EDITORS IN COUNCIL.

Wielders of Public Sentiment in Minnesota Hold Their Nineteenth Annual Convocation.

The Mission and the Power of the Press Exalted to Heaven—The Evening Banquet.

The Sexton of a Church Hangs Himself in the Bell Tower--Other Crime.

Accident at the Fair Ground--Capt. Berkey Injured--Miscellaneous Local Notes.

MINNESOTA EDITORS.

Their Annual Meeting and Banquet--A Notable Assembly.

The Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' association met in its seventeenth annual convention yesterday morning in the house chamber at the capitol. The body is unusually large and fine looking this year. Of course the old war horses were there, like Liberty Hall of Glencoe; A. W. McKinstry of Faribault; W. A. Hotchkiss of Preston, and H. A. Castle and H. P. Hall of St. Paul. There were also present a number of newer members of the Minnesota fraternity. The following were their names:

T. M. Newson, P. J. Smalley, Houston County Argus, Caledonia; R. W. Safford, Kanabec County Times, Mora; Thomas M. Perry, Jr., St. Peter Journal, St. Peter; R. H. McClelland, Jordan Independent, Jordan; H. P. Hall, St. Paul; George W. McDonald, Wright County Times, Monticello; J. S. Letfort, Commercial, Lamberton; W. A. Hotchkiss, National Republican, Preston; H. O. Bassford, Austin Register, Austin; J. A. Henry, Janesville Argus, Janesville; T. Bixby, Temperance Review, Minneapolis; C. N. Dare, Sherburne County Star-News, Elk River; F. E. Langworthy, Spring Valley Mercury, Spring Valley; A. A. Bogen, New Ulm Port, New Ulm; S. S. Lewis, Cannon Falls Beacon, Cannon Falls; A. W. McKinstry, Faribault Republican, Faribault; G. H. Moffett, St. Paul GLOBE, St. Paul; W. A. Campbell, Journal, Waterville; E. W. Sanford, Le Sueur County News, Le Sueur; C. A. Bennett, Journal, Granite Falls; D. C. Lane, Big Stone County Herald, Ortonville; J. P. Heatwale, Northfield News, Northfield; Liberty Hall, Glencoe Register, Glencoe; Joseph C. Leicht, Westlicher Herold, Winona; Joseph Bobleter, New Ulm Review, New Ulm; H. G. Day, Freeborn County Standard, Albert Lea; S. A. Clewell, Stillwater Gazette; A. R. Burkdall, Edgerton Enterprise, Edgerton; J. C. Maxwell, The Southern Minnesotan, Currie; G. D. Hamilton, Detroit Record, Detroit; J. Gunn, Wilkin County Gazette, Breckenridge; H. E. Hoard, Montevideo Leader, Montevideo; E. H. Dearth, Sibley County Independent, Henderson; O. L. D. Colburn, South Minneapolis News, Minneapolis; E. E. Adams, Fergus Falls Daily Journal; G. W. Morse and J. F. Trunphy, Waseca County Herald, Waseca; B. B. Herbert, Advance-Republican, Red Wing; C. R. McKenney, Star, Rushford; C. L. Luce, Enterprise, Albert Lea; J. B. A. Paradis, Le Progress, Minneapolis; Howard Lankesten, Bulletin, Fisher; A. H. Beseman, Northern Pacific Farmer, Wadena; O. H. Phillips, Dodge County Record, Dodge Centre; H. J. Peterson, Independent, Litchfield; A. Dewey, Transcript, Graceville; L. M. Pascball, Review, New Richmond; Robert Miller, Telegram, Fergus Falls; C. H. Davidson, Transcript, Austin; J. A. Leonard, Post, Rochester; A. Aderstrom, Swenska Folkets Tidning, Minneapolis; Mrs. H. E. Galling, Review, Minneapolis; C. A. Nimocks, Evening Journal, Minneapolis; D. C. Lightbourne, Index, Ada; Harry E. Ives, Spectator, St. Hilaire; Irving Todd, Gazette, Hastings; S. Scheim, Home Gazette, St. Paul; A. L. Lewis, Saturday Evening News, St. Paul; W.S. Booth, Minneapolis; A. C. Belyea, Herald, Herman; G. F. Cook, Wilkin County Gazette, Breckenridge; C. L. Smout, Advocate, Wells; F. J. Rothfietz, Messenger, Red Lake Falls; E. C. Goltbry, Pine Knot, Cloquet; F. T. Drebert, Journal, Owatonna; C. L. Lorraine, Renville County Union, Pine Island; E. W. Randall, Tribune, Morris; H. A. Castle, Farmers' Advocate, St. Paul; L. Osborn, Red River Valley News, Glyndon; Alvah Eastman, Herald, Anoka; John M. Browne, Minnesota Beobachter, Mankato.

THE MAYOR'S WELCOME.

The association was called to order at about 10:30 o'clock by President B. B. Herbert, who introduced Mayor Rice, who made the following address of welcome:

Gentlemen of the Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' Association: It is with unfeigned pleasure that I appear here to extend to you a cordial welcome to the capital city of the North Star state. It affords me still greater pleasure, in my capacity as mayor of the city, to extend the right hand of greeting in behalf of a municipality of more than 100,000 people. The power of the press in its width and depth cannot be measured. It lightens the pathway of the statesman, the lawyer, the educator, the politician, the laborer, the millionaire, the world. We have felt its power as exerted in developing a mighty empire here in the Northwest, which, but a few years ago, was but an unsettled wilderness. Again I welcome you to our city, asking you to enjoy yourselves to the fullest extent while you remain, and hoping that you will carry away with you when you depart pleasant memories of the metropolis of the Northwest.

President Herbert responded briefly, congratulating the association on the honor it had of meeting in so favored a city and of being welcomed to it by one of the men who have done so much in building it up and developing the resources of the country.

THE ANNUAL ADDRESS.

President Herbert then read his annual address, in which, after felicitating the association on its large attendance and the deep interest manifested, he discussed journalistic ethics as follows:

When the state is careful of the pockets and bodies of her citizens it would seem of equal importance that she should require a citizen to show some preparation and some moral qualifications before entering into a profession which undertakes to instruct the people in their political, civil and social rights, in the laws of health and the principles of morality, as well as to give a coloring to every private and public event before it reaches the citizen, to be acted upon by him in a way which will either bring woe to himself and hurt to the state, or prosperity to both. Empyricism, charlatanism, or quackery, the practices of the ignorant pettifogger or shyster in journalism are fully as injurious to the state, to the public, and to the individual, as in medicine or law. The rogue or the ignoramus who liberally pays with his money or patronage the immoral, dishonest newspaper quack, may be painted as a paragon of virtue and the embodiment of wisdom, and too often be foisted into places of public trust to the ruin of the best interests of the community, but the end is loss and disgrace to the journalist. Another thought in this connection is, that, as the editor through his paper enters the homes of the community, he should not be a man whose morals or whose speech would exclude him from virtuous homes, nor should he be permitted to say through his paper those things which would be improper or unlawful to be spoken in the house.

The president also took for the subject of quite an extended disquisition the objects of the association, which are "the collection and preservation of historical information concerning the periodical press of Minnesota—the discussion and adaptation of measures to promote the interests of members of the profession, and the cultivation of friendly and social relations between them."

He also reviewed the history of the formation of the National Press association at New Orleans last winter, of which association Minnesota editors were appointed to the offices of president, vice president and a member of the auditing committee.

CONCERNING ADVERTISING.

After referring to the labors of the committee to procure badges, the president spoke on the subject of legal advertising, on which he said the rate is none too high, and that the editors ought to agree on a rate and then unanimously uphold it. The matter of official advertising is a subject of more difficulty, though. As this class of advertising, to country papers, is in no unimportant sense often of some value as news, the fairer and better way, probably, is to encourage the county board to publish in all the papers of a county and divide the amount allowed by law. While some such system is recommended the price paid by the coun y shou'd certainly be up on all classes, to full legal rates for one paper. Neither our ci ies or counties are paupers and they should willingly pay for work what it is worth, and not one cent more. Just because a man is a publisher and is devoting a great deal of his time and money to the advancing of public interests, is no reason why he should be beat out of his legitimate profits. If he chooses to divide with his fellow craftsmen and accomplishes this through a division of work or its cost, that is his own business and is certainly rather commendable than otherwise. The fact is that men will run from one printing office to another to get a lower price on work that will not amount to half the price of a pair of shoes, who would consider themselves disgraced by bartering in this manner between two stores, and yet these same men will expect the newspapers to extoll their virtues and their deeds on every possible occasion. The newspapers are to blame for a good deal of this by not standing rigidly to their prices. The merchant is not always falling on his goods for fear his competitor may make a sale.

The paper concluded with an indorsement of the Cornell school of journalisms and calling for more education of all kind among editors.

THE POWER OF THE PRESS.

H. E. Hoard of the Montevideo Leader read an address on the Power of the Press, of which the following is an abstract:

The world, with all its teeming millions, was never so active as it is to-day, yet the newspaper records its history as fast as made. The newspaper has many times proved to be a cold and cruel recorder of truth, and many a grim skeleton has it unearthed and brought into public view. Its mission is to break down the prejudices and ignorance and establish the democracy of thought. I am proud of my profession because of the power there is in it—of the influence it is capable of exerting, of the good it can do. I am proud of it as a power for good; but I hang my head in shame when I think of its corruption. I tremble for it when I think of the snares it has set, of the evil tendencies it has promoted, of the false doctrines it has taught, of the disasters it has accomplished, of the crimes it has wrought, of the hearts and homes it has desolated, and of the blighting and accursed influences that follow in the wake of a prostituted press. Consider, if you can, its power and potency, and then measure, if you can, the length and breadth of the evils that follows from its prostitution.

And we, as custodians of so great an influence, how shall we use our trust? There are living issues, fraught with deepest concern, for us to advocate or oppose. There are truths to be uttured, principles to be established, and evils to be antagonized; and we must not escape from the responsiblities that are incumbent on cur profession. The world is entitled to honest treatment at our hands, and to the best work there is in us. It is a partner with us in the ownership of our journals, and justly requires a faithful accounting.

Are we concerned enough about the work we accomplish, and do we sufficiently exalt our profession by our acts? I do not need to declare in this presence that ours is

THE PEER OF ANY OTHER PROFESSION.

How, then, can we consent to be dethroned and cast into the rubbish in order that any other shall receive a position above us? How can we consent to be compromised for love of party or fear of power or desire for gain? It is for us to lift the standard of our profession if we would see it exalted. I believe in liberty of the press, but not in its license to do wrong. I trust that we may ever keep faith with the nobility of our profession. By so doing we shall realize the possibilities of our calling, and though we gain neither office or emolument, we shall gain the higher satisfaction of a life profitably spent and the welcome approval of a conscience that says "Well done."

REWARD TO THE WORKER.

Mr. G. W. Morse of the Waseca Herald read the next paper, on The Rights of Newspaper Publishers.

If journalism were a profession, as that of the lawyer, the minister and doctor, with its metes and bounds, there would be no need of discussion as to its rights. There is considerable question as to whether it really is a profession or not, and at present there is a very vague idea in the minds of most as to what constitutes the rights of journalism; and I respectfully suggest that in this age, when progress and improvement is stamped on everything else, it is time for journalism to take another step and declare itself a profession among professions.

The absence of a clearly-defined code of rights and privileges results in keeping out of journalism very many who would be an honor and an ornament to its ranks. Very probably had such a code existed when many of us embarked, we should now be at our old vocations of teaching, farming or selling sugar or calico. But journalism would not have suffered. Existing regulations allow any person, from any station of life and without preliminary preparation, to become a journalist. There are no conditions for him to meet, no attainments to reach, no standard to be measured by, no examinations to pass, none to whom he is required to say, "By your leave." All he has to do is to say: "I'll be a journalist." Then he finds a place containing a "long-felt want," procures a press, some type, orders a few quires of "hand-me-down newspaper clothing," obtains an "assistant editor" (a pair of shears), a dish of paste, a lead pencil and becomes a full-fledged journalist.

Now, I submit that so long as the present regime prevails, so long will it be improper and impossible to call journalism a profession, and until it can be classed as a profession we cannot hope to see it reach the heights of usefulness and honor that are waiting for it. So long as the present helter-skelter system prevails shall we see editors and publishers jostling each other, and all failing to receive from the world the recognition their work should merit; so long will it be impossible to say what is a publisher's right and what the public's.

THE PUBLISHER'S RIGHTS.

The speaker here quoted from the writings of the world's philosophers on the power and influence of the press, and continued: Can more be said of any of the so-called professions? And is not this all truth? And yet there is more misunderstanding as regards the rights between newspaper publishers and the world than on any other topic.

What do we see? More demands made by more persons, and of a greater variety, upon newspaper publishers than upon any other class. All humanity regards the newspaper as a train of cars; it is going their way, and they all jump aboard to get a ride, fare or no fare.

Speaking more specifically, the speaker said: First, we should have a clear conception of what we may or may not do. Secondly may be considered what is due us from the public. Thus we should recognize and regulate first of all fraternal rights, and it is much to be regretted that in this particular there is quite a large field for labor, and in this

THE REFORM SHOULD BEGIN

with the membership of the newspaper fraternity. Editors can learn not to expect from the world a greater degree of confidence, respect and courtesy than they accord each other. The farmer is called a fool, who throws a lot of dirt in his wheat before taking it to market, and yet we see some publishers sending load after load of their product to market that has been plentifully sprinkled with dirt. Fraternal rights and privileges disposed of, there would follow proper regulations pertaining to the journalist's work as a merchant of news.

It should also be determined whether the publisher is a partner of his advertising patrons or a "hired man." Then will follow more clearly defined and easier enforced regulations pertaining to what is due to publishers from the world. Rights of this kind are already recognized by law in some particulars, and it is pertinent to inquire if legislation may not go still further and regulate matters somewhat pertaining to advertising. Newspapers do not as a rule receive 50 per cent. of what they actually earn, and how to collect their just dues is a mystery. A great amount of general advertising is done by newspapers that indirectly benefits every business in the place, and yet there are business men in every place who never pay a cent for advertising. The newspaper code ought to establish a scale of prices and to make it unprofessional to cut them. The practice of running county and other legal advertising down to starvation rates is robbing the newspapers of the state of thousands of dollars.

ABOUT ADVERTISING.

A. W. McKinstry of the Faribault Republican read a paper on Advertising and Its Relations to the Press, in which he emphatically took the ground that publishers should regard themselves responsible in some measure for the character of the advertisements that go in their paper, believing this to be not only just and right from a moral standpoint, but also tending to improve the value and the consequent profit of the advertisements to publisher, public and advertiser.

A CHAPTER OF HISTORY.

Mr. Irving Todd of the Hastings Gazette read the next paper, a statistical history of the association from its inception in the hall of the Minnehaha Engine company, St. Paul, Feb. 20, 1867, thirty-two representatives being present. The paper closed with the following retrospect:

At the organization eigtheen years ago there were thirty-two papers represented. A list also appears in the proceedings of 1867 of twenty-two others in the state, which would give a total of fifty-four then published. Of the original thirty-six members only nine are still counted with the same journals, and six more are in the business in some capacity. Some are dead. The remainder have gradually drifted into other employment and eleven of the papers enrolled are no longer in existence. The great change which has taken place in Minnesota during these years is fully apparent in her newspapers. At that time every one of the fifty odd papers, with possibly one or two exceptions, were upon my exchange list, now there are over 300 periodicals.

The last paper read was on The Subscription List, by E. W. Randall of the Morris Tribune. The paper was a vivacious and in spots humorous discussion of the subscription list, and closed with some suggestions as to methods of increasing their size.

A SMALL RUMPUS.

Mr. H. P. Hall, manager of the Mutual Benefit Publishers' association, which is a competitor of the Northwestern Newspaper union in the matter of furnishing "patent insides," asked to be allowed to read a paper. The request was granted. Toward the earlier part of the paper he charged the Northwestern Newspaper union with using unfair means to break down competition by offering to give away its product to publishers of newspapers who seem to waver. At this point the president interrupted him with the remark that statements of that kind could hardly be deemed to be in order.

A beardless youth, who stood near the door and is connected with the Northwestern union, wanted to know if this meeting was to be used as a medium for personal advertising.

Mr. Hall—As far as advertising goes this is no more such than tne banquet you are going to give to-night. I think honors are easy.

Motions were made to hear the remainder of the paper and to refer. The former prevailed by a handsome majority, and Mr. Hall, after disclaiming any purpose other than to bring a legitimate business matter before the meeting, continued to get in his lace work, ending with the remark that the publishers of his association did not send solicitors through the state to compete with the publishers of the local press on job printing. The paper was then referred to the committee on advertising and ready print.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The next in order was the report of Maj. T. M. Newson on the newspaper statistics of the state. He reported that his returns were so incomplete that he wanted more time, which was granted to him.

Upon the question of a permanent summer home for the association, the president reported that nobody had offered to donate this home, and the association had no money wherewith to buy. An eminent editor suggested that the legislature appropriate $100,000 for this purpose. Another said that $100,000 was already appropriated for a poor farm; perhaps that could be utilized by this association.

A letter was read from Oliver Gibbs, the Minnesota commissioner to the New Orleans exposition, asking that the editors favor the reopening of the exhibition next winter.

The committee on necrology was called for, but had nothing to report, as nobody had died.

THE OFFICERS.

The last business before the association was the election of officers, as follows:

President—H. A. Castle.
Vice Presidents—A. W. McKinstry, Faribault; Robert Miller, Fergus Falls; A. N. Dare, Elk River.
Corresponding Secretary—Maj. T. M. Newson, St. Paul.
Recording Secretary—C. M. Morse, Lake Benton.
Treasurer—David Ramaley, St. Paul.

The Banquet.

The Minnesota Editorial association and their fair companions to St. Paul banqueted at the Ryan hotel last night, the guests of the Northwestern Newspaper union. As the large hand of the hall clock indicated precisely two minutes past 9, the doors of the spacious dining-room hall were thrown open, and the concourse of scribes, with Gov. Hubbard and Mr. Fred Driscoll leading the van, marched in to the festive board, these gentlemen, together with Liberty Hall and lady, B. B. Herbert and lady, J. A. Leonard and lady, A. W. McKinstry and lady, David Ramaley, T. M. Newson and Capt. H. A. Castle occupying the seats of honor during the evening. About ninety couples in all enjoyed the event, which was prepared with all the care exhibited on similar recent events. There was, however, no unnecessary display of pleasing decorations, but the enjoyment was by no means marred by this absence and everything passed off smoothly. During the banquet music was by Seibert's orchestra.

THE SPEECHES.

At the immediate conclusion of the feast the assembly was called to order by Mr. Fred Driscoll, who said, on behalf of the Newspaper union, that it afforded him pleasure to extend a hearty welcome. The present gathering was a purely informal one and no toasts had been prepared. A few had been dotted down, at the conclusion of which it would be in order for any gentleman to suggest any toast he wished. He then announced the first toast as Our Guests, the State Editorial Association, promoting as it does the mental, social and material condition of its members, commends itself to the heartiest support of every editor and publisher in Minnesota. Responded to by Mr. Herbert, president of the association.

In responding Mr. Herbert remarked that, as a general thing, editors are noted for their modesty, but he felt that he could justly claim under the circumstances that the association was accomplishing something which somebody honors. For this temporary good feeling thev ought to feel justly proud of their association. [Applause.]

THE GOVERNOR.

The State of Minnesota, to which Gov. L. F. Hubbard was called on to respond, was the next toast.

Gov. Hubbard protested emphatically against responding to this toast, because he had responded to it at every banquet which he had attended for the last three and one-half years, and he now wanted a fresh subject. He therefore would ignore it on this occasion, and would speak on a matter which suggested itself to him, namely, that he claimed he ought to be allowed to join the association. He was not now a member of the profession, but he had once served a full apprenticeship on a country newspaper. His first venture was the establishment of a paper in 1857. He had never attained any great distinction, but kept his paper alive until he entered the army. It was a great satisfaction that the paper still lives and was ably represented in the association. By reason of that he might claim a membership by proxy to the association. If not, the next best thing is to be invited to their annual banquet. He had a profound feeling for the editorial profession, in which he took a great interest when connected with it. It was, he believed, one of the greatest powers in aiding in the development of all our natural interests. [Applause.]

THE COUNTRY PRESS.

The next toast on the list was The Country Press, a necessity of every community, which it is our duty as country editors to relieve from all danger of being a necessary evil.

Hon. J. A. Leonard, who responded, detailed at length the history of the association, comparing the original fifty-five members with the 300 which now constituted the body, and applied to the association the words of another, that "there's enough of it such as it is." He had heard papers they published characterized unworthy and ridiculed, so that an editor ought to be ashamed, but he claimed it was a work they should all be proud of. It was a profession because it requires brains even for a country paper, while it furnished ample scope for the man best endowed with knowledge. He then related at length a trip to the old country, and recited instances showing the lack of enterprise possessed in the work there, compared with this country. He concluded with a brief review of the experiences of a country editor.

THE DAILY PRESS.

The Daily Press of Minnesota, May It Ever be Able to Lead in the March of Progress.

Capt. H.C. Bastle, when called upon to respond, was warmly applauded, and delivered a flattering address to the enlightened banqueters. He started off with saying that it was the intention to have Mr. Wheelock respond to this, but that gentleman had gone away. As he and Mr. Wheelock had always agreed so harmoniously, he supposed for that reason he had been selected to fill the vacancy. He then went on to remark that he had been connected with a daily paper for years, but received no attention, but within two weeks after taking hold of a weekly paper he received an office in the association. If it were true, as was generally supposed, that they had come together to say that they were leading the van of civilization he did not think they had much to brag of. It was said the world had advanced, but his views on this subject were pessimistic and he doubted it. In matters of religion, art, law, or military matters (when a compound of fuss and feathers would not turn out to honor dead heroes he believed the world in many respects had advanced backwards. If the daily press was accredited with this it had not much to boast of. He believed in all processions the brass band took the lead, but when it came to battle it took the rear. So it was with the daily press. If it marched to the front in good times, when trouble came it was generally in the rear, allowing the country press to lead. [Applause.] Such at least was his opinion, and he presumed if Mr. Wheelock were present he would also agree with him. [Applause.]

THE TWO CITIES.

The next toast was The City of St. Paul. It welcomes the editorial fraternity of the state on its nineteenth annual meeting in this elegant hotel, the consummate flower of St. Paul enterprise; responded to by T. M. Newson.

Mr. Newson in rising raised the orthodox objection and then proceeded with a vigorous and lengthy address. He said it was the editors who had made St. Paul what it was to-day; it was the papers which had sounded forth the praises of this country and attracted the thousands of persons from the East. In 1853 he took the census of the city, which was only 1,200. Then there was the one little grocery store—look at it to-day. Then there were no railroads—look at them to-day. The growth of the city was entirely due to the enterprise of its newspapers.

Platt B. Walker responded to the toast The City of Minneapolis, the other city of which Minnesota is justly proud. He said Minneapolis was the fairest city he had ever seen and next to it came St. Paul. He believed their children would rise up and in a few years see the greatest city on the continent right here.

THE LADIES.

"The ladies, the responsible branch of all editorial households—the sharer of the editor's joys and sorrows. God bless them, we are glad to have them with us here to-night," was then briefly responded to by H. E. Hoar. He said he felt as much of the sentiment expressed in the toast as any one. He claimed that part of the eulogiums they received were due to the ladies.

The last toast proposed was Our Entertainers.

Mr. Fred Driscoll replied in short to the toast and the banquet closed.

To-day the members of the association will be the guests of the Manitoba road and the Lake Minnetonka Navigation company on a trip to the beautiful lake, starting at 8 o'clock a. m.

IN A BELFRY.

A Sexton Hangs Himself With the Church Bell Rope.

The pillars of the German Evangelical United Protestant church, situate on the corner of Minnesota and Eleventh streets, were horrified yesterday morning when Adam Decker, one of the number, made a difficult ascent of the seldom-used stairway leading up to the belfry, and there discovered the body of the sexton of the church, Edward A. Walters, hanging from one of the cross-beams. The result of Mr. Decker's trip was not unexpected, as Walters had left his home on Robert street, a little above Twelfth street, on Monday morning, with the expressed intention of committing suicide. His wife thought, however, it was an idle threat, but as he failed to return home Monday night, she became uneasy and had the search made, which resulted in the above discovery. The man had evidently gone direct from the house to the church, and then, cutting off a part of the bell rope, succeeded in forming it into an instrument of death. The discovery created a good deal of quiet commotion, both on account of the man's connection with the church and the spot he had selected

FOR HIS SELF-DESTRUCTION.

Coroner Quinn was at once notified, and after viewing the remains placed them in charge of Guthunz & Rockstrow, who at once conveyed them to their undertaking rooms, corner of Eighth and Wacouta streets.

The deceased was a married man, 50 years old, and leaves a young wife and three children, the eldest of whom is 9 years and the youngest 2 years old. He was a German by birth, and only came to this country about four years ago, for the last two of which he has been sexton of the church in which he hanged himself. He is said to have been a genial, good-hearted man, but was despondent at times over the limited amount of his earnings, all of which were given over to the comforts of his family. The cause of his death, however, as near as can be ascertained, is due to jealousy. Shortly after he came to St. Paul a fascinating young painter named Charles Matthes, who is at present employed by Krahmer Bros., Sibley street, sought and obtained board in the Walters family. He remained for some time, until Walters became aware of a growing intimacy between Matthes and his wife. He then requested Matthes to leave, and finally, to get rid of him, he moved to a house on Eleventh street, between Minnesota and Robert. Matthes

PERSISTED IN HIS ATTENTIONS

to Mrs. Walters and visited her when time would permit, whether the old gentleman happened to be at home or not. The attention of the young painter was the cause of more or less domestic infelicity, and finally Walters told his wife that if she did not refuse to see him he would kill himself. This threat had no effect. Monday morning Walters procured a revolver and a razor which were about the house and said he would kill himself for certain. Mrs. Walters talked with him and finally got both instruments away from him. He, however, left the house, saying he would hang himself, and he carried out the threat. Before he committed the act he wrote a lengthy letter to Matthes in which, it is said, he particularly requested him to take good care of the children. Mrs. Walters touchingly remarked to the reporter that she felt very sorry he had hung himself.

FOR THE CYCLONE SUFFERERS.

An Appeal for Aid to the Citizens of St. Paul.

The published accounts of the terrible calamity which has befallen the people of Hyde county, Dakota, have not only not overstated the loss, but have hardly given a correct idea of its extent and severity. The cyclone passed over the county on the evening of July 15, leaving death and ruin in its track. The village of Holabird, with a population of 200, was almost totally destroyed. The town of Highmore, the county seat of Hyde county, with a population of 500, was terribly injured, the school building, a few residences and two stores being all that was left. The county for a distance of thirty miles is badly damaged, many farm houses, barns, etc., being destroyed. Two hundred families are left without home, food or clothing, suffering and helpless! This is a newly settled region, and this year's farming is practically the first for these poor but industrious people. Their homes, their crops and their available means are all gone. They need shelter, food and raiment; also provisions for the coming winter, and their appeal should be promptly and generously responded to.

We ask on their behalf for money, lumber, clothing, bedding, furniture and provisions. These materials may be sent to Daniel R. Noyes (at Noyes Bros. & Cutler's), or shipped to Thomas Clifford, special agent, Highmore, Dak., by the Chicago, Northwestern & Omaha railroad, which will carry them free of charge for this purpose. Money should be sent to this committee or direct to Frank Drew, cashier of Bank of Highmore, Dak.

Do not delay sending what you can. The need is urgent; the call imperative. In such cases he gives best who gives most promptly.

SPENCER HARBAUGH,
W. S. MORTON,
DANIEL R. NOYES,
Committee.

STREET SAYINGS.

Gossip is still alive concerning the complication in the affairs of the First regiment and the new turn it took on Monday. There are still those who question the governor's right to revoke the commission of an officer in this summary manner. Whether he could rightfully do so or not, he has done it, and how Col. Bend proposes to contest it remains to be seen. Officers and members of the First regiment do not view the result of the squabble with equanimity. They all liked Col. Bend. He was an affable officer, and still a strict disciplinarian and took great interest in the efficiency of the National guard. Fow the members of the regiment will have an opportunity to show what soldierly stuff they are made of in the matter of obedience to authority. A number of them were asked yesterday what the sentiment of the regiment was on the subject, and it was said in every instance the deposition of Col. Bend would be universally deplored. But it was not expected that anybody would resign on that account, but that all would take their medicine uncomplainingly.

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The question now arises as to who will be Col. Bend's successor. He is to be elected by the commissioned officers, and then approved by the governor. One way for the officers of the regiment to show their esteem for their old commander would be to re-elect him to the coloneley. It is hardly to be supposed that they will do this, however, or that if they should the governor would give him his commission. Lieut. Col. Harrison, at present commanding the regiment, of course has a good show for the place. When he was promoted to his present rank, no one dreamed that he would ever be called upon to take command of the regiment, and there was considerable doubt expressed as to the success of the late encampment at White Bear. But he acquitted himself so creditably at that time that the members of the regiment felt well satisfied with him. Capt. Ed Bean of Company D of St. Paul would, however, probably make the better colonel. He is no less strict a disciplinarian and as enthusiastic a militiaman as Col. Bend. He would certainly have been promoted above his present rank were it not that it was felt that he would better add to the luster of the state guard by remaining at the head of the best company in the West and one of the best in the country.

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The colonel sat lamenting, and in a sort of forgetful manner breathed forth the following:

O now, forever
Farewell the tranquil mind! farewell content!
Farewell the plumed troop, and the big wars
That make ambition virtue! O, farewell!
Farewell the neighing steed, and the shrill trump,
The spirit-stirring drum, the ear-piercing fife,
The royal banner; and all quality,
Pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war!
Farewell! Col. Bend's occupation's busted.

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Off goes his head. So much for bucking MacCarthy.

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Better bend than break any time.

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It is real refreshing in these times, when the degeneracy of the press is a subject of so much bewailing, to hear the Minnesota editors make speeches. They take a view of the exalted position of the editorial office just one notch below the transcendental. No desire for worldly pelf actuate them in their work. Theirs is a noble profession, full of vast possibilities and good for the good and of evil for the evil, and woe to him who causes his newspaper to be a stone of stumbling and rock of offense instead of a guide-board pointing the straight and narrow way to the elysian fields of everlasting light. Even when discussing the question of advertising they take the high and lofty ground that honesty is the best policy, and that no advertisement that does not tell the exact truth should have place in a newspaper.

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Even Minnesota editors are but human, and lest we should fear that they are all about to fly up to heaven and leave the Minnesota section of the Archimedian lever to the tender mercies of base money-getters who might succeed them, we see a little scrap of plain and sinful humanity drop out when they get to discussing the important matter of hand-me-down insides. Then the editorial eye is apt to flash fire and the old Adam to manifest itself.

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"No let up on the hot weather," is the latest weather bulletin. The warm weather continues throughout the northwest with increasing intensity, and the frequent showers also tend to aggravate the heat. No immediate prospect of relief from the present conditions are deduced from the signal service reports.

Death of Robert W. Coleman.

At 6:05 o'clock last evening Robert W. Coleman of Moorhead died at St. Joseph's hospital, in St. Paul. Last April he came down to St. Paul to attend the supreme court, and while here he took cold and went to St. Joseph's hospital for treatment. He recovered partially, and supposing he was well enough, went out around as though he was well. The result was a relapse and his return to the hospital for treatment, where he has since remained till he expired last night, as above stated. The deceased was a lawyer by profession, having studied law at Chippewa Falls, and about four years ago went to Moorhead to practice law. He was a member of Advance Lodge No. 69 of Odd Fellows and also a member of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias, St. Paul division. He was about 36 years of age and leaves a wife, but no children. His mother from Wisconsin is in town and his sister is expected to be here to-day. It is reported that he had an insurance upon his life of $13,000, but this is denied. It is admitted that he has some insurance, but the sum is not exactly known. The remains are in charge of the Odd Fellows and were being prepared by Leigh & Co., at their undertaking rooms, last evening. They will be removed at 11 o'clock this forenoon to No. 411 Broadway, where the funeral services will take place at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, after which the remains will be taken to Chippewa Falls for interment.

The County Commissioners.

The county commissioners held a meeting yesterday afternoon. A communication was received from Mayor Rice in reference to the appointment of a committee to arrange and allot rooms in the new court house building for the use of county officers. The mayor, under the suggestion of the architect and the city council, will appoint a like committee. The communication was referred to a committee for action, in conjunction with the council committee. It was resolved that an order be drawn for $3,144.84 in favor of Contractor Parks for work done upon the county almshouse. It was decided to publish the board proceedings within one week after each meeting. Bids for steam heating and plumbing were next taken up. Four voluminous bids were opened for the steam heating, and a committee of four was appointed to tabulate the bids and report at the next meeting. Five firms offered to do the plumbing, and the same reference was made as of the heating bids. Bids for the erection of a barn on the poor farm were next taken up. There was a great variation in these bids, ranging in price from $2,500 to $4,800. It was feared that some misunderstanding existed on the part of the bidders, whereupon a committee was appointed to meet them and consult. The board will convene on Tuesday next.

The State Educators.

The state institute conductors held a convention in one of the committee rooms of the senate yesterday afternoon. The following were present: State Superintendent Kiehle, Assistant Superintendent Pendergast, Institute Conductors T. H. Kirk, Winona normal school; J. T. McCleary, Mankato normal school; C. W. G. Hyde, St. Cloud normal school; Miss Kate E. Sprague, Mrs. H. Celia Jacques, H. Witherstine, Sanford Niles, County Superintendent Wilson, Rice county; Miss Mary F. Wheelock, St. Cloud normal school.

After introductory remarks by State Superintendent Kiehle, the three institute conductors gave a brief account of the work of the season just closed, its peculiar difficulties and improvements. Next came a discussion of the organization and conduct of institutes, opened by Prof. Kirk. A committee consisting of T. H. Kirk, C. W. G. Hyde and J. T. McCleary was appointed to lay out work for the coming season.

In the afternoon the subjects and methods of institute instruction was discussed, Miss K. E. Sprague leading.

Miss Sprague and Prof. Sanford Niles were appointed a committee to lay out the plan for work.

How the Evenings of Institute Work Should be Employed was next discussed, J. T. McCleary opening the debate, which was quite protracted and evolved considerable difference of opinion. J. T. McCleary and Mrs. E. K. Jacobs were appointed a committee on this subject.

Accident to Capt. Berkey.

On Monday Capt. Peter Berkey met with a very serious accident, the result of which no one can safely predict at the present time. He started out with the excursion of the Jobbers' union and proceeded as far as Royalston, where the train stopped for the purpose of allowing the excursionists to see the waterpower at that place. The captain was seated on the back seat of a two-seated open wagon, by the side of Senator McMillan. Dr. Higbee occupied the front seat with the driver. As they were proceeding on their way the horses started up suddenly, and the seat occupied by Capt. Berkey and Senator McMillan being loose flew over backward, throwing both out in the rear of the wagon. Senator McMillan was injured but slightly. The captain was hurt much more seriously. He was picked up in an insensible condition and taken on a lounge to his stateroom on the train. His condition was such as to give his friends the deepest concern. He was hurt in the shoulder and back. Dr. Higbee attended to him and gave him all the aid in his power. He was taken to Brainerd and placed in the Northern Pacific sanitarium in charge of Dr. D. B. Bigger, and yesterday he was brought here, arriving at noon.

Was He Shot?

Mike Downey and T. J. Cunningham were arrested by Officer Brosseau last night on Rosabel street on the charge of highway robbery. In going to the nearest patrol box, Downey made a break to get away. The officer followed him closely and drew his revolver, which he discharged. Downey fell and when picked up was found to have received a wound in the left side of his head. The scalp had been cut in right angular form about one and one-half inches each way. He was taken to the station, where Dr. Spencer was called and dressed the wound, which he said was not dangerous. He could not say whether it had been caused by the bullet from the revolver or not, but had never seen one like it before. The officer, who is one of the oldest on the force, said that he did not think he shot him, as he simply fired while the revolver was pointing in another direction. Downey himself can't say whether he was shot or cut his head when he fell. The witness in the case, who hunted the officer up to make the arrest, was also confined in the station.

Accident at the Fair Ground.

Yesterday afternoon a whirlwind twisted the center staging for the dome of the main building, at the state fair grounds, around, and it fell in the center of the building, injuring three men. Charles Johnson of St. Paul had a jaw broken, L. Raullar of Minneapolis received a scalp wound and sustained some bruises, and W. Gray of St. Paul had his back injured. About sixty men were engaged at the staging, and Mr. Brodie, the architect, noticing a storm approaching, dispatched word to the contractor to have the men suspend work until after the storm had passed. The staging was not braced properly and the wind, which was not very strong, easily wrenched the support of the dome from its position and precipitated it to the ground beneath. As it happened, all the men but the three who were hurt had descended and were beyond danger from any falling timber, and so escaped. There was but little damage done to the building, though it will take about a week to place the work in the advanced stage it was in previous to the disaster.

A Hard Case.

Three deputy sheriffs, armed with rifles, marched a manacled prisoner to the jail yesterday at 1 o'clock for safe keeping until the evening Omaha train, while they rushed off to the nearest saloon to refresh themselves with beer and cheap cigars. The prisoner was much the most respectable in appearance and manner of the three, and the ordinary observer would declare that if the fitness of things were observed the official trio would have been shackled and the prisoner in charge of them. The prisoner said his name was Wright, that he was a native of Johnson county, Iowa, and was 27 years old. He went West in 1878, and had herded cattle and hunted for a livelihood. He was taken in Miles City, Mont., for what reason he professed to have no knowledge.

Rice Park Concert.

The following is the program for the concert to be given by the First Regiment band at Rice park to-night:

"First Regiment March"............H. Stein
"Priests' War"—March from Athalia ....Mendelssohn
"Glory or Death," in honor of Gen. Grant............Munday
Selection—"Bohemian Girl"............Balfe
(a) "The Heavens are Telling"..Beethoven
(b) Evening chorus from the opera "Nachtlager in Granada"......Kreutzer
"The Soldier's Dream"............Wilson
Funeral march from the "Gotterdaemenering"............Wagner
Selection from the opera "Martha"....Flotow

MAHTOMEDI NOTES.

During Tuesday's violent storm several people saw, off the point of the peninsula, a water-spout.

A request has been made for a postoffice this year the same as last, but the papers have not yet been received.

Hotel arrivals: David Rice and wife, Minneapolis; A. A. Harper, Stillwater; H. L. Bryant, St. Paul; A. J. Bross, St. Paul; George A. Doran, St. Paul.

The round trip ticket from Mahtomedi to Minneapolis via St. Paul, costing 75 cents, was placed on sale here for the first time Sunday, and should be a great inducement for the Minneapolis people to come to Mahtomedi.

One of the greatest needs on the grounds at present is a grocery store, where the residents can purchase their supplies, the number of cottagers and campers being sufficient to justify such an undertaking.

The change of the time table of the Duluth Railroad company, which took effect Sunday, is very generally approved by the residents of Mahtomedi. The only objection made against the change is the removal of the train leaving St. Paul at 5 o'clock p. m., which was a very convenient one for residents of this place. It is said that the company propose to have the 5 o'clock train or one a little later run as far as Mahtomedi, which will greatly add to the convenience of the people here.

A public road from the Stillwater & White Bear road on the north side of the lake through the grounds of the association and intersecting with the Stillwater road to the south of the lake, has been laid out and being worked. This will be the only public road leading to the grounds of the association and will enable the people living in this vicinity to come here without trespassing upon other people's property. This is the first indication the people of this vicinity have shown in the success of this association.

GLOBULES.

Internal revenue collections yesterday, $1,170.75.

Four deaths were reported at the health office yesterday.

Judge Nelson left last night for Ashland, Wis., for a brief visit.

George Hays yesterday inspected the steamer Ida Campbell.

Henry Ryan of the upper levee paid $20 as a fine for keeping a disorderly house.

Michael Murphy was sentenced yesterday to the workhouse for nine months for assault.

G. Larson, convicted of larceny, was yesterday sentenced to three years' hard labor in the penitentiary.

Vasa Grove No. 24, U. A. O. D., will give a picnic at Cottage Park, White Bear lake, on Sunday, Aug. 6.

Judge McGrorty granted an order yesterday disallowing the claim of Alicia Lynch as the guardian of Nellie Duffy.

Frank Hopeful and Valentine Kohler, two men working on Lincoln avenue, were prostrated by the heat about noon yesterday.

Frank Webber was arraigned before Judge Cory for assault and battery and cruelty to animals. He was remanded to Aug. 1.

Judge Wilkin yesterday dismissed the case against George Hoster, without prejudice to the power of the court to submit to the next grand jury.

Gustav Klun, John Flynn and Frank Loganville, accused of larceny, had their case dismissed yesterday. Nels Johnson, held as a witness, was allowed $50.

The petition of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, to condemn certain ground, was before Judge Wilkin yesterday and the case was submitted.

Parker & Topping, lessees of the Northern Pacific foundry, Brainerd, Minn., have the contract for furnishing the iron work for the new court house in this city.

C. W. Rider was arrested by the mounted police Monday night, charged with fast driving, and Lizzie Miller and C. W. Thompson foi disorderly conduct. They were part of a crowd of Minneapolitans celebrating at a road house yesterday. Rider was fined $10 and the other two $5 each.

The first moonlight excursion on the river of St. Paul Camp No. 1, Sons of Veterans, will take place this evening. The boat and barge will leave the foot of Sibley street at 7:30 p. m. A full band will be on the barge for those wishing to dance. Members of the G. A. R. and military organizations are requested to appear in uniform.

PERSONALS.

G. A. Drake of Mankato is at the Ryan.

H. C. Stetson, Duluth, is at the Windsor.

William Chambers of Omaha is at the Ryan.

J. C. Humphrey, Chicago, is at the Windsor.

George Phillips, Fergus Falls, is at the Windsor.

J. H. Teller of Bismarck is at the Merchants hotel.

Jim Conley, Miles City, is at the Merchants hotel.

J. R. Howard, Sauk Centre, is a guest at the Merchants.

A. N. Dare of Elk River is stopping at the Merchants.

Joel P. Heatwater of Northeeld is stopping at the Ryan.

J. A. Maxwell of Currie, Minn., is stopping at the Ryan.

C. W. Comstock of Hancock is stopping at the Ryan hotel.

John A. Tailkner of Duluth is stopping at the Merchants.

O. Whitman and wife of Red Wing are stopping at the Ryan.

F. Anderson and wife of Northfield are stopping at the Merchants.

Rev. J. G. Craighead, D. D., and wife of Washington, D. C., are at the Merchants.

State Superintendent Robert Braham of Wisconsin is expected in the city to-day to attend the educational convention.

President Parker of the River Falls Normal school, Wisconsin, was in the city yesterday attending the convention of educators.

W. W. Wraaman, the new superintendent of schools, Hennepin county, was in attendance on the convention of institute conductors yesterday.

Supt. D. L. Kiehle, Minneapolis; S. B. Wilson, superintendent of schools, Rice county; W. W. Prendergast, assistant state superintendent of schools; Miss S. E. Sprague, Minneapolis; C. W. G. Hyde, St. Cloud; T. H. Kirk, Winona; J. T. McCleary, Mankato Normal school, conductors of teachers' institutes; H. Withersteen, Dover Center; Sanford Niles, assistant institute conductors; Mr. Dann, principal of public schools, Montevideo; Prof. B. F. Knerr, late principal of the high school, Minneapolis; Miss M. F. Wheelock of the St. Cloud Normal school; Misa Ada Kiehle, Minneapolis, all are at the Windsor.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 28.—At the Tremont: Mrs. C. B. Thomas, Carrie G. Leonard, Mrs. G. F. Moore, Rev. R. F. MacLarey, St. Paul; S. D. Samuels, Minneapolis; Miss Cynthia Westfall, Hastings, O. B. Thompson, Tracy; S. B. Chapman, Eau Claire.

At the Grand Pacific: R. H. Wellington, C. H. Small and wife, Dr. A. B. Ancker, E. N. Saunders, St. Paul; Charles D. Devlin, Spring Valley; Mrs. S. W. Carpenter, Minneapolis; Mrs. J. Rutherford and daughter, Minneapolis.

Ed H. Turner, St. Paul, and George M. Laing, Winona, are at the Sherman.

J. D. Benton and R. S. Tyler, Fargo; Joseph McKey, St. Paul; W. G. Hollis and E. S. Arnold, Minneapolis, are registered at the Palmer.

Popular Seventh Street Place.

It is cheapness of the articles enumerated on the bill of fare, as well as the good cooking, which causes the Criterion restaurant to be so well patronized. Butter and bread can be gotten for 5 cents, coffee for 5 cents, oat meal and milk 10 cents, bread, butter and milk 10 cents, buttermilk 5 cents, and other things at prices correspondingly low.

The Official Railway Time Table.

The daily Short Line Journal, published under the management of Mr. D. E. Roselle and distributed on every train between St. Paul and Minneapolis on the Manitoba and Milwaukee short lines, are the only papers that contain the official time tables as prepared and corrected every week by Mr. Charles B. Brunson, superintendent of the union depot. They are concise and correct and an invaluable convenience to the public.

At the German Lutheran church special communion services were held yesterday. There was a procession of girls dressed in white who sang appropriate hymns.

Order Lactart of your druggist or grocer—Refreshing and delicious—25 and 50 cents.

CONTRACT WORK.

Grading Jessamine Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, }
CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., July 21, 1885. }

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 12 m., on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1885, for the grading of Jessamine street, from Forest street to Edgerton street, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said Board.

A bond with at least two (2) sureties in a sum of at least twenty (20) per cent. of the gross amount bid must accompany each bid.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN FARRINGTON, President.

Official:
R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works.
204-214