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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 12. — Indications for Minnesota: Continued cold and fair; northerly winds, becoming variable. For North and South Dakota: Slightly warmer; fair; winds becoming variable. For Wisconsin: Colder; northerly winds; fair, preceded by rain in southeast portion; frosts are probable Wednesday morning. For Iowa: Colder; northerly winds; fair, preceded by rain in eastern portion; frosts Wednesday morning.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Obs'vation	Height of Barometer...	Exposed Thermometer....	Place of Obs'vation	Height of Barometer...	Exposed Thermometer....
St. Paul....	29.92	52	Helena ...	30.26	52
La Crosse..	29.92	48	Ft. Totten.	......	....
Duluth.....	29.96	40	Ft. Sully...	30.18	44
Huron.....	30.08	50	Minnedosa	29.80	52
Moorhead.	29.98	56	Calgary....	29.82	64
St. Vincent	29.90	58	Edmonton	. ..	....
Bismarck..	30.06	54	Q'Appelle.	29.86	54
Ft. Buford	30.04	56	Medic'e H.	29.86	66
Ft. Custer.	30.18	50	Winnipeg..	29.82	52

LOCAL FORECAST.

For St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity: Fair; warmer weather.

STORY OF THE DAY.

The Holley mill at Minneapolis makes an assignment.

Editor Saussay, at Minneapolis, is dismissed by the court.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra is a big success at Minneapolis.

The supreme court refuses a new trial to Madeline Frelinghuysen.

England's government refuses to raise the embargo on Virginia cattle.

Fred Douglas, the Minneapolis bank thief, escapes from Stillwater prison.

J. J. Hill lectures the local capitalists on subscribing to the general fund.

Stanley's ill temper and egotism are making many enemies for him in England.

South Dakotans protest against the abandonment of Fort Abraham Lincoln.

Chancellor Caprivi endorses the colonial policy of his predecessor, Prince Bismarck.

Shortage of funds and an incoming board, prevents new school buildings in St. Paul.

Director of the Mint Leach says the government is not buying silver in foreign markets.

Mississippi river commissioners debate different plans for improving the Father of Waters.

Congressman Mills, in the tariff debate, gives the lie direct to Congressman Grosvenor.

Eastern capitalists are looking for territory on which to establish a frog pond on a gigantic scale.

Senator Jones makes a three-hour speech in favor of the remonetization of silver and its free coinage.

A hurricane strikes Jefferson City, Mo., and damages the state house and many other buildings.

Murderer Constantine Schaefer and his two victims—wife and child—are buried side by side at Mazeppa.

Factional fight among cowboys leads to a battle, in which five are killed and seven wounded, three fatally.

Gladstone says the issue in the United States presidential campaign of 1892 will be free trade or protection.

Leander Pasco, a prominent resident of Glen's Falls, N. Y., is waylaid and murdered by unknown assassins.

Duluth & Winnipeg railway magnates are in Manitoba's capital figuring on terminal facilities and feeling for a bonus.

Brazil's first congress will elect a president, Deodoro Fonseca, the provisional president, being the leading candidate.

Popular favorites for the Kentucky Derby, to be run Wednesday, are Riley, Robespierre and Prince Fonso, in the order named.

Citizens of Pierre subscribe $215,000 in forty minutes to secure the building of the Pierre, Duluth & Black Hills railway from Aberdeen to the South Dakota capital

The dominion government declines to grant aid to the Hudson's Bay railway, and the Northern Pacific is to be approached with the view of securing its construction.

Gen. Sir Frederick Middleton is convicted by the Canadian parliament of looting furs during the late Northwest rebellion, and if he does not resign will be dismissed the service.

Slavin, the Australian champion, challenges Corbett, the Californian, to fight in England for stakes of £1,000 a side and £1,000 to be donated by the Pelican club, of London.

Pittsburg, Brooklyn and New York won in the National league; Cleveland, Boston and Brooklyn in the brotherhood, and Rochester, Athletic, Toledo and Louisville in the American association.

Murat Masterson, ex-supreme judge of Arizona, and Alice Hopkinson, his mistress, are under arrest in New York, each having preferred charges of assault with intent to kill against the other.

Ponca Indians protest to Secretary Noble against the enforcement of the departmental order requiring cattlemen to remove their herds from Indian territory, and are told to shut up and go home.

THE STATE MISREPRESENTED

Congressman HALL, of the Third district, quit his post in Washington long enough to run down home to tell his constituents that he would vote for any tariff bill that the house committee on ways and means would report. Representative SNIDER, of this district, had previously given expression to a similar sentiment, and it is probable that all our Minnesota congressmen are of the same mind.

It is a lamentable state of affairs at any time when our representatives in congress surrender their independence and entrust their consciences to the keeping of others. But it is particularly unfortunate at this time, when a question of paramount importance to the people of this state is under discussion, that our people should be represented by men who are so utterly lacking in intelligence and independence of character as to be wholly under the control of Eastern manufacturers, and are willing to assist in shaping a tariff policy that must prove ruinous to all agricultural interests.

There is perhaps more excuse for Mr. HALL's blind devotion to the party caucus than for any of the other Minnesota congressmen, because he doesn't know anything else. It is an old saying that "there is many a good man who can't run a hotel." There are many good, clever fellows who get into congress who haven't the least conception of the principles of government. If asked for an off-hand answer, Mr. HALL couldn't tell the difference between ad valorem and specific duties. How, then, could it be expected for a representative of that kind to have an intelligent opinion on any public question? It is the most natural thing in the world for him to be willing to support any me sure that the party managers suggest. As for our own representative, Mr. SNIDER, his business associations and his identification with corporation interests impel him to the support of any bill that has been sanctioned by the corporation interests. The same is measurably true of Mr. COMSTOCK, who is more active in the discharge of his duties as a railroad attorney than he is in looking after the interests of the people. Neither is there any reason to be disappointed in Mr. DUNNELL'S course. He is by all odds the best informed representative from Minnesota in congress, but is thoroughly indoctrinated with the Eastern ideas of protection, and has never made any attempt to conceal his convictions. He is more of a Maine man than a Minnesota man. He was elected as a protectionist, in spite of the fact that he represents a district whose interests are crippled by an application of the protection doctrine. There is none so blind as he who will not see; and as a consequence, Mr. LIND's extreme partisanship will carry him along with the Republican tide in support of the MCKINLEY bill.

And thus it is Minnesota has the singular misfortune of being represented in congress by a solid delegation who are as hostile to Minnesota interests as if they were representing Pennsylvania districts. Who is to blame for this state of affairs? There are those who will say that the people are directly responsible; and, in a sense, this is true. But we hold that the managers of the Republican party in this state are chiefly responsible. They deluded the voters into the belief that by electing DUNNELL, LIND, HALL, SNIDER and COMSTOCK, they were electing a delegation of tariff reformers. The deception is plain enough now, when these gentlemen openly avow their purpose to support any tariff bill that the monopolists may agree upon, without the least regard to its cut, size or quality.

But having been fooled once, will the people be fooled again? That is the important question. The same old dodge will be practiced this year. Possibly the same men will be renominated on a platform diametrically opposite to their record. Which will the people accept as a verity, the platform or the record? Is Minnesota to be forever misrepresented in the national congress, and are Minnesota interests to be forever sacrificed on the altar of a Republican caucus controlled by the trusts and the corporations? If the people of this state are willing to have it so, and to pay tribute forever to Eastern interests, then let them keep Mr. HALL and his associates in congress. But if they have it in mind to assert themselves and to protect their local interests, then it is time they were looking around for new congressional timber.

CHURCH UNITY.

The topic chosen for discussion at the regular Twin City ministers' meeting yesterday is rapidly becoming the uppermost question in the mind of the Christian world. There being only one logic for all the philosophers of the human family, it follows, as day follows night, that advancing civilization implies the coming of a universal religion. The barrier walls of sectarianism are gradually yielding before progressive thought, while the permanent elements of religion, such as faith, hope, charity worship and repentance, are continuously solidifying into one substantial religious belief. Religion is the necessity of all classes and of all ages, but how to bring the people of earth into sympathy with it and how to induce them to embrace it as their greatest need, and how most absolutely to secure their indorsement of all that it teaches and enjoins, is a problem that has vexed patriarch, prophet, priest, apostle and clergy since the time the morning stars hymned creation's song.

It is not much of a surprise, then, that the clergy of to-day have taken up the old problem with the hope of finding a new and more satisfactory solution. Just at this time, when church creeds are being revised and sectarian lines are being reformed, the question of church unity is revived with a force that it has never heretofore attained. The evidences of this new awakening are to be seen in all the Protestant churches, both of this country and of Europe. Things that were formerly taken as a matter of course are now being subjected the severest analysis and criticism in order to test their validity. The theological tendencies of the day spring from a desire to know and possess the truth, in order that the practical demands of the age may be met. If persevered in, this must logically bring about a unity of thought and a oneness of faith. The winnowing processes of our modern theology must result in separating the wheat from the chaff; and the encouraging part of it is, the chaff is being burned as rapidly as it is taken out.

Not long since, Dr. MCCOSH impressed upon his Presbyterian brethren the duty of establishing a religious federation to embody all evangelical denominations. At its last general convention the Episcopal church appointed a standing commission on church unity, with authority to correspond with other Christian bodies. More recently has appeared a pamphlet from the pen of Rev. Dr. W. K. MARSHALL, of the Methodist church, which is attracting a great deal of attention. The author is well known in the Twin Cities, and those who know him are not surprised to find him pleading with so much ability and earnestness in behalf of a more perfect union of the Protestant world.

The signs are that we are approaching the era when there will be but three divisions of Christianity known on earth. The Greek and the Roman churches are already united, and the time is near at hand when there will be no subdivisions among Protestants. And as our civilization advances time and thought will at last reach a final analysis of piety, when a universal religion will set up its standard and the Christianity of Christ will be permanently established.

A WORD FOR QUAY.

It is now intimated that the health of Chairman QUAY, of the Republican national committee, is becoming so impaired that another fishing and recreating trip to the quiet and remote localities where he will only be accessible to his intimate friends is advisable. In consequence, there will be an indefinite postponement of the meeting of the committee. He has not felt able to prepare his defense to the imputations upon his personal and public integrity. It is no doubt wise in Mr. QUAY to give his health the first consideration. If he should hold the committee meeting, there would be danger that the malaria the pestiferous mugwumps and Democrats have exhaled might still further get in its work on him. His heroism may be of the order of the warrior who preferred to be the retreating jackal than the dead lion; but he perhaps feel that the party interests rest upon him. From a Republican standpoint the effort to force him out of the control of the party machine is illogical and unbecoming. There was a time when the position would not have been fitted to a man of his record and methods. There were in the foreground then men who stood for principle, if not always the wisest policies. Such names as SUMNER, SEWARD, GREELEY, TRUMBULL, FESSENDEN, DOOLITTLE, JULIAN, SCHURZ and the BLAIRS represented high purposes and the courage of intense conviction. As the war period receded those who had appetites whetted for spoils began to jostle the men who had made the party out of its ranks. Most of them died in political exile, as it were, and those who survived followed their convictions into new associations. Some of them are honored and trusted leaders in the Democratic party to-day. QUAY is not so much out of place at the head of a crowd that are in politics simply for what they can make out of it for themselves.

IT TROUBLES THEM.

The original package decision involves troublesome problems for the dominant party in the prohibition states; so much so that in Iowa some prominent Republican papers are urging the Republican committee to withdraw the call for the state convention, lately issued, to be held in June, to give time to adjust things so that the party will not run upon rocks. They are anxiously asking what shall the party do to be saved. In discussing the matter the Sioux City Journal concludes that the license states will have the same practical difficulty as the prohibition states. It is assumed that outsiders will send their wet goods into such states and sell them in the original packages without any license. This is a theory, but not a probable condition. People who want to drink in public places will not use kegs or bottles as a rule. Nor is it evident that liquor can be sold in them to be consumed on the premises. As the decision is understood, its effect will be confined almost exclusively to the states that try to operate prohibitory measures.

A DOUBTFUL REFORM.

Some affect to see in the recommendation of Gov. HILL that the New York legislature submit a constitutional amendment giving the courts the exclusive determination of contested election cases in the legislature, the continuance of the new pose of the reformer for national effect. That, however, is an excess of partisanship. Whether the courts could weather such an ordeal or not, it is certain that in most legislative bodies one of the most flagrant abuses is the common method of determining contests. It has become so much the practice to let politics and not equity determine the contests that nothing else is expected. In England the same exigency led to this change, and it is regarded as a wholesome reform. A similar change has been proposed in congress, where the partisanship of the thing has had notable illustrations of late. If it operated to diminish confidence in the judiciary, it would be a remedy worse than the disease. Courts are quite as fallible as desirable, in popular estimation.

PATERNALISM.

A lyceum in this city that often elucidates national questions last night tackled the conundrum of paternalism, or the limits of governmental interference with individual interests. Some sound ideas were evolved, and the observation was photographic that the disposition of the later eras in this country is dangerously in that direction. Illustrations are found in legislative bodies of all grades, and the fact was not too strongly stated that the alarm bell should send out its notes of approaching disaster. An Iowa congressman, for instance, has introduced a bill that virtually makes every postmaster the judge of what printed matter shall go through the mails. It provides for the exclusion of publications of criminal matters, and could easily be construed by a hostile postmaster to shut out any daily paper. A bullet-headed partisan would see the immorality of any paper on the other side and throw it out of the mails. This is but one of the eruptions that show the need of a careful review of the drift of the times.

ST. LOUIS has had the past week an illustration of the danger of the somewhat frequent freak of peculiar people of playing double. In one character the party was a model young man, a director in the Y. M. C. A., a deacon in the church and teacher in the Sunday school. He had also a charming young wife and a loving mother-in-law. In the other role he was leader of a syndicate of burglars and shot dead while robbing a house. The good young man was killed just as dead as the bad thief. This is apt to be the case where a duplex career is had.

THE city council of Philadelphia is likely to make itself popular by adopting an ordinance compelling the street cars to provide seats for all their passengers. Every car is to have a notice showing its capacity, and when that is full the conductor will hang out a sign, "This car is full." Any passenger standing in the car or on the platform will be fined $5. There is the same complaint there as in Milwaukee, and, perhaps, other cities, that the companies do not provide cars enough.

EVEN if Senator SPENCER, Mr. QUAY or any other diluted patriot, were to affirm that RUSSELL HARRISON had accepted the position of attorney in confidence for the Louisiana lottery, at a salary of $35,000 per annum, it might be affirmed that a mistake in the name or fact had occurred. The calumny might be hurled in the teeth of the utterer, if that were not an ungraceful performance and dangerous to the teeth.

ACCORDING to the surgeon of the Dayton soldiers' home, 80 per cent of the inmates have the heart disease induced by the physical strain during the war. In his opinion all the athletes of the day will be dead from that disease in less than twenty-five years. So if you can't play ball and get a big salary you may have a chance to go to the funeral of those who can.

THERE are some of the higher grade Chinese who catch on to the refinements of United States civilization. One who graduated at Yale college immediately married an American heiress, and is now being divorced. His wife charges him with being too promiscuous for a good husband, and he says: "What a fool I was to get married, anyhow." The girl can say it, too.

IT HAS not quite been the weather of late for the Georgia uniform—a necktie and not much else. The surplus caloric has not been drawn upon greatly the past day or two.

A CAREFUL observer thinks the man who fixes up the figures for newspaper circulation affidavits will have to doff his hat to those who enumerate the attendance at base ball games. Possibly the latter will have competitors with those who see theaters and other public places so easily packed from pit to dome, or the largest audience of the season.

AMONG all those before the legislature of Kentucky to fill the vacancy in the senate is not one millionaire. There s no local surprise over this fact, but some find instances in other states where brains and character were not the only consideration; for instance, in Colorado, Wisconsin and another state or two.

THE Pioneer Press seems to have about as hard a time in convincing the members of congress from this state that they are off the track in voting for the MCKINLEY bill as it did in the city election in persuading Republican nominees that they were unfit for candidates.

THE French experts think the Panama canal can be made of some use with about $180,000,000 more. They are not at all enthusiastic about it, and it is not likely that even lotteries could be made to supply the means. The Nicaragua one will have the field.

THE New Jersey legislature pays the preachers in rotation $10 for the opening prayer. In the failure of one of them to appear, a member who knew a prayer officiated and took the $10, but had to use most of it in the cold tea department in consequence.

IF A man embezzles public money and his friends make up the loss, some appear to think that the criminal aspect of the case shrinks into a venial offense. Still, the partisans of the Pennsylvania boss do not like to discuss the question.

IT IS predicted that a scope of country comprising the Black Hills, Wyoming, Northern Colorado and Western Nebraska will show more railroad building this year than any other section. The Twin Cities should have a share of the benefit.

THE city elections in Indiana kept up the ratio of the towns the month before in turning their backs politically to the "favorite son" of the state. Still the orchestra at Washington goes on grinding the old tunes.

THE English parliament has a bill before it for the abolition of breach of promise suits. It will be longer in passing than the ancient chestnut to allow a man to marry his wife's sister.

THE Argentine Republic is reputed to have lost $10,000,000 a year by thieving officials. But the currency has become so depreciated that it is hardly worth while to go there for a chance.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

Lessons of Recent Elections.

Philadelphia Times.

These popular expressions are pointed admonitions to the president, to his cabinet and to his majority party in both branches of congress. They mean that revolutionary government ended with the necessities of war years ago, and that no party can return to it without annihilation; they mean that war taxes in time of peace, for the benefit of select classes, will be overwhelmingly resented by the masses, and they mean that national profligacy must give way to honest government. Such are the plain, emphatic lessons of the recent elections; will they be heeded in Washington? If not, be prepared to battle in desperation to save even Pennsylvania to the party in November next.

Hill's Proposition Indorsed.

Chicago Times.

It is Gov. Hill's proposition, conveyed in a special message to the assembly, that an amendment to the constitution in this regard shall be submitted to a vote of the people, to the end that the houses shall not exert this power, so often abused with partisan purpose, but shall refer all election contests regarding members to the judiciary. The suggestion is sagacious. The safer way, however, is to amend the constitution and make an absolute arbiter outside the assembly, whose members, experience has shown, will not rise superior to mere party advantage in determining a contested seat. Obliquely, Gov. Hill's message draws attention to the extraordinary conduct of the present national house in this particular. It has grossly abused its power, and is indifferent about justifying its work. It had the cards in its hands and played them. That was all.

Significant Victories.

Syracuse Courier.

Disgust with Harrison and his administration is turning the people to the Democratic standards in droves all over the country. The sweeping Democratic victories in Harrison's own state are especially significant. The president, who has repudiated his pledges and his promises, is in turn repudiated by the people of Indiana, who know him best. The people of the whole country, however, are repudiating Harrison at the polls whenever an opportunity permits them to do so. The Democratic tidal wave which is sweeping over the country has become an avalanche, and the man in the White house must see what it means.

Republican Sensibilities.

Kansas City Times.

Republican examples do not contain lessons in delicacy. They are for the most part lessons of quite another variety. They teach that power should be obtained in any way, honest or dishonest, fair or foul, and that once obtained its emoluments should never be surrendered. Delicacy is the last subject for Republican newspapers to bring up. Their campaigns and their system of special class bribery could not have existed if Republican politicians were endowed with delicate sensibilities. Talking of delicacy with Quay in sight. It's nauseating!

An Autocratic Measure.

Savannah News.

Returning boards can hardly be otherwise than strongly partisan. They are the instruments of the dominant party for keeping itself in power. If a national election law should be enacted, the black vote would be counted whether it were put into the ballot box or not. The Republican party would justify itself for counting it by asserting that it was suppressed, even though no evidence of its suppression existed.

The Republicans' Grave Mistake.

Jacksonville Times-Union.

If the Quay party counts on capturing any congressional districts in the South, it will be badly disappointed. Its present badly aggressive policy will arouse the whites of the South to a sense of common danger, and they will vote as one man, if only in obedience to the first law of nature, self-preservation.

The Democracy Can Be Relied On.

Little Rock Gazette.

The farmers and others marked for robbery can best move on the works of the McKinleyites by supporting the political party opposed to the McKinleyites, and which can always be relied upon to fight the battles for the masses of the people.

McComas' Absurdity.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Take out the retroactive feature of the McComas bill and its Republican backers would lose all interest in it.

A Rare Freak.

Texas Siftings.

Countryman (in dime museum)—Say, bub, what sort of curiosity be you?

Freak—I'm the boy that never whistles.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

William Windom, the secretary of the treasury, is at the Fifth Avenue hotel, says the New York Star. Few people know that for a time he seriously meditated coming out for Cleveland in 1888, but such is the fact. Soon after he came back from Europe, in August, 1888, he sent word to the editor of a prominent Democratic newspaper that he wanted to be interviewed, in order that his views on the side of tariff reform might get before the country. The editor sent a reporter to see Mr. Windom. The reporter went to Mr. Windom's little "six-by-nine" office in one of the upper stories of the Mutual Life building in Nassau street, and after a while found him. Mr. Windom was getting ready to take his family to some seaside resort in Massachusetts, and he arranged to give the reporter a formal interview after his return to town in a few days.

* * *

The reporter told his editor what Mr. Windom and he had agreed upon, but the editor attached so little importance to Mr. Windom that he told the reporter to drop the thing and not look after it any further. So, of course, the reporter didn't. The next thing heard of Windom he was in Indiana making high-protection speeches in behalf of Harrison and Morton. A "change had come over the spirit of his dream." He got his place of secretary of the treasury through "Steve" Elkins. After Allison had refused to be secretary of the treasury, February, 1889, Harrison was in a fix. He didn't know what to do, for he had relied on Allison to balance the appointment of Blaine. "Steve" Elkins gave Windom a letter of recommendation and sent him to Indianapolis. Harrison talked it over with Windom, and gave him the job. It is no injustice to the secretary of the treasury to say that he has been grateful to Elkins every since, and has endeavored to show his gratitude in various ways.

Mr. Windom is a short, round-faced, pursy little man, and is, undoubtedly, the least impressive secretary of the treasury the country ever had, with the possible exception of Judge William A. Richardson, now of the federal court of claims, who was secretary for a short time under Grant.

* * *

Later in the day I saw issuing from the Fifth Avenue hotel a man of medium size, with a sandy beard, keen blue eyes, fair complexion and active manner, another ex-president of the United States, Rutherford B. Hayes. He had a broad-brimmed soft hat of the Western style on his head, but it could not conceal entirely the high forehead over a pleasant and mobile face. Mr. Hayes was accompanied by a young lady, presumably his daughter, Miss Fanny, with whom he has recently been visiting a relative at Nassau, Bahama Islands. Ex-President Hayes gives his time, outside of the management of his private affairs, entirely to the consideration of great benevolent, educational or social reform movements. He is a trustee of the Slater and Peabody funds for the education of the colored race, is prominent in the Prison Reform association and takes an active interest in soldier associations. He was not a poor man when he became president, and the property he then owned in Toledo and other Ohio cities has since increased so enormously in value that he is now a rich man, as men's wealth is counted in Northern Ohio. He is said to be worth from $750,000 to $1,000,000.

* * *

It is an odd reflection of this coincidence that both of the ex-presidents have been held up to ridicule and vituperation by a newspaper of this city, which had established its antipathy to ex-presidents first in the case of Gen. Grant.

* * *

I met Col. Enoch Ensley, the millionaire iron maker of Memphis, Tenn., a day or two ago in the Fifth Avenue hotel. Col. Ensley was the discoverer and first promoter of the coal field at Birmingham, Ala., which has become the center of iron making in the South, but he has numerous other interests, and while speaking of Sheffield, an iron city on the Tennessee river, he said: "Congressman Clark, of Alabama, is on the river and harbor committee, and he has secured a continuation of the work that has been going on in the Tennessee river for several years for clearing away what are known as Mussel and Colbert shoals. This work will open up the Tennessee river valley, which I regard as finer than either the Cumberland or the Shenandoah valley. Sheffield stands practically at the head of navigation on the river. It has five large furnaces, in a region abounding with iron, coal and limestone, in convenient conjunction with a mild climate and good drainage. The place is bound to grow, because of its location and iron industry, and you are quite likely to hear as much about it as you have about Birmingham in the past."

* * *

The death of Senator Beck, of Kentucky, will touch none of his colleagues more closely than Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, and the reason of this was told last night by John Sawteller, a prominent merchant of Lexington, Ky., who is now stopping at the Fifth Avenue hotel.

"About forty years ago," said he, "there were six farmer lads working in the northern portion of the state of New York, every one of whom has since become prominent in public affairs. A radius of fifty miles from the point of junction of Livingston, Wyoming and Niagara counties included the early homes of these younsters, all but one of whom were born there. That one was James Birnie Beck. The others were Angus Cameron, Francis Kernan, Henry M. Teller, Jerome B. Chaffee and John Roderick McPherson. The young fellows all worked hard, and made the most of the limited educational facilities afforded them. They were all acquaintances, and kept up their knowledge of each other even after they had drifted away from their farms in search of wider fame and fortune. On Dec. 4, 1870, when Henry M. Teller and Jerome B. Chaffee took their seats as the first senators from the new state of Colorado, the four men who stood by their sides as the oath was administered them, were their four former boy friends, who had known them years before. Francis Kernan was Roscoe Conkling's colleague in the senate, Angus Cameron was senator from Wisconsin, James B. Beck was senator from Kentucky, and John R. McPherson was senator from New Jersey. The sextet was first broken by the death of Senator Chaffee a few years ago, and now Mr. Beck follows him. All the others are still living. Mr. Teller, after serving as secretary of the interior, is back in the senate, and John R. McPherson is there still. Angus Cameron is practicing law in Wisconsin, and Francis Kernan is enjoying the sweets of an honorable and comfortable old age at his home in Utica."

ODD ITEMS.

Mary Queen of Scots' marriage contract with Francis II. of France is to be sold by auction shortly in London. It is a quaint old manuscript of nine folio pages.

A Georgia lad ten years of age has an unusually large head. He wears a No. 8¾ hat, and it is a difficult job to find one large enough for him in any of the stores.

Near Conyers, Ga., a carriage in which were two young ladies broke down, and, in order to get to town in time to catch a train, the straddled a bareback horse and rode in.

An ancient book on the subject of "Etiquette," issued in London during the reign of Charles II., earnestly recommends to those having aspirations toward social distinction not to go to sleep while a person is addressing them.

Seventy letters a day miscarry because of the similarity of the names of Oswego and Owego, New York. For this reason each town wants the other to change its name.

According to researches recently made, the German ocean is almost wholly bare of vegetation. This is believed to be owing to the strong tidal currents, which so disturb the sea bottom as to prevent the germs and spores of marine plants from settling.

Few people know how the great Chancellor Bismarck and his ancestors got their name. Bismarck is the name of one of those ancient castles a short distance from Stendal. The castle had this name because it defended the "Marca" or the line where the river Biese formed a boundary in former times, or mark of defense against intruders.

The most northerly railway in the world is that one between Sweden and Norway. It runs from Lulea, a little town at the top of the Gulf of Bothnia, to Elvegaard, a fort on the Atlantic in the fiord of Ofoten. The works are frequently stopped on account of the severity of the climate, but it is hoped that the line will be opened in 1891.

STATE SENTIMENT.

Why to Be Early.

Duluth News.

The Pioneer Press wants the Republican state convention held in the latter part of June or the first week in July because it would be the most convenient season, for farmers to take an active part in the election of delegates. Every one knows that farmers will take very little active interest of their own accord in the election of delegates to a convention that will be held on such short notice. But if there is a candidate on deck who has the means to send political runners all through the various counties and country districts he can work up some activity in his behalf in places where the election of delegates would otherwise go by default.

Helped Them.

Swift Monitor.

Although many Republicans claim their party lost strength on account of the Pioneer Press repudiating their candidate for mayor, it is generally believed that that paper's opposition helped rather than hurt them.

Should Fast and Pray.

Mankato Register.

Mr. Wheelock should go up into the wilderness to fast and pray forty days with a view of squaring up with his creator. He never can with Col. Kiefer and the people of St. Paul.

Good Material.

Mankato Free Press.

The GLOBE's gallery of governors today contains the portrait of Hon John F. Meagher, together with the usual biographical sketch. The GLOBE is bringing out an unusually large amount of good timber in its gallery, and the specimens from Mankato are the best in the lot. If Mr. Meagher wasn't a Democrat he would have the solid support of pretty nearly everybody.

Why They Lost Three.

Montevideo Commercial.

Had the Republican Pioneer Press staid on its own side of the fence the Democrats might have carried every single office in the city. But a good many honest voters refused to vote for candidates supported by the Pi-Press, and hence they failed to elect three of the aldermen. The Democratic party have no use for the Pi-Press, and would like to have them support their own party candidates hereafter.

All It Has to Give.

Faribault Democrat.

Our old friend and counselor, Maj. T. M. Newson, candidate for alderman in the Fifth ward of St. Paul, fell outside the breastworks, way outside, almost more than two miles, being beaten by more than 600 majority; but we suppose this is all the administration has to give him. We don't wonder the Pioneer Press says, "He seems to have been fed on airy nothings."

A Confession.

Winona Republican.

The Republican party of Minnesota has a record that challenges criticism. Weak points it has, undoubtedly, as any party is sure to have, no matter where or under what conditions found. But whatever weakness exists in the conduct of affairs in this state under Republican auspices are immaterial, and do not of necessity affect the party's claim to the continued confidence of the public. For this reason the suggestion to make early nominations and to appeal correspondingly to the public for its support upon rational and defensible grounds is, as we view it, a sound one.

Joel Says It Is Plain Talk.

Northfield News.

The "boodle" cry in Minnesota is in a fair way to be renewed with greater force than ever. Ex-Gov. McGill has been interviewed, and in the Minneapolis Journal of Tuesday gives the following as his motive for being a probable candidate for governor: "Simply the fact that no man likes to be boodled out of a nomination, and I am in that respect at least no exception to the general run of mankind. But really I have not yet decided whether or not I shall go into the fight, and all this preliminary talk is simply idle gossip." This is pretty plain talk to come from so prominent a man.

Ashley Is Ablaze.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 12.—A destructive fire is now raging at Ashley, eight miles from here. It broke out in Union hall, one of the largest buildings in the town, and is rapidly spreading. The Wilkesbarre fire department has been telegraphed for, and are now on their way to the scene of the conflagration.

Two Canadians Cremated.

CAMPBELLFORD, Ont., May 12.—A small dwelling occupied by a family named Wynn burned early this morning. A thirteen-year-old boy named William Wynn and his grandmother, Mrs. Catherine Soules, were burned to death. The woman was eighty years of age and helpless, and the boy lost his life in attempting to save hers.

Temporal Power for the Pope.

VIENNA, May 12.—The Reichs Correspondenz says that in reply to a circular sent by the pope to 100 bishops throughout Europe, sixty-six have favored the proclamation of the dogma of the temporal power of the holy see as opportune. All of the Italian bishops expressed themselves as opposed to it.

Taken But Not Paid For.

Light.

Georgia Editor—What shall we call our new paper?

Friend—Call it the "Watermelon," then all the colored people will take it.

Georgia Editor—Yes; but they would never pay for it.

THE SHIRT BUTTON.

Off! at the neck and wristband!
Off! and laid on the bed!
And she of the sweet white kist band
Is the one whom I chose to wed.
Off! the two pearl-white buttons!
And yet it is laid out there—
To return, as it were, to our muttons—
The shirt I am going to wear.

I list to the bell's sweet chiming
In the still of the Sabbath morn,
As I ask myself in rhyming
How a buttonless shirt is worn.
Shall I put myself in a passion
And curse the unwifely act?
Or, which isn't a poet's fashion,
Behave with a little tact?

Shall I show her the shirt and scold her,
My scarcely a month-wed wife,
Or wait till our union's older
For the frown and the wordy strife?
Ah! soul of my soul, my darling,
No buttonless shirt shall rise
To set the old Adam snarling
At his Eve in their Paradise.

Are we twain made one to wrangle
At the wifely ways unlearnt,
That a shirt has gone wrong in the mangle,
Or a handkerchief's badly burnt?
No, never shall wrath be blighting
The beautiful bliss that buds,
And I'll fasten, your love requiting,
My buttonless shirt with studs!

—Social Topics.

SLASHING AT RATES.

Kenyon, of the Burlington Cuts the Chicago and St. Paul Rates.

Dixon, of the Milwaukee, Takes a Hand With Kansas City Rates.

Other Roads Will Follow and Rates Will Go to the Bedrock.

Duluth & Winnipeg Officials in Manitoba Feeling for Bonuses.

The refusal of the Wisconsin Central to enter the reorganized Western States Passenger association is going to play havoc with passenger rates. General Passenger Agent Kenyon, of the Burlington, yesterday said: "We want a restoration of the present rates, and have done all we could to bring it about. Now we will adopt other plans." A few minutes thereafter Mr. Kenyon issued an order reducing the rates from Chicago to St. Paul, now $9 first-class and $7 second-class, to $8 first-class and $5 second-class. The revised tariff will go into effect the 15th inst. "Somebody has got to be brought to time," is a significant remark from the lips of Mr. Kenyon.

The other Chicago roads are certain to meet this cut. General Manager Egan, of the Kansas City, hopes the rates will drop down to $1. The indications certainly point that way.

Later in the day Assistant General Manager Dixon, of the Milwaukee, came out with the following circular:

Owing to the fact that the combination of rates between Kansas City and Chicago and Chicago and St. Paul or Minneapolis make a less through rate than regular tariff between Kansas City and St. Paul or Minneapolis, and business is thereby diverted from the direct line, I beg to advise you that commencing May 16 we shall make the following rates via our "Hedrick Route," for continuous passage tickets from Kansas City to St Paul or Minneapolis: First-class $11, second-class $8; and from St. Paul or Minneapolis to Kansas City, first-class $10, second-class $7. No rates higher to intermediate points.

KANSAS CITY, May 18.—The Missouri Pacific this evening announced a $3 rate from Kansas City to St. Louis. The other roads are expected to meet the cut to-morrow.

CUT IN TWO PLACES.

Reduction in Chicago-St. Paul and St. Paul-Kansas City Rates.

CHICAGO, May 12.—None of the Southwestern river roads have met the Chicago & Alton's $3 rate from Chicago to Kansas City. On the contrary, the Rock Island has given notice that it will advance the present $8 rate to $9.50, both to Kansas City and Council Bluffs, and will cease to quote a second-class rate at all. The object of this is to protect local traffic, the Rock Island having decided that it is better to sacrifice its Missouri river business than to give up its profits on traffic to intermediate points. The Chicago & Northwestern will probably take similar action on business to Omaha. The Burlington has taken the lead in reducing the rate to St. Paul and Minneapolis. The present of $9 first class and $7 second class will be reduced to $8 first class and $5 second class, taking effect May 15. An important step is also to be taken by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. That company is preparing to put into service at as early a date as possible double daily vestibule trains between Chicago and the Pacific coast, reducing the running time between Chicago and San Francisco twenty-four hours, and covering the distance between Chicago and Kansas City in fourteen hours. Another feature of to-day's developments was a reduction in passenger rates from St. Paul to Kansas City by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, in connection with the Iowa Central. The new rates are: South-bound, $10 first-class and $8 second class; north-bound, $11 first-class and $8 second class.

The Kansas City's Record.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway company operates 858 miles of railway, which was completed and opened to traffic only one year ago. During its first year it earned $3,486,254.47, equal to $4,100 per mile. Its earnings this year up to date have increased over the same months last year 59 per cent and its tonage 172 per cent. At the same rates of increase for the remainder of the year its second year's earnings will be $6,500 per mile, against the usual earnings of such well known lines as the Illinois Central about $6,000 per mile; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul about $5 000, the Chicago & Northwestern about $6,500, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy about $7,000. The average earnings per mile per month during the first quarter of this year of some of the leading roads occupying the same territory are: Chicago & Northwestern, $439; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, $407, the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, $406; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, $337, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, $332. The percentage of increase over last year for the same time is, the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, 59 per cent, the Chicago & Northwestern, 9 per cent, the "Omaha" 6 per cent, the "St. Paul" 5 per cent, and the C. B. & Q., 4 per cent. Eighty (80) per cent of the earnings and increase of the C. St. P. & K. C. line is from local stations.

FEELING FOR BONUSES.

Duluth & Winnipeg Officials in Manitoba's Capital.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 12.—General Manager Fisher, Solicitor Barr, Donald Grant, I. M. Ross, T. Foley, of the Duluth & Winnipeg railway, are in this city arranging for the entrance of their road into the city, feeling the way for bonuses. It is said that the Duluth & Winnipeg will take over the land grant which has just been granted by the Dominion government to the Manitoba & Southeastern. General Manager Fisher says the work of construction has been resumed, and the road will be built to the boundary at least this season, and, perhaps, into Winnipeg, if the people there extend sufficient encouragement. There is a general feeling of disappointment, almost amounting to despair, at the news received to-day from Ottawa that the government had decided at the eleventh hour not to grant aid to the Hudson's Bay railway. The excuse given for the refusal is that the dominion has not the necessary financial resources to back up the scheme, and Hon. George E. Foster, finance minister, threatened to resign if aid were granted. People here were led to hope that the government would guarantee interest on $6,000,000 or $8,000,000 of bonds. Telegrams have been sent to Hugh Sutherland, promoter of the scheme, to approach the Northern Pacific with the view of inducing that company to build the line. The charter, which is accompanied with a handsome land subsidy, expires this year. It has been stated here that the Northern Pacific people have expressed a willingness to build the road.

Hannaford Will Have Company.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 12.—It is announced, though not officially as yet, that the general traffic department of the Wisconsin Central railway will be removed from this city to Chicago as soon as the company's new depot there is completed. Ever since the announcement of the Northern Pacific-Wisconsin Central's traffic arrangement it has been rumored that all of the Central's general offices would be removed to Chicago. This is now denied, except as to the removal of the traffic department.

PIERRE PUTS UP THE STUFF.

Citizens Subscribe $215,000 to Grade a Railroad.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., May 12.—Two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars was subscribed this afternoon at a citizens' meeting in forty-five minutes towards building the Pierre, Duluth & Black Hills railroad, from Aberdeen to Pierre. A syndicate of Eastern capitalists made the Pierre board of trade a proposition not long ago to equip and operate the road, which is now surveyed and cross-sectioned, if the right of way were obtained and the grading done. Part of the right of way is bought, and $215,000 was considered enough to fully complete the grading, and now work will commence on the grading just as soon as the preliminaries can be arranged. The road will be completed and running in eighteen months.

Extra Fares Cut Off.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 12.—The state board of railroad commissioners to-day rendered an important decision to the effect that hereafter the practice must be abandoned of collecting extra fare from passengers who fail to buy tickets where the extra fare is in excess of the statutory rate.

Headlights.

L. C. Stebbings, passenger and ticket agent of the Great Northern at Fargo, N. D., was in the city yesterday.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Gilfillan, of the St. Paul & Duluth, has returned from a trip through the Southern states.

In connection with his duties as agent of the Red Line Fast Freight, John E. James has been appointed contracting agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, with office at 173 East Third street.

COWBOYS PULL GUNS.

Five Killed and Many Wounded in a Battle for Blood.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ind. Ter., May 12.—A report reached here to-night of a battle between two opposing forces of cowboys in Little River county, twenty-five miles south of here. The difficulty is reported to have arisen over different constructions of the "herd" law. Five men are reported killed, three fatally injured and four slightly wounded. Three United States deputy marshals have gone to the scene. No particulars are obtainable. The scene of the fight is far removed from any telegraph station.

Chicago Partially Submerged.

CHICAGO, May 12.—The tremendous rains of the past three days have done great damage in the outlying part of the city. In the extreme southwestern portion, particularly, basements have been flooded, sidewalks floated off, and street grades washed away. Most of this section was to-night entirely submerged. From Fortieth street, on West Madison, to the southwestern city limits, was one vast sheet of water. A majority of the big cabbage patches have been washed out. The rainfall since Friday night is reported as 3.19 inches.

Three Colored Brakemen Killed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 12.—This morning before daylight, two freight trains on the East Tennesee, Virginia & Georgia railroad collided in a fog. Three colored brakemen were killed, and Engineers Thomas Gregory and James McClarin, Brakeman S. N. Dobbs and Conductor F. G. Knight, injured. Eight cars were smashed and the engines badly damaged. The track was obstructed for twelve hours.

Congressman Turner Shelved.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—The Republican congressional convention, after a four-days' fight, has nominated Webb McNeill, of Smith county, to succeed Hon. E. J. Turner, the present incumbent.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Arrived: La Gascogne, from Havre; Servia, from Liverpool; Colona, from Newcastle and Dundee.

HAVRE—Arrived: La Normandie, from New York.

MOVILLE—Arrived: State of Nevada, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Elbe, from New York, and proceeded for Bremen.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES

Unlike many remedies, are perfectly harmless. They contain no injurious substance, and will stop any kind of a headache; will prevent headaches caused by over-indulgence of food or drink late at night. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all leading druggists.

$500 REWARD

For any trace of Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral or any other injurious compound in KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES are more pleasant and convenient to take than powders, wafers, elixirs, etc.

IOWA STATE FAIR.

Dear Sir: While at the State Fair my wife tried your KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES, with good results. We have mentioned them to some of our neighbors, and they want to give them a trial. They prove to be all that they are recommended. Please find enclosed express order for $1, for which send four boxes CAPSULES. C. M. WILSON, Gilbert, Iowa.

These CAPSULES for sale by the wide-awake druggists of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

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