OF LETTERS.

THE EDITOR SAYS HE WAS "FAITHFUL AS A DOG" TO MR. LOWRY.

HE IS SHARPLY CROSS-EXAMINED.

An Amusing Tilt in Regard to Mr. Blethen's Loss of $50,000 in the Star.

Alden J. Blethen was on the stand again yesterday in his suit against Thomas Lowry. He said he had received a letter from Mr. Lowry in April, 1891, but had not read it until autumn. A note accompanied it, he testified, which was lost when he moved from the Bank of New England. A letter was read to the jury regarding an alleged shortage in the accounts of the Tribune as reported by Mr. Murphy. In this letter Mr. Blethen expressed disappointment because he had not secured a written contract from Mr. Lowry, "for I was as faithful as a dog to your interests," it said. Mr. Lowry, it said, was worth several millions of dollars more than he would have been had the Anderson-Douglas scheme gone through. The latter admitted that the city of Minneapolis was worth $10,000,000 more on account of Mr. Lowry's lines. It insisted that the writer had lost $100,000 in cold cash, without beating a man out of a dollar, and two years of "tremendous" hard work had been lost also. "These are bald-headed facts," said the letter in closing.

Letters from Mr. Lowry to Mr. Blethen under date of June 2 and Dec. 10, 1891, were read. Mr. Lowry stated that he had only acted as Mr. Blethen's friend, and had indorsed $150,000 of notes for him only to save the $100,000 Mr. Blethen had put in. "In short," said the letter, "you have taken out every cent you ever put in with the paper. I trust for your own sake that you can show clean hands, and explain where it has gone, and show vouchers for it all."

In his answer to this letter Blethen wanted to know how there could be any charge in regard to "clean hands" when the paper was the sole property of the writer. Witness stated that he held a conference with Mr. Lowry, in the latter's office on the afternoon of Dec. 28, 1891. He had given notice that he was coming to demand an explanation of the charges made. "I proposed to stay until I had it explained or an apology made for making it."

He said Mr. Lowry apologized. A letter from Mr. Blethen Dec. 29, offered to settle the whole matter if Mr. Lowry would deed a piece of property to Mr. Blethen, which Mr.Lowry figured worth $50,000, but which was actually worth $20,000, and which Mr. Lowry would not miss, and that they should shake hands and call the whole affair quits.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The witness explained that there was an interview in which Mr. Lowry asked the witness regarding a report to a commercial agency in which witness had stated that he had $30,000 coming from Mr. Lowry. The latter wanted to know how he came to owe Mr. Blethen $30,000, whereat Mr. Blethen reminded Mr. Lowry of his alleged promise.

"If I owe you $30,000," Mr. Lowry had said, "I would very much like to know of it."

The court ruled out a lot of talk relative to an alleged attempt to purchase the Globe. Mr. Blethen said Mr. Lowry spoke of the unfriendly relations between him and the press, and wanted to buy both the Globe and the Tribune.

The witness was then turned over to Judge Koon, who spent the rest of the afternoon cross-examining him. Mr. Blethen said May 28, 1889, was the date of his second purchase of the Tribune, the consideration being $250,000, with an addition of $12,000. William Henry Smith was not present, but Mr. Blethen was authorized to sign for him. Speaking of a letter to Mr. Haskell, the witness explained that Mr. Lowry had given him two copies, one to go to Mr. Haskell, and that this was the only agreement Mr. Lowry had ever made regarding the purchase of the Tribune. This letter was a short note from Mr. Lowry to Mr. Haskell, informing the latter that he would sign the notes.

Witness stated that when he took charge of the Tribune in 1889, it was in a prosperous condition, that is, it was paying expenses.

"What were the profits for the first eleven months?" said Judge Koon.

"I can't say."

"Did you not write a letter to Mr. Lowry in which you told him the profits were $32,000?"

"I can't say."

"Was not the business so prosperous that you did not care whether Mr. Smith came in or not?"

"I can't say."

"Did not Mr. Smith want to come in, and did you not refuse because he wanted the controlling interest, and you would not give it up?"

Judge Koon then presented telegrams tending to show that Blethen didn't want Smith to come in for more than a one-third interest.

The defense read what it claimed was a damaging letter, which informed Mr. Lowry that he had purchased the Tribune in his own right, for himself entirely, having put in $100,000 in cash. This letter also informed Mr. Lowry of the intended purchase of the Evening Star. Witness admitted that Mr. Lowry knew nothing of the purchase of the Star until it had happened.

"Mr. Lowry did not propose to you the purchase of the Tribune at first?"

"Mr. Palmer proposed it at first."

"Then Mr. Lowry did not propound the scheme to you?"

"Well, not technically."

Witness admitted that he had thought that the idea of the purchase of the Tribune was a good one. The offer struck him as a good business proposition, and that the offer was far less than he had expected.

"You were not induced to buy it by anything Mr. Lowry said about it?"

"I can't quite say that."

The witness admitted that the securing of the Star was without the outlay of any money.

"Was not the Star, that you tacked on to the Tribune, a dead loss of at least $50,000 or $60,000?"

"No, sir. It laid the foundation for the Evening Tribune, and ultimate results must be looked at. While it was run it lost $1,000 per month."

"Now you put in $46,000 as the value of a paper which you know lost money? Were you not worse off by $50,000 than if you had not bought that paper?"

"I don't think so."

"Well, let's see what you say about it Here is a long letter to George K. Shaw, April 14, 1891."

Witness read it through and admitted sending it. Only a portion of the letter was read, although the whole was put in evidence. It was a reply to a letter

in which Mr. Shaw had complained of the treatment he had received at the hands of Mr. Blethen. Shaw had said that Blethen and Bennett had cheated him out of $30,000. The letter stated that Blethen was $50,000 worse off by the purchase of the Star.

Still Mr. Blethen denied that the paper was a loss, as in the end it was a great saving.

"What did you get with the Star besides Messrs. Shaw and Bennett that was of any value?"

Witness stated that there was a circulation of 17,000. One of the main schemes was to get the rival out of the way. A press and a small outfit was the rest. The good will was practically all that was secured by the purchase.

"So, to get rid of Bennett, you gave him all the material stuff you secured when you purchased the Star, and $23,000 besides?"

"Yes."

"You call that pretty good business policy, do you?"

"I thought so."

"Now, you don't want to have Mr. Lowry pay you for that loss, do you?"

There was no answer, and a recess was taken until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Boy Meets a Horrible Death in an Elevator.

Michael Rackner, employed as elevator boy by the Northwestern Soap company, 411 Main street southeast, was fatally injured by a falling elevator yesterday morning. Crushed and bleeding, but still alive, he was removed to Asbury hospital, where death ended his sufferings at 1 p. m.

When the accident occurred the boy was on the second floor of the building unloading soap boxes from the elevator. The machine worked with a derrick attachment of primitive design, and the combined weight of the load caused it to gravitate downward. Rackner, who had stepped for a moment to the second floor, saw the move, and leaned forward to replace the ratchet and prevent the descent. Simultaneously with the act the pully, iron wheel and rope broke, precipitating the boy to the basement, with the contents.

Immediate assistance was given him, but it was seen that a piece of the iron wheel had penetrated his side, causing a large gap. At the hospital ineffectual attempts were made by the physicians to stop the flow of blood from the wound, and the boy gradually weakened until his death. He was eighteen years of age, lived with his parents at 722 Twelfth avenue southeast, and enjoyed the esteem of his friends and confidence of his employes. The body was removed to the county morgue, where an inquest will be held today.

Building Inspector Gilman, hearing of the accident, at once sent men to look at the elevator. After making an examination, they reported that had they seen the contrivance before the fatality they would have pronounced it unsafe and unfit for use. The inspector alleges he was unaware there was an elevator in the building.

ATTACKED BY A MANIAC.

Very Narrow Escape of a Minneapolis Physician.

Dr. S. M. Moulton had a rough and tumble fight with a raving maniac early last evening at the New Columbia hotel, 113 Washington avenue south. Although he emerged from the affray unharmed, he had an experience which he is not likely to forget for some time, and which might have resulted far more seriously for him.

He was summoned to the hotel to attend a man who was said to be very sick and suffering great pain. The man's name is Nick Kulmes, and he has been employed for some time as a porter at the hotel. He is known among his familiars as Jumbo, and is a son of Dr. Bertha Shepard. From Kulmes' appearance Dr. Moulton supposed him to be suffering great pain, and attempted to administer chloroform, and thus ease his suffering. Kulmes did not take kindly to the treatment, and sprang upon the doctor with the fury of a wild animal. He is a powerful man, and, although the doctor made a good stand, he could not begin to hold his own, and went down before the furious onslaught. The madman pinioned the doctor's arms to the floor and glared at him, frothing at the mouth. There were half-a-dozen men in the room at the time, and they all made their escape, leaving the doctor to his fate. Kulmes snapped at the doctor and bit him in a number of places on the arms, all the while snarling like a dog. Fearful that hydrophobia would result if the man bit him through the skin, the doctor made a superhuman effort and got his foot under Kulmes' chin. Then he kicked, and the half-choked man fell off on the floor. The doctor got out of the room as soon as possible, locked it and sent in a call for police. A squad of six policemen soon made their appearance, and when they opened the door of the room found that Kulmes had amused himself by battering down the bed with his head after the fashion of a goat. The bed was literally broken to pieces, and the man's head was bleeding from a number of self-inflicted cuts.

It took six policemen twenty minutes to bind the man hand and foot and stow him away into the central patrol wagon, and in the meantime all breakable furniture in the room had been demolished. He was taken to the county jail and placed in a padded cell. Dr. Moulton thinks that Kulmes is only temporarily insane.

TAKES FORMAL ACTION.

Board of Education Wants National Association.

The board of education held a short session yesterday afternoon for the purpose of taking action regarding the 1897 meeting of the National Educational association. The Commercial club has already interested itself in the matter, and a determined effort will probably be made to secure the great convention for Minneapolis. Dr. Quinby introduced the following resolution yesterday:

Whereas, At the last meeting of the Minnesota Educational association steps were taken towards securing for the state of Minnesota the '97 meeting of the National Educational association, and a committee was appointed for that purpose;

Resolved, That the board of education of the city of Minneapolis hereby tenders a cordial invitation to the National Educational association to hold its '97 meeting in Minneapolis, assuring its members a hearty welcome from the school authorities and teachers, as well as from the citizens generally, and pledging itself to make every necessary provision for the entertainment of those who may attend.

A number of speeches were made on the resolution, the importance of securing the convention being emphasized, and then the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Superintendent of Schools Jordan was allowed a ten days' leave of absence to attend the convention of superintendents at Jacksonville, Fla.

NATIONAL DEACONESSES.

Their Five Days' Session to Begin This Morning.

An interesting conclave of Methodists will open this morning at 9 o'clock in Wesley church, when the annual convention of the National Deaconesses will begin its five days' session, continuing through Sunday, to permit many of the Methodist pulpits to be occupied by visitors. Bishop Joyce, president of the national organization, will preside over the several sessions, and a large attendance of prominent laymen, together with divines from different parts of the country, is expected to gather. Several interesting features are announced for the convention, among the most important of which will be the lecture on "Brains" delivered Friday evening in Wesley church by Rev. Frank M. Bristol, of Chicago.

Christian Citizenship.

Church and state joined issues in the interest of Christian citizenship in a banquet at the Guaranty Loan restaurant last evening.

GOUGH! GOUGH!

It's the Hacking Cough that often ends in the most serious trouble.

● Allen's ●
Lung Balsam

Stops the cough at once and heels the inflamed membrane. Try it. Sold by druggists.

Price, 25c, 50c and $1 a Bottle.

The meeting, which followed the bill of fare feature, was made up of about fifty of the leading young men of the larger Protestant churches of the city, particularly of the Christian Endeavorers of these churches, including several of the pastors, among whom were Rev. McAllister, the Crusader, and Rev. Peter Clate.

Andrew Beard Resigns.

At a meeting of the directors of the Young Men's Christian association, held yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. building, the resignation of Andrew Beard, as general secretary of the local association was unanimously accepted. Mr. Beard leaves this city Thursday morning to take up the work of state secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Kansas, a field for which he is regarded as well adapted.

GIVEN TO CONGRESS.

Continued From First Page.

mez prohibiting the grinding of cane or the harvest of crops at the risk of the complete destruction of buildings and plantations and the death of all workment then became the chief subject of correspondence. Except where the Spanish were able to protect the planters, Gomez's order, according to reports, proved effective. Certainly millions of property were destroyed in pursuance of that order. When the movement began early in December Mr. Hyatt represents the sugar industry was threatened with absolute annihilation, as the Spanish government seemed powerless to prevent the consumation of this destructive policy.

The events lead up to the fighting about Jan. 10 near Havana. Of this, Consul Hyatt says: "In consequence of these events railroad communication is being very much interrupted, commerce is languishing with scarcity of provisions in many of the interior towns, and the economic condition of Cuba in general is greatly aggravated; and should the sugar and tobacco crops of this year not be made the misery of the people must necessarily become very great. Indeed, the prospect before this island, economically, is gloomy."

In the large amount of matter relating to the protection of American property in Cuba is a letter from Acting Secretary Uhl to Vice Consul Springer at Havana. The letter is dated July 1, last, and says, in part: "It is a generally accepted principle of international law that a sovereign government is not ordinarily responsible to alien residents for injuries that may be received within its territory from insurgents whose conduct it cannot control."

Under the general heading of destruction of American property in Cuba there is submitted a list specifying the individual cases where losses of property at the hands of the insurgents has been suffered by persons claiming to be native and naturalized American citizens. They are mostly for losses sustained by owners and managers of sugar estates.

There is much correspondence also relative to each individual case of the arrest by the Spaniards of the men claiming to be American citizens. In discussing one of these cases Assistant Secretary Uhl, in a telegram to Vice Consul Springer at Havana, says the treaty of 1795 excludes the exercise of military jurisdiction altogether and requires arrests to be made and offenses proceeded against by ordinary jurisdiction. The military arm, he said, has no judicial cognizance over our citizens at any stage.

AT A STANDSTILL.

Not a Step of Progress in the Pearl Bryan Case Yesterday.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 11.—Not a step of progress was made today toward the solution of the Fort Thomas-Pearl Bryan tragedy. No end of steps were taken in search of the missing links in the chain of events that ended in that horror. It has been clearly established that Pearl Bryan confidently put herself into the hands of Scott Jackson on Monday night, Jan. 27, trusting him to save her and her family from mortification and shame. It was a case of fly going to the spider for deliverance. Where the too credulous girl stayed on Monday night and Tuesday night, Jan. 27 and 28, is known beyond a doubt. Where she spent Wednesday and Thursday nights, Jan. 29 and 30, has remained unknown up to the present writing. On Thursday forenoon and Friday night she was seen.

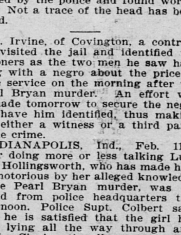
The story of Miss Hollingsworth seeing her in Indianapolis on Jan. 28 is exploded by the established fact that she was here on both the 27th and 28th. The universal belief here is that the Indianapolis girl is romancing. The knife cuts made on the girl's hands while struggling for life with her murderers and the pool of blood where she lay sets at rest the story that she was first killed by anaesthetics and then beheaded. The story in an evening paper that two colored girls saw three men Saturday night about 1 o'clock under the Newport bridge has been probed by the police and found worthless. Not a trace of the head has been found.

Mr. Irvine, of Covington, a contractor, visited the jail and identified the prisoners as the two men he saw haggling with a negro about the price of some service on the morning after the Pearl Bryan murder. An effort will be made tomorrow to secure the negro and have him identified, thus making him either a witness or a third party to the crime.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 11.—After doing more or less talking Lulu May Hollingsworth, who has made herself notorious by her alleged knowledge of the Pearl Bryan murder, was released from police headquarters this afternoon. Police Supt. Colbert says that he is satisfied that the girl has been lying all the way through and, as the Cincinnati police say they do not want her, the Indianapolis police have no further use for her.

They will put on Flesh...

No matter how you've lost it, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will put on needed flesh. They do it in a perfectly natural way, by digesting flesh-forming foods, which the weak, over-worked stomach refuses to do.



STUART'S
DYSPEPSIA
TABLETS

restore healthy action in the stomach and digestive organs promptly, pleasantly, naturally. They put on healthy flesh, not the fat of Cod Liver Oil and its filthy compounds. These Tablets cure every form of Dyspepsia and indigestion because they contain the purest aseptic pepsin together with bismuth and other valuable stomachics, Sold by druggists at 50c. per package or sent direct by addressing

THE STUART CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

PAT US ON THE BACK

Continued From First Page.

fore, no possibility of a repetition of the recent deplorable event."

Passing then to the subject of Armenia, Mr. Balfour said: "Mr. Salisbury's speech to the Non-conformist Unionist association accurately described Great Britain's obligations. There is nothing in the Berlin or Cyprus treaties requiring the powers or England singly to go to war to compel the Turks to carry out their pledges."

Mr. Balfour pointed out the impossibility of individual action on the part of Great Britain. He said in this connection: "Short of bringing upon ourselves the prospect of a possible European conflagration, we could have done no more in the direction of helping those unhappy people than we have done. Let the house and the country remember that we alone among the nations of Europe (I don't include the United States, which I know at one time was with us) feel deeply and earnestly on this subject of the horrors done in Armenia. Foreign nations see only the inevitable evil that must overtake Europe if the Eastern queston is reopened."

Hon. James Dryce reminded the house that it was a government of which Lord Salisbury was a member which deprived the Armenians of Russian protection under the treaty of San Stefano, and substituted the treaty of Berlin, by which England undertook the moral responsibility for the protection of the Armenians. The government, he added, would have to explain which power it was that upset the European concert.

Rt. Hon. G. J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, rising at this point, retorted: "It was Mr. Gladstone who invented the European concert. Turkish failure to execute promised reforms relieved us from the obligation to defend the Turkish integrity." The house of commons thereupon adjourned.

LORDS VIEW IT DIFFERENTLY.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—When business was resumed in the house of lords Baron Stanmore moved the address in reply to the queen's speech, and in doing so expressed sympathy with her majesty and the royal family in their grief over the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg.

Baron Stanmore also congratulated the government on its attitude toward British Guiana, and said there was no subject for dispute, as it was as reasonable to question the British claim as it would be to raise a similar question with respect to the possession of the Channel island, which once belonged to the Duchy of Normandy. Lord Rosebery complained of the meager programme of the government.

Proceeding with his remarks Lord Rosebery referred to the ominous omission from the queen's speech of the usual reference to the friendship of foreign powers. He ridiculed the fulsome eulogy bestowed upon Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, "as if no previous British minister ever did his duty," remarked his lordship. He approved the government policy in the Transvaal, but he thought it unfortunate that the new poet laureate had been permitted to publish a glowing eulogy of the Jameson raid. He warned Mr. Chamberlain, in boasting of his conduct of the colonial policy, not to indulge in puerile reflection calculated needlessly to irritate the foreign powers. The Venezuelan difficulty, he said, was no new one and they had all tried their hands at it. But now the intervention of the United States offered a guarantee of the permanence of any settlement that might be effected.

He interpreted the reference in the queen's speech to mean that some negotiations were proceeding between England and America. He rejoiced at that announcement because it indicated a way to issue from the impasse produced by Lord Salisbury's dispatch and President Cleveland's message, and gave promise that the United States would see that Venezuela faithfully executed any settlement arrived at. He welcomed the movement on both sides of the Atlantic in favor of permanent arbitration.

Turning then to the subject of Armenia, Lord Rosebery said he hoped the house would receive fuller information than was contained in the curt, cold allusion in the queen's speech. Lord Salisbury's brave words toward the sultan, he said, had not been followed by brave deeds. The noble marquis had been forced to abandon the cause of the Armenians. Surely, some course might have been adopted between a crusade and apathy.

SALISBURY SPEAKS.

The Marquis of Salisbury, the prime minister, was received with loud cheers as he arose to reply to the criticisms of Lord Rosebery. He said: "No sympathy with the Armenians would justify Great Britain in facing calamities compared with which the Crimean war would sink into insignificance." After a feeling reference to the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, Lord Salisbury denied that anything had been given up in the Siam agreement with France.

Turning then to Venezuela, Lord Salisbury concurred in Lord Rosebery's views that America's mixture in the dispute had conduced to satisfactory results more rapidly than if the United States had not interfered. Speaking of the Venezuela controversy, Lord Salisbury in replying to some points made in Lord Rosebery's speech, said: "I do not think that the invoking of the Monroe doctrine was controversailly quite unnecessary for the United States. Considering the position of Venezuela in the Carribean sea it was no more unnatural that the United States should take an interest in it than that we should feel an interest in Holland and Belgium; and from that point of view, I trust the negotiations will continue."

"I don't like to go further into the question of Venezuela in the condition of negotiations at present, but I have an increasing belief during the past few weeks that we shall, perhaps not until after long negotiations, find some satisfactory settlement, and all danger of a rupture of relations between the two nations be entirely removed (cheers). At the same time I do not wish the house to think that we have arrived at any agreement. I think we are rightly relying upon the

QUESTION OF ARBITRATION.

"America attaches more unrestricted value to that mode of adjusting controversies than has hitherto been done here; but I believe that means may be found by a combination of negotiations with arbitration to bring the matters which are not difficult to a settlement. The great obstacle has been Venezuela's extravagant claims, and it was not following the customary international policy when even Venezuela broke off in the diplomatic relations because they could not obtain the precise limit of territory desired. But for that action I believe the difficulty would have been settled long ago."

With reference to permanent arbitration, the prime minister expressed the belief that between the extremes of unrestricted arbitration of all subjects which it was impossible for the two nations to adopt and the former practice, which perhaps used arbitration too little, a middle term may be found which will effectually diminish the chance of conflict.

"Now as to Armenia," was Lord Salisbury's way of taking up the next topic of his speech. "Lord Rosebery's spirited denunciation of the government would have been more formidable if it had any foundation in fact. But I defy him to find any stipulation in the Berlin treaty that could be construed into an undertaking or threat to fight Turkey on behalf of the Armenians."

He had warned the sultan, he continued, of what would happen if he ignored the opinion of Europe, and he repeated that the sultan was running very great danger by such defiance if he relied on the European fear of what would happen if the Turkish empire disappeared. He was inclined to believe that Europe would delay such a catastrophe to the longest possible moment, but if the present state of things continued its natural consequences could not be indefinitely delayed. Lord Rosebery had accused the government of inaction, but when in May last he himself had been in power he did not give any sign of resorting to force if England's demands were not conceded.

Upon the conclusion of the speech the address was agreed to.

GOLD DEPOSITS.

About $5,000,000 Turned Into the Subtreasury Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Deposits of gold were numerous today, but subtreasury officials say they can only generalize as to the total amount, owing to the great number of small deposits and to the turning in of gold certificates. Up to 2 o'clock, approximately $5,000,000 had been credited to bidders for the bonds as a result of today's operations. Deposits included individuals, bank corporations, new government bond deposits and bullion brokers. Withdrawals were placed approximately at $605,000 for all for account of bullion brokers.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.

Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.

Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

RACE AND CREED WAR.

The Possible Result of the Manitoba Schools Bill.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 11.—The introduction of the remedial bill in parliament today caused the wildest excitement in Manitoba, the provnce most directly interested by the passage of the measure. The Greenway government openly announces that any attempt to coerce Manitoba into submission will bring on serious trouble. Rebellion is likely to follow, and a civil war is a possibility.

The Conservatives of Manitoba, realizing the danger which threatens the province, and fearing a race and creed war following the passage of the bill which restores parochial schools to Roman Catholics, have gone so far as to warn the dominion government to consider the consequences of hasty action in the matter.

All the papers and documents relating to the school question were formally submitted to the legislature by Premier Greenway tonight. It is likely that the premier's first step will be to appeal to the privy council of England.

THE TRIAL OF FREUND.

Judge Severance Grants a Change of Venue to Fairmont.

FAIRMONT, Minn., Feb. 11.—Judge Severance has granted a change of venue in the case of the State vs. Jacob Freund, charged with the murder of Miss Clara Ober, which was to be held in Blue Eearth City, sending it to this county, where it will be tried in a few days. Sheriff Hill, of this county, and Sheriff McDonald, of Faribault, brought the prisoner to Fairmont this morning.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations: W. W. Rockhill, to be first assistant secretary of state; William Galloway to be receiver of public moneys at Oregon City, Or. Postmasters: Minnesota—Thomas J. Dougherty, Northfield. Wisconsin—Elizabeth Wolf, Peshtigo.

Burned the Pump House.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 11.—The Gas and Water company's house at Lester Park, an east end suburb, was almost totally destroyed by fire tonight. The machinery escaped serious damage, so the loss will only amount to $2,000.

Commander Bache Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Commander George M. Bache, U. S. N., retired, died today at the age of fifty-five.

McVicker Improving.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—J. H. McVicker, the veteran theatrical man, has steadily improved all day. His early recovery is confidently expected by his physicians.

Jockey Murphy Dying.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 11.—Isaac Murphy, the well known jockey, is believed to be dying at his home in this city of pneumonia.

Gift for Appleton University.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 11.—Mrs. D. G. Ormsby, of this city, has given Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wis., $25,000 as an endowment for an Ormsby chair of history.

Three Irish Amendments.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Parnellite members of the Irish parliamentary party today decided to introduce three amendments to the address in reply to the queen's speech, including home rule, political amnesty and local government reform.

Too Much for the "Strangler."

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 11.—Evan Lewis, the "Strangler," undertook to throw Burt Scheller, of Pittsburg, in fifteen minutes here tonight, but failed. Scheller claims the 170-pound championship of the world.

Scott's Emulsion

is
Cod-liver
Oil without
the fish-fat taste.
You get all the virtue
of the oil. You
skip nothing
but the
taste.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

Tackle the Tariff Today.

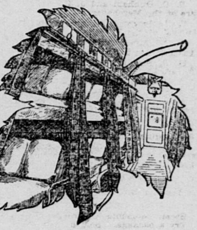
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The senate committee on finance today agreed to the proposition of Senator Morrill that the tariff bill be taken up in the senate tomorrow and be made the unfinished business.

$25,000 for Mrs. McKinley.

DULUTH, Feb. 11.—Judge Moer has decided that Mrs. Alice McKinley, wife of John McKinley, is entitled to $25,000 as her share of the findings against the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines, in the suit brought by John McKinley and others. The intervening creditors have been knocked out. McKinley's receiver gets the other $13,000 of his share.

To California

The Land of Plenty



on a "Maple Leaf"

Through Tourist Sleeping Car.

No Change of Cars to the Coast!

The Chicago Great Western Railway (Maple Leaf Route) runs Tourist Sleeping Cars to Los Angeles, California, via Kansas City and the Santa Fe Route, every Tuesday. The Tourist Car rate is but $6.00 ($3.00 each, if two go) from St. Paul or Minneapolis to Los Angeles, California, and the trip 24 hours shorter than by other lines. No Sunday traveling is necessary. The cars are divided into sections, the same as Palace Sleepers, and are in charge of a colored porter. They are plentifully supplied with fresh clean bedding, curtains and linen, and have a little kitchen at one end for light cooking. These cars were designed to give comfort in a long journey at the lowest possible cost to the traveler.

Make your plans at once, CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY Maple Leaf Route Get Rates and tickets at

Offices, 7 Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis, and corner Fifth and Robert Sts., St. Paul.

Tickets to Dubuque, CHICAGO and the East, and Waterloo, Marshalltown, Des Moines, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, KANSAS CITY and the Southwest, at 7 Nicollet House Block and Chicago Great Western Depot, Minneapolis, or corner Robert and Fifth Streets and Union Depot, St. Paul.

The justly popular Chicago Great Western (Maple Leaf Route) evening train, leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul, runs Private Chamber and Modern Section Sleeping Cars, Cafe Dining Cars serving delicious meals 35 cents, up, and gives free use of newspapers, magazines and periodicals. Discriminating travelers, with an eye to personal comfort and economy, unconditionally prefer the "Maple Leaf Route."

DR. BRINLEY

251, 253 and 255 Nicollet Ave.,
MINNEAPOLIS - MINNESOTA

The oldest and only reliable medical office of its kind in the city, as will be proved by consulting old files of the daily press. Regularly graduated and legally qualified; long engaged in Chronic, Nervous and Skin Diseases. A friendly talk costs nothing. If inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine sent by mail or express, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed. If doubt exists we say so. Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. If you cannot come, state case by mail. Special Parlor for Ladies.

Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, arising from Indiscretions, Excess, Indulgence or Exposure, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self-Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with success, Safely, Privately, Speedily. Unnatural Discharges Cured Permanently.

Blood, Skin and Venereal Diseases, all forms affecting Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system by means of Safe, Time-Tested Remedies. Stiff and swollen Joints and Rheumatism, the result of Blood Poison, surely Cured. KIDNEY and URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, too Frequent or Bloody Urine, Gonorrhoea and Stricture promptly cured.

Rupture, no matter how long standing, or how bad, is cured by a new method. No pain! No cutting! No detention from business.

Diseases of the Rectum, Hemorrhoides, or Piles, Ulcers, Fissures, Fistulæ and Strictures of the Rectum. These rectal troubles are often the unsuspected cause of many forms of Nervous Prostration, Irritability and Muscular Weakness and should never be neglected.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis and Epilepsy; Constitutional and acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully by entirely New and Rapid Methods. It is self-evident that a physician paying attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Every known application is resorted to and the proved good remedies of all ages and countries are used. No Experiments are Made. On account of the great number of cases applying the charges are kept low; often lower than others. Skill and perfect cures are important. Call or write. Symptom list and pamphlet free by mail. The Doctor has successfully treated and cured thousands of cases in this city and the Northwest. All consultations, either by mail or in person, are regarded as strictly confidential and are given perfect privacy.

DR. BRINLEY, Minneapolis, Minn.