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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Indications for Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin: Fair; cooler; winds becoming northerly.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer	Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer
St. Paul....	29.84	78	Helena....	29 68	80
Duluth...	29.84	72	Ft. Totten.	......	...
La Crosse.	29.88	76	Ft. Sully. .	29.96	74
Huron....	29.94	74	Minnedosa	29.82	68
Moorhead.	29.94	72	Calgary....	30.08	44
St. Vincent	29.92	70	Edmonton.	29.78	56
Bismarck.	30.00	70	Q'Appelle.	29.84	64
Ft. Buford.	29.96	70	Medic'e H.	29.86	64
Ft. Custer..	29.70	82	Winnipeg..	29.88	68

THE prohibition issue in Pennsylvania comes in a bad time. The people along the rivers don't like to drink water now.

THAT Kansas congressman, KELLY, who made a fool of himself in his memorial speech, should yoked with Gen. ROSSER.

CALIFORNIA papers speak of "superb weather" there. It is probably something like the normal June variety that has been on duty here the past few days.

THE week before the 6th day of June over $50,000,000 in property was destroyed by flood and fire, and probably $4,000,000 has been contributed for the relief of the sufferers.

THAT colt Donavan, owned by the Duke of Portland, is a pretty good piece of horseflesh to have about. He has taken in for his owner the past year the snug little sum of $200,000.

FROM the developments in the A. T. STEWART estate case in New York, Judge HILTON ought to be able to lecture to the American colony in Canada upon the folly of leaving anything in sight.

IF NEW YORK is a little slow to build monuments, it comes with royal beneficence to the aid of the afflicted in time of disaster. It rivals Philadelphia in its contributions in aid of the Pennsylvania sufferers.

THE governor of New Hampshire recommends the Australian election reform to the legislature, and it is said there are few states where it is more needed. There are a good many BILL CHANDLERS in politics there.

GLADSTONE, with his four score years, is still one of the liveliest figures seen over the waters. His courage and enthusiasm do not abate. He predicts that the Home Rule party will gain 100 members in the next parliamentary election.

THE statement that the people at Johnstown who were warned to flee for their lives did not heed it because they were afraid of ridicule, suggests a somewhat similar fate that overtook a good many people in a still bigger flood. NOAH told them it was coming and to come in, but they were afraid to be laughed at.

SEVERAL million dollars of the losses at the Seattle fire were in the old companies abroad, and of course will be readily met. It is found that some of the Pacific companies that lost heavily will not be able to do as well. The premium rates were high, and the proportion of insurance was rather less than the average of cities.

THERE is a good deal of disappointment at Milwaukee at the refusal of the railroads to make a one-cent rate for the G. A. R encampment in August. Preparations have been making for the grandest gathering of the old veterans that has yet been had, and the failure to get the low rate is likely to diminish the attendance very considerably.

THE effort of the English syndicate to buy up all the American breweries is said to have stimulated an enterprise to control all the distilleries in Kentucky with foreign capital. If successful there, it is presumed that it will reach out in all directions. All these efforts bring over English money, and the liquors will not lose any good quality.

GOV. FOSTER, of the Sioux commission, was selected by the Indians as the recipient of their honors, probably because he was an Ohio man, and they had heard of the Ohio idea, or he looked like a warrior. He was decorated with a war bonnet of barbaric splendor and made a chief of the tribe; but as there was no salary and small pickings, he did not remain.

THE fact has hardly been noted that Arizona has provided for a constitutional convention to be held next winter, hoping to get in as a state a year or so later than the quartette to come in next October. As little is known as to the claims of Arizona for admission, it is well that its modesty led it to the rear. It has one good feature. It hangs up train wreckers.

THE disposition to spoil good things is always cropping out. That PAUL REVERE that was hustled away to a glorious death anonymously in Johnstown, in his efforts to warn the people to flee to the mountains, is reported to have escaped easily and got his name in the papers. The heroic picture is ruined. Some people are unfortunate in not dying at the right time.

THE president has tender spots in his cuticle. The general criticism of the selection of a politician for postmaster at Cannelton, Ind., in place of the soldier widow who provoked such humid campaign wails from BEN HARRISON, has so ruffled the presidential mind that CLARKSON has been induced to remember that he was the hatchet-worker, and that HARRISON wanted the lady selected.

PEOPLE who laid in large quantities of potatoes last fall for the usual higher prices in the spring failed to realize. Prices have not often got among so small figures. It is said that in Michigan some farmers sold for 5 cents a bushel. It was fortunate for them that they were protected by a tariff of 15 cents a bushel, or they might have to give more than two bushels of potatoes for a pound of protected sugar.

SMALL FARMS NEEDED.

Some wheat growers from North Dakota in St. Paul yesterday expressed confidence that a much more than average harvest would be had this year, and that, in spite of some drawbacks of recent years, they were better satisfied than ever with the hard wheat district of Dakota. They had tested it a dozen or more years, and were content with it. The prospects for the future seemed to them full of encouragement. One of the hopeful signs was that the great bonanza farms that have done so much to advertise the country as a wheat region are beginning to disintegrate. Portions of the great Grandin farm, of 80,000 acres or more, are being sold to small farmers, and it is believed that the time is not distant when all the great areas devoted exclusively to wheat raising will be divided into half or quarter-section farms, with the usual diversity of production. This will be the result of business principles. It requires about as much tact and ability to engineer one of these farms of many thousand acres for one crop as it does to manage most other vast enterprises; and a few untimely hail storms or other disasters may involve serious financial consequences, while large capital invested in machinery and animals is idle and depreciating most of the time. In the estimation of the parties referred to, very little money has been made in the aggregate from these bonanza wheat farms, although they have subserved a good purpose and enriched their owners in the enhanced value of lands. They are very unpopular in their various locations, as they are generally owned by non-residents, operated by transient men, and keep out the small farmers. These are the men who build up communities and societies, the men who till not over a half-section. The towns on the Northern Pacific railroad are especially interested in the breaking up of the great farms. They are hampered and dwarfed by them. It is well that in the opening of reservations to future settlement the homestead system only is to be applicable. That will insure the filling up of the country with small farmers.

WHERE IT LEADS.

Scoffers have usually looked upon the Christian science notion or school as a harmless absurdity in the main, with occasional serious incidents. The New York Sun estimates that there are about one hundred thousand of this persuasion in the United States, and the number appears to be swelling, in spite of frequent seeming evidence that it fails to establish its claims to usefulness. It has not been alleged that its tendencies led in the direction of so many other modern isms—to looseness in matrimonial and social relations; but the recent episode of the PLUNKETTS is calculated to disturb the impression of conservatism and sound moral influences. JOHN J. PLUNKETT and wife were the founders of the New York school and editors of the chief magazine devoted to Christian science. Two full decades have they journeyed peacefully in the matrimonial harness, walking on a plane above the surge of even decorous passion. They were exalted in the pure realms where they could look down upon the infirmities of common humanity. Mrs. PLUNKETT is fat, fair and forty, speaking of her grosser nature, when an affinity comes to her vision—a man named WORTHINGTON. He was interested in spiritual matters, and became her pupil in Christian science. His proficiency was great. Mr. PLUNKETT was soon frozen out of his home and his professional partnership. The remaining occupants adopted the theory that they had been spiritually married since their birth, and, without any of the formalities of the law as to divorce or marriage, mutually pledged themselves to be husband and wife. This result they claimed to reach in following the light of Christian science, and insisted upon it as the logical conclusion. They propose to inculcate by theory, as well as example, their plan as the only perfect marriage. In view of this object lesson rational people who are inclined to follow the vagaries of this modern school may well question its moral and social soundness, and inquire if it is not leading to free love.

THE CORONER'S JURY.

In some of the states a shorter and simpler method has been substituted for accomplishing the work of the grand jury, and there is more or less tampering with the petit jury here and there. There is much difference of opinion as to how far such changes are judicious and safe. In the case of the coroner's jury it is believed that its abolition is in line with conservative and beneficial progress. Massachusetts abolished the coroner's jury some years ago, and substituted medical examiners. At the recent session of the international congress of medical jurisprudence in New York, this matter was presented in an able paper, and the operation of the new system in Massachusetts detailed at length. Among the points adduced was the value of the medical testimony thus secured in criminal trials. It was stated that not a single prosecution had failed for want of clear medical testimony. It was regarded as a wonder that any state should adhere to the old plan.

TANNER'S LOOSENESS.

In one of his recent loose-jointed harangues as pension commissioner, Mr. TANNER shocked all patriotic sensibilities by the assertion that "at least 10,000 honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Union army and navy lay down their heads this night on pallets of straw and eat the bread of charity in the almshouses of the United States."

If that were true, it would be a disgrace to the nation. If not true, the officer of the government who makes it is an utterer of abominable calumny, and displays a recklessness and malevolence that unfit him for dignified and impartial service. It is an assertion that about one in fifty of the surviving soldiery of the Union are almshouse paupers. Very little inquiry at the almshouses in the various counties and localities will show the falsity of the statement. There are few states that do not have soldiers' homes sufficient for all needy veterans. It is related that the agent of one in Illinois went to the almshouse at Chicago to find men to fill the home, and could not find one veteran there. Had TANNER told the truth, there would be some hundreds there. He is not doing service to the deserving and true soldiers by playing into the hands of claim agents.

CHEAPER POSTAGE.

Although JOHN WANAMAKER, postmaster general, is reported not to agree with JOHN WANAMAKER the Philadelphia merchant and copious patron of the mails, as to the propriety of reducing the letter rate to one cent, the proposition stands unrepealed in the Republican platform, and parties interested in saving half of a large postage expense are reported as insisting that the pledge shall be redeemed. They are alleged to be sending circulars to correspondents and literature to country papers to bring an apparent public sentiment to bear upon congress in favor of the reduction. In view of distances carried, no country in the world has cheaper postage than this, and further reduction will add to the deficiency in the revenues of the service. If it is not material that the department should be approximately self-sustaining, as well make the service entirely free. If it were not for the Republican platform, it might be insisted that the most useful field for effort at present would be in perfecting the transmission facilities, expediting the service, and extending the free delivery to the smaller towns and the country.

AN ABSURD VIEW.

The ruling of the secretary of the treasury in regard to the instructors engaged in Europe to teach in the new Catholic university at Washington suggests that the law is absurdly bungling, and the official was absurd in following the letter in opposition to the spirit. The object of the alien contract labor law is well understood, and no one connected with its origin or passage ever conceived the idea that it would prevent the engagement of teachers or clergymen from abroad. It was stated some time ago that the engagement of an English clergyman for a Brooklyn church was declared off in consequence of the act, but that was not taken as a serious version of the law. Among the exceptions are artists and lecturers. There would be no dangerous strain to the law to count divinity teachers under one of these designations. There was no demand from American clergymen or teachers for protection from foreign competition. It would seem, however, that an American institution might be able to find talent and erudition enough for its needs on this side of the water.

A GOOD many people would like to take a trip to Europe this season, and are only prevented by lack of some of the surplus that troubles the United States treasury. An opportunity is afforded by Dr. BIBBER, the queer old fellow down in Maine. He wants to furnish a boat, commissary stores, all the equipments, and even pay a good salary to some party who will go. He has a hobby for row boats, and believes the Atlantic can be crossed in one. For some reason he can't well go himself, and is hunting for the man who has the spare time. Some years ago he found one and started him out, but he has not been heard from yet. Possibly he struck some beautiful island and was elected ruler of the natives and married the women. At any rate, he has forfeited the reward offered by the doctor, and it is now available for some other party.

SITTING BULL maintains his reputation for obstinacy in refusing to die when everything seemed favorable for him to do so. The papers had commenced to publish obituaries and other cheerful fabrications about him, and the Indians were ready to gyrate and howl appropriately, but the old fellow seems to be disobliging enough to get well. One authority said he was dying of a broken heart. His pride was humbled at the dissolving power of his race and the dullness of the demand for his autograph at $1 per graph. Indian spirits are favorites with mediums. Perhaps some would be willing to make a profitable engagement of this sort with SITTING BULL. It might pay him better than his present career.

AT THE recent meeting of the National Brewers' association a few thousand dollars were appropriated to aid the opponents of prohibition in their contest in Pennsylvania, but it was emphatically insisted that the organization had not at any time expended money for any campaign purposes not strictly legitimate, and never took any part except where their interests were directly involved. The popular impression that they put large sums into campaign funds at times was not conceded to be true. They aim at educational, rather than political methods. They seek to impress the popular mind with the theory that the beverages they dispense are beneficial, and tend to divert people from the pernicious strong drinks.

THE little confidence scheme worked so successfully on Iowa people recently will not call for special sympathy. The fellows traveled over the country taking orders for "mineral water," with winks that were taken to mean that the goods were really whisky and beer. They took pay in advance in cash or promissory notes, and the express was soon loaded with jugs and cases of bona fide mineral water—common water with some slight mineral infusion. Of course they had no recourse, and are good objects of laughter, as the drug stores are ample for all needs of the kind.

AS THE time approaches for the execution of the murderer KEMMLER, at Buffalo, N. Y., by the use of electricity, the need is felt for a new word which will cover this mode of putting a criminal to death. The newspapers, philologists and other erudite people are puzzling their brains over the matter, with no indication of success. They are able to think of Greek combinations with electro, but none of them suit. As it is a United States experiment, there should be a United States word. There is danger that KEMMLER will never know what the operation should be called.

HOME rule in Canada has material limitations. For instance, in case of the bill passed in the local parliament to cut off the privileges and protection afforded American boodlers, tourist bank officials, and others who are forced to leave the country to enjoy the rewards of their enterprise, two years are allowed the imperial government to approve or veto the measure. The colonial secretary has called for the reasons for the enactment, which he regards as a new departure. The indications are that it will not be approved.

IF MR. BLAINE wants a chance to twist the British lion's tail, he might turn his official gaze upon the American citizens reported arrested in Ireland as "suspects." When he was operating the foreign department eight years ago he couldn't get his mind turned in that direction when an American citizen laid for months in an Irish jail with no intimation as to what be was charged with. No curiosity was manifested on the subject in the state department. MR. BLAINE is a much milder-tempered man in office than out.

MR. BLAINE is credited with one entirely new departure in the state department. He wears a full beard, and is said to be the only man in his position who has done so since the organization of the government. VAN BUREN and FISH had side whiskers, but all the others were clean-shaven. Possibly BLAINE has had trouble with his barber. The chief justice, too, provokes comment by wearing a mustache, for which there is no precedent in the annals of judicial etiquette.

IF WHISKY was introduced in Kentucky for remedial purposes, it is possible that the same disease has appeared in Kansas. Persons there have to sign a physician's certificate that they are sick before they can get a prescription for alcoholic liquors at a drug store. In most places the presses are kept busy printing these certificates. In one of the prominent towns the cases of sickness shown by these certificates reach as high as 22,000 in a month. Not many of them are fatal, apparently.

WIGGINS makes the cheerful announcement that Philadelphia is to be destroyed by an earthquake in 1904. If it is going to require an earthquake to wake up Philadelphia, let it come.—Pioneer Press.

A Philadelphia gentleman wishes the GLOBE to say that, if his city is a little slow in some things, it is on hand when there are appeals for aid in time of calamity—that it has rolled up a million dollars for the Johnstown sufferers, leading any other city, and is not near done.

THE Columbia college in New York City, one of the most popular institutions of the kind, has responded to the demands for equal opportunity in the highest grades of education for young women, making an extensive addition to accommodate them, and they have rushed to avail themselves of the chance—that is, three of them. In Boston, it is believed, there would be at least four.

A NEW CABLE COMPANY

Proposed for St. Paul—The Merriam Park Line.

Correspondence of the Globe.

I observe in the public prints that a strong company, financially, is asking the city council of Minneapolis to grant it a charter—not an exclusive one—for building a cable line in that city under proper restrictions. The cry is raised by a morning paper that the city cannot do this, as it has already granted a free and perpetual franchise (worth $4,000,000) to Mr. Lowry, covering all the streets of that city. It is unfortunately true that the city has bestowed upon Mr. Lowry a gift of a franchise valued at the above magnificent figure; but this franchise does not cover the right to build and operate cable lines. This new company is perfectly willing to allow the courts, without expense to the city, to determine the legality and validity of the charter if the council will but give it the opportunity. This is fair.

Now, my present object in writing is this: Property owners along the line to Merriam Park are asked to make a free contribution to Mr. Lowry of $100,000 in real estate, and the St. Paul city council is asked to make him a present of a free, exclusive and perpetual franchise, in order to induce him to build a cable road into the interurban district.

The question is: Why do not these gentlemen organize a company, subscribe this $100,000 in stock, ask the city council for a franchise, and then do as Mr. Lowry would, bond the franchise and stock for money to build the road? For the $100,000 they are asked to donate to the coffers of Mr. Lowry they would then own and control their own road.

WHY NOT?

STATE SENTIMENT.

Joel P. Heatwole, editor of the Northfield News and secretary of the Republican state central committee, is disgusted with the bossism of a few metropolitan manipulators of the boodle of the party. He says the federal patronage has been given, with one exception, to the favorite party hoodlums of Minneapolis. The exception is C. G. Edwards, of Spring Valley, whose appointment is said to be distasteful to the leading Republicans of Fillmore county.—Preston Republican.

And this was the legislature which elected Mr. Washburn? Ingratitude! The basest of all baseness! But tell us, sweet William, was it not, after all, the "corrupt use of money" that landed your royal highness in the United States senate? Thousands of good men in this state verily believe 'twas so.—Lac qui Parle Press.

What a pity the legislature is not in session, to send a committee down to Rochester to give Dr. Bowers and the insane hospital management in general a good coat of whitewash. The St. Peter institution was given a most beautiful coat.—St. James Journal.

Dr. Bowers says the murder of Combs slipped his mind, as a reason for his not reporting the matter to the board of trustees. Murders must be of very common occurrence in Rochester if so heartless a one as this makes such little impression on the mind of the superintendent.—Appleton Press.

A LYNCHING BEE.

Two Men Taken From Jail and Lynched at Corydon, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 13.—On Friday night last, near Corydon, Ind., James Deavin and Charles Tennyson attempted to burglarize the residence of James Lemay. Lemay resisted and was shot through the body and dangerously, but not fatally wounded. A young lady, a niece of Mr. Lamay, was also shot. The men were arrested in New Albany and afterward transferred to Corydon, the county seat of Harrison county. Since their arrival at Corydon threats of lynching have been prevalent, and they are likely to be put in effect to-night. At 1:15 this morning the Journal's Corydon correspondent telegraphed: "Two hundred men have just taken Deavin and Tennyson out of jail, and they will be lynched in a few minutes."

MARINE MATTERS.

Specials to the Globe.

DULUTH, June 12.—Arrived: City of Tremont, Hancock, J. H. Johnson, Northern Light, Erie. Cleared: Ossifrage, Port Arthur; Northern Light, Two Harbors.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 12.—Arrived: Steamers Wilhelm, schooners Mears, Atwater and Crossthwait, for lumber. Cleared: Coffinbury, Bulgaria, Couch, George and Bacon, ore, Cleveland.

Special to the Globe.

WASHBURN, June 12.—Cleared: Badger State, Japan, City of Fremont, Duluth; India, Buffalo; City of Duluth, Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Arrived—Steamer Westernland, Antwerp; State of Indiana, Glasgow.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 12.—The steamship Lahn, from New York for this port and Bremen, arrived off the Scilly islands at noon to-day.

Smooth Sailing.

LONDON, June 13.—The Times Berlin correspondent is informed that Germany has withdrawn her insistence upon the punishment of Mataafa, and that this will smooth the path for American ratification of the Samoan agreement.

Voted "Dry."

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, June 12.—After a very hard-fought contest the residents of Trenton township, across the river from this city, have voted "no license" by 42 majority. Heretofore there were six saloons in the township.

DE MASSA OB DE SHEEPFOL'.

De massa ob de sheepfol'
Dat guard de sheepfol' bin,
Look out in de gloomerin' meadows
Whar de long night rain begin—
So he called to the hirelin' shepa'd:
"Is my sheep, is dey all come in?"

Oh, den says de hirelin' shepa'd,
"Dey's some, dey's black and thin,
And some dey's po' ol' wedders—
But de res' dey's all brung in."

Den de massa ob de sheepfol'
Dat guard de sheepfol' bin,
Goes down in de gloomerin' meadows
Whar de long nigh' rain begin—
So he let down de ba's ob de sheepfol',
Callin' sof': "Come in! Come in!"
Callin' sof': "Come in! Come in!"

Den up trou' de gloomerin' meadows
Tro' de col' night rain an' win':
An' up tro' de gloomering' rain pat—
Whar de sleet fa' piercin' thin—
De po' los' sheep of de sheepfol'
Dey all comes gadderin' in.

Sallie Pratt McClean.

GETTING AT THE LOSS.

The Registration at Johnstown Makes the Death Loss Less Than Estimated.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 12.—The official report of the bureau of registration this morning, which places the total number of bodies recovered at 1,192, and the survivors at 15,678, caused considerable comment about the city. Those who have been counting the lost away up in the tens of thousands have been set to thinking. To-night Col. Rodgers, of the bureau of information, said: "I have been estimating the number of lost at 8,000, and recent developments have not caused me to alter my opinion. Of course, that estimate does not include the smaller boroughs, but they would not run the result above my figure. I think the greater number of bodies have been recovered. There will not be so many found in the sand as supposed because the people had all sought the tops of their houses. Many of the bodies were found on the tops of the piles of debris." C. B. Clark, of Altoona, has at last consented to turn over the proofs of his directory of Johnstown. By means of this it is hoped to form a complete registry list and eventually a full list of the dead. This is to be put upon the state records, as there will be endless litigation following the Johnstown disaster. By the law of this state a death must either be proved by the records or at the expiration of five years assumed.

A BIG CAVE-IN.

Valuable Property Damaged by the Cave-in of a Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 12.—The roof the Hollenbeck mine, operated by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company, caved in this morning with a terrible crash. The men and mules were gotten out safely and there was no loss of life. This disaster also affected the Hillman vein mine, operated by private individuals. Both mines are badly damaged, and it will take months to repair the Hollerbeck mine. There are big crevices in Madison street, within three squares of the court house, and much gas is escaping, and fears of an explosion are entertained. The cave-in is considered a very disastrous one in its effect much valuable property on the surface being damaged. At 11 o'clock to-night it was learned that five acres are affected. The cracks can now be traced 1,800 feet along the main street, underneath hundreds of houses, many of them being costly residences. The Hollenbeck employed 600 men and the Hill 400, most of whom will be thrown out of work.

For Seattle and Johnstown.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, June 12.—At a public meeting held at the court house last evening, called by Mayor Westerman to take steps towards aiding the Johnstown and Seattle sufferers, a resolution was passed requesting the city council to appropriate the sum of $1,000. This amount is to be equally divided between the two places, and a committee consisting of the chairman and secretary of the meeting will present th e resolution at the next session of the council. The Daily Times has also opened a subscription list which is gradually growing.

Tried to Save His Friends.

Special to the Globe.

TWO HARBORS, June 12.—Charles Johnson, employed at the Minnesota mines, met his death in a shocking manner last night. The dump car at the top of the shaft, at which he was working, broke loose from its fastenings and dashed backward toward the shaft. Johnson, thinking to save his friends at the bottom of the pit from a terrible death, threw himself against the car, but was thrown over the edge of the platform and fell 150 feet down the shaft and instantly killed. Deceased was about twenty years old and unmarried.

Postal Matters.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Postmasters appointed to-day: Minnesota, J. K. Leachman, St. Michael, vice Aydt, removed; A. P. McRae, Swanville, vice Sullivan, resigned. Dakota: Theophohis Sargent, Emery, vice Driscoll, resigned. Postmasters' commissions signed to-day: Dakota—Conrad Wagner, Dunserth; Ernest Kent, Lottota; August Siebrecht, Lebeau. Montana: Fred Handel, Musselshell. The railway mail service from Ashland to Duluth, after June 17, will embrace Poplar, Douglas county, Wis., beeween Iron River and Superior, on the N. P. R. R., by order of Clarkson.

Order of Railway Conductors.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, June 12.—The officers and board of directors of the order of railway conductors of North America have been in the city to-day looking over eligible sites for the $250,000 building that it was voted at the Denver meeting last month to build here. A report on the matter will be made this week to the board of directers in session at Cedar Rapids. The visitors were driven about the city and at 3 p. m. given a complimentary banquet. Sioux City donates $75,000 toward the building.

The Water Too Cold.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, June 12.—Louis Hoedt, one of the employes of the Winona willow works, made a wager that he would swim across the river and back without stopping. He started from the Diamond Jo dock and swam across easily, but on the return the cold water used him up, and he had to give up about 300 teet from the other shore. He will make the attempt again when the water is warmer.

Bids for Indian School.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., June 12.—A dispatch received from Indian Commissioner R. V. Belt, at Washington, this evening, states that bids for letting of the contract to build the government Indian school at Pierre have been forwarded to the newspapers for advertisement, and that plans and specifications for the structure, which is to cost $65,000, are now on file.

Bonds Listed.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The governors of the New York stock exchange have ordered the following securities placed on the list: Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railroad, $197,000 additional extension and improvement bonds; Cœur de Alene Railway and Navigation company, $627,000 general mortgage bonds; Eastern Railway Company of Minnesota, $650,000 additional mortgage bonds.

Charged With Horsestealing.

Special to the Globe.

ST. PETER, June 12—John Eick, the young man who is charged with stealing a horse here on Monday, was arrested last night at St. James and brought here to-day to be tried at the present session of the district court. He is but eighteen years old, and claims to be of good people living at Detroit, Mich.

The Reform School Site.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, June 12.—The board of managers of the state reform school will hold a meeting here on Monday next, when the locations for the new buildings to be erected will be selected, and the question whether to build of stone or brick decided. The members express great satisfaction with the result of the sales.

Injured in a Runaway.

Special to the Globe.

HIGHMORE, N. D., June 12.—This morning Mrs. Root, of Highmore, had a leg broken by a runaway horse. She was brought to town by the train, being found lying beside the track.

SAINT PAUL.

FLIGHTS OF ORATORY.

First Commencement Exercises at Macalester College.

Macalester college had on its holiday attire yesterday in honor of its first commencement which was held in the morning at 9:30 o'clock in Hyperion hall. The attendance was large and the excessive heat did did not add any to the day's comforts. The graduating class—the first one to leave Macalester's halls, naturally created unusual interest in the exercises, and large numbers were out from the cities to witness the departure of the '89s. Upon the rostrum were a large number of dignitaries, among them President George H. Bridgman, of Hamline university; Prof. McLain, of the State university; Dr. S. M. Campbell, of the First Presbyterian church; Dr. Robert Christie, of the House of Hope church; the members of the Macalester faculty, Professors Boyd, Neill, Wallace, Forbes, Kirk and Pearson; members of the board of trustees—W. M. Tenny, J. C. Whitney, H. Knox Taylor, Thomas Cochran Jr., R. P. Lewis and Hon. Eugene M. Wilson. After an opening prayer and music by Seibert's orchestra, the first oration of the day was given. The speaker was George W. Achard, of Minneapolis. His oration was upon "John Bright." The oration was highly eulogistic, but the speaker was very moderate in the use of oratorical flights.

J. W. Cochran, of Minneapolis, delivered the honorary philosophical oration. His subject was "Materialism; Its Fallacies and Fruits." His first efforts were devoted to the summing up of exploded theories in regard to energy and matter. He dealt with the fallacies of materialism.

W. G. Evans' oration was upon the subject of "Christianity and Superstition." He briefly spoke of the results of superstition in past ages and of the coming Christianity which dispelled the darkness in which the former had held sway so long. He believed that Christianity alone was the remedy for the evils of superstition.

J. C. Hambleton, of West Jefferson, O., had the thesis, "Rise and Progress of the English People." He summed up the facts and incidents of history leading to the development of a distinctive English people.

"The Law of Compensation" was ably discussed by Benjamin W. Irvin, of Shreve, O. The compensating advantages between the rich and the poor were briefly given. The fruits of indolence were hastily sketched. The exalted position and pride of cities and nations were lowered by offsets. Fair America, he found, had three scars—a corrupted ballot, Romanism and rum. The nineteenth century he pronounced a grand one, but expected better things of the twentieth. He believed that the last decade could only compensate for the preceding nine decades by taking the world for Christ.

The honorary scientific oration was delivered by Samuel M. Kirkwood, of Macalester. His subject was "Relation of Science to Religion." These two he pronounced the pillar of the bridge which spanned the gulf of time, and were never at warfare.

Will P. Lee, of Pembroke, N. Y., delivered the honorary classical oration on "Master of Arts." He scored some of the vices of the day, which he believed could only be overcome by the culture of mind and thought. Greek and Latin were pronounced essentials in the culture of man. They were not dead languages, but lived in the words of the English language.

"Edmund Burke" was highly eulogized by Paul E. McCurdy, the eldest son of President McCurdy. He paid many tributes to the genius and works of this great man.

Louis F. Slagle, of Denville, Ill., spoke of philosophy repeating itself. He said that all the great theories of the philosophy of to-day were but repetitions of what was thought of in some form hundreds and thousands of years ago. He ridiculed those who advocated man's evolution from the lower animals.

The last speaker was Charles A. Winter, who delivered the honorary mathematical oration. He spoke upon "Martin Luther." The oration was largely biographical, and Luther's influence and work were ably discussed.

Messrs. Hambleton, Slagle, and Winter had pursued the modern classical course, while Messrs. Achard, Cochran, Evans, Irvin, Kirkwood, Lee, and McCurdy had completed the old classical course. Each division received degrees according to the course taken. These were conferred by Dr. T. A. McCurdy, president of the college. The honor group of the class based on scholarship is as follows: Joseph W. Cochran, Samuel M. Kirkwood, and William P. Lee.

CORRIDOR CHAT.

Norman R. Kelley, of Seattle, arrived from that devastated town yesterday evening. He said that he had got out of the place simply because it was, in its present condition, no place to live in. Said he, "I shall be back there inside of a month, as I want to help rebuild the town. When I get home to New York I propose to raise a large amount of money on mortgages wherewith to build up the burden-out parts. About sixty acres of Seattle are in utter ruin, but will be entirely rebuilt with brick stores and residences. The part of the town which was destroyed was the entire business quarter and almost all the small residences, while the better class of residences were not damaged. The credit of the city is as good as ever. The fire occurred Thursday afternoon and by 10:30 Friday morning every bank was open for business. One bank telegraphed East for $500,000 credit, and got it twenty-four hours after the fire. There has been no difficulty in raising money so far, and the city will be benefited by the fire in the long run. It has been very hard on the small storekeepers and professional men with no capital, most of whom lost their all. One safe deposit vault saved the city from several millions of loss. In it were stored papers, title deeds and all sorts of valuable documents which are uninjured, though the bank under which it was situated was burnt to the ground. I don't know what will happen when the two wharves which remain are filled up. When I left last Saturday they were entirely filled with merchandise, and I don't know where any more could possibly be put. When the fire occurred people removed their household effects to any vacant space possible. The lawn in front of the Rainier club was piled all over with stuff, and a great deal more would have been deposited there but for a small boy, fourteen years old, who kept them off with a Smith & Wesson revolver. I saw lots of young lawyers who were making a good living by their practice going around dead broke. Washington Territory is, I am confident, a Democratic state. West of the Cascade mountains everything is Democratic, while east of them, everything is Republican. The population is principally west of the mountains. In Seattle, about a week before the fire, we organized a Democratic club with 300 members, taken from the best business men in the city. The biggest lumberman in the territory is a Democrat and an out-and-out free trader. Free trade would greatly benefit Washington. We have lumber there that British Columbia cannot touch in quality or quantity, while we need the coal that Victoria and Nanaimo can send us. I think Washington will go Democratic, but it will be a tight and hard fight."

James H. James, the young Vermillion Iron Range millionaire, was in the city yesterday. By his remarkable actions, which consisted principally in buying woolen shirts, it was evident something more than ordinary was in the wind. On being questioned he admitted that he was off for Fort Laramie, Wyo. When asked what he was going to do there, he replied with a knowing closure of the left optic, "I am on no fool's errand, as you ought to know by this time. I am going out there on a big mining scheme. There's millions in it, and I am going to close the deal up when out there. I am nearly done with Ely, having sold almost all I ever owned there. Sellwood is the coming town on the Vermillion range. It will be a bigger place than Ely, as there is more ore there and I expect to see it become the best town on the whole iron range."

FOUND A FLOATER.

The Body of a Supposed Suicide Taken From Beaver Lake.

A floater was found in Beaver lake yesterday afternoon. The body was of a man apparently about thirty years of age, but was so badly decomposed, having been in the water several weeks, that identification is possibly only from the clothes upon it and papers in the pockets. A canceled note for $41, payable to the Scandia bank at Wilmar, Dak., and signed "Lars Larson," was found in a pocket of the coat, with several photographs and two professional cards of Dr. Fleisberg, a Seventh street physician. A watch and $3.50 in silver were also found in the pockets. The clothing is of good quality. Dr. Fleisberg knew nothing of the man, nor could any trace of him be learned elsewhere. Coroner Quinn is of the opinion that it is a suicide, and ordered the body removed to the morgue in hopes that it might be identified.

Officers Chosen.

Division No. 2 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at their meeting last night elected the following officers for the ensuing year: P. H. McManus, president; P. R. McDonnell, vice president; John B. Pewters, recording secretary; R. A. Walsh, financial secretary; Barney Ryan, treasurer; John J. Ahern, insurance secretary; Patrick Egan, marshal; John Nagle, doorkeeper, and John C. Mendage, sergeant-at-arms. The meeting was the largest of the kind ever held in St. Paul.

PERSONALS.

T. Boyd, of Seattle, is at the Ryan.

P. N. Cox left for Chicago yesterday.

N. O. Brooks left for Chicago yesterday.

Col. Pickman left for Mandan yesterday.

F. W. Webster left for Portland yesterday.

Charles Thorne, of Chicago, is in the city.

P. J. Keller left for Spokane Falls yesterday.

Jonathan Ridgway, of Duluth, is at the Ryan.

Mme. Gsangin, of Paris, France, is at the Ryan.

E. W. H. Van Allen, of Winnipeg, is at the Ryan.

J. H. James, of Duluth, was in the city yesterday.

John W. Dwight, of Dakota, is at the Ryan.

J. B. Welcome, of Minot, N. D., is at the Ryan.

Robert E. Woodson, of St. Louis, is at the Ryan.

N. B. Thayer, of Duluth, is at the Merchants'.

J. B. McLaren, of Crookston, Minn., is in the city.

W. George and wife, of Zumbrota, are at the Ryan.

Hon. R. L. Frazee, of Frazee City, is at the Merchants'.

W. P. Spaulding, of Brainerd, was in the city yesterday.

Senator F. A. Day, of Fairmont, was in the city yesterday.

Capt. J. S. Bean, U. S. A., of Fort Randall, is at the Ryan.

A. S. Clease and G. G. Hartley, of Dulut are at the Ryan.

George B. Mackle and wife, of Portland, Or., are at the Ryan.

T. J. Brady and J. E. O'Neil, of Missoula, are at the Merchants'.

County Attorney Smith, of Blue Earth, was at the capitol yesterday.

Dr. A. P. O'Nealley and wife, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., are at the Ryan.

W. W. Naughton and S. Fitzpatrick, of San Francisco, are at the Ryan.

The dairy commissioner will shortly take a trip to Boston and New York.

Norman R. Kelley and Conrad Bolin, of Seattle, are at the Merchants'.

Henry Huiskamp and wife left for the Yellowstone National Park yesterday.

Miss Kate Rice, of St. Louis, is visiting her brother, J. E. Rice, of the Ryan hotel.

Mrs. George Marshall and Miss M. Marshall, of Portland, are at the Merchants'.

M. J. Cogswell, wife and daughter, and Ira Cogswell, of Tacoma, are at the Merchants'.

Hon. J. C. Flynn and Hon. D. F. Morgan yesterday visited Gov. Merriam at the capitol.

A. C. Jones, of Duluth, and George Anderson, of West Superior, were in the city yesterday.

John W. R. Moore, proprietor of the Stewart house, Graceville, Minn., is in the city on business.

A. J. Seeker, E. G. Pahl and H. S. Kennedy, prominent business men of New Ulm, are at the Clifton.

J. G. Baker and wife, Miss Fannie Baker and Miss Lennie Nidringhaus, of St. Louis, are at the Ryan.

M. S. Sutherland, of Glasgow, Scotland, and W. E. Waugh, of Milwaukee, were at the Ryan yesterday.

J. H. Lodge, the chief clerk of the Merchants', and his wife are spending a few weeks' vacation in Canada.

H. Mattison and A. J. Ferguson, two itinerant photographers who are making a tour of the world, are at the Clifton.

Henry B. Howell and wife, Thomas A. Howell, Miss Corinne B. Howell and Miss M. E. Post, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are at the Ryan.

Prof. J. T McCleary was at the capital yesterday, en route for River Falls, Wis., where he will address the graduating class of the state normal school.

J. Thompson, of J. Thompson & Sons, president of the Norwegian Plow works, Beloit, Wis., on his way to Tacoma and Portland, is stopping with O. Lunn.

OFFICIALS ARE MUM.

Important Cablegram From Hayti Which the State Department Withholds.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Important information bearing on the Haytien situation was received by cable at the navy department to-day from Commander Kellogg, who was ordered to Port au Prince a few days ago, and has just returned to St. Nicholas' Mole, whence the dispatch was sent. Secretary Tracy while admitting that a cablegarm has been received from Hayti, declined to make its contents public on the ground that the navy department was acting simply as the agent of the state department. Any information concerning Haytien affairs, he said, must come from the state department. State department officials also admitted that a dispatch containing important news had been received, but they declined to say anything concerning it. It is said to-night the Kearsarge, which is under preparatory orders for Hayti, has been ordered to prepare for sea at onre. She will go under command of Admiral Gherhardi.

STOOD THE TEST.

Satisfactory Experiments With the Pneumatic Gun Carriage.

ANNAPOLIS, Md,, June 12.—The trial of the eight-inch carriage built for the navy department by the Pneumatic Gun Carriage and Powder Company of Washington, at the South Boston Iron works, was made to-day. Twenty rounds were fired—ten slowly and ten rapidly—during which the carriage stood the test admirably. The gun used was of the regulation eight-inch, carrying a 250-pound shell, 126 pounds of powder. The recoil of the gun is received upon an air cushion and would take up very little room on shipboard. The recoil of a field piece of artillery would take up six to eight feet of space. The experiment to-day showed that the pneumatic gun carriage could reduce the recoil to two feet. Some of the rapid firing shots were within a minute and a half interval of each other. No accidents occurred, and the test proved satisfactory.

Millers' Association.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 12.—The Millers' National association elected officers as follows: President, F. L. Greenleaf, Minneapolis; first vice president, A. R. Johnson, Buffalo; second vice president, William Sanderson, Milwaukee: third vice president, George H. Plant, St. Louis. The convention adopted a letter to President Harrison indorsing George Bain, of St. Louis, for the Glasgow consulate. The convention adjourned sine die.

STILLWATER SILHOUETTES

Twenty-Fourth Annual Session of the Minnesota Universalists.

ADDRESS BY REV. TUTTLE

Appointment of Committees—A Teacher Reappointed, and Other News.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the twenty-fourth annual session of the Minnesota Universalist convention was called to order by Vice President L. G. Bennett, of Owatonna, after which Rev. J. F. Schindler, of Stillwater, conducted the customary devotional exercises. The minutes of the last convention were read by the secretary, F. P. Rundell, Minneapolis, and a call of the roll showed that, including the delegates, over a hundred strangers were in attendance and more are expected to arrive this morning. Further devotional exercises, Scripture reading and prayer by Rev. W. S. Vail, of St. Paul, preceded the taking of a generous collection for the Gunn missionary relief fund of the Universalist General convention. Dr. J. H. Tuttle, of Minneapolis, delivered an able discourse, based on Psalms li., 10. "David," he said, "was a man of extremes, and not always a man after God's heart. No fall of man is irreparable. Man can rise. Man risen is the David with a heart made clean. The Psalmist's prayer is a fit one for all. Cleanliness is a natural instinct, the law of our nature. We like clean hands and faces and love clean hearts. Society is better than it appears on the surface. Police reports are a small part of the doings of men. Evils come to the surface and are reported, because they create a sensation. Good works are common, and so remain unmentioned. Base as men may be, they might have been worse. Washington was as great at Valley Forge as in victory. Man may be as great in apparent defeat as in success. Man is not judged for what he does so much as for what he desires to do. The inner, not the outer life, is the supreme test. Credit is given for good, though broken, resolutions; cleanliness is a habit that becomes strong by cultivation, and the opposite is also true. But there is no soul so unclean that it cannot be made clean. David's prayer finds expression in many forms—for reforms, relief for the poor and suffering, for hospitals and asylums. This is a sign of the upward tendency in morals and religion. The world is not growing worse, but better." At the close of Dr. Tuttle's sermon the holy communion was administered by Rev. McGlauflin, assisted by Rev. Dr. Cantwell, of Chicago, and Rev. W. H. Harrington, Minneapolis. The following committees were appointed at the opening of the afternoon session: Credentials—C. C. Leland, R. E. Olmstead, Mrs. Ida L. Slaid. On Business—Revs. J. H. Tuttle, E. P. Baldwin, J. F. Schindler, L. G. Powers, Mrs. M. L. Knowlton, Perry Ford, Russell Blakely, J. C. Horton. On Arrangements—J. F. Schindler, W. S. Vail, W. S. Pechin. On Nominations—Mrs. H. S. Van Cleve, Rev. W. H. Harrington, F. T. Wilson. Executive Committee—E. J. Edwards, A. M. Ozmun, A. D. Leet, George Low, A. M. Baldwin. St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Rochester, Anoka and Owatonna were represented by delegates. The latter part of the afternoon was occupied in the discussion of "Our State Missionary Work," by Rev. J. F. Schindler and S. A. Stockwell; and "Reforms," by Rev. W. H. McGlauflin. In the evening the "Occasional Sermon" was delivered by Rev. W. H. Harrington. To-day's programme is as follows:

Conference meeting, conducted by Rev. W. S. Pechin, Owatonna; business session; "The Authority of Jesus," Rev. M. D. Shutter, Minneapolis: "How Can We Make Our Churches More Useful?" Rev. E. P. Baldwin, Albert Lea; general remarks: "Our Faith and Church Tested by the Spirit of the Present Day," Rev. W. S. Pechin, Owatonna, and Rev. L. G. Powers, Minneapolis; general remarks; closing business session; platform meeting, Rev. J. F. Schindler presiding; "The Liberal Churches and the People, Lines of Doctrinal Union and Denominational Co-operation," addresses by Rev. H. M. Simmons, Minneapolis, Rev. W. S. Vail, St. Paul, Rev. W. H. McGlauflin and Prof. F. T. Wilson.

The board of education Tuesday evening re-engaged Mrs. Mary Fenner as teacher, ordered thorough repairs at the Schulenburg and Greeley buildings, instructed its building committee to adjust the $1,000 claim of the Ruttan company, and authorized the purchase for $120 of "Yaggie's Geographical Studies."

Mrs. James C. Davis, Minneapolis, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Maynard and child, of California, visited here yesterday. Mrs. Davis was an old-time resident here, and Mrs. Maynard, when she was Miss Hattie Chase, taught in the Stillwater schools.

C. C. Soper, the Main street confectioner, sold his business yesterday to Ernest Jarchow.

Jourdain & Mathews received a telegram yesterday to the effect that 1,000,000 feet of their logs, skidded on the Namekagon near Cable, were in danger from a forest fire that had started on section 5, township 43, range 3. On receipt of the message a man was sent to Cable, and he wires back that the danger is not immediate.

Sheriff Holcombe yesterday levied on the stock of W. C. Holler's Vienna bakery and restaurant on a writ of attachment issued at the instance of Mr. Holler's head baker, who claims about $670 as due him. Mr. Holler's attorney at once took measures to dissolve the attachment. The place was reopened and the sheriff placed in charge Joseph Wolf Jr., who holds the fort pending a hearing in court this morning. Mr. Holler characterizes the proceeding as a piece of bulldozing, and says he will resume business as usual to-day.

The case against the city, wherein Dr. W. H. Pratt asks $3,000 damages for injury to his property by surface water, is still on trial in the district court.

The Scandinavians and other friends of Warden Stordock enlisted the services of the cornet band last evening and serenaded the reappointed official. They were cordially welcomed and entertained.

After two selections by the band on the lawn, the warden appeared, escorted by Sheriff Holcombe. Mayor Durant addressed the warden, saying that as chief executive of the city, he was glad to know Mr. Stordack was to remain among them two years longer. The demonstration, he said, was impromptu, and had no purpose but to express the esteem in which Stillwater citizens held the warden as a man and official, and to show the approval of the prison board's action. The warden replied feelingly, and said this expression obliterated the memories of all annoyances connected with the past two years of official life.

"The Pathfinders" are drawing large and pleased audiences at the Opera house.

The owners of the new boat Ravenna have invited a party of seventy-five friends to make an excursion to Lake City and return, leaving the levee here at 10 o'clock this morning.

Miss Rose Hebenstreit will this evening entertain the Good Templars at her home on Holcombe street.

A petition is in circulation among the old soldiers, asking the national authorities to appoint Dr. W. H. Pratt on the United States pension medical examining board in the place of Dr. Hand, deceased.

On Their Wedding Tour.

Special to the Globe.

MENOMONIE, Wis., June 12.—James H. Stout, of Dubuque, a member of the firm of Knapp, Stout & Co., and Angie Wilson, daughter of Capt. Wilson, of this city, were married at 9 o'clock this morning by Rev. Dr. Burrell, of Minneapolis. They departed on the noon train en route for San Francisco and Alaska.