THE DAILY GLOBE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—For Wisconsin: Generally fair; stationary temperature; south winds. For Minnesota and Iowa: Generally fair, except showers in extreme west; cooler by Friday night; south winds. For South Dakota and North Dakota: Cooler by Friday night; variable winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.	Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.
St. Paul.....	29.92	72	Ft. Custer...	29.46	80
Duluth	29.94	52	Helena	29.74	60
La Crosse...	30.00	70	Ft. Sully....	29.62	78
Huron	29.68	76	Minnedosa.	....	....
Moorhead...	29.70	80	Calgary......	30.00	40
St. Vincent..	....	....	Q'Appelle...	29.72	58
Bismarck....	29.62	80	Med'e Hat..	29.94	46
Ft. Buford..	29.66	76	Winnipeg. ..	29.62	74

Local Forecast—For St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity: Fair; lower temperature Friday evening. P. F. LYONS, Observer.

THE STORY OF A DAY.

Jordan is on the verge of a riot.

The Aberdeen Soap company fails.

Ponthan is elected city comptroller.

Representative Huset, of Goodhue county, is dead.

The bond propositions are carried at South St. Paul.

Insane asylum officials at St. Peter are censured.

Ignatius Donnelly answers Ingersoll at Minneapolis.

Ald. Cullen is chosen president of the common council.

German is to be continued in the primary and grammer schools.

The failure of two or three rubber companies smashes the trust.

The Canadian Pacific and West Shore are said to have again cut rates.

Gay Williams, of St. Paul, is badly injured while fring a cannon at Miesville.

The Wisconsin W. C. T. U. declares against Sunday opening of the world's fair.

Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Lincoln and Kansas City win the Western association games.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and Miss Minnie Davis hold a reception in New York.

The schooner Thomas Hume is thought to have foundered in Lake Michigan, all on board being drowned.

Judge Breckinridge drops dead while delivering a speech at the Presbyterian general assembly at Detroit.

South Dakota business men want an extra session of the legislature to appropriate money for the world's fair.

A SERIOUS DANGER.

One of the most enlivening, even thrilling, passages in "Cæsar's Column" is that picture of "the demons of the air," or floating boats that drop down the explosives which destroy everything below. It would be the marvel of the ages if one of the iridescent conceptions of the volatile author should absolutely materialize. One of the conservative, rational parties now experimenting with the upper-sea navigation is HIRAM J. MAXIM, the noted gun maker and inventor at Kent, England. He is constructing a flying machine on the bird principle, with a wooden screw as its starting force. Being a maker of war implements, he naturally has in view the possibilities as a war agency. He says, in substance, that the dream of the Minnesota seer will not be a dream merely if he can make his device do the steady work he hopes for in the air. In that case he says he could rise from one side of the English channel, cross to the other, drop a half ton or so of nitro-glycerine in each city as he sails over, and "revolutionize the world." He asserts his belief that he can work out this scheme if he lives long enough. This suggests a grave objection to the free and general navigation of the air. Even if explosives were not dropped maliciously except in war times, things would be constantly falling out of these air craft. No man could know when he was safe. The meteoric stones that come into the atmosphere become ashes and harmless before getting to the ground, but a rock dropped a few hundred feet on a head, or into a house, would be mischievous. Perhaps it is best to keep heavy things near the ground.

CLEVELAND'S AVAILABILITY.

A St. Louis paper publishes the interesting information that GROVER CLEVELAND's first appearance in national politics was when he presided at a meeting held in Buffalo in 1876 to ratify SAMUEL J. TILDEN's nomination to the presidency. It also says that JAMES A. GARFIELD, who was his immediate predecessor in the presidential chair, died without ever having heard the name of GROVER CLEVELAND.

And yet, in spite of these things, he is the foremost man in America to-day, and famous throughout the world as the creator and leader of the great fight now waging against protectionism's citadel. No man stands before the country at this hour who is to be named with him in boldness of thought and in aggressive courage to maintain his convictions, be the cost to him what it may. His every public utterance is but a new revelation of his power and fearlessness, and while here and there even men of his own party dissent from the wisdom of his conclusions, all those who can appreciate the higher qualities of manliness applaud and admire him.

GROVER CLEVELAND is a born captain in the nation's battles, and bound as long as he lives to wield effective blows in behalf of the cause he espouses. Were the Democracy's standard-bearer in the next campaign to be selected according to no other criterion than ability, bravery and personal strength, he would have no competitors in the nominating convention. But great issues are at stake, and the party of progress cannot jeopardize its success out of sentimental devotion to its leader. The element of availability must be considered. If Mr. CLEVELAND can carry New York, he should have the nomination. But can he? That is the great question to be considered.

HE IS NOT MAD.

Dr. BRIGGS' enemies have trampled over him, and he will be given no opportunity to teach his heresies to the candidates for the ministry in the Presbyterian theological seminary. The decision against him is said to have fallen on those interested with the surprise of a thunderclap, but why it should is not quite clear. In this age of the world's history men can think what they please without losing caste with their fellows; but, at the same time, you cannot have an army without having discipline. If Dr. BRIGGS wants to be a Presbyterian, he ought to keep in step with the rest of the regiment. If he wants to walk another gait, let him fight under another banner. But the faith would present but a feeble front to the world if its captains marshaled their followers, one according to one set of rules and another according to another. Dr. BRIGGS is either a Presbyterian or he is not; and if he is, he can go to his own and they will receive him.

This seems to dispose of the controversy, and the GLOBE is done with it, except to say that it does not think much of those zealous Christians who are declaring that Dr. BRIGGS is insane because of excessive devotion to his books. This is a very cheap way of disposing of people who disagree with you or who advance unconventional views. Hundreds of years ago, when PAUL stood before AGRIPPA, and in words of rare eloquence told the story of his life and the wonders of the new creed to him revealed, FESTUS, interrupting him, said in a loud voice: "PAUL, thou art beside thyself; much learning doth make thee mad." But PAUL was not mad. Neither is Dr. BRIGGS. They simply have preached strange doctrines, which offend those unfamiliar with them and who resent the pain of a new idea. The vindication of such men comes with time.

"THE UNKNOWN."

The leading paper in the Arena magazine for June is the first part of an able article by CAMILLE FLAMMARION, a French scientist and philospher, upon "The Unknown." It is mainly confined to an examination of the varied processes that relate to the mysterious, occult or unknown, such as magnetism, spiritualism, hypnotism, telepathy and ghost-seeing, which induce the belief in the writer of the paper "that we know next to nothing of what may be known," and that it is a duty to seek for truth "by all the methods accessible to our intellectual powers." It is not the present purpose to follow the inquiries of the French investigator, but to notice that he includes with the category of rappings and spiritual expression, as understood by the modern school of spiritualism, the little and somewhat familiar device generally called planchette. There are various forms of this apparatus, and it has been in frequent use by parties in St. Paul who would not indulge in table rappings, and have no faith in spiritual phenomena. They have regarded it rather as a toy than anything calling for serious thought, although they become agnostics at once when explanation is sought of the moving potency. Those observed locally consist of the cover of a cigar box, with a rude leg a couple of inches in length at each corner, and have a pencil in the center the same length as the legs. This device is placed on a sheet of paper on a table, and the fingers of a hand of two or three persons placed lightly on the little table. Questions then are asked audibly or mentally, and the cigar-box affair moves, the pencil writing the answer on the paper. In place of the pencil sometimes the alphabet is written on the paper, or better, on a board, and the legs of the little table point out the letters of the response. The most popular one, however, is the writer with the pencil. So far as has been observed, the writing is usually quite plain, and never resembling that of either of the parties at the table. Surprising answers are at times given, involving matters transpiring at distant points not known to any of the parties present. In one instance curiosity was satisfied in regard to an absent friend with the secret and date of her intended marriage, that had been kept from all. Information relating to this or the spirit world is had with equal alacrity, but there is not invariable promptness. Refusal is had at times, and often the answer does not claim to be truthful or cover all information. An inquiry recently, if Prof. TOTTEN were right as to the end of the world in this decade, drew the reply that it did not know. A name is usually given of the party making the replies, sometimes recognized as that of a deceased friend, but oftener unknown. Many of the replies are tantalizing and unsatisfactory, and in one instance the party communicating admitted being a liar and unable to tell the truth. It is the presumption of the incredulous that this machine is operated by some law not yet discovered by science. The investigation by the Frenchman is an interesting one if followed on convincing lines.

ANOTHER REFORM.

At Pittsburg the ladies have a health protective association that gives vent to their amiable energies. The present effort is a crusade against the filthy practice, presumably confined to a class of men, of deluging the floors of the cars on the local lines with the decoctions of tobacco and saliva. This is pronounced not only unhealthy and nauseating, but a constant contamination to the skirts of the ladies. The situation is not peculiar at Pittsburg. The American hog ranges widely. The Pittsburg ladies would reach him by moral suasion and the co-operation of the road agencies in putting the offending class among the smokers. They insist that it is a habit, not a necessity, to spit, but do not give the source of their information. There can be no experience. But they are probably right. Very similar complaints have been heard from ladies on some of the local lines, particularly the interurban.

REPUBLICAN TIMBER.

There used to be a story current in the East to the effect that Mr. BLAINE himself staked his one hope of the presidency on the nominating convention which met in Chicago in 1876. His friends repeated a saying of his that he would win the prize then or never win it. The discouraging rumors about his health, for which there must be more or less foundation, give these reported forebodings of his sad significance. He is the strongest man in his party to-day, and able to command its movements; but death or sickness is a monarch superior to men, and their plans and aspirations are subject to endless readjustment at its dictation.

Senator STEWART, of Nevada, has recently been in New York, and they have interviewed him on the presidential question. He does not think much of BENJAMIN HARRISON, and makes light of the idea that he will ever head the Republican ticket again. Statesmen of his caliber he classes with the mistakes on a stock farm. When once they are bred they have to be maintained until they can be disposed of, but it pays to get rid of them, even at a sacrifice, when the first opportunity presents itself.

BLAINE is Senator STEWART's candidate, but he repeats the tidings of his physical condition, and openly expresses the opinion that he will never again be strong enough to undergo the strain of a campaign. "Whom have you then fit to be a standard bearer?" asked the reporter. "It is hard to say," said the silver magnate sadly, "but if worst comes to worst we can fall back on IGNATIUS DONNELLY." Lest the Sage may have overlooked this interview, the GLOBE thus repeats it for his benefit. The Republicans are evidently looking himwards. Would it not, on the whole, be worth while at this time for him to turn a nimble somersault and come out for gold, protection and monopoly? There may be something in it.

TINTINNABULATION.

It would be gratifying if it could be found that an important addition to the industries of the country were to be had in the establishment of tin works in this country as a partial compensation for the additional millions the users of tinware have been taxed under the MCKINLEY act. But unhappily, the promise has small prospect of fulfillment outside of Republican fancies. The New York Tribune and Post, opponents on the tariff question, have had an amusing controversy on the subject. The Tribune has paraded the tin cups with the American label as the fruitage of the new industry established by the high tariff. Pressed still further, it gave a list of tin works in operation at numerous points in the East and West. The Post takes up the list and starts out a corps of the most detective detectives to run down the tin works. They report that their only discoveries are the tin specimens being manufactured by a man or two and boy or two in three localities. The Post then gave wide publicity to this advertisement:

AMERICAN TIN WANTED.

Offers will be received in the counting room of the Post of American tin plate, in response to the following orders of responsible dealers: For 6,000 boxes of tin plate; for the entire American tin plate product for the year 1891. Particulars within.

Some weeks have passed, and no responses are had to the advertisement. The Tribune can furnish no further light, and the tintinnabulation will go on at the expense of the people.

SOME CONTRASTS.

Some of the recent statistics sent out by the census office relative to educational conditions indicate surprising changes in the decade. The three northerly New England states show a loss in school enrollment amounting to an average of 8.40 per cent, although they have increased somewhat in population. It is to be presumed these figures are sufficiently correct for basing theories upon. Families are growing smaller, manifestly. The old stock that came down from the Puritans is losing its grip in those states at least. This is a little difficult to understand, as it is that in many counties East where the population has fallen away the number of voters has increased. Then contrast the oncoming of the early posterity in the new Western states. North Dakota has multiplied its school enrollment in the decade 722.77 per cent, and South Dakota 563.36 per cent. Those figures are much larger than those that represent the increase of population, showing the thoughtfulnesss of Nature in providing according to the needs of the various sections. Minnesota makes an excellent showing, but does not approach the two younger states on the west. New York and Pennsylvania average some 1½ per cent increase in school children, while they have added about 1,000,000 each to the population, Immigration, largely of adult males, affords a partial explanation of this.

IN THE FIELD.

All the parties in the Illinois legislature have indorsed Mr. SPRINGER for speaker of the new congress, and all the influences in that state seem to be united on him. He has had much of the same good fortune in politics that his Republican neighbor, Senator CULLOM, has had. He has been in congress ten terms, and although the district is full of men waiting for a chance to go to congress, he has no opposition in his party. Like CULLOM, too, he is poor, and has never used his position to make money out of. Others have become millionaires with the same opportunities. If the West should unite on SPRINGER he would have a good chance for election. But there will be others in the field who have an excellent adaptation for the positien.

THE idea is spreading that railway directors should share the responsibility of the management of the road. A grand jury in Maryland has just indicted the directors of the Maryland Central for manslaughter. Four of the employes on a freight train were killed by a wreck from a dangerous bridge. It was shown at the inquest that the company had been warned of its insecurity, but no attention had been paid to it. An example now and then is needed to remind some officials of their duties.

OMAHA has a Christian science "doctor" who is charged with allowing several persons to die without help. The mother of one of the most recent, a child, has become a maniac over the matter, and wants to dissect the science operator. If she succeeds he will have a chance to convince himself that he is a delusion.

THE pension office is not necessarily a hotbed of unsavory things, although it may seem so after the experience with TANNER and RAUM. Gen. JOHN C. BLACK operated the department for four years, and not a sign of miasma arose. There was no occasion for the loud call now heard to turn the rascals out.

IT IS established by the gentleman himself. that ex-Mayor CREGIER, of Chicago, on his recent visit to St. Paul, did not state that the world's fair would not be ready to open on date. There is no doubt that everything will be in shape promptly on time, although it will take a good deal of hustling.

AT A duel in South Carolina the other day there was an exchange of sixteen shots at ten paces, and neither of the principals nor any of the spectators touched. Such wasteful work is disgusting people in that state with the duel.

THE HARRISON boomers are intimating that the movement of BLAINE to Maine will not be followed by an advance upon Washington for many months, if ever. They are sorry, of course.

A CIPHER dispatch on naval business the other day took four lieutenants six hours to read, although it had but five words. What a chance for DONNELLY.

SOME of the Illinois university scientists claim to have succeeded in getting photographs of bacilli, but there is nothing attractive about them.

IT IS one of the queer things in affairs that the new constitution of Kentucky, framed by Democrats, is indorsed by the Republicans and repudiated by the Democrats as a body. The latter fact probably accounts for the Republican favor.

THAT deep well the government is drilling in West Virginia is down 4,500 feet, and it is designed to go 6,000 to see what there is down there.

THE Michigan governor was not looking for popularity when he vetoed the bill appropriating $30,000 for the reception of the G. A. R.

BOSTON will make a pull for the Democratic national convention next year; but the tendencies of good things are all Westward.

RAUM does not show the retiring disposition that would so become him.

THERE is more American brass than tin in sight.

CHAT AND GOSSIP.

Hon. Joe Roach, of Northfield, and Hon. Henry C. Bull, of Wright county, have returned from their trip out through Montana. It was a sort of an escapade, as any one who is familiar with the peculiar proclivities of the two may well believe. Mr. Roach finds Mr. Bull a natural affinity. They together can absorb more real, genuine enjoyment on the most ordinary every-day occasions than any other two mortals in a wide radius. They went for fun, and they had it, although Mr. Roach managed to find time to transact a great deal of important business, meanwhile. They were at the Merchants' yesterday, and Mr. Bull's experiences as related by him would fill a volume. He brought back an antelope's head handsomely mounted and a cart load of Indian trinkets.

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Mr. Roach received a telegram yesterday that pleased him greatly. It came from the United States Indian commissioner and informed him that he had proved successful in his competition for supplying sheep for the Indian and army supply at Fort Buford and cattle for the Standing Rock agency. This is a big deal.

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The good people who live on St. Anthony hill are feasting on croppie and black bass. Senator C. B. Buckman has been fishing, and they are enjoying the fruits of his catch. Mr. Buckman was at the Merchants' yesterday, and he even had the tenacity to declare before a miscellaneous crowd of fellow townsmen that he had actually lured a cartload of beautiful specimens of the finny tribe to taste his hook up in Morrison county. After painting his fishing experiences in iridescent hues, he narrated some of the amenities of the excursion.

"I spent all of last night," he said, "in a vain endeavor to find the soft side of these boards. They constituted my bed, and I must say that they were really the hardest samples I have ever seen, although during my career as a lumberman the past twenty years or more, I have tested many million feet. By the way, do you know Fuller, of the Little Falls Transcript?" he asked of a friend.

"Yes, indeed," replied the other, "and he is a genuine thoroughbred."

"Well, I should murmur," resumed the ex-senator with a meaning smile. "He was a member of the party, and I must confess that my loss of sleep is as much blameable to his deviltry as to the adamantine nature of the boards I was lying on. He was as full of quips and quicks as a scoolboy, and he kept the whole party in misery.

"I spent a night with him at the Merchants' one night not long ago," volunteered Mr. Buckman's friend. "Fuller woke up first in the morning, and he kicked me out of bed. When I was trying to put my socks on he attacked me again. I seized his socks and doused them in a water pitcher, but while I was doing this Fuller was putting on my stockings. He had the joke on me."

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James Greeley was formerly a stalwart Democrat who often made his influence felt in Renville politics. He subsequently moved into Redwood, and served in the land office in that county under the Cleveland regime. Mr. Greeley was at the Merchants' yesterday.

"I am very much pleased with Great Falls," said he. "We are going to have an exciting campaign next election, by the way," he pursued. "It will be a close shave, but I feel pretty confident it will go Democratic. The least said about the silver question, however, the better. That is just what hurt Carter, and it will hurt any one who takes a like attitude in the new state. The Republicans are certain to spend a barrel of money—they always do, for that matter—and the Democrats are far from being beggars out there."

VICINITY VIEWS.

The stock arguments are that Davis does not get offices enough and that the Twin Cities should not have both senators, but certainly the last argument would have had as much pertinency and more propriety when Washburn was elected; but then it was ignored completely. But, as we said last fall, we fear his chances are gone; the Republican party is sold to Merriam, and now the only way to save the disgrace of sseing the latter in the United States senate is to defeat the Republicen party at the polls in 1892.—Fairmont News.

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The editor of the Sunday Argus must have been drinking of the nectar of perfect contentment when he penned tho following: "God Almighty never threw heaven's arch of translucent sapphire, luminous with golden sunshine, over a more glorious day than yesterday in Fargo."—Dawson Standard.

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In considering the probability of Merriam's election to the United States senate to succeed Cushman Davis, a gentleman of this city, who, by the way, is a shrewd political observer, made the remark that they were giving Merriam too much credit, and referred to a Pioneer Press editorial, the gist of which was that Merriam didn't possess brains enough to go to the place for which so many are booking him. The Review is inclined to take an entirely different view from either.—New Ulm Review.

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In another column is told the fascinating story of how the great railroad magnate, Jim Hill, got his start. He has kept started even since, and is probably the biggest single-handed railroad builder to-day in the world. At present there are scarcely any limits to the success of qualifications of cunning, luck and mystery, such as are illustrated in the case ot President Hill.—Jamestown Alert.

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The St. Paul GLOBE map—civil and political—is a valuable reversible wall ornament. One side shows the boundaries of states and counties, the other the currents of political parties since the foundation of the government. It is an interesting study.—Northwest News.

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A man of Donnelly's ability and pride could not be expected to coolly and silently view his Baconian castle shattered and the fragments thrown at his feet by Bob Ingersoll, nor any one else. What was still more provoking and humiliating, Ingersoll did not disclose his knowledge of the existence of such a man as Ignatius Donnelly, although he stood on the very ground where the Cryptogram was written, except by implication, which may or may not have been intended to hit Donnelly.—Jamestown Capital.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

Sick-Room Vagaries.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

"It is curious to notice the moral effect of illness upon people," said a prominent physician the other day. "For instance, among my patients are a preacher who swears when he is sick and a gambler who prays. A successful and well-known business man will not go to his bed when illness attacks him because of a morbid fear that he will never rise from it again. A lady of not the prettiest character has all her jewelry and fine dresses laid on the foot of her bed, I suppose to keep her mind from terrifying thoughts. A hundred other pecularities are developed, but the most remarkable one to me is that of a professional man who reads up in current literature when he is really seriously ill because he 'hasn't time to do it when he's well.'"

A Passing Wave of Unreason.

Indianapolis Sentinel.

The revival of Know-Nothingism which has recently set in will probably be short-lived. The cry of "America for Americans" is the cry of intolerance and bigotry. The policy which would close the doors of this country against the downtrodden and oppressed of other nations is unpatriotic and unchristian, and will never be adopted by the American people.

AS FLORAL BEAUTIES.

A Charming Entertainment at Plymouth Church.

Linnæus himself couldn't have classified them, but they were all flowers, and they filled the Plymouth church to overflowing last evening. The church was decorated in green tissue paper and pink flowers, and at an elaborately bedecked booth were for sale home-made candies, plants and cut flowers. The entertainment began with a pretty flower march, and was a promenade concert of three parts. E. E. Murdock conducted the orchestra. The Beethoven string quartette rendered several very excellent numbers, although the sociability of the affair rather interfered with the hearing of the music. The Andante of Haydn was especially well played. The Bocherini minuet was given with great delicacy. A. D. S. Johnston sang "Out On the Deep" very acceptably. During the programme light refreshments were served, and living flowers talked to everybody. Most of the flower frocks were merely muslin dresses trimmed with tissue paper and artificial flowers, with sometimes a flower-trimmed cap and fan to match. The effect was remarkably pretty.

Miss Blodgett was a palm with duel green pleated palm leaves and palm fan.
Miss C. Blodgett, scarlet poppy.
Miss Anderson, white and green snowball.
Miss Houghton, a bright yellow sunflower.
Miss Heath was—though it does sound slangy—a daisy.
Miss Scott, chrysanthemum.
Mrs. Remmick wore a sleeveless pansy gown.
Miss Sterrett was a yellow chrysanthemum.
Miss Halsey, white rose.
Miss Digby, pond lily.
Master Blodgett, "bumble" bee.
Miss Wellington, wild rose.
Miss Anna Burr, forget-me-not.
Miss Loma Higby, red rose.
Miss Stella Wellington, purple aster.
Miss Lowell, pink and white chrysanthemum.
Miss Clara Burr, fringed gentian.
Miss Rebecca Yaker, black-eyed Susan.
Miss Lydia Graham, pink sweet pea.
Miss Alice Humphrey, carnation.
Miss Sargent, grass.
Master Remmick was a sweet little cupid, quite at home among the flowers. The little girls were butterflies and flower girls.

The entertainment was in the interests of the Bohemian mission, and was quite one of the prettiest entertainments ever given in St. Paul. One would hardly have supposed tissue paper could be so prettily used.

CELEBRATED MAY.

Very Pretty Entertainment at the German Presbyterian Church.

The Bethlehem German Presbyterian church had a very beautiful and impressive May celebration last evening. At a quarter to 8 o'clock, in keeping with a custom in the fatherland, trumpeters blew their blast from the church tower, and played the song, "Evening Bells Are Ringing." Then the children and young people of the Sunday school, decked with and carrying flowers in great abundance, filed up the basement stair to the street, and then up the steps into the church, singing praises, to which the congregation gave a choral response. After a prayer the people recited the Psalmist's exclamation, "Out of the mouth of babes Thou hast perfected praise," and the children responded with the "Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty."

Then the Mendelssohn quartette gave the German rendering, by Rev. Niclaus Bolt, the pastor of the church, of Newman's "Lead, Kindly Light."

And then an appropriate and excellent sermon for the children was preached by the pastor. "This festival," he said, "is devoted to spring and the children. Children ask where the world came from? The Bible gives them the grand answer: 'In the beginning God made the heavens and the earth.' But some of the great scientific men tell them very foolish things, as that sensible beings come from senseless things, and spirits from spiritless things. The Bible's answer has good sense.

"How all the animals on the earth, and the birds in the air, and the fishes in the sea enjoy themselves. But they can't enjoy God. God wanted beings into whom He could pour His love, and who would have personal relations to Him; and so He made man. God is not an artist, caring only to show His skill; He wants to love and be loved.

"Men are mediators between God and nature, and ought to praise and pray for it. The grains can't pray for rain, and men ought to make prayers for it.

"When people are leaving Germany for America the men and women are sad and weep. But the children are not sad. But they try to get rich in America, and are not taught religion in the schools, and become selfish. So they need to go to the Sunday schools and churches, and learn of God and His love, and grow up loving."

RUBBER TRUST BUSTED.

Failure of Rubber Companies Dissolves the Combine.

TRENTON, N. J., May 28.—The Hamilton Rubber company went into the hands of a receiver to-day. It is in the trust with the Star Rubber company and others. Its liabilities are $100,000, nearly all of which is in promissory notes, constantly going to protest. Ex-Mayor Frank A Magown, president of the Trenton Rubber Company, has been appointed receiver. Oliver O. Bowman, president of the Trenton Terra Cotta Works, was this morning appointed receiver for the Star Rubber company. At a secret meeting held in this city last night the Central Rubber trust was dissolved by the action of the companies composing it. The combination included the principal rubber firms o the country, but it is charged that a few used it to their own advantage while others suffered. Both the Hamilton and Star companies, of Trenton, for which receivers were appointed to-day, are said to have been among the sufferers. No details as to the dissolution of the trust are obtainable from those interested.

Balmaceda Is Stubborn.

SANTIAGO, Chili, May 28.—The German and British ministers have renewed their offer of mediation between Balmaceda and the insurgents and that Balmaceda has rejected the proposition, stating that the subjection of the rebels was but a question of a short time. The president has ordered an advance on the rebel garrisons, and the loyal fleet is preparing for another sea attack on the rebel vessels in the harbor. The admirals of the fleet, all of whom remained loyal, have been in united consultation at Valparaiso, as to a final and decisive blow.

Sir John Must Be Quiet.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 28.—Dr. George Ross and Dr. James Stewart, of Montreal, came here this afternoon to consult with Sir John Macdonald's attending physician about the premier's health The result of their deliberations is condenced in the following bulletin signed by the three physicians named: "Sir John Macdonald has had a return of his attack of physical and nervous exhaustion, and we have enjoined positively complete rest for the present, and entire freedom from public business."

Cardinal Gibbons Ill.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Cardinal Gibbons, according to a dispatch from Bryantown, was taken quite sick at the parochial residence of St. Mary's church, at that place, with malarial trouble.

JUVENILE CRIMINALS.

Census Figures on Young Inmates of the Reformatories.

Interesting Statistics and Comparisons for the Last Decade.

A Military Martinet Summarily Sat Upon by Gen. Proctor.

Blaine's Alleged Collapse—General News of the Capital City.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The census bureau has in preparation a bulletin upon the subject of "Inmates of Juvenile Reformatories." The following summary is obained from the statistics presented: Total number inmates in reformatories in 1890, 14,146; total number of inmates in reformatories in 1880, 11,468. Increase in the decade, 3,378. In 1880 the ratio of delinquents confined in reformatories to the population was 229 to each 1,000,000. In 1890 it was 237. The increase, therefore, has been only 8 to 1,000,000. The larger increase has been in the North Central division, where it was 61 to 1,000,000. In the South Atlantic and Western divisions it was twenty-four to the million, but in the North Atlantic and South Central divisions there has been a relative decrease in the former of forty-four and in the latter of ten to the million. In the South Central division there has been a decrease of twenty-eight in the number of inmates of this class of institutions. It is evident from these figures, says the bulletin that the juvenile reformatory system is not growing rapidly, though its growth slightly exceeds that of the population at large. There are no juvenile reformatories in Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indian Territory, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia or Wyoming. Generally speaking, there are juvenile reformatories in all the states of the North Atlantic division, and in all but two of the North Central division, while there are but three states which have them in the South Atlantic division, two in the South Central and two in the Western.

DOWN ON THE NEGRO.

An Unreasonable Army Officer to Get a Hearing.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The war department is now giving its attention to the conduct of Capt. A. C. Markley, Company I, Twenty-fourth infantry, now at San Carlos, Ariz. From time to time reports have been coming in to the effect that this officer was having trouble with his command, and court martial after court martial has been ordered upon his instance, to try enlisted men. Finally it was openly charged by the men that their officer was prosecuting them, and in proof of this it was shown that he had caused half of his company to placed under arrest at one time. It was suspected that the captain might have an unreasonable and an unmilitary prejudice against colored troops, and finally Assistant Adjt. Gen. McArthur was from Washington to San Carlos to investigate the matter. He fell ill with the grip en route, and meanwhile news came that the captain had thirty of his men under arrest. Secretary Proctor himself took cognizance of this extraordinary state of affairs and ordered the release of the soldiers without court martial. Now it is probable that a court of inquiry will be ordered, and, if they so recommend, a court martial will follow.

THE OLD STORY.

Mr. Blaine's Health and Mind Reported Shattered.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A correspondent has been informed on unquestioned authority that the health of Secretary Blaine is much more seriously impaired than his friends, physicians and immediate family have been willing that the outside public should know. Not only is the secretary's physical condition in a bad state, but assurances are forthcoming that he is relapsing into mental decay. This does not mean that his mind has absolutely given away, but it means that he is losing his memory: that he is losing interest in public affairs, and, in a general way, that he is verging on that state which John Sherman and other public men have been so long afraid of, absolute mental collapse. The chances are that Mr. Blaine will not return to Washington in the near future. Those who are most familiar with his state of health sadly admit that the chances are that he will never again resume his place at the head of the state department or be again a factor in political or official life."

IN REGARD TO FISH.

Congress Will Be Asked to Protect and Foster Our Lake Species.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The American Fisheries society to-day elected the following officers: President, James Henshall, Cincinnati; vice president, J. C. Parker, Grand Rapids; treasurer, Henry C. Ford, Philadelphia; recording secretary, Edward P. Doyle, New York; corresponding secretary, T. O'Brien, Washington city. The following executive committee was also elected: S. H. Kauffmann, Washington: W. A. Butler Jr., Detroit; L. D. Huntington, New York; H. H. Cary, Atlanta; W. M. Hudson, Hartford, Conn.; B. B. Porter, San Francisco, and L. L. May Fremont, Neb. New York was chosen for the next meeting, and the last Wednesday of May of 1892 the time. A resolution was presented and adopted to urge upon congress the importance and duties of its assuming the work of protecting the fish of the great lakes, and that speedy action be taken to secure uniform laws with Canada regulating the fisheries on these lakes, and when done, that ample appropriation be made for the enforcement, and also planting of food fish in those waters. The society then adjourned.

THE LOST ITATA.

A Long Chase Ended, but No News of the Chasee.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The brief cablegram received at the navy department last evening from Capt. Remey simply announced the arrival of the Charleston at Callao, without news of the Itata. It is expected at the navy department that she will spend two or three days at Calleo taking coal aboard. She has been just ten days at sea since leaving Acapulco, and her coal must be nearly exhausted. She should make the run from Callao to Arica, Chili, where she is expected to touch, in two days, or, if she keeps straight on, she should arrive at her destination and join the Baltimore and San Francisco at Iquique in three days from the time of her departure from Callao. So the longest chase on record is nearly over, and unless the Itata blunders into port while the Charleston is there, it appears that the chances of her capture by that vessel are now very small.

NEW YORK—ST. PAUL RATE.

Report of a Cut by Two Roads is Discredited.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Although the report is circulated that the West Shore and Canadian Pacific roads have again put into effect the schedule of rates based on $1.07 first-class, from New York to St. Paul, no official advice of such a proceeding has been received here. The story is not credited. The West Shore, the Canadian Pacific and the Soo line claimed that they were entitled to this differential. So far as known Mr. Goddard has not given his decision in the case and the Western managers are not prepared to believe that he will deliver such an discrimination against the Chicago roads, as this will amount to. Neither do they believe that the West Shore would take such action without due authority, since it agreed to maintain the $1.20 basis until a decision was rendered.

A ROTTEN NOBILITY.

Secret Marriage, Deceit, Conspiracy, and Now a Contest.

LONDON, May 28.—The committee for privileges of the house of lords to-day heard evidence in the claim made by Randal Mowbray Thomas Berkely, commonly known as Viscount Dursley, to the earldom of Berkely, in opposition to Baron Fitzhardinge, Francis William Fitzhardinge Berkeley. Counsel on behalf of Baron Fitzhardinge said that the fifth Earl Berkely tried to seduce a servant girl named Mary Cole, and that, failing in this attempt, he secretly married her, and then conspired with the chaplain who performed the ceremony to destroy proof of the marriage. The claim depends upon whether the fifth Earl of Berkely did or did not marry Mary Cole previous to the birth of her oldest son. Great interest is taken in the case, all the available space in the hall where the hearing took place being occupied by people curious to hear the evidence. Among those present were a number of peeresses.

ADDRESS TO LABORERS.

American Federation Officers on the Strike of Miners.

NEW YORK, May 28.—An address is soon to be sent out by the executive council of the American federation of labor, signed by Samuel Gompers, P. J. McGuire, William H. Carney, John B. Lennon, Chris. Evans, directed to the organized wage-workers of America. The address will open with this statement: "It becomes our painful duty to officially inform you what you undoubtedly already informally know, that the United Mine Workers have received from their position and declared the eight-hour demand of the coal miners off." The history of the miners' strike is then reviewed and the failure is charge to the Knights of Labor, to which the miners largely belonged, on account of grudging support and almost open opposition to the strike. In the circular occurs this: "The first official intimation that the miners' eight-hour movement was declared off was received by the council May 1. The statement was withheld until now, so as not to injure the coke workers."

FRENCH TARIFF RATES.

Slim Pretext to Shut Out American Meats.

PARIS, May 28.—The chamber of deputies to-day continued the debate on the tariff bill, adopting the following duties recommended by the committee: Mutton, 32 francs; pork, 12 francs; beef, 25 francs; salted pork, ham and bacon, 20 francs maximum, 15 francs minimum; salted beef, 30 francs maximum, 27 francs minimum. M. Lacour advecated a duty of 35 francs on pork in order that France might not be poisoned with American pork. M. Jourde declared that the fear of trichinosis was only a pretext to exclude American meat. France consumed 40,000,000 kilogrammes of American meat annually without a single case of trichinosis ever having been reported. He begged the chamber to adhere to the old duty of 8½ francs. The house rejected the proposal and passed the committee's tariff.

Kate Drexel's New Order.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 28.—Sister Catherine, better known to the world at large as Kate. Drexel, has left the convent of the Sisters of Mercy, on Webster avenue, to take up her residence in the new convent which she built in Philadelphia. Sister Catherine is to be the mother superior. She, with fifteen others of the sisters from the convent on Webster avenue, have permanently left this city. She will train them expressly for the work which she has consecrated her life and her fortune, that of educating the Indians and negroes of the West and South.

Will Restore Rates.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The committee from the Western and Trunk Line associations met in this city today in private conference in regard to east - bound rates. The result of the meeting was not made public. The Trunk line committee and the Lake line management held an important meeting, at which it was agreed to restore east-bound lake and railroad freights on June 10 to full tariff.

Foolish Frenchmen.

ST. JOHNS, N. S., May 28.—The reports of French commanders stopping the sale of bait to Americans are confirmed to-day. Steam launches from the French war ships drove the boats from the sides of the American schooners. They also took up the nets of Newfoundland fishermen, pulling them ashore. The outrage is a great loss to the inhabitants and to American fishermen.

Jolly Mr. Hanchett.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 28.—The missing Californian, H. J. Hanchett, late manager of the Citrus fair at Chicago, is said by the police to be in Kalamazoo, but they decline to say just where, pending the arrival of his brother, who has been telegraphed for. Hanchett is not under arrest. It is said that he has simply been having a jolly time in his own way.

Coal Barons Advance Prices.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The sales agents of the anthracite coal producing companies ordered an advance of 15 cents per ton on all sizes June 1. They also decided to restrict production during the month of June to 3,250,000 tons.

The Pope Denies.

ROME, May 28.—The vatican denies the truth of the report of the pope's intended mediation in the dispute between the Italian and United States governments in regard to the New Orleans affair.

Liquor Dealers Go Under.

OMAHA, May 28.—William Darst & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, assigned this morning. The liabilities are $80,000, with assets about the same.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"Mademoiselle Girard, My Wife," by Adolph Belot. Laird & Lee, Publishers, Chicago.

"The Rector of St. Luke's," by Marie Bernhard. Translated by Mrs. Lathrop, New York. Worthington & Co. For sale by the D. D. Merrill Company, St. Paul.

EASY FOR MILWAUKEE

The Saints a Sort of a Mark for the Cream City Team.

Minneapolis Pulls Out a Game on Three Lucky Ninth-Inning Hits.

Lincoln Gets a Cinch on First Place by Beating Omaha.

Kansas City Begins Winning the Moment It Gets Home.

Western—	W.	L.	Pct	National—	W.	L.	Pct
Lincoln	21	12	.636	Chicago	19	10	.655
Omaha	20	14	.588	Cleveland	18	14	.562
Milwaukee	19	16	.542	Pittsburg	15	13	.530
Minneapolis	18	16	.529	Philad'lphia	16	15	.516
Denver	16	18	.470	Boston	15	15	.500
Sioux City	15	19	.441	New York	14	15	.482
Kansas City	15	20	.428	Cincinnati	12	19	.387
St. Paul	12	21	.363	Brooklyn	11	19	.366
American—							
Boston	26	12	.684	Cincinnati	20	22	.476
Baltimore	24	12	.666	Louisville	18	25	.418
St. Louis	24	17	.585	Columbus	16	24	.400
Athletic	19	18	.513	Washington	9	26	.257

GAMES TO-DAY.

Western—	American—
St. Paul at Milwaukee.	Boston at Cincinnati.
Lincoln at Omaha.	Athletic at Louisville.
Denver at Kan. City.	Bal'more at Columbus.
Sioux City at Mpls.	Wash'ton at St. Louis

Special to the Globe.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 28.—A dozen forlorn-looking individuals dropped into town this morning, and this afternoon, arrayed in the white shirts and blue pantaloons which were worn by the champion Detroits of 1887 went out to the park and attempted to play ball with the Milwaukee team. They came from St. Paul, and their fame had preceded them. The Milwaukees expected something easy, but the team was so surprisingly light as to create comment among the 200 or 300 spectators present. They were not only weak in the box and at the bat, but there was an apparent entire absence of team work. The error column does not show up strongly against them, but their inability to take advantage of opportunities presented them in fielding and in base running was shocking. The Milwaukees went up to Oshkosh a few days ago to meet the Wisconsin league team of that town, and found it every way superior to the team which represented St. Paul here to-day. Of the nine men who appeared on the field only Ely, Conley, Hamburg and O'Brien seemed fast enough for the Western association. The Brewers began hammering Meekin right from the start. Earle, the new man just signed from Minneapolis, pasted the St. Paul twirler for two singles and a triple, and Dalrymple got in two doubles and a single. With the exception of Vickery every man in the team made from one to three hits. At the end of the sixth inning the score stood ten to nothing in favor of the local team, and most of the spectators went home. In the seventh Vickery let up in his delivery, and the fielders were so accommodating with their errors that the Apostles scored three runs. It would have been an easy matter, however, to have prevented them from getting a tally. The fielding features were clever infield work by Earle, Ely and Conley and good catches by Hamburg. Milwaukee figures on taking the whole series of four games and going to first place while Lincoln and Omaha are having a tussle with each other. The score follows:

MILWAUKEE.	A.B.	R.	1B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Burke, cf	4	2	1	0	1	0	0
Pettit, rf	5	2	1	1	2	1	1
Schoch, ss	4	2	2	1	3	2	2
Dalrymple, lf	5	2	3	0	1	0	0
Schriver, c	4	0	1	0	6	4	1
Earle, 2b	5	2	3	0	6	3	0
Campion, 1b	4	0	1	0	9	1	0
Grim, 3b	4	0	2	0	1	3	0
Vickery, p	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	39	10	14	2	27	15	4

ST. PAUL.	A.B.	R.	1B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
O'Rourke, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	2	1
Sprague, rf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Ely, ss	4	0	0	0	2	5	0
O'Brien, 1b	2	0	0	0	7	1	0
Good'no'gh, cf	4	1	0	2	1	0	0
Hamburg, lf	4	0	1	1	3	0	0
Conley, 2b	4	1	1	0	6	1	0
Baldwin, c	4	1	2	0	5	2	1
Meekin, p	3	0	1	0	0	1	1
Totals	32	3	6	3	27	12	3

Milwaukee.......1 0 3 2 0 4 0 0 0—10
St. Paul.........0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3

Earned runs, Milwaukee, 4; two-base hits, Burke, Dalrymple 2, Grim; three-base hit, Earle; stolen bases, Pettit, Shoch, Earle, Vickery, Goodenough, Conley; double play, Earle and Campion; first base on balls, by Vickery 2, Meekin 4; hit by pitched ball, O'Rourke; struck out, by Vickery 3, by Meekin 2; passed balls, Baldwin 2; time, 1:50; umpire, Emslie.

May Stop Sunday Ball.

At the meeting of the common council next Monday an ordinance will be introduced to prohibit base ball playing on Sundays, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. The aldermen and some of the officials have not been struck by a sudden spell of piety, but they are "down on" base ball on general principles. The Milwaukee club, and its management especially, have disappointed them, and they wish to retaliate. Some of the hot base ball cranks at the court house had expected better playing, and, of course, they are dissappointed too.

Milwaukee Gets Earle.

Howard Earle attached his name to a Milwaukee contract yesterday, and will hereafter wear the uniform of the Brewers, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. He was released by Minneapolis, as the team had a sufficient number of men without him. Earle played in the Milwaukee team during the latter part of the seoson of 1889, having been loaned to the club by Anson. He played with Anson's team throughout last season, and was sold to Minneapolis last winter. He will for the present play either first or second base for Milwaukee. Campion's playing of late has not been satisfactory, and Cushman has notified him that he must improve in his work if he expects to remain with the team.

WON IN THE NINTH.

Minneapolis Does Some Good Late Hitting.

The Sioux City-Minneapolis game yesterday was a very pretty contest, and an exciting one. The Millers spilled enough enthusiasm for a reception to Grover Cleveland by winning the game in the ninth inning by clean hitting. Both Hart and Killen pitched in good form, while the field work durinfi a greater part of the game was very acceptable. The Sioux Citys were lucky in their hitting. Nearly every safe drive they made was productive. The Millers were unlucky in their stick work, except in the ninth inning. Lon Knight umpired in fairly good form. He made but one bad decision. He made it in the seventh inning by calling McGlone, who had the base stolen, out at third. He could have scored a moment later on a long fly to left by little Shugart. But the decision didn't throw the Millers down, so it is soon forgotten.

Minneapolis led off with two in the first on hits by McQuaid and Minnehan, sacrifices by McGlone and Hengle and an error by Scheibeck. Hits by Strauss and Earl, a base on balls to Swartwood