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VOL. XIII. ST. PAUL, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1891. NO. 163.

VETERANS IN LINE.

The Old Soldiers of Minnesota Have a Great Outing at St. Cloud.

Cheers for Four Great Departed Generals at the Triumphal Arch.

A Large Class of Graduates Turned Out Yesterday at Carleton College.

Failure of a Big Helena Hotel --The Otter Tail Alliance.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., June 11.—This was the greatest day of the encampment. Senator C. K. Davis delivered an able address in the morning, which was listened to by over 4,000 people. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the grand parade of G. A. R. posts and drum corps in attendance at the encampment and the St. Cloud fire department took place. The parade was over a mile in length, and thousands of people crowded the streets and cheered the passing survivors of the war. When passing underneath the triumphal arch, from which were suspended the portraits of Grant, Sherman, Logan and Sheridan, the veterans cheered and were applauded in turn by the crowd. Everything along the line of march was gayly decorated. The weather was the best of any day of the encampment, and, though it was very warm during the parade, the old veterans marched over three miles through the streets of the city and then returned to camp. At 5 o'clock the business meeting took place. Melrose was decided upon as the next place for holding the encampment. H. B. Harris, of Litchfield, was elected district commander; A. G. Jacquo, of Sauk Center, senior vice; Manning Cantfield, of Long Prairie, junior vice. This evening Albert Scheffer and Judge Collins spoke at the camp fire.

IT IS THEIR COMMENCEMENT.

Carleton Turns Out a Good Class of Graduates.

Special to the Globe.

NORTHFIELD, June 11.—To-day was Carleton's commencement, and a special train in the morning brought down a number of prominent business men from Minneapolis and St. Paul. The graduation exercises were well rendered, and the following persons were announced as the winners of the prizes for the declamations and debates. The class of '85 prize for the best declamation went to C. E. Burton; for best essay to Arthur M. Dresback; the Plymouth prize in junior debate was won by May E. Donovan; the freshman prize was divided between F. E. Luston and May H. Cravath. The following teachers were announced as engaged for the coming year: Prof. James Parson, principal of the academy, and H. J. Chase and Miss Lucia Danforth, assistants. Miss F. M. Fay and Mrs. J. E. McConnell will assist in the music department. The salutatory was delivered in Greek by John Bailey Jr. The other exercises were:

Oration, "The Anglo-Saxon Element in American Civilization," George H. Alden; essay, "Key Notes," Harriet G. Brown; oration, "The Independent Voter," Herbert E. Carleton; essay, "An Outlook," Martha A. King; oration, "Abraham Lincoln," Nels L. T. Nelson; essay, "The Æsthetic Element in Culture," Cora A. Nason; oration, "The Liberty Party," Clive A. Staples; essay, "Optimism in Literature," Dora H. Page; oration, "The Golden Touch," De Lisle Stewart; oration, "Government, Its Source," Carl J. Swain; essay, "New Japan," Tsune Watanabe.

The following degrees were conferred:

Masters of Arts—William M. Hunt, class of '78, Northfield; Rev. John W. Wilson, class of '88, Indianapolis, Ind.

Bachelors of Arts—John William Bailey Jr., Northfield; Herbert Edward Carleton, Hartford, Conn.; Carl James Swain, Edgerton; Guy Maurice Wilcox, Northfield.

Bachelors of Literature—Cora Addie Nason, Montevideo; De Lisle Stewart, Northfield; Elsie Marie Whiting, Minneapolis.

Bachelors of Science—Hubert Gilman Adams, Faribault; George Henry Alden, Waseca; Harriet Grant Brown, Providence, Ill.; Martha Ann King, Minneapolis; Nels L. T. Nelson, Vasa; Dora Hall Page, Anoka; Clive Augustus Staples, Stillwater; Tsune Watanabe, Kobe, Japan.

English Academy Course — Lena Estella Brokaw, Litchfield; Frances Emma Fairchild, Kasson.

Completing Courses in Music (piano, harmony and history of music)—Maude Wilson Howry, Wapeton, N. D.; Harriet May Niles, Dwatonna.

The new observatory was dedicated with very impressive and elaborate services this afternoon, the addresses being given on the lawn to the east of Gridley's hall. The observatory is a handsome structure and of large size, to be devoted exclusively to astronomical purposes. President Strong ushered in each of the speakers with appropriate words of introduction, and spoke in a general way of the importance of the occasion. Prof. Paine, the director of the observatory, read an article on its foundation and history. The first building used for astronomical purposes was erected in 1877, and is the one now used as the library. Speeches and addresses were made by a number of others, and the observatory was formally named by J. L. Noyes, of St. Paul, as the Goodsell Observatory of Carleton college. In the evening Dr. Hastings, of Yale, gave an address, after which all repaired to Gridley hall, where President Strong held a reception until time for the visitors to leave.

A HOTEL HUNG UP.

Assignment Made by a Helena Hotel.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., June 11.—The Merchants' Hotel company made an assignment to-day, and the house is closed to-night. The assignment did not cause much surprise, as the hotel has been in trouble ever since it opened. The originator of the enterprise, Neil Vawter, went East last fall, and bought about $40,000 worth of new furniture on time. Returning to Helena, the Merchants' company was formed and the furniture turned over to the company by Vawter The assignment was made after the county clerk's office was closed, and no schedule of liabilities and assets is available. The former are supposed to reach at least $60,000.

Meyendorff & Wells, dealers in tobacco, were closed by the sheriff to-day. Local attachments filed, so far, aggregate $8,000, and the Eastern and Western creditors are probably in as much more.

The North Dakota Press.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., June 11.—The third annual meeting of the State Press association was held here to-day. Addresses were made by H. M. Morrill, of Wahpeton; H. C. Plumley, of Fargo; and C. A. Cranston, of Portland. The association meets at Fargo next year. The officers elected are president, Judge Bennett, of Battineau; vice presidents, George B. Winship, of Grand Forks, and H. C. Plumley, of Fargo; secretary, C. C. Bowsfield, Bismarck; treasurer, Fred Falley, Wahpeton.

OTTER TAIL ALLIANCE.

It Seems to Be Very Much Alive Still.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., June 11.—The annual meeting of the Otter Tail county Alliance was held in this city to-day, with an attendance of nearly 100 delegates, which is a much larger crowd than had been expected, considering that it is an off year. The farmers seem as determined as ever not to submit to the domination of the Republican party, and so far as could be inferred the action of the convention, the Alliance emphatically indorses the course of its delegation in the legislature last winter. The only friction in the meeting was caused by the action of President Brandborg, who declared when Secretary Boen was re-elected that he would not serve as president another year if Boen was secretary. It was a personal matter between the two and had no effect on the solidity of the Alliance. The matter was finally settled by the resignation of Boen at the request of friends of both and the election of G. O. Greeley in his place. H. P. Bjorge was elected vice president at large; Hon. S. B. Hompe, lecturer, and Alexander Erhaed, treasurer. A committee was appointed to confer with railroad employe organizations, with reference to the advisability of building a co-operative railway from Duluth across Minnesota. A committee on needed legislation was appointed. The resolutions dealt with finance, money to be issued direct to the people; transportation, national ownership of all carriers; temperance, and in favor of the abolition of saloons. The rest of the meeting was occupied with a discussion in regard to twine and machinery and kindred topics.

TENDERED TO M'KENZIE.

Alexander Is Wanted to Handle the North Dakota Exhibit.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., June 11.—The North Dakota state board of world's fair managers met by direction of the governor, to effect a reorganization, the attorney general having decided Commissioner Rucker, who had been elected president, was ineligible for the office. All the members of the board were present. H. C. Southard, of Fargo, was elected president, and A. C. Labrie, of Grand Forks, secretary. The act creating the board required it to appoint an executive manager who shall have exclusive charge of the collection and display of all exhibits from this state at Chicago. The board by a unanimous vote tendered the appointment to Hon. Alex McKenzie, of Bismarck. Mr. McKenzie is one of the wealthiest and most influential men in the state. He was the owner of the Bismarck town site, and caused the removal of the capital to that city from Yankton. He had charge of the Dakota exhibits at the New Orleans exposition. The Dakota display at that place attracted great attention. Mr. McKenzie secured several gold medals, besides an autograph letter from the late Jefferson Davis, who used to command the United States troops here when Dakota was regarded as a wilderness, expressing his astonishment at the productions of the then territory exhibited. If Mr. McKenzie will accept the position of executive manager so unanimously tendered him, North Dakota's position in the front rank at the world's fair will be assured.

MILLERS IN THE SOUP.

Assignments Made at La Crosse and River Falls.

Special to the Globe.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 11.—A. A. Freeman, the miller who was involved in the failure of Charles Haight, of New York, a day or two since, made an assignment of personal assets to-day to Judge T. A. Dyson, who gives a bond of $10,000. The firm of Freeman & Ruyter, millers at River Falls, has also made an assignment, but it is in the form of a chattel mortgage to the assignee of Haight & Co., and there are no unsecured Western creditors. The creditors here are banks and for a moderate amount. Mr. Freeman also says he sees no reason why his failure should have any effect on the Freeman Milling company lately organized at Superior, and he thinks it will go ahead.

Mrs. Vaughn Wins.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 11.—The case of Hibbert vs. Vaughn, decided in the state supreme court, involved some 2,000 shares of stock in the Aurora Mining company, with several years' accrued dividends. The suit was brought by Capt. Hibbert against Mrs. Emeline Vaughn, of Ashland, the widow of S. S. Vaughn, deceased. The claim was that S. S. Vaughn had agreed to assign to N. D. Moore 2,000 shares of stock in the Aurora Mining company, and Capt. Hibbert claimed the stock as assignee of Moore. The case was decided in favor of Mrs. Vaughn, and gives her the entire interest of her late husband in the Aurora Mine.

New Masonic Officers.

Special to the Globe.

WATERTOWN, S. D., June 11.—The Grand Chapter, R. A. M., elected the following officers: H. P., William J. McMacken, Terraville; deputy H. P., Edward B. Bracy, Mitchell; G. R., Robert T. Sedam, St. Lawrence; G. S., Louis G. Levoy, Webster; G. T., J. L. Huston, Redfield; G. secretary, George A. Pettigrew, Flandrau. The grand lodge officers elected and installed are: W. G. M., George A. Johnston, Mitchell; D. G. M., H. J. Rice, Huron; G. S. W., J. A. McCallister, Madison; J. G. W., W. C. Allen, Groton; grand treasurer, Thomas A. Cowell, Scotland; grand secretary, C. T. McCoy, Aberdeen.

No Booze in Jamestown.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., June 11.—North Dakota's prohibition law became operative last July, but liquor has been openly sold over the bar in eight places ever since. Local Prohibitionists have been quietly gathering evidence, and the first of the week began an aggressive fight, that has already resulted in the practical extermination of the saloon. Cowan's place was searched and liquor found. Cowan has left town. The Prohibitionists gave the saloon men a chance to voluntarily retire from the business, which they did, and not a drop of liquor can be bought in the city today.

Aesculapians Banqueted.

Special to the Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., June 13.—The tenth annual meeting of the South Dakota Medical society is in session here. The attendance is quite large, doctors being present from all portions of the state. A banquet was given to them to-night.

Great Falls Hotel Scorched.

Special to the Globe.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 11.—Fire was discovered this morning in the kitchen of the Milwaukee house, the oldest and largest hotel in the city, and, but for the prompt action of the fire department, the building would have been destroyed. The fire caught in an open space above the kitchen ceiling and probably from a defective flue. The flames soon spread to the main building through the open space between the inner and outer walls on the roof, and it became necessary in order to save the building to flood everything with water. The roof is a total loss, as are all the rooms in the third story. The furniture throughout the house is almost completely spoiled by water. The total loss on the building is $4,000, and on the furniture $3,000, fully covered by insurance. The building is owned by Roberts and Winters, and the furniture by James Carrier, lessee.

Implicates Inspector Watkins.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., June 11.—William Newberry, the alleged mail train robber, has been on the stand all day in the United States court. Newberry testified to conspiracy with Inspector Watkins looking to his escape. Watkins was to furnish him saws and files with which to effect his exit from jail. Newberry claims Watkins proposed this scheme since his confinement in jail here. Bailey, the alleged partner of Newberry, was brought in this morning, but for some reason was not put on the stand to identify Newberry. The rumor is current on the street that the reason was that Bailey has disclosed since his arrival in the city that he would not testify against Newberry in any way, not even to identification. The prosecution closed its case to-night.

Swedish Baptists.

Special to the Globe.

LAKE CITY, June 11.—At the meeting of the ministers' union held previous to the Minnesota Swedish Baptist state canvention, which went into session here to-day, the following officers were elected for the following year: President, C. A. Sandwall, Minneapolis; vice president, O. S. Sundberg, Grove City; secretary, A. Sgolander, Minneapolis; treasurer, J. L. Walters, Lake City. The following officers were elected by the convention for the following year: President, A. Bloomgren, vice president, W. P. Peterson; secretary, J. P. Buhn; vice secretary, C. Selme; treasurer, J. L. Walters. The greater part of the day was spent in listening to the reports of missionaries and discussing home missions. Rev. C. A. Sandwall, of Minneapolis, delivered the evening sermon.

All Rests With the Jury.

Special to the Globe.

LITCHFIELD, Minn., June 11.—The trial of John Koch and Robert Wood, who were indicted by the grand jury for the murder of John Bauer, at Eden Valley, on Feb. 11, 1891, has created intense interest here for the past three days. The evidence in the case is practically all circumstantial and not at all conclusive as to the defendants' guilt. The case went to the jury this afternoon. The jury have already been out seven hours without arriving at a verdict. It seems to be the general impression that the jury will disagree. Both the prisoners are young men and have heretofore borne a good reputation.

They See Deadwood.

Special to the Globe.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 11.—Gen. Benjamin Butterworth, solicitor general of the world's fair commission, accompanied by W. N. Gordon, of Cincinnati, O.; O. Green, of Washington, and others, in all a party of ten, reached here to-day by special car, and after being chaperoned around the town by ex-Senator Moody, during which time they visited the various reduction plants and other points of interest, left for the East.

Tough Characters Arrested.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, June 11.—The police today arrested Charles Hicks and Rob Cole, the latter for picking pockets and the former for stealing. William Waters, of Alexandria, was arrested by the police at the instance of Sheriff Defrate, of that place. He is wanted for burglary.

The Mississippi Will Rise.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND RAPIDS, June 11.—The works at Pokegama reservoir began sluicing logs to-day. There are some 30,000,000 to pass, constituting the Mississippi cut above here, that it is to come out this season. Opening the gates will make a high stage of water from here down.

Caught in the Act.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, June 11.—Ed Murphy, a river rat, who has been loafing about the city for several days, was captured last night while in the act of burglarizing a showcase in Preece & Latch Co.'s store. He was given a hearing to-day and bound over.

Married a St. Paulite.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, June 11.—The marriage of Miss Bertha Quayley, of this city, to Emil Seitz, of St. Paul, took place here last evening, Rev. Plato T. Jones officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Seitz left on the evening train for St. Paul, their future home.

Three Girl Graduates.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., June 11.—Jamestown college graduated its first class this evening. The graduates are all young ladies—Misses Myra Porter, Gertrude Titton and Edith Atkinson. The past year has been the most flourishing in the history of the institution.

The Evidence Insufficient.

Special to the Globe.

ARMOUR, S. D., July 11.—Harry Thompson, Frank Tobin and John Cary, arrested here last Tuesday on the charge of selling intoxicating drinks, were acquitted to-day.

Off for Liverpool.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., June 11.—The new steamer Wetmore, loaded with 70,000 bushels of wheat, left late this evening for Liverpool. This is her first trip.

Cut His Jugular.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 11.—Picken's Mill, Helen county, reports a duel to the death, with knives, between William Martin, a prominent mill owner, and Robert Stockton, an extensive planter. Stockton's jugular vein was cut and he died instantly. Martin was wounded.

ARMOUR ON THE HOG.

The Chicago Packing King Talks in Europe About His New Yards.

Hopeful Views For Foreign Recognition of the American Porker.

The Gambling Scandal is Still the Sensation in England.

News of Interest Gathered in Many of the Old-World Capitals.

CARLSBAD, June 11.—P. D. Armour, of Chicago, is here at present with his invalid wife, on account of whose health he came to Germany. Mr. Armour said he had just received a long dispatch from his home stating that ground had been broken at Tolleston, Ind., for the new stockyards, in which he, Mr. Morris and Mr. Swift are interested. "We have 4,000 acres of land there," he said, "where we propose to establish packing houses and stockyards. We have fine railway accommodations, pure water and excellent sewerage. We shall not be so cramped for room as at the old stockyards, which are altogether out of place in such close proximity to the best part of Chicago. We propose to issue $10,000,000 of stock, which we will divide among the packers and dealers who follow us to our new quarters. The proceeds of the sale of this stock will enable us to put up all the necessary buildings and improvements upon our land." "Will the other packers follow your example and desert the old stock yards?" asked the correspondent. "They

Cannot Help Themselves,"

answered Mr. Armour. "We three practically control the business; the others must follow. Besides, it is to their own advantage. In the old stockyards the charges are so high that it scarcely pays to do business there. We shall be able to give accommodations at much more moderate rates. You see, the old stockyards, which cost originally about $1,000,000, were sold some eight months ago to an English syndicate for $25,000,000. The investors want to get their interest on this immense sum, consequently high charges are necessary."

"But what will become of this $25,000,000 invested, when you and all the other great houses move away, will it not be practically lost?"

"I am not worrying about the English investors. I feel sorry for them, but I must look out for my own interests and the interests of the community first."

"Will you not lose heavily on your packing houses and other improvements which you have erected in the old stockyards?"

"They are worth very little," replied Mr. Armour. "They have served their uses. Besides all other motives, there are sanitary reasons why we should make this change. In our new quarters we shall have the most perfect arrangements for the proper examination and packing of pork. You know the objections which are made both in Germany and in France

Against American Pork.

"I think Germany has a perfect right to demand that food products imported into her territory should be perfectly healthy. I and all the other great packers are willing to meet reasonable demands in this regard. Our own interests as well as common commercial honesty cause us to see that no diseased meat should be exported from our places. The first piece of trichinous pork imported from America into Germany would cause a renewal of the ordinance forbidding the importation of American pork."

"But those ordinances are still in orce," said the Associated Press correpoudent. "Do you think that they will soon be repealed."

"I have no doubt," said Mr. Armour, "that as soon as the German government is convinced of the proper examination in America it will allow the importation of our pork. Of that examination we can now give full proof. We are willing to have our goods rigidly examined upon their entering Germany, and I can state for myself and for all the other packers that we will take the utmost care to send nothing except sound meats. We are constantly looking for new markets for our products, and we should be very careful not to ruin newly opened avenues of trade by any carelessness in handling and shipping diseased meat. We have too many close social and business relations with Germany to keep up a commercial war. When once the government is satisfied of our perfect good faith, the whole question will be settled."

AFTER THE TRIAL.

England Still in a Foment Over the Gambling Scandal.

LONDON, June 11.—The outspoken newspaper press comments upon the part the Prince of Wales played in the baccarat scandal, continue to be the sensation of the day in England and elsewhere. A newspaper reporter who was present near the Prince of Wales at Ascot to-day, telegraphed that the prince of Wales was in a very sulky frame of mind, caused, it would appear, by the storm of adverse newspaper criticism, which has swept and is still sweeping over the heir apparent. The religious press, as might be expected, is the most severe in its comments upon the Prince of Wales' conduct. The Christian World, an influential religious weekly paper, representing all the Protestant denominations, says, for instance: "The throne rests upon the foundation of public opinion only. A few more scandals like that of Tranby Croft would destroy this foundation, and Edward the Eighth would never be crowned."

The British Weekly remarks: "The revelations are enough to sober up the strongest supporters of the monarchy."

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says that the baccarat scandal has caused a sensation in army circles on the continent, especially in countries where the Prince of Wales is honorary colonel of several regiments. This correspondent also calls attention to the fact that an Austrian general, who was found to have condoned in a similar manner to that adopted by the Prince of Wales, acts of cheating upon the part of one of his subordinate officers, was compelled to resign from the army, in order to avoid being tried by court martial. The Globe this evening says that both the army and navy feel most keenly the stigma which has been placed upon an honorable profession by the agreement entered into between a field marshal and a general to maintain secrecy in regard to gambling, and by "gambling with youngsters, one of them a subaltern."

It is said that the queen is so deeply stirred up over the baccarat revelations that she has directed the Prince of Wales to make an early personal explanation of his conduct, and that some of the prince's associates in the game may be made to feel the royal displeasure. The secretary of state for war has been overwhelmed with letters demanding that action be taken against the implicated officers. Sir William Gordon Cumming has decided, it is said, to relate at length his own version of the Tranbycroft baccarat scandal in small volume, which he proposes to bring out at an early date. In his book he will deal particularly with what he has termed the "Rascality" of Lycett Green; the manner in which the Prince of Wales keeps secrets; his candid opinion of the hostess of Tranby croft; the true and only reason why he was called upon to sign "that document;" how the Prince of Wales plays the role of banker; why he carried his own baccarat apparatus about with him; the nonsense that occurred among the party on both nights of the play; and last but not least, Lady Brooke had reason for breaking her promise to the prince, that she would not utter a single word about the affair to a single being.

NOTTINGHAM, June 11.—The anti-baccarat crusade has evidently begun, and will probably extend rapidly all over the kingdom. The landlord of the Albert hotel was arrested and fined £10 to-day and his license revoked for keeping his house open after regulation hours and permitting the obnoxious baccarat to be played therein. Five others who were indulging in this game so much were fined £1 apiece.

GERMAN GRAIN DUTIES.

Sensational Speech by Herr Rickert on the Question.

BERLIN, June 11.—In the lower house of the diet to-day Herr Rickert made a motion to the effect that the government should submit to the house the material upon which Chancellor Von Caprivi based his recent speech upon the grain duties. The chancellor opposed this motion, declaring that the inquiries had been in progress since April. But, he added, they had been confined to official quarters in order to avoid creating excitement. The government, he continued, was convinced that there was no distress existing from the duties now levied on grain, but in consequence of the agitation which had been aroused in regard to this matter, the government had since consulted a number of private parties, and, naturally, could not submit these reports to the house, and he, the chancellor, was not in a position to be able to mention the names of the persons who had been consulted.

Herr Rickert made a most sensational speech, during which he said that it would be found "necessary to recall the man who alone was able to direct the government." He added: "The Hamburger Nachrichten will soon send a trumpet blast throughout the land." Herr Rickert charged the government with "endeavoring to silence those who were defending the interest of 7,000,000 against the minority." The same speaker said that he discredited the government report about grains. The available stocks, he said, were small, and prices would advance. Potatoes, he continued, had already replaced bread as the food of the people, and they (potatoes) were thus placed at an exorbitant price. His party would not rest until the duties on grain were abolished. The minister of agriculture promised to publish definitive figures in July, when he could make more favorable announcements regarding wheat, rye and potatoes than in previous estimates. Herr Richter taunted the government with vacillation, and condemned what he termed the "baldness" of Gen. von Caprivi's statement regarding grain duties. He declared that if the weather became more unfavorable the duties must be absolutely removed.

UNCLE SAM INTERESTED.

French Seizures on the Liberian Coast Stir Up Strife.

LONDON, June 11.—Advices from the west coast of Africa state that much excitement has been aroused in Monrovia, the capital of Liberia, by news that the French have seized part of the Liberian coast, near Cape Palmas. An appeal will probably be made to the United States against this action on the part of the French, who claim that the territory in question is within the sphere of France. The Liberians have held much of the coast now claimed by France, almost since the foundation of the Liberian republic, and citizens of the republic are settled there and engaged in trade. Should the French put garrisons and custom-houses in the ports on the coast, trouble will no doubt ensue, and the Liberians have no power but the United States to look to for assistance. The French have for a long time regarded the African republic with much jealousy and made encroachments on its interior boundaries. This, however, is the first move on the coast.

FOR CHURCH REUNION.

Pope Leo Favors Uniting Eastern and Western Churches.

ROME, June 11.—The pope has just requested several competent men to furnish him with detailed memoranda for an encyclical letter which he proposes issuing in favor of a reunion of the Eastern and Western churches. The Vatican has been under the opinion that European opinion would favor the status quo, and therefore gave every opposition to the desired rapprochement. The pope intends to give instructions to the representatives of the Latin church in the East to modify their opposition toward the rival church and to strictly avoid any actions of an inimical nature, in order that a more friendly spirit may be generated between the two churches.

HOW IT SPREAD.

The Prince Told Lady Brooke, "She Had a Friend, and—

LONDON, June 11.—The fact that in his examination in the Cumming case the prince was not asked whether he divulged the secret of the precis, while all the other parties to the affair were questioned on that point, is taken as a confirmation of the rumor that the secret did actually owe its publicity to the careless tongue of his royal highness. The story is that the Prince confided the morsel of gossip to Lady Brooke, who in turn revealed it to a friend of hers, who happened to have been scorned by Sir William Gordon Cumming, and who at once saw in this episode the opprtunity for her revenge.

Arrived and Went to the Races.

LONDON, June 11. — Mrs. McKee, daughter of President Harrison, and Mrs. Russell Harrison arrived here this morning. Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison were immediately driven to Minister Lincoln's residence, where they will remain as the United States minister's guests during their stay in London. Later in the day Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Harrison, accompanied by the United States minister, Mr. Lincoln, went to Ascot to witness the races.

REGISTER FOR DULUTH

Monroe Nicholls Is Being Strongly Urged for the Position.

Senator Davis Is Credited With a Desire for His Appointment.

An Agreement Reached on the Catholic Indian School Question.

Montana Grazing Lands Will Be Divided--General Capital Gossip.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Probably one of the boldest attempts to control an office, with a view to plunder, is now being made by the Minnesota Iron company in its strong efforts to secure the appointment of Monroe Nicholls to the office of register of the Duluth land office. This company, which has important litigation before that office, notably the famous Hyde and McDonald and Chippewa cases, involving section 30, township 63, range 11, with its fabulous mineral wealth, is moving heaven and earth to put into the office of register a man who is notoriously an instrument of that corporation. It seems that Senator Davis, who has been retained by the Minnesota Iron company in these important pending cases, is using his official influence to further the interests of his client by recommending and urging this appointment.

THE INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Rev. Dr. Chappell and Mr. Morgan Reach an Agreement.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—During the last two years the relations existing between Indian Commissioner Morgan and the Catholic bureau of Indian missions has been somewhat strained. This difficulty has its origin in the Catholic opposition to Mr. Morgan's policy of substituting public schools for denominational schools on Indian reservations. Since then there has been no personal communication between the commissioner and Father Stephan, the head of the Catholic bureau. Under these circumstances, the disbursement of the large fund paid by the government through the Catholic bureau for carrying on the Catholic mission schools has been attended with difficulty and at times with serious embarassment. Finding that their work has retarded by the continuance of this state of affairs, Rev. Father Chappell, D. D., who is in charge of the bureau during the absence of Father Stephan in Europe, asked for a convention, at which an amicable understanding was reached. Commissioner Morgan, however, plainly stated that while the same number of contract schools would be continued for the next year, as directed by recent legislation, no new schools would be authorized.

INDIAN GRAZING LAND.

New Arrangement Proposed for a Montana Reservation.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The interior department, acting upon the recommendation of the Indian office, has adopted a new departure in the management of grazing matters upon the Crow Indian reservation in Montana. The Crow Indians are authorized by the act of congress of April 11, 1882, to permit cattle grazing upon their reservation; but, under previous arrangements, much friction between cattlemen has resulted from the indiscriminate pasturage of the portions of the reservation set apart for grazing, proving a fruitful source of trouble and annoyance, not only to the agency management, but to the department and the Indian office. To obviate these difficulties in the future, and to give the Indians the benefit of the advantages resulting from competition among cattlemen for these grazing privileges, the total unoccupied portion of the reservation has been divided into five grazing districts, and proposals for grazing the same were invited by advertisements. The proposals received were opened at the Crow agency on the 1st inst. by Agent Wyman and United States Indian Inspector Cisney, and permit agreements, covering each of the districts, were executed by Agent Wyman with the highest bidder for each, said permits to be in force for a period of three years from July 1, proximo. These agreements are now before the department for approval. It is believed that this new arrangement will relieve the department of much annoyance and trouble, and be decidedly better for the Indians and better for the cattlemen. It brings the management of the whole business under the direct control of the department, and by the terms of the agreement executed with the cattlemen, the cattle are to be removed from the reservation at any time by the department, for any violation of the stipulations in the same. The improved holdings and herds of the Indians are to be at all times kept secure from interference by the stock or employes of the cattlemen, and the grazing ranges occupied by cattle belonging to the Indians are to be kept undisturbed. The pecuniary advantage to the Indians is also considerable, as they receive about six thousand dollars more under this new arrangement than under the old system, notwithstanding the title to an area of about 1,800,000 acres upon the western portion of the reservation has been relinquished to the government.

THE CHILIAN SITUATION.

An Insurgent Representative Gives His Views.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Ricardo L. Trumbull, a representative of the Chilian insurgent party, had a long interview with Secretary Tracy to-day. The subject of the interview cannot be learned definitely, but there is reason to believe that Mr. Trumbull made a strong plea for the insurgent cause, and sought to have the arms still on the Itata remain in the custody of Admiral McCann until a judicial determination of their ownership can be reached. Of course the unconditional landing of the arms in Chili would be preferred by insurgents, but failing in this they are anxious to prevent the return of the weapons to the United States. To a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Trumbull said that the condition of affairs in Chili is one of absolute despotism. In his communication to his congress, Balmaceda, he asserted, confessed the truth of this. Mr. Trumbull has no hope of relief as a result of the presidential election which takes place in Chili this month. Balmaceda's adherents, he said, comprise all of the office-holders and hangers-on and favorites, but the people as a whole are opposed to him. Nevertheless, in the present state of affairs, with the courts closed by Balmaceda's orders and suffrage practically suppressed, he would find it an easy matter to dictate his successor. As the new president would not assume his office before next September, which is also the date set for the trial of the Itata in California, no tangible hope of relief in the near future is held out.

FOR FREE COINAGE.

Senator Stewart Is Sanguine That a Bill Will Pass.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The meeting of the free coinage silver committtee, which was to have been held in Washington on the 18th inst., will take place at the same date at the Hoffman house, in New York, instead. They will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning and take up the work of the promotion of free coinage where they left it at their last meeting. The proposition for a compromise on the coinage on the products of the American mines is not regarded favorably by the committee, and they say that they will have nothing but free coinage in the fullest sense of the term, and claim to have enough votes to carry it through next congress. Senator Stewart said to-day that he was confident that a free coinage bill could be passed through the next congress over the president's veto. Of course, he says, there can be no doubt about a two-third vote for free coinage in the house and in the senate it has been shown that there is a majority. The question is, what will the senate do in case of a veto. If all the Democrats in the senate will vote to pass the bill over the president's veto, Mr. Stewart says there will be no trouble about the matter.

The Republican votes in the senate which Mr. Stewart counts on as sure for free coinage are: Two from California, 1 from Oregon, 2 from Washington, 2 from Idaho, 2 from Montana, 2 from Nevada, 2 from Colorado, 1 from Wyoming, 2 from South Dakota, 1 from North Dakota, 2 from Kansas, 2 from Nebraska, and 1 from Pennsylvania. Cullom, Stockbridge and Davis he regards as doubtful. The votes counted as sure would give free coinage 60 votes if the Democrats voted solidly for free coinage, as policy might induce them to do. Fifty-nine votes are enough to carry the bill over the veto. The only senators on the Democratic side whom Mr. Stewart regards as doubtful are Gray, McPherson and Vilas.

FOOD AND CATTLE.

Adulteration and Disease to Be Provided Against.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The treasury department has issued a circular to customs officers, enjoining a strict enforcement of the act approved Aug. 30, 1890, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, and providing for an inspection of foreign cattle, etc. The circular says that the following named ports are the only places at which neat cattle, sheep and other ruminants can be imported into the United States: Boston, Mass.; Portland, Me.; New York, N.Y.; Baltimore, Md.; Vanceboro, Me.; Houlton, Me.; St. Albans, Vt.; Island Pond, Vt.; Newport, Vt.; Rousse's Point, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Suspension Bridge, N. Y.; Charlotte, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich., and Port Huron, Mich.

Northwestern Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 11. Presidential postmasters were to-day appointed as follows: William C. Nisbett at Dell Rapids, S. D., vice C. B. Riley, removed; William A. Colby at Burlington, Wis., vice F. R. Rearschlien, removed; Haskell E. Coates at Neenah, Wis., vice James McGinn, resigned.

Smuggling Story Denied.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The navy department has not been informed that any quantity of dutiable goods were smuggled into this country by the officers of the United States steamships Omaha and Swatara, as reported from San Francisco.

Tally One for Koch.

PITTSBURGH, June 11.—Mrs. Kate Fisher, thirty-seven years of age, wife of Charles Fisher, foreman at the Ripley Glass works, Pittsburgh, has just returned from Philadelphia, where for eight weeks she has been under treatment for consumption at the German hospital. Both lungs were badly diseased, as she had been suffering with consumption for years. Friends and physicians had abandoned all hope of her recovery. Mrs. Fisher was given in all fifteen injections of Koch lymph, and returned to her family in good health, and, it is believed, perfectly cured.

To Close a Branch Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—District Attorney Graham has filed in court, on behalf of the commonwealth, a suggestion for a writ of quo warranto against the Camden, N. J., National bank, asking the court to order the officials to show cause why their branch office in this city should not be closed. Judge Arnold has allowed the quo warranto, making it returnable in ten days from the time of service. It is claimed that the New Jersey bank has no authority or power to establish a branch in this state.

A Scoundrel's Deed.

READING, Pa., June 11.—Mrs. Henry Feldon, aged thirty-two, a respectable married lady, mother of several children, was last night knocked down by an unknown Italian. She fought her assailant desperately and screamed, but the Italian overpowered and shamefully treated the almost senseless woman. He then stole her basket of store goods and escaped. It is one of the most brutal cases on record.

Gettie Was Drowned.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—The body of Charles W. Gettie, agent of the White Line Central Transit Co., was found floating in the river to-day in the lower part of the city. He had been missing from his office a week, and had not been seen by any of his friends since last Monday. It is uncertain whether his death was by accident or by intention. He was a well-known railroad man. His accounts are said to be all right.

Heavy Award for Damages.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., June 11.—Mrs. Morgan, of this city, has just been awarded $35,000 damages from the Southern Pacific Railroad company About a year ago she and her two-year old child were accidentally thrown from a car. The child died and Mrs. Morgan injured her shoulder.

Steamship Arrivals.

LONDON—Sighted: Montana, Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: Indiana, Liverpool.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Trave, Bremen; Ocean, Amsterdam.

A SMALL-POX SCARE.

Three Cases of the Virulent Disease Unearthed in the Heart of the City.

Two Employes Taken From the Merchants' to the Pest House.

Doctors Suggest the Temporary Closing of the Popular Hostelry.

The State Board of Health Meet To-Day to Discuss the Situation.

Once again that dreaded pestilence—the small-pox—has appeared in our midst. For two years the city has been free from contagious diseases to any extent, and when any signs of an epidemic were apparent, prompt and efficient measures were taken by Health Commissioner Hoyt and his able corps of assistants, and to St. Paul's health department great credit is due for the low death rate in the past. For what reason small-pox should develop in our midst, its cause or origin, at the commencement of the summer season, it is hard to even conjecture, but the warm weather is a mighty factor in quickly putting down what might, in cold weather, become epidemic. As it is, there is absolutely no cause for alarm, as a rigid quarantine has been instituted, and every precaution thrown around to protect the public and those in proximity to infected places.

Walter Dawkins, a colored boy, has been employed at the Merchants' hotel for some time past in the capacity of bell boy. About the middle of last week he complained of not feeling well, and Friday was compelled to give up his work and remain in bed at his boarding house on the corner of Jackson and Ninth streets. As he did not improve Dr. Paxton was called and prescribed for the young man. It was not until Wednesday, however, that the ailment reached such a stage as to show signs of being a virulent contagious disease, and then it was plainly discernable that the young man was suffering from small-pox. Health Commissioner Hoyt was at once notified, and upon visiting the place

Saw at a Glance

that a serious case of small-pox was raging. He at once summoned his deputies, who quarantined the house, and late at night removed the unfortunate to the pest house on Dale street. To this summary remov