CONGRESS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS.

The House.

Washington, April 21. — As a result of a protracted struggle in the house yesterday the provision of the naval appropriation bill to enable the secretary of the navy to contract for armor plate for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, now awaiting their armor equipment, at $545 per ton, the price asked for Krupp armor, is out of the bill, as is the provision to repeal the $300 limitation placed upon the armor by the current law. The fight came at the end of the consideration of the bill. Although the provision was obnoxious to the rule, all the minority members of the committee had agreed to it, but when the majority declined to allow the discussion of a proposition for the establishment of an armor plate factory they retaliated by raising a point of order against the two provisions above referred to, and they were ruled out. The exact effect of the action of the house is disputed. The appropriation of $4,000,000 under the head of "armor and armament" remains on the bill as well as the language of the proviso authorizing the secretary of the navy to contract for armor of the best quality for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, the words stricken out being "at a cost not to exceed $545 a ton, including royalties."

It is contended by some that this empowers the secretary to contract for the armor without regard to cost. By others it is claimed that the provision will be ineffective unless the senate inserts the price. So much bad feeling was aroused by the wrangle over the armor plate provision that Mr. Underwood of Alabama began a filibuster after the bill was reported to the house, and finally forced an adjournment without final action on the bill. Before the armor plate question came up two amendments to modify the provision for the increase of the navy, which authorizes two battleships and six cruisers, were defeated. One proposed to add a provision for six gunboats and the other to strike out the provision for the battleships. The question of building ships in government yards did not reach a vote as the amendment offered to this end was ruled out on a point of order.

The Senate.

The senate had under consideration during the greater part of the day's session the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government measure. Mr. Cullom made an extended explanation of the changes in the bill. The report was the subject of sharp criticism. Final action upon it was postponed until to-day. The Alaskan civil code bill was up for a brief time, Mr. Bate of Tennessee delivering a speech in opposition to the pending Hansbrough amendment relating to the rights of alien miners. Mr. Foraker of Ohio pronounced an eulogy upon the late Lorenzo Danford, a representative from Ohio, and the senate adopted resolutions expressive of its sorrow.

The House.

Washington, April 23.—The animated controversy over the naval appropriation bill, which began Friday, was resumed Saturday, and after a brief consideration this important bill was passed. Mr. Underwood of Alabama, whose filibuster had brought affairs to a temporary standstill, explained there was no purpose to delay, only to insist that time be given for consideration and that a vote be taken on the government armor factory proposition. Mr. Vandiver submitted this proposition in a motion to recommit the bill with instructions to the naval committee to frame a provision for a government factory. The instructions were ruled out and subsequently the motion to recommit was disagreed to without division. The bill was thereupon passed without a record vote. The bill provides for two battleships, three armored cruisers and three protected cruisers. The $545 figure on the armor is stricken out. At 1 p. m. the house devoted itself to eulogies on the late Representative Settle of Kentucky.

The Senate.

Without the formality of a vote the senate adopted a resolution directing the secretary of war to inform the senate whether any officer of the army who is now or has been on duty in Cuba or Porto Rico since the declaration of war against Spain has received any compensation for services other than his regular pay as an army officer, and to give the facts in regard to expenditures alleged to be extravagant in fitting up the governor's palace and government offices at Havana.

The Senate.

Washington, April 24—Senator Chandler, from the senate committee on privileges and elections, yesterday submitted to the senate the report of that committee in the case of Senator Clark of Montana. The report is comparatively brief, covering only about fifteen pages of printed matter. It does not rehearse the testimony, but simply presents the findings of the committee and the reasons for its course. The finding of the committee is stated as follows:

"The finding of the committee is that the election to the senate of William A. Clark of Montana is null and void on account of briberies, attempted briberies and corrupt practices by his agents, and of violation of the laws of Montana defining and punishing crimes against the elective franchise."

In view of this finding the committee reports and unanimously recommends the adoption by the senate of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That William A. Clark was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the senate of the United States by the legislature of the State of Montana."

The report concludes with a strong recommendation for an early consideration of the case.

A two days' debate on the right of Hon. M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania to a seat as senator was begun immediately after the senate assembled yesterday. The debate was desultory in character. To-day at 4 p. m., under a special order, the case is to be disposed of. A direct vote upon the proposition to seat Mr. Quay may not be taken immediately after the close of the debate. Mr. Chandler has a motion pending to seat Mr. Quay, but it is held by the senate parliamentarians that any subsidiary motion will take precedence over Mr. Chandler's motion. These include motions to indefinitely postpone, to postpone to a definite date, to recommit to the committee to amend. In support of Mr. Quay's right to a seat speeches were delivered by Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, Mr. Kenney of Delaware, Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania, Mr. Platt of Connecticut and Mr. Quarles of Wisconsin delivered speeches in opposition to Mr. Quay.

The House.

The house entered upon consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill and the general debate which closed with the adjournment yesterday afternoon was devoted largely to discussion of pertinent matters. The minority of the committee dissented from the provisions in the bill relating to the extension of the pneumatic tube service, special fast mail facilities and the cost of railroad transportation, and these were the main subjects of contention.

The Senate.

Washington, April 25. — Hon. M. S. Quay yesterday was refused a seat in the United States senate, on the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania, by a vote of 33 to 32. The entire time of the senate yesterday was devoted to debate upon the question, many of the greatest lawyers and orators in the body delivering speeches. As the day's session wore on and the hour for the final vote approached the galleries gradually filled until they were thronged with multitudes, while other multitudes were unable to gain admission. On the floor of the senate was every member of the body now in the city and scores of members of the house of representatives. The great throng listened with deep attention to the brilliant argument of Mr. Spooner in favor of the seating of the former Pennsylvania senator, and to the dramatic and fiery eloquence of Mr. Daniel of Virginia, who appealed to his colleagues to do what, on his oath as a senator he deemed right, and vote to do justice to him who was knocking at the senate doors.

As the big clock opposite the president pro tem. marked 4 o'clock there was a hush in the chamber. Mr. Frye, in the chair, announced that the hour for the final vote had arrived, and the question was the pending motion of Mr. Chandler to strike out of the motion declaring Mr. Quay not to be entitled to a seat, the word "not." Senators throughout the chamber eagerly followed the roll call, for all knew the vote would be close. The first sensation was caused by the failure of Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota to answer to his name, although he was in his seat. When Mr. Vest's name was called he voted "no" in a clear distinct voice, thus dashing the last hope of the friends of Mr. Quay, who had expected confidently that the Missourian would vote for his long time personal friend. In perfect silence it was announced that the senate had denied to Mr. Quay the seat he has sought for some months past.

The House.

The house yesterday, Mr. Hill of Connecticut alone objecting, adopted the Foraker emergency resolution to continue the present officers in Porto Rico in office until the appointments are made under civil government act as amended by the committee on insular affairs. The amendments require that all franchises shall be approved by the president before they become operative and place certain restrictions, such as the issuing of stock or bonds except for cash, and inhibiting real estate corporations except such as is necessary to carry out the purposes for which they are created. About twenty pages of the postoffice appropriation bill were disposed of, the only substantial amendment adopted being one to give extra compensation to letter carriers who work in excess of forty-eight hours a week.

The House.

Washington, April 26. — The house yesterday put its heel upon the mail pneumatic system now in operation in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and if its action stands the whole service will be crushed out. The postoffice committee had recommended an increase of the appropriation for this service from $225,000 to $725,000. The proposed increase was attacked by the appropriations committee under the leadership of Mr. Moody of Massachusetts with such vigor and success that in the end the house voted by 70 to 50 to strike the entire appropriation from the bill. Mr. Moody created a sensation by the manner in which he assailed the methods of the pneumatic tube company, and a direct charge that a former member of congress who had been a member of the appropriations committee, had been a holder of the stock of the company. He charged that a block of stock had been sent as a New Year's gift to a near relative of another member of congress, but to the credit of the member he said the dishonoring gift had been returned to the sender by the next mail. Although the tube service was highly commended by other members, these revelations transformed the sentiment of the house which has several times voted for the tube service into a decisive majority against its continuation in any form. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota offered as an amendment a bill to reclassify railway mail clerks but it went out on a point of order.

The Senate.

After a brief debate yesterday the senate agreed to the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government bill. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed, carrying a little over $3,000,000. The Alaskan civil government bill was under consideration for an hour but no progress was made. A joint resolution authorizing the exhibit of government relics at the New York printing exposition was adopted.

Queen's Last Day in Ireland.

Dublin, April 27. — Queen Victoria spent what is practically her last day in Ireland very quietly. Though she drove in the afternoon, she did not visit any institutions. Her majesty will leave the vice regal lodge at noon to-day, and after a short train journey to Kingstown, will embark on board the royal yacht and, escorted by the channel fleet, will sail for England an hour later. It is expected the queen will arrive at Windsor Friday morning.

News of the Northwest

HORSE THIEVES

Reported to Have Done a Wholesale Business at Jamestown.

Joseph Blunga is short fourteen head of horses and colts which he believes were stolen from his farm eight miles north of Jamestown. The animals were running on the prairie near his home and were seen up to last Saturday when they disappeared and no trace of them can be found. He connects the sudden departure of two men from the county with the loss of his horses and has the authorities after them. Mr. Blunga has searched the country for twenty five miles north and south and west in the hills for a considerable distance and not a trace of the animals can be found. No farmers have sen any one driving a bunch of horses, neither have they seen any estray. Horses are valuable now and the loss of his stock leaves Mr. Blunga nothing but ponies to complete his farm work. If the horses are stolen it is one of the boldest pieces of work committed in the county for years.

FULLER NOT THE FIRST.

Brother of Mrs. Lincoln Said to Have Been Dakota's First Delegate.

An item has ben going the rounds to the effect that Alpheus Fuller, one of the early residents of the Territory of Dakota was the first delegate to congress. This is an error. The first representative of the territory in congress was Delegate Todd, a brother of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

A sensational scene occurred in the office of Judge Pearson at Jamestown. Mrs. Elizabeth Ben was the defendant in a case brought by John L. Neilson on a writ of entry and detainer. Nielson asked that Mrs. Ben be ejected from the rooms she had rented from him. Judgment was so entered, and the woman became abusive and threatened to kill Nielson. State's Attorney Baldwin remonstrated with her, but it was of no avail. She refused to give bonds to keep the peace, and was sent to jail.

FORT LINCOLN.

War Department Has a Name for the Bismarck Military Post.

The new post now in course of construction at Bismarck will be named Fort Lincoln.

This is the name settled upon by the war department at the recommendation of Senator Hansbrough.

No name could have been selected more pleasing to the people of that vicinity, or that will be more lasting. It was the name of the old fort on the other side of the river and since the post there was abandoned the name of one of the nation's greatest presidents has not been perpetuated in any of its military posts. When the matter of the name came up Senator Hansbrough was urged by several members of the citizens' committee to ask that the fort be named "Fort Abraham Lincoln" and this has been done.

Scarcity of Logs Probable.

During the past week eleven raft boats left Stillwater with tows of logs for Mississippi river points, and many more will depart this week, drawing heavily on the old supply of logs at that place, with the mills all running. The new crop of logs has begun to come in through the boom above the city. The boom company has started to sort logs. The log cut last winter on the St. Croix and its tributaries was 210,000,000 feet, and there are but few old logs to be brought down, for the reason that the drive last summer was an exceptionally clean one. The drive last year amounted to nearly 400,000,000 feet, and as this year it will be but little over half as great, it will be seen there will be a scarcity of logs before the season ends, unless a supply of Mississippi logs is secured from St. Paul.

B. J. Mosier, the surveyor general of logs, will not clear much money the ensuing season, because a large part of the fees will be paid out for scaling.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Deaf Man Did Not Hear Its Approach at Crossing.

Stillwater, Minn., April 26. — Peter Donohue, an inmate for many years of the poorhouse, and without any known relatives, was killed by the morning Wisconsin Central passenger train on the crossing near the poor farm. His deafness won for him the characterization of "Deaf Pete." He was on his way to town and did not hear the oncoming train. He was was instantly killed. His neck and right arm were broken. The coroner decided an inquest unnecessary. He was sixty-eight years old.

Both Civil and Military.

Winona, Minn., April 26.—A meeting of the new members of Company C was held last night and was attended by about fifty yound men. Much enthusiasm was displayed. It was decided to have a civil and a military organization, and the civil organization was completed by the election of Capt. L. D. Frost president, and William Pletke secretary. An order is soon expected for muster.

Lannie Scofield Sentenced.

Madison, Wis., April 26. — Fifteen years in state prison, one year more than the minimum penalty, was the sentence imposed by Judge S. C. Becker, in the circuit court, upon Lannie Scofield, convicted of murder in the second degree for the shooting of Chas. Prindle at Token Creek Nov. 14 last. A motion for a new trial was overruled.

Wilhelm Schring, the poet and historian, died at Carlsruhe, in his eighty-fourth year. He was born at Konigsberg.

Maria Ricks at Aberdeen, S. D.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 26.—The notorious window smasher, Maria Ricks, has again landed in Aberdeen. The authorities had been advised of her coming and at once had her confined in the cell set apart for insane people at the county hospital. She will doubtless be sent to Wisconsin, where she belongs.

Lutherans Meet.

Belle Plaine, Minn., April 26. — The Lutheran synod of Minnesota held here one of its quarterly conferences. There were about fifty ministers in attendance.

NO ASSISTANT BISHOP.

Bishop Whipple Decides That the Forthcoming Council Shall Not Name a Condjutor.

St. Paul, April 27.—Bishop Whipple was present at the morning's session of the diocesean conference committee, which has been in charge of affairs since the death of Bishop Gilbert. The committee surrendered its authority to the bishop. Bishop Whipple decided that he would make no request for a ccadjutor at the session of the council to be held in June, and in this decision the conference committee concurred.

MORE TIME FOR DEWEY.

School Children of the Northwest Present Him With Appropriate Watch.

Washington, April 27.—Admiral Dewey received a handsome gold watch, the gift of 50,000 school children of the Northwest. The idea of the gift was suggested by a schoolboy of Rosemount Minn. Only a contribution of a penny from each child was received. The watch is made of gold mined in the Philippines, and the alloy used in it is taken from a brass ring found on the Spanish ship Reina Christina, which was sunk by Dewey. Congressman McCleary of Minnesota presented the watch. The admiral was deeply touched by the peculiar nature of the gift. He made an appropriate reply.

TO OUST SQUATTERS.

Owners of Real Estate Sue for Possession of Land.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 27. — The Record company, a real estate concern here, has filed original notices of a suit involving title to about 10,000 acres of South Dakota farm land within the triangle formed by the confluence of the Missouri and the Big Sioux rivers near town. This company originally owned the ground, which was afterward cut away by the Missouri. It was subsequently restored by accretion and squatted on by numerous homesteaders. One hundred and nine persons are made defendants in the suit. The land is worth about $500,000.

FIRE AT BRAINERD.

One Residence, Two Barns and Contents Burned.

Brainerd, Minn., April 27.—Fire practically destroyed the residence of Jens Molstad, with its contents, two barns with contents, and practically destroyed the residence of J. H. Dickinson. Loss about $3,000; insurance, $1,800.

One Man Burned to Death.

Marinette, Wis., April 27.—More particulars of the big fire at Atkinson, Mich., have been obtained. Steven J. Brown, the head sawyer, was burned to death and a number of the workmen had their hands and faces burned while escaping from the burning structures. Brown's death was a tragic one. He had helped a fellow workman to save a box of tools and later lost his life in attempting to save some of his own personal belongings. His home was in Muskegon.

Big Strike at Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., April 27.—The freight handlers on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad dock struck yesterday afternoon and 100 men quit work. The trouble is over wages. They have been receiving $2 per day and 25 cents an hour for overtime. They demand $2.25 and 30 cents. As men are not very plentiful and navigation is just beginning to open it is expected that the trouble will be short lived and an early agreement reached.

No Open Saloons in Des Moines.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 27.—Every indication is now that there will be no more open saloons in Des Moines this year. Judge Bishop ruled on the certiorari application asked by the anti-saloon people. He holds that the opponents of the saloon are entitled to have a hearing at the canvas of the petition and that the court will review the proceedings of the supervisors in making the canvas.

Death From Lockjaw.

Winona, Minn., April 27. — William Kranse, who was employed as coachman for Dr. Z. B. McGaughey, met with an accident last week, a heavy piece of timber falling upon his head and inflicting a severe flesh wound. On Monday of this week lockjaw developed and he died last night in terrible agony. He was sixty-four years of age.

Bridge Washed Away.

Billings, Mont., April 27.—The new county wagon bridge spanning the Yellowstone river near Laurel, and which cost $10,000, was carried out by the high water and is a total loss. The Northern Pacific was tied up for twelve hours by a wash-out near Grey Cliff, sixty miles west of here. The river rose eight feet in one night.

Farmers May Buy Plant.

Rush City, Minn., April 27. — The Pioneer Pasteurizing plant is to be sold at auction to satisfy the mortgage. A committee of farmers interested in starting a creamery at Rush City are soliciting among the farmers for shares to form a stock company to purchase the plant.

Senator Tillman to Speak.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 27. — Senator Tillman of South Carolina has advised Chairman W. E. Kidd, of the Populist state committee, that he will be here June 30 and July 1, and will deliver one or more addresses at the Tacoma Park assembly meetings.

Fatalities at Mines.

Lead, S. D., April 27.—A well known mining man named David C. Bunion was instantly killed while hoisting a pump in the Union shaft. He leaves a wife and three children. At Keystona Barney Ingalls fell 300 feet and was instantly killed.

Sewer for Winona.

Winona, Minn., April 27.—The contracts for the construction of the second sewerage district of this city were awarded yesterday. The total cost is about $66,000.

BINGHAM LAKE RAILROAD LINE.

Extension From Currie to Lake Benton Contemplated.

The Northwestern yards at Blue Earth are now being used as the supply station for material for the Bingham Lake extension of the C., St. P., M. & O. road. This new line is to be built from Bingham Lake to Currie, and the grading is completed. The Omaha officials contemplate an extension of this road from Currie toward Lake Benton although nothing will be done at present. J. H. Roberts contractor who is laying steel between Blue Earth and Fairmont on the new line of the L. M. & N. W. road has secured the contract for the Bingham Lake extension of the Omaha and will commence work on the same as soon as he finishes the tracklaying at Fairmont. Grading on this line between Fairmont and Fox Lake is finished, with the exception of one piece near Fairmont, but Contractor Roberts will not begin tracklaying between these points until after the completion of his contract on the Bingham Lake-Currie extension. Steel has been laid about five miles west of Blue Earth and work is being pushed rapidly. The entire crew of men worked Sunda filling in and planking the crossings. A gravel train run out to the Kiester gravel pit Sunday afternoon with a large force of laborers on board. The work of surfacing and ballasting will commence at once and follow closely after the tracklaying. Material is arriving daily, and with favorable weather steel will be laid in Fairmont in a week. The contractors are hard pressed for help. Every man looking for work is at once employed. It is quite generally understood that the Northwestern officials contemplate an extension of the I., M. & N. W. road from Fox Lake to Bingham Lake as soon as the line from the latter place to Currie is completed.

FERGUS FALLS CASES.

City Is Mulcted for $250 on Account of a Defective Sewer.

In the district court at Fergus Falls, C. D. Baker was given a verdict for $250 in his case against the city. Mr. Baker sued for $600 on account of the flooding of his cellar, due to the clogging of the Cavour avenue sewer. The cases of Stoa vs. Eggum et al. and of Jennie Johnson vs. Julius Larson were continued until the June special term. James Bigsby indicted on the charge of running a blind pig in the village of Deer Creek pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and to spend thirty days in the county jail. In default of payment of the fine the jail sentence is to be sixty days.

Thomas McCune an old and well known resident of Fergus Falls died very suddenly recently from heart failure. He was taken ill at Pelican Rapids a few weeks ago but seemingly recovered and returned to Fergus Fals. He was apparently as well as usual up to a few minutes before his death. His wife died about two years ago and he is survived by three children. Of these, Miss Carrie McCune is one of the teachers in the Fergus Falls schools; Mrs. Bardwell resides in Big Timber, Mont., and E. W. McCune is in Texas.

COUNTY SEAT FIGHT.

Lively Contest Ahead Between Virginia and Eveleth.

The question of the division of St. Louis county has started a great county seat fight. Virginia people started a petition to head off Eveleth which was contemplating doing it. Now Eveleth is going ahead with her petition as though nothing had happened and Gov. Lind will have two petitions to act on. If both are submitted to the voters the division will probably be defeated, because of the war between the towns. The Minnesota Iron company favors Eveleth, and if the Virginia proposition alone is submitted its power will be used to defeat it, and this means that the Vermillion range would go against it, which would probaby defeat it. The proposition has been advanced by range citizens that a truce be declared, and that some small town be named as the temporary county seat, leaving the big towns to fight for the location of the permanent seat after the question of division has been settled by the voters on its merits.

Coal in Stearns County.

From present indications, Stearns county is possessed of a good quality of coal, and in quantities that will give those interested in the deals, barely under way, independent fortunes.

The prospecting has been carried on quite extensively three miles north of Richmond, and several shafts have been put down. The first was sunk to a depth exceeding fifty feet, when water filled the shaft at such a rapid rate that work had to be abandoned.

Another shaft was sunk further down the side of the hill, and a good, heavy vein of excellent soft coal was struck. It is earnestly believed that the entire country about Richmond is coal-bearing, and in sufficient quantities to pay to mine. The work of prospecting is in charge of John Lang, a wealthy Richmond merchant ,and his associates. So sanguine is he that it is said that he would not part with his leases, or his one-sixth interest in the same, for $50,000. Men who have spent a lifetime in mining have been on the ground, and they were greatly surprised at what they saw. Those having the enterprise in hand are reticent, and refuse to give out any information whatever; in fact when visitors go to the mine work is immediately suspended until their departure. The country which is said to contain these heavy deposits is very similar in character to that of the Turtle mountains the town itself being in a beautiful little valley. Prospecting will be carried on rapidly, and it is not unlikely that some interesting developments will soon be made. The fuel problem will soon be a serious one, as far as wood is concerned, in the country mentioned the body of timber being cut off every winter being great.

HEAVY LOSS TO PRINTERS.

Minneapolis, April 26. — Fire at 11 o'clock last night caused a loss of $45,000 to $50,000 in the Printers' exchange, the six-story brick building at 16 to 20 Fourth street south. The fire started on the top story, and it was confined mainly to the upper floors. But it worked down the elevator shaft and into the shop of Valentine Bros., electrotypers and machinists, on the first floor. When it burst out of the front of the shop it looked as if the building was doomed, and several firemen on a fire escape seemed to be cut off. They got down safely, however.

SEEDING ABOUT DONE.

Wheat Is Practically All Sown Throughout the State.

The weekly crop bulletin of the department of agriculture says of Minnesota conditions:

There were moderately heavy rains on the 16th and 17th in the counties south of a line between Lakes Big Stone and Superior, which delayed field work from two to three days, the greatest delay being the extreme southeast. After the rain the soil dried rapidly, and it was soon in the best condition for the seed already sown and for continuing the seeding of the small areas of oats and barley remaining unseeded, except in about five counties in the extreme southeast, where all work is delayed. Wheat seeding is practically finished in all parts of the state; the early sown is growing nicely in the southern portions and further north it is sprouting well. Oats and barley are being seeded, and where these are finished preparations for flax, corn and potatoes are being made. Small and scattered areas of flax have already been sown and a few potatoes have been planted. In the northern half there has been no rain, and the soil, though in excellent condition for working, is very dry for the sprouting grain and moderate dust storms have occurred. There were were frosty nights early in the week, but no delay in work was caused by them. The latter part of the week was warm and very favorable for starting leaf buds and pastures, and though the latter are becoming green it will be sometime before they furnish food abundantly. Many fields of winter-killed wheat have been plowed and will be used for other crops. Winter rye looks well. Clover has suffered considerably by the winter.

BRAVERY NOT FORGOTTEN.

In November, 1863, nearly thirty-seven years ago, Andrew J. Kelley (now a resident of Crookston), then a member of a Michigan regiment of volunteers in the War of the Rebellion, volunteered, together with five others, the only one of whom now living is President E. C. Shepherd of the Winona normal school, for specially hazardous duty. The rebel and Union forces confronted each other at Knoxville, Tenn., where the latter force was besieged, the lines being but 400 yards apart. Between the lines there stood a large house and other buildings, such as graced the Southern plantations before the war, and the rebel sharpshooters had secured this and were picking off the blue-coated soldiers in the rifle pits with impunity, while they were shielded from sight. The ammunition in Fort Francis was about exhausted and the commandant did not think it expedient to waste it in an attempt to batter down the big brick structure. Accordingly Kelley and his comrades volunteered to drive out the rebels and burn the buildings. This they did after a fierce struggle and considerable difficulty. Kelley has just received from the war department a medal of honor, issued pursuant to an act of congress in recognition of the act. It is properly inscribed as coming from congress, and specifies the act for which it was awarded. The medal was awarded by direction of the president, whose attention was directed to the case by Congressman Eddy.

MORE WORKMEN ARE INJURED.

A marked increase in the number of accidents reported from factories, mills and more especially from mines, during the first three months of this year, as compared with the number reported during the corresponding period of 1899, is noted in a quarterly statement issued by Secretary Olson of the state labor commission. Last year ninety-seven accidents were reported in three months, while this year the number ran up to 167. Moreover the percentage of fatalities was more than doubled. There were five fatal accidents in the first three months of 1899 and there were nineteen this year.

Six men were killed and six others were injured in the mines from Jan. 1 to March 31, as against one accident for the period in 1899, and that was not fatal. This, Secretary Olson points out, means one laborer killed or maimed out of every eighty-three in the mining industry, and as the number of miners employed in Minnesota is growing constantly, the secretary recommends the appointment of a special mine inspector to look after the safety of the laborer.

"The matter," he says, "is too serious to be allowed to pass without special attention, and it cannot be remedied by an annual or semi-annual visit of an inspector from the labor bureau."

Opening New Towns.

The final preparations have been made for opening the four new towns on the new line of the Chicago & Northwestern railway from Tyler to Lake Hendricks. The auction sale of choice business locations begins April 30 and will continue for four days, one day being given to each town. The sale at Lake Hendricks will be on Wednesday, May 2, and it is expected that a great crowd will be present on that day. Four large tents will be erected on the ground for shelter should the weather be bad, and a caterer will be in attendance to furnish lunches or meals. The first edition of the Lake Hendricks Pioneer was issued last week, and other papers are to be established immediately. The prediction is freely made that on the banks of beautiful Lake Hendricks there will be the largest town in Western Minnesota. The building of the new line means much to Tracy. The offices of the townsite and tax agent have recently been moved there, and with the increased railway business it is expected there will be a large increase of railway men who will make their homes there.

Robbers Sentenced.

El Paso, Tex., April 27. — The Las Cruces, N. Mex., Wilson and Willbur, the Bowman bank robbers were sentenced to ten and five years respectively in the penitentiary. The two men were arrested at San Antonio.

Big Fire at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 27.—Fire which started on the top floor of McCausland's paper spool manufactory spread to adjoining property and before the flames were gotten under control did $250,000 damage.