SAINT PAUL.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Elisha S. Thomas, bishop of Kansas, is at the Ryan.

E. W. Durant, of Stillwater, was in the city yesterday.

Secretary Hart, of the state board of charities, left for Chicago last evening.

A concert and dance was given at Ramsley's pavilion, White Bear lake, last evening.

The Plymouth Congregational Sunday school gives a basket picnic at Lake Harriet today.

The Young People's society of the Presbyterian church gave a social in the parlors of the church last evening.

The Young People's Society of the Westminster Presbyterian Church gave a lawn social at the church last evening.

Miss E. C. Endress, of Danville, N. Y., is visiting her uncle, Collector of Customs Col. C. G. Edwards, of 591 Dayton avenue.

Frank X. Moosbrugger, a clerk in the county auditor's office, will go to St. Cloud Monday, where he will wed Miss Marie Moulin.

Max Gauldberg, formerly a West side merchant, but now of Hudson, who has been on the West side for the past few days, returned home yesterday.

Charles S. Rector, the well-known Chicago caterer, left for home last evening, accompanied by his son, who is a pupil at Shattuck school, Faribault.

The Singing society of the Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel congregation will give a grand concert at Paul Martin's hall Thursday evening, June 23.

A lecture was given in the Bates Avenue M. E. church last night by Thomas McClary on the subject "The Preacher." The lecture was for the benefit of the Y. P. S. C. E.

Mr. Austin F. O'Mara and Miss Katherine Hart were quietly married at the Cathedral Thursday morning. The newly married couple will reside at 290 Pleasant avenue.

Judge Edgerton, of South Dakota, was in town yesterday on his way home from Fargo. He will be here again to hold the July term of the United States courts with Judge Nelson.

The Young Men's Christian association has elected Cullen B. Snell, of Philadelphia, secretary, to take Mr. Horton's place. W. Allison, financial secretary of the St. Paul Y. M. C. A., has resigned.

The insurance commissioners took an excursion to Lake Minnetonka yesterday, and lunched at the Hotel Lafayette as a fitting finale of the annual meeting. Last evening the commissioners took trains for their respective homes, delighted with the hospitality that they had received in St. Paul, but regretting that the weather had prevented them from seeing more of the city and its environments during their brief stay here.

The eighteenth anniversary of the Independent Order of Foresters was celebrated at Central hall last evening under the auspices of the Courts Minnesota, Fairview, Capital City, Minnehaha, Twin City, Lion Heart and Great Northern. Miss Julia Griffin, John F. Dean and James White rendered several musical selections, P. A. Egan recited and Hon. D. W. Lawler delivered the address of the occasion.

Senator Beck, of Wyoming, and Col. Craddock, editor of Paris Kentuckian, two noted bachelors, who have spent some days in St. Paul, left last evening for Chicago. Col. Craddock favors Cleveland, while Senator Beck would like to see a Western nominee. Senator Beck is a son of the late Senator Beck, of Kentucky, and great grandnephew of Gen. Washington, whose name he bears. He has been president of the state senate of Wyoming.

LARSON STILL AT LARGE.

People Near McCarron Lake Frightened by Him.

The story published in the GLOBE on Thursday regarding the attempt of one, Larson, an insane and disappointed lover, to kill the daughter of his employer, was officially brought to the attention of the authorities yesterday. A gentleman who resides in the vicinity of McCarron's lake, made complaint to the probate court that Larson was lying in the woods near the scene of his former residence, and the neighbors were much alarmed. On Friday morning several parties driving into the city saw the figure of a nude man skipping around in the brush. An effort was made by some of the male residents in the neighborhood to capture the fellow, but he eluded his pursuers. As soon as the fact was reported, Sheriff Bean sent Deputy Sheriffs Kinney and McCarron to the place where Larson was last seen with instructions to capture him if possible. The actions of the insane man have created much alarm among the residents in the vicinity of his stamping ground, a number of school children who saw him Thursday afternoon refusing to attend school yesterday for fear of again meeting him. At a late hour last night Larson had not been captured.

RESULTED IN A BLACK EYE.

Quarrel Growing Out of a Criminal Case.

Yesterday afternoon Patrick Filben, proprietor of the boarding house and saloon at 381 Minnesota street, was arrested on a warrant charging him with assault and battery. The complaint was issued at the request of John E. Hearn, assistant corporation attorney, and the enlarged and discolored right optic of Mr. Hearn is mute but prima facie evidence that the offense had been committed.

On Thursday afternoon Filben was on trial in the police court charged with the larceny of a silver pitcher and several glasses, valued at $10.75, and Mr. Hearn in his official capacity prosecuted the charge. The case was dismissed by Judge Twohy, but Filben evidently imagined he had been badly treated by the city prosecutor, and yesterday afternoon he accosted Mr. Hearn on the street. Some conversation ensued, and Filben punched Hearn in the eye. Filben claims that Hearn struck him first, and says he has witness to prove his statement. This Mr. Hearn denies, and Judge Twohy will be called upon this morning to pass judgment in the case. Filben gave bond in the sum of $300 for his appearance this morning in court.

QUEER REFORMERS.

A Petition to Set the Great Ball Rolling.

The janitor on the eighth floor of the Pioneer Press building circulated a petition yesterday which received numerous signatures. The paper is addressed to Mayor Wright and requests that official to enforce the laws regarding the sale of intoxicating liquors, especially that portion which demands that the saloons be closed on Sundays. The petition late yesterday afternoon, had been signed by about fifty persons, the majority of the signers being occupants of the offices in the building. Just what started the person having the petition in charge is not known, but it might be, as one of the gentlemen approached for his signature explained, the reform air which permeates the eleventh floor of the building, or rather did for several weeks previous to the election of Mayor right. It was noticed, in looking over the signatures already secured, that but few of those who seemed so anxious for a reform in this direction a few weeks ago had appended their names.

Christian Endeavorers

Will consult their comfort and convenience by purchasing tickets to the convention at New York city over "The Burlington." Tickets will be on sale July 4, 5 and 6, good to return until Aug. 15, and can be obtained at No. 164 East Third street, St. Paul; No. 300 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, and union depots in both cities.

He—Is it true that you are engaged to Mr. Sartow? She—I don't know; the society papers haven't announced it yet.—New York Herald.

FACTIONS FUSILADING

Whitney, of Brooklyn, Fires Crape and Canister Into the Hill Camp.

Murphy's Manifesto Hit in the the Bread Basket and Sent to the Rear.

A Strong Recruit to the Hill Forces Inspires Croker to Unlimber.

Tammany's Chief Works His Guns With Unsparing Severity.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The delegates from the Syracuse convention were a good deal stirred up today over the Murphy manifesto, and a number of them were prepared with responses to it designed to counteract its effect and to show that Cleveland was not only the strongest man in the Democratic party in New York, but that he could carry the state and would get large numbers of independent and Republican votes which no other Democrat could get.

A number of the "anti-snap" delegates came in on today's trains. Among them was Edward B. Whitney, of Brooklyn. Mr. Whitney, on being shown the interview of yesterday with Edward Murphy Jr., did not hesitate to freely express his opinion. He said: Mr. Murphy in his interview seems desirous of giving the impression that the leaders in the May convention movement have been in the habit of

Opposing Democratic Tickets

in New York, and particularly that of 1891. As to this I can only say that Mr. Murphy knows very well the fact to be contrary, as I can state from personal knowledge. Last fall Mr. Murphy and the state committee were very anxious to make the fact as prominent as possible that Mr. Fairchild and his friends were warmly supporting Gov. Flower and the Democratic state and legislative ticket. To that end that state committee requested me to prepare an address to the Democratic and independent voters of the state for publication.

I did prepare that paper and secure the signatures to it, and had several interviews about it with the chairman of the Democratic campaign committee, at some of which Mr. Murphy was present. The address was published in New York papers on Oct. 26, 1891, having been given out to the papers by the Democratic state committee, with the statement that it was one of the most important events of the campaign.

Among the signers were the following delegates from the Syracuse convention to Chicago: Charles S. Fairchild, B. H. Boyesen, Edward B. Whitney, Fred A. Heinrichs, Edward M. Shepard, G. F. Peabody, R. D. Woodward and many others. Mr. Murphy knows very well that there were

No Better Workers

for the Democratic party than these men. Mr. Murphy says that the rank and file of the Democratic party are prepared to vote against the most popular Democrat in the country for the presidency, because they fear his election would please the Syracuse delegation. I will simply say to this that if Mr. Murphy believes what he says, he considers his own followers to be mugwumps and not Democrats, and that his interview is an insult to the regular Democracy of the state of New York.

There are two men prominent in the Hill organization who are regarded with suspicion by the Democracy in general on this point. These men are Mr. Murphy himself and Lieut. Gov. Sheehan. There is a general impression in the state of New York that they were treacherous to the national ticket in 1888, and I think it not unlikely that they will be so again this year if they do not happen to be pleased with the nomination made, but they will not be able to carry with them as many Democrats as they were before, and I have yet to find any evidence that they would be

Supported in Treachery

by Tammany hall or the King's county organizations. The man who, "pretending to be a friend, slips his stiletto in your back," is a man who is known only among Mr. Murphy's own followers. His power for evil is minimized this year by the new ballot reform act. He is a man who will be treacherous to anybody, and there is no use trying to humor him in a nomination, because he will not know until election day whether he will be true or false.

Every other Democrat in the state of New York will vote for Mr. Cleveland if nominated, and he can hold an independent and Republican vote of a size never known before in a national campaign. Nobody else can do this or come anywhere near it. For that reason, although there are many Democrats whom I would have personally preferred to Cleveland for a presidential nomination, I have no doubt that he is by far the most available candidate for the state of New York.

PALMER FOR HILL.

It's a Son of the "Old Man"—Croker Unlimbers.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The unusual spectacle of a son of a presidential candidate working against the interests of his father was today witnessed in the New York delegation. Shortly after noon Louis J. Palmer, an attorney of Rock Springs, Wyo., one of the active young Democratic leaders of that state, and a member of the recent constitutional convention, entered the Hill headquarters, and at once asked for Mr. Croker. He was at once conducted to the presence of the Tammany leader, and introduced as the son of Gen. Palmer, of Illinois.

"I have called upon you, Mr. Croker," said Mr. Palmer, after the preliminary greetings, "to tell you that I am a Hill man."

"That is right," said Mr. Croker smilingly. "I think all good Democrats should be for Hill, and I can't see how they can be any other way."

"Well, I am for Hill; and I am here to take off my coat and go to work and do all I can with the delegates as they come in," said Mr. Palmer. "If my father had been an active candidate for the presidency, I should have been for him, and done all I could in the West; but as he has practically drawn out of the race and declared for Cleveland, that leaves me free to follow my own judgment. I am opposed emphatically to the nomination of Cleveland, and I think the majority of the people of Wyoming agree with me. When he became president he filled that state with carpet baggers and gave all the offices to people from outside. Harrison has done just the contrary, and by recognizing the citizens of the state has made himself so strong that if Cleveland should be nominated it would be useless for the Democrats to put up a state ticket."

"So it would in the state of New York," said Mr. Croker; "we have nothing against Cleveland, only the Democrats of New York don't want him, that is all. Mugwumps and Democrats are different kinds of animals; they don't mix well, you know. The nomination of Cleveland would simply mean the destruction of the Democratic organization as it now exists in the state of New York. Fairchild and the rest of these people who are against us now have always been against us in the state of New York. In every victory that we have achieved in that state in the last seven years we have had these people arrayed against us. I think now in this convention the opinion of the people who have led the party in those victories should be respected, as they certainly know the condition in that state.

"Cleveland's nomination would arouse no enthusiasm. When he was president, I did all I could to get him to remove the Republican postmaster in New York, but was unable to do so. I believe if he had removed that Republican and appointed a Democrat, he would have been elected in '88—so great was the dissatisfaction created by his action in appointing to the most important offices members of the opposite party. And then, too, he brought a man from the interior of the state and appointed him collector of the port of New York, entirely ignoring the New York Democrats. Yet it appears, notwithstanding this, that these Democrats of New York, whom he has treated this way, are expected to get out and work for him again."

"That would be a little too much for human nature," said Mr. Palmer, and Chief Croker nodded his assent.

"Mr. Murphy expressed the situation very properly yesterday," said Mr. Croker, "when he asked how the Democrats of another state would feel if the convention should thrust upon them a candidate whom they did not want and whom they were convinced could not be elected. It makes quite a difference when it comes home to one. We are unitedly and unanimously for Hill, and expect him to be the nominee. We have never thought of anybody else."

OPPOSED TO GROVER.

Statement of Kings County's Reasons.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Senator McCarrew, a delegate to the national convention from Brooklyn, being asked regarding the sentiment and attitude of the Kings county Democracy, said: "The delegates from Kings county are unalterably opposed to the nomination of ex-President Cleveland, and unqualifiedly in favor of the nomination of Hill. They believe that the organization and the whole party in Kings county would unanimously support Senator Hill in the event of his nomination for president, and that a greater majority would be given him than has heretofore been given to any Democratic candidate for president.

"The Democracy of Kings county were the especial champions of Mr. Cleveland in 1884 and 1888, and in 1884 at Chicago virtually nominated him, because in the New York state delegation they held the balance of power and threw it in his favor. It is the opinion of the Democrats in Kings county that ex-President Cleveland could not at this time, owing to opposition in the party, carry the state."

HILL'S NOMINATOR.

Bourke Cochran Believed to Be Selected.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The Tammany delegation received an accession this evening in the persons of a number of prominent New York congressmen, including Bourke Cochran, John Fellows and Amos J. Cummings. Immediately after their arrival Cochran had a talk with Chief Croker. Cochran is supposed to have come bearing the latest instruction from Hill, but after leaving Croker the Tammany congressmen declined to speak of their conference. It is believed that it had reference to the placing of Hill's name before the convention, as that pleasant duty in the opinion of many persons will devolve upon the eloquent representative from the Tenth New York district. Mr. Cockran said that the statement given out last night by Mr. Sheehan and printed this morning covered the situation. "We are for Senator Hill," he said, "and are backed by the Democrats of the state."

SPRINGER'S PLATFORM.

Tariff Reform Plank of the Tilden Kind.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 17.—The limited on the Pennsylvania railroad came in two sections tonight and was crowded with Democrats on their way to Chicago. Among the passengers were Congressmen Springer, White, Newberry, Williams and Cable, of Illinois; Allen, of Mississippi, and T. G. O'Donnell, delegate at large from Colorado.

Congressman Springer was straight out for Palmer. It was Palmer against the field. He could not possibly see how Cleveland could be elected. The platform of course would be for tariff reform, but not of the Cleveland kind. It would be more of the Tilden or "76" order, milder in form but far-reaching in its effects. Mr. Springer was jubilant at Senator Palmer's chances for the nomination. In his opinion he was the only Democrat that could carry Illinois. He thought Boies would make an excellent second choice, and no doubt would carry Iowa.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE

The Ex-President's Friends in Secret Conclave.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Ex-Secretary Whitney, Mr. Harrity, Mr. Bissell and a number of other leading delegates from the East held a conference this evening at the Richelieu. No details as to the object of the conclave were given to the press, but Mr. Fairchild said that since Mr. Whitney had arrived he would take charge of the Cleveland campaign and that he (Fairchild) and others would act as his lieutenants. Many of the leading delegates declare that the conference was the most important event which has yet taken place since the arrival of the Democratic forces. By all it is admitted that the field was thoroughly surveyed, and some go to the extent of asserting emphatically that Cleveland was the man whose nomination all would support. The conference was attended by representatives from all parts of the country.

Pitchers Signed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 17.—Pitcher John Healy, who was released by Baltimore recently and who has since been getting into condition in this city, signed a Louisville contract this morning.

PITTSBURG, June 17.—James Galvin last night signed a contract to pitch for the St. Louis club at the rate of $3,300 for the season. Local cranks are kicking hard at the loss of the "old sport."

Sullivan's Training Place.

NEW YORK, June 17.—John L. Sullivan arrived in town from Boston today. He is stopping at the Vanderbilt. His visit here is for the purpose of making final arrangements for training for the fight with Corbett. A place has not yet been selected, but it is believed that Oyster Bay will be selected.

Harvesting in Kansas.

WICHITA, Kan., June 17.—The wheat harvest is in full blast in Southern Kansas. In the southern part of Harper county cutting began as early as last Thursday. The quality of the grain is excellent, the heads being long and well filled, and the berry plump and heavy.

Palacio Resigns.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The department of state was this morning advised by cable from the United States legation at Baracus of the resignation of the president of Venezuela. The situation remains quiet, little or no excitement prevailing.

Important to Democrats.

The Minnesota Democratic Delegation, including the Jefferson and Cleveland clubs, of Minneapolis, will leave for Chicago via Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, regardless of any false rumors to the contrary. For further information apply to Secretary P. J. Smalley, 125 Globe Building, or Chairman E. C. Stringer, 50 German-American Bank Building. City Ticket Office, 195 East Third street, and Union Depot.

MINER LAW UPHELD.

Michigan Republican Fine-Grained Tricksters Completely Balked.

Unanimous Opinion Against Them by the State Supreme Court.

The Legislative Edict Sustained in General and in Detail.

Congressman Bryan Takes a Hard Fall Out of Bill McKinley.

LANSING, Mich., June 17.—The supreme court today handed down a decision sustaining the Miner electoral law, which provides for the election of presidential electors by congressional districts. The opinion was unanimous. The court is divided politically, three Republicans and two Democrats. All of the points raised against the law are treated at length and practically all overruled.

The suit was brought by an application for mandamus by the presidential electors nominated upon the Republican ticket, to compel the secretary of state to issue notices of election under the old law, providing for their election on the general state ticket. The mandamus is therefore denied.

It was alleged that the Miner law was unconstitutional and void; that it is in conflict with act 2, section 1 of the federal constitution, in that it attempts to delegate to portions of the state fixed as districts by the legislature; whereas, the section referred to, it was contended, conferred this authority upon the state at large in

A Corporate Unit Capacity,

and though the legislature may thus delegate the authority to districts, the law was fatally defective in violating article 4, section 20, of the state constitution, which provides that no law shall embrace more than one object, which shall be expressed in its title, in that it provided for an election of alternate electors when the title only relates to choosing electors; that if the provision for election of alternates was valid, it makes no provision for filling the office in case the elector dies or becomes disqualified before acting.

The court says in substance that the question of greatest importance is that relating to the true interpretation of section 1, article 2, of the federal constitution. The section provides that each state shall appoint its presidential electors in such manner as the legislature may direct. It was conceded on both sides that the word "state" means the body politic and corporate. Neither the district nor the unit system has before been questioned, since the adoption of the constitution. So that there has been the practical construction which has continued down to this day which establishes that, under section 2, article 1, states have the choice of methods, and may elect

By Districts or En Masse.

If, under the constitution, and after forty years a state had the right to choose electors by districts, it does not lie with any court to assert that that right has been lost to the state by nonuser. It is also urged, the court continued, that the act is in conflict with the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. These amendments are held to have relation to conditions existing when adopted and that in effect they operate to repeat by implication so much of article 1, section 2, as to the manner of choosing electors.

This view would, in our opinion, says the court, be a strained construction that would give to either of these amendments the effect to annul the power expressly delegated in the section and article referred to. It is very clear that the fifteenth amendment was intended to preclude the state from making any discrimination against citizens on account of color. No attempt is made to place limitation upon the power of the state except where the right of suffrage is involved. The class protected by this amendment shall not be discriminated against.

One Point of Conflict.

The remainder of the decision related to the contentions by the relators as to the wording of the act in question. The court says that the act is in conflict with the law of congress, in so far as it attempts to fix a date for the meeting of the electors and the method of certifying to their action, but adds, this does not render the entire act inoperative.

In conclusion the court says: "We have considered the questions presented with the care which the exceeding importance of the issue seemed to imperatively require, and our conclusion is that the statute must stand as the lawful edict of the legislature. The injustice of any other than a uniform system of electing a president is manifest. As has been well said, "It is of the first and last consequence and importance that in legislating upon this subject it should not be regarded from a party standpoint."

But neither the fact that this most important consideration has been overlooked nor that this legislation may result in serious injustice, can extend our jurisdiction or justify us usurping functions which, under the constitution, pertain to the legislature. The writ should be denied.

Justice Montgomery writes the opinion and the rest concur. The case will not be carried to the United States supreme court.

NUTS FOR M'KINLEY.

Congressman Bryan Gives Him Hard Ones to Crack.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 17.—Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, at University hall this evening, answered the speech made by McKinley May 17. Mr. Bryan said that if the great apostle of protection could not defend a high protective tariff what could we hope from those less gifted. The Democratic party opposed the Republican party and its measures, and that was why it increased in numbers while the g. o. p. decreased. If the argument made by Mr. McKinley that the foreigners paid the tariff was true, we ought to go into the business of burying a tariff and hand over the surplus to our people.

Why discriminate against Germany, England, France, Italy and Bermuda and all of the other nations to send their products in free, if it is time, as McKinley says, that Bermuda pays us $144,000 on imports for ten months, then it must follow that we pay the duties on goods exported to Bermuda, and if the duty is equal to ours, we pay them two and a half times as much as they pay us, for we exported from Bermuda $284,000 worth of goods, and exported $632,000; besides our exports to Bermuda consists largely of flour.

Does Mr. McKinley, if his argument is true, expect to help the farmer by raising a duty on imports from a country to which we sell flour? Upon no other theory is a tariff for protection defensible than that it compels the consumer to pay the increased price.

Scarcely had Mr. McKinley left the Bermuda phase of his speech when he used the following language: "We advanced the tariff on carpets to compensate the manufacturer for the increased tariff on wool." Why should he compensate, asked Mr. Bryan, if the foreigner pays the tariff? In reply to Mr. McKinley's statement that the price of every article except pearl buttons had decreased, Mr. Bryan said that, if a tariff on woolen goods reduced the price, would not the tariff on wool reduce the price of wool? Wheat and corn had been reduced in price; but what protectionist would claim that the tariff did it? The effect of Mr. McKinley's whole argument is that the manufacturer desired to have a high tariff to "reduce" the price of manufactured articles, so as to enable him to pay the laborer better wages.

WILL KEEP HANDS OFF.

An Official Tip That Ben Will Not Interfere in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 17.—Hon. Dan Ransdell, marshal for the District of Columbia, and a close friend of President Harrison, is in the city. In an interview today Mr. Ransdell said that the stories telling of the president's opposition to Gov. Chase's nomination in Indiana were entirely without foundation. In substance Marshal Ransdell said: "President Harrison has expressed no choice in the matter, and has only the kindest feeling for Gov. Chase and the other candidates. The president feels assured that the Republican state convention will make no mistake, and he will in no way take a hand in the contest."

FUSION A FACT.

Kansas to Be Wiped Out of the Republican Column.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 17.—There is no question that the Democrats will indorse the People's party state ticket named at Wichita yesterday. In interviews leading Democrats today state that the forthcoming state convention will indorse the candidates from governor down. There will be but two electoral tickets in the field, and the People's and Democrats will unite over the one nominated at Wichita to wipe Kansas out of the Republican column.

From the vote cast in 1890, the combine will carry the state by over 25,000. Republicans claim that thousands of Democrats and members of the People's party will refuse to vote a mongrel ticket.

Notification Committees Called.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 17.—W. T. Durbin, of Anderson, Ind., chairman of the committee to notify Whitelaw Reid of his nomination for the vice presidency, has called the committee to meet at New York Tuesday, the 21st inst. The committee will be joined by the presidential committee, which will be present on the same errand to the president.

A Woman's Ingenuity.

Philadelphia Record.

"This corner wants a touch of color," commented a young woman who was "fixing up" the parlor of her tiny apartment in expectation of a visitor, "a bit of bright color. I have it," she interrupted herself suddenly and ran out of the room. In two minutes she came back with a delicately-painted plate, on which lay a small cluster of Malaga grapes and a fine orange with a quarter cut out. A pearl-handled knife lay across the plate, and when she put it on the little table in the color-needing corner she tucked a slightly-rumpled little napkin half under it.

"There," she says, "is the color and the look of habitancy."

"Yes," grumbled her friend, "and the look as well of a careless maid or mistress."

But the orange remained.

Carrie Walton Struck Dead.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 17.—In a lightning storm this afternoon Carrie Walton, record 2:24¼, valued at $10,000, owned by Mayor Foster, and "Pogue Hague," valued at $1,000, were killed by lightning. Ed Hunter, trainer, was stunned and still is unconscious.

A Farmer "Worked."

ADEL, Io., June 17.—Peter Garner, a farmer, was robbed of $2,500 today three miles from here. Two men persuaded him to draw money from the bank and start to the country with them to buy property. On the way a confederate joined them in the timber and robbed the entire party. Garner returned to this city and the other three drove off in a carriage they had hired.

Twin City Democrats

Please note that "The Burlington" will sell tickets to Chicago and return for the national convention at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale June 18, 19, 20 and 21, good to return until July 6, at No. 164 East Third street, St. Paul; No. 300 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, and unions depot in both cities.

CEMENTED.

Aye, wet the shattered edges daintily,
Place them together in the ancient shape,
Match hue and fair design with careful eye,
And let no fragment from your search escape:
So, place the cup where no keen sunbeams glance,
Psnaw, does such injured beauty pay your pain?
'Twill hold a mimic waxen bud, perchance,
But never water for a rose again.
Unsay the angry words: the charge recall:
Deny, or plead away doubt, slight, or sneer;
Before the outraged shrine for pardon fall,
Win back the smile with the forgiving tear;
The happy safety of affection, lost—
Trust and its frank free gladness fled together—
What boots to feign the faith, to count the cost?
The wounded love will bear the scar forever.

—Charles Armstrong in Kate Field's Washington.

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts
Natural Fruit Flavors
Vanilla. Lemon Orange Rose, etc.
One single trial will prove that for Flavoring Ice Cream, Cakes, Puddings, Sauces, etc., they are superior in delicacy of flavo, srtrength and purity to any ever used.

"HALF-DOLLAR" LOAN.

Plan Proposed to Aid the Big Exposition.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The world's fair committee of the house today agreed upon a bill providing for government aid in defraying the cost of completing the work of preparation for opening the world's fair, and making appropriations for sundry other objects connected with the fair. It is proposed that the government shall add in the interest of completing the work by authorizing the recoinage from the uncurrent subsidiary coins now in the treasury of $10,000,000 silver half dollars to be known as the Columbia half dollars, struck in commemoration of the World's Columbian Exposition.

When so recoined, the 10,000,000 half dollars are to be paid out by the secretary of the treasury upon vouchers properly certified by the exposition authorities. The sum of $100,000 is appropriated to reimburse the treasury for loss on the recoinage authorized. Before the secretary of the treasury pays any part of the money he is to give satisfactory evidence that the exposition authorities have already collected and disbursed $10,000,000, and that they will supply any further sums necessary to complete the work. They are also required to agree to pay to the government a share of the total net receipts proportionate to the government subscription to the enterprise.

The bill also provides for the preparation of 50,000 bronze medals, commemorative of the exposition and 50,000 vellum impressions for diplomas, both medals and diplomas to be awarded to exhibitors for which $103,000 is appropriated. The appropriation for the expenses of the world's Columbian commission, the board of lady managers, the admission of foreign goods and the government exhibit is increased $417,000. The vote on the question representing the bill was 7 to 1, there being four absentees.

Artificial Eggs.

James Storrey, of Kansas City, Mo., says he will make it possible to manufacture eggs, says the American Farm. Before long he will probably start a factory in Philadelphia and manufacture eggs, shell, white, yelk and all by the car load, at three cents a dozen. All the necessary machinery, which is not worth more than $500 at the outside, is in readiness to begin this overwhelming competition with the American hen. If as much success attends the new venture as is anticipated by Mr. Storrey, the contest between the machine and the American hen for supremacy in the egg-producing business will be short, with the victory to the credit of the former.

Mr. Storrey's process is very simple, and yet he is prepared to manufacture an artificial egg that a connoisseur will find it difficult to distinguish either in appearance or taste from the prime product of a Plymouth Rock or Leghorn.

Lime, water, blood, milk, tallow, peas and one or two other vegetables are the ingredients of his compound. The shell and the yelk will not be difficult to manufacture. To make a good imitation of the "white" of the egg is the part that has required the most ingenuity to conquer, but Mr. Storrey has succeeded in solving the problem successfully.

The "white" of the egg is about one-eighth pure albumen, and is a difficult substance to produce chemically. As beef blood will be utilized in very large quantities in the big egg mill, a few special cars will be fitted up with tanks to ship the blood from the Chicago slaughter houses, provided that not a sufficient quantity of the blood can be gotten in Philadelphia.

The shell will be perfectly imitated by a simple solution or lime, water and glue. The machinery that is required is needed mainly in putting the egg together. Every yelk will be first run into a mold to be properly shaped, and then dumped into a second mold, where the right quantity of the white is placed previously. This latter substance, being a gelatine-like matter, will encase the yolk very readily.

Tests have been made which show that the artificial egg can be preserved for a month under proper conditions and still taste as fresh as one just laid by an ordinary hen.

Five thousand persons are engaged in the cultivation of about 2,125 acres of land near Paris, France. This is about two persons to the acre, but the cultivation is on the intensive plan. So very productive are these acres that they supply the 2,000,000 people of Paris with vegetables and have a surplus to ship to London.

Balked by Balfour.

LONDON, June 17.—Another effort to get the government to fix the exact date of the dissolution of parliament was baffled in the house of commons tonight by Mr. Balfour's courteous but resolute explanation that business, even if it were expedited in the house of lords as in the house of commons, would not permit of dissolution before June 29 or 30.

Disordered stomach cured by Bromo-Seltzer—10c a bottle.

Unless You Bump Your Head.

New York Evening World.

There are seldom more than 6,000 stars visible in the heavens to the eye from any one point of observation.

To Minnesota Christian Endeavorers.

The official route from Chicago to New York for the meeting in July is the L. S. & M. S. and N. Y. Cent. Rys. To insure good location, sleeping car reservations should be made as early as possible. Applications for reservations, or information concerning arrangements, made to J. E. Thwing, 805 Sykes Block, Minneapolis, will receive prompt attention. C. K. Wilber, W. P. A., Chicago.

LOCAL MENTION.

MANDOLIN. This coupon with $7.50 will buy a $16 Mandolin at Whitney's Music Store.

P. T. Kavanagh

Will sell the valuable Inside Property belonging to the I. G. Lash estate at public auction on Tuesday, June 21. For particulars see auction column.

If you suffer from looseness of bowels or fever and ague, Angostura Bitters will cure you. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. Druggists.

One good point about dairy farming is that it gives a continuous income through the year. This is better than to get a large sum once or twice during the twelve months.

Today at Eighth and Jackson.

New potatoes, per peck	30c
Strictly fresh eggs, per dozen	12½c
Five (5) pound jars fresh dairy butter	75c

We also call your attention to our vegetable display—egg-plant, cauliflower, green and wax beans, green peas, new beets.

Minnesota cucumbers, each 5 cents,	
Also strawberries, black and red raspberries, gooseberries, cherries.	
Two (2) dozen fine bananas	25c
Our best lemons, per dozen	15c

MATTRESSES made over as good as new by Schroeder & Dickenson, 6th and Cedar.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS DEATHS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

Albrecht Sebar.....Wilhelmina Kemlaetar
Niels Rasmussen.....Derthea Spodsbera
John L. Reed.....Fanny C. Gilbrid

BIRTHS REPORTED.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernhard Blechert.....Boy
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Kohn.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. John Preston.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Otto Stemp.....Girl
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Eddleston.....Girl

DEATHS REPORTED.

Richard Starner, Langford ave.....3 months
Jennie Swanson, City Hospital.....19 years
Jno. W. Rupp, West Sixth street.....8 months
Ida C. Lindquist, 696 Charles.....1 year
Maggie Schorz Geranium.....28 years

27% Difference

The "Royal" the Strongest and Purest Baking Powder.

Whether any other baking powder is equal to "Royal," let the official reports decide. When the different powders were purchased on the open market and examined by Prof. Chandler, of the New-York Board of Health, the result showed that Royal Baking Powder contained twenty-seven per cent. greater strength than any other brand.

When compared in money value, this difference would be as follows:

If one pound of Royal Baking Powder sells for 50 cents,

One pound of no other powder is worth over 36 cents.

If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer in place of the Royal, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.

KENNY'S EXPLANATION.

The Tribune Matter Turned Over to No. 6.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—The recent adjustment of the relations existing between the New York Tribune and Typographical Union No. 6 came up in this afternoon's session of the international convention of typographical unions. It was introduced by John A. Kenny, president of No. 6, who made an official declaration in effect that all differences with the Tribune had been settled satisfactorily, and that all unfriendly action hitherto taken against that paper by the union has been rescinded. When the resolution was offered referring the whole matter to No. 6, it was carried almost unanimously.

At today's session H. McFarland, of Washington, president of the pressmen's union, was elected second vice president. Chicago was chosen as the city for the next meeting place of the union. The following were elected delegates to the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor: Timothy Campbell, Memphis; P. J. McIntyre, Denver, and H. J. Spaulding, Boston.

At Our Butter Counter.

We have great bargains in Jar Butter. Two to three cents per pound can be saved by buying butter at these prices:

Fresh Dairy Butter at	12½@15c
Choice Dairy Butter at	17c
Gilt Edge Creamery at	21c

No finer Butter can be bought.

Brick Cheese, per lb	10c
Limburger Cheese, per lb	17c
Fine Mild Cheese, per lb	7c
Full Cream Cheese, per lb	11c
3-lb pail Leaf Lard, each	25c
Picnic Hams, per lb	7c

MICHAUD BROS.,
Leading Grocers,
Corner Seventh and Wabasha.

P. T. Kavanagh

Will sell the valuable Inside Property belonging to the I. G. Lash estate at public auction on Tuesday, June 21. For particulars see auction column.

A Great Attraction.

Nice Dairy Butter, per lb	12½ and 15c
Fine Creamery Butter, per lb	18c
Sugar-cured Ham, per lb	11c
New Brick Cheese, per lb	10c
Lemons, per doz	15c
Schoch's Fancy Patent Flour	$2.25

A fine car of Quincy Strawberries which we will sell low.

THE ANDREW SCHOCH GROCERY CO., Corner Seventh and Broadway.

DIED.

HURLEY—In St. Paul, Friday, June 17th, at 8 a. m., John Hurley, aged seventy-seven years. Funeral from residence of his son, Daniel Hurley, 872 Fauquier street, at 2:30 p. m. Sunday, June 19th. Services at St. John's church at 3 p. m.

For Funeral Carriages, $2.50. Nos. 20 and 22 West Fourth St. Fred Schroeder. Telephone 524.

When hiring hacks or cabs look for the Union Badge. Telephone 1216-2.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE lot owners of Oakland cemetery will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, in St. Paul, Minn., Monday, June 27, 1892, at 10 a. m., to choose three (3) trustees to serve three years, and to transact such other business as may properly come before them. Frank D. Willis, Secretary.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN, CEDAR St., Opposite the Capitol—Rev. Alexander N. Carson, D. D., Pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS—THE trustees of the State Savings Bank, Germania Life Insurance Company's Building, corner of Fourth and Minnesota streets, have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of 5 per cent per annum for the period ending July 1, 1892. Depositors entitled to interest under section 34 of the by-laws will please present their pass books at the bank for entry on or after July 20, 1892. The new interest period begins July 1, 1892. All deposits made before July 4, 1892, will be entitled to six months' interest Jan. 1, 1893. Money to loan on good security. No commission charged. Julius M. Goldsmith, Treasurer.

AFTER TRYING THE WARM springs and all other applications for rheumatism, salt rheum, kidney, urinary and all chronic diseases, you fall back on Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier and other remedies and pronounce them the boss of all. Sold by all druggists. Office and Laboratory, 247 East Seventh st., St. Paul.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH, PLEASANT AVenue—Near West Third St.—Dr. Smith will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 7 p. m. Hazel Park People's church, White Bear avenue