MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. PAUL Daily Globe.

VOL XV. ST. PAUL, MINN., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1893. NO. 145.

WIDE OPEN SUNDAY.

Jackson Park Gates to Be Opened Wide to the Public on Sunday.

Such Is the Order Issued Yesterday by the Commissioners to Supt. Thacker.

Several Interesting Features Amuse and Instruct the Visitors to the Fair.

Jury System in Making Awards Demanded by Foreign Commissioners.

CHICAGO, May 24.—At its meeting today the world's fair council of administration issued an order to Horace Thacker, superintendent of the bureau of admissions, to throw the gates of Jackson park wide open next Sunday.

The exposition today was marked by a big crowd, some dust, lots of wind, the opening of the Maine state building, the city of Paris municipal exhibit in the French pavilion, a celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday anniversary in the Canadian building, the first concert of the Chicago Apollo club, and the tender by Commissioner Massey of his resignation as chairman of the judiciary committee on account of the adverse vote on his majority report regarding Sunday opening. The reception given in the Canadian building during the afternoon to British subjects was made the occasion by most of the speakers to denounce annexation of the dominion to the United States and indulge in fulsome eulogy of the dominion, the united empire, the glory of being a British subject and of her majesty the queen. Rev. Leonard Gaetz, of Northwest Territory, characterized the annexationists of Ontario and Quebec as "vigorous kickers" who ought to cross the borders if they wanted to cease being British subjects.

George R. Cockburn, M. P. for Toronto; Senator Perley, of the Northwest territory, who presided; Commissioner Fenwick, of New South Wales, and representatives of Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Ceylon, India, British Guiana and Jamaica, denounced any attempt to break the ties which bound the colonies to the British empire. Many pleasantries were indulged in at the expense of Uncle Sam, Chicago and Americans. The fervor of the assembly's patriotism was exceeded by the singing of "God Save the Queen," "Red, White and Blue," and "Britannia."

Will Massey Resign?

The commissioners who rose one after another to eugolize Chairman Massey and ask him please not to resign, so played upon the motions of that more ornamental than useful body that it really looked at one time as if the tearful scene which followed Mrs. Potter Palmer's bluff at resignation from the woman's board would be repeated in the commission. Finally, Mr. Massey was given twenty-four hours to think over what he had said and reconcile his conscience with his remaining at the head of the judiciary committee. The usual attendance of the commission was present, but it did not prevent Mr. Hundley, of Alabama, from resurrecting the corpse of Sunday closing, and there will be more post mostem talk tomorrow.

The whole band of the Vancouver Indians, a queer-looking and most extinct race of aboriginal Indians, bore the big war canoe which they brought from Canada, and embarked on the south pond near where they are quartered. All were

Decked in Holiday Dress,

their faces were daubed with paint, and their spirits appeared to be as gay as the colors of their trappings. The British flag of the naval regulation was unfurled from the stern of the rough, unwieldy boat, and the folds blew in the face of the "Quackup" chief, who stood erect with a tambourine in his hands. Each side of the boat was manned by braves, who guided and rowed it with paddles. Another Quackup stood at the prow and the center of the boat was occupied by squaws and pappooses. On reaching the grand basin the boat load of braves stood up and howled and danced to the jingle of the tambourine in the chief's hands. Several thousand visitors were quickly drawn to the scene, and speculated with one another as to whether the oarsmen were Venetian gondoliers on a strike or spree, piratical Chinamen protesting against the Geary exclusion law, or Columbian guides in disguise. The throng of spectators could not understand why the British flag should be floating over such a savage-looking lot. The Quackups made a great splash and splurge and noise, but they did not move the canoe, and came near colliding with the launches. After a while they stopped amusing the crowd, and, with a whoop, paddled away over the lagoons.

Open Evenings.

The council of administration has promulgated a general order regarding opening evenings, which will remain in force until the close of the exposition. The gates will be open hereafter until 11 o'clock and the buildings until 10:30 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week. In addition to these regular open evenings special nights will be designated by the council from time to time, as required by exactions to be provided. The regular opening evening, the Chicago, Cincinnati and Sousa's bands will play alternatively half an hour. The Chicago Appollo club of 400 voices, the Exposition orchestra of 150 pieces, guided by the baton of William L. Tomlin, rendered Mendelssohn's "Elijah" this afternoon in Music hall. The solo parts were taken by Lillian Nordaca, soprano, Christine Neilson-Dreier, contralto; Plunkett Greene, basso, and Whitney Mockridge, tenor. The reputation of the soloists, the orchestra created by Mr. Thomas, and the chorus organized by Mr. Tomlins, combined to attract the largest audience which has yet listened to any of the exposition concerts. The hall seats 2,100 people, and not more than 200 chairs were vacant. The rendition of the orchestral chorus and solo parts was smooth and artistic with the exception that Mr. Mockridge did not sing in his usual finished and faultless form, his voice seeming to be incapable of carrying the notes through unbroken. But the concert was the most successful of the series and a feature of the day.

The relations between the foreign commissioners and the national commission committee on awards are becoming more strained every day on account of the objections raised to the system of judging exhibits, as decided on by the commission and explained to the foreign officials by Chairman Thatcher, of New York. The commissioners, who are here from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, British Guiana, Denmark, France, England, Italy, Japan, Norway, Orange Free State, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Russia, insist upon the adoption of the jury system in making awards. Failing to obtain such a system they will withdraw the exhibits of their countries from examination fo awards. They have signed a compact to that effect, and only await the approval of their respective governments and the full commissions before giving official effect to their decisions. The South American countries are inclined to compromise, and it is possible that a satisfactory settlement of the trouble will be arrived at before the work of the judges begins.

CANNOT BE CLOSED.

Courts No Right to Issue an Injunction.

CHICAGO, May 24. — The Chicago Times tomorrow will print a story claiming that the world's fair cannot be closed on Sunday by an injunction. According to the Times the United States, as a party complainant, would have no grounds on which to ask an injunction, nor would the Sabbatarians for that matter, and besides the latter would be at the disadvantage of having to file a bond of such proportions as to make it a practical impossibility. Commissioner St. Clair satisfied himself on this point by holding a conference with a number of attorneys on the question. Ex-Corporation Counsel Miller is clear on the subject. Edwin Walker, of the exposition company, is unequivocal in his statements on this point. Corporation Counsel Kraus, ex-County Attorney Bliss and a number of other prominent lawyers all express the same opinion.

"I do not see how the national government could interfere by injunction," said Mr. Miller, ex-corporation counsel. "It could not show that it would be injured in any way for which it has not an adequate remedy at law. It could only be damaged in any event to the extent of the money advanced the directory, and it has ample security for that. Courts of equity do not interfere to grant injunctions merely in a matter of sentiment. There must, as a rule, be some property right involved which would suffer irreparable damage if an injunction were not granted, and such is not the case."

The Times will also print a dispatch from Washington which agrees with this opinion. Director-General Davis said today that from his understanding of the situation the gates would be open next Sunday. "In view of the fact that the commission has failed to modify the order of the directory ordering the park kept open," he said, "I shall direct that the gates be opened as on other days of the week, unless restrained by some other and more imperative mandate."

WILL WATCH IT.

An Injunction Against Sunday Opening May Be Asked.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—United States District Attorney Milchrist, of Chicago, had an interview with Attorney General Olney today about the action of the United Stated commission in deciding to permit the world's fair to open Sundays. In advance of any violation of the law the attorney general declined to give Mr. Milchrist any specific instructions, and informed him that until such a violation had been officially presented he must use his own discretion. Mr. Milchrist left here for Chicago this evening, and if the fair is opened on Sunday it is believed that he will go into the United States circuit court and ask for an injunction restraining the commissioners from further Sunday opening.

Honored in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The royal and colonial commissioners of England did honor to Queen Victoria in the celebration of her seventy-fourth birthday this evening. The guests of the evening were the fellow commissioners of other countries and the exposition management. The toasts and responses after drinking the health of the queen were: "The President," Gov. Atgeld, of Illinois; "World's Columbian Exposition," President Palmer and President Higinbotham; "Foreign Commissioners," Herr Wermuth, of Germany, and M. Camille Kranz, of France; "Chicago," Mayor Harrison; "The Press," Melville E. Stone and Clement Scott.

Backed by Boies.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—A formidable candidate for the position of first assistant secretary of agriculture has appeared in the person of W. I. Buchanan, of Iowa. The farmers and farmers' organizations of the West are doing all they can for him, and are exerting a very heavy pressure upon the president Mr. Buchanan is a warm personal friend of Gov. Boies, and is earnestly backed by him.

Several Were There.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The paid admissions at the world's fair grounds today numbered 40,990.

'TWAS ALL FOR LOVE.

A Southern Youth's Romantic Suicide in the Corridor of the Capitol.

His Father Objected to His Love Affair, and He Retaliated by Shooting Himself.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 24.—Just as the state capitol bell was ringing out the hour of 7 o'clock last night, the sharp report of a pistol shot was heard. This drew the janitors to the spot, who found the dead body of Louis Abbott lying upon the floor near the base of the Ben Hill monument in the grand hall. In his right hand was held a pistol. A bullet had passed through his right temple. It seems that young Abbott, who was but seventeen, and who was a student in the city high school, was desperately in love with the fifteen-year-old daughter of Rev. Tullius C. Tupper, rector of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal church. The rectory is across the street from the state capitol. The young man had called upon the young lady a few minutes before 7, and after an earnest conversation left her rudely, going into the state capitol, where he fired the fatal shot. Abbott belongs to one of the best families in the city. It is supposed that he grew desperate because her father had ordered him to give up thinking about girls and confine himself to his studies.

Out of Danger.

BRAINERD, Minn., May 24.—Clerk Lounsberry is resting nicely at the Northern Pacific sanitarium. The surgeon reports him as practically out of danger.

WOMAN AS REPORTER

Unique Programme of the Congress of Press Women of the World.

Miss Klocker, the Great Trotting Race Reporter, Tells How It Is Done.

Ruth Kimball-Gardiner Discourses on the Trials of a Washington Reporter.

"Fly Rod" Tells How the Speckled Beauties Are Most Easily Landed.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Whether by accident or by design of the programme makers, today's session of the congress of press women of the world was the most unique in its personality of the entire series, showing, as it did, that woman's work for the press is developing on lines heretofore supposed to be within the province of men only to deal with. In the first place, Mrs. Martha Howe Davidson, the presiding officer, is perhaps the only woman in the United States, except Mrs. M. G. Van Rensselaer, of New York, who has made a special study of architecture for utilization in journalistic work. Maj. Handy, chief of the bureau of publicity and promotion of the Columbian exposition—himself a trained and discriminating journalist—did her the honor to say of her series of published articles on the architecture of the exposition, that they were the best written and most compreheusive that he had seen. Before entering the field of architectural description Mrs. Davidson had devoted her talents to art criticism and interior decoration. Absolutely startling was the announcement at one point in the programme that Mrs. Ida Sims Klocker, of Iowa, would be heard on the subject of "Woman as a Race Reporter," and when a demure little woman stepped forward and began to demonstrate her intimate acquaintance with the intricacies of turf nomenclature, such as "pure gaited" trotters, "side-wheeler" "quarter stretcher," "scalping boots," "kite tracks," "mutual and auction pools," and the like, the men in the audience began to gasp and ask each other to point out the woman on the platform who would discourse on the fine points in pugilism. It is believed that Mrs. Klocker is as unique among her sex in her chosen department of work as was Middy Morgan in her day when live stock reporter for the New York Herald. Mrs. Klocker has reported every race that has taken place on the famous Independence, Io., track since it was opened in 1889. She has studied the pedigrees of the various trotting families, and knows the values of the different lines of blood in the production of speed, as well as the horsemen themselves. She is a recognized authority on all race questions, and from horse owner to stable boy is universally respected. Good old Isaac Walton would have turned over in his grave and groaned had he not long ago mouldered into dust, when the announcement was made that a paper would be read on the subject of "Women as Authority on Trouting." This paper, (read by a local newspaper woman), was written by Miss Cornelia T. Crosby, of Maine, better known to the devotees of the gentle sport under her press name, "Fly Rod." An expert and ardent sportswoman, who is said to have the remarkable record of forty-two trout in fifty-four minutes, she is quite as clever with the pen as with the rod, and her articles are widely read. Physically, she is unusually well equipped for wading in a trout stream, being, it is said, fully six feet tall. Other papers showing women in unusual line of work were: "Woman as the Business Manager of a Newspaper," by Mrs. Barbara N. Galpin, of Massachusetts, and "Womman as a Washington Correspondent," by Mrs. Ruth Kimball Gardiner and Mrs. Emily L. Sherwood, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Gardiner enjoys the distinction of being the first woman to occupy a seat in the reporters' gallery in the house of representatives. Papers were also read by the veteran Mrs. J. C. Croly (Jennie June), of New York, on "Editorial and Department Work;" by Mrs. Adele Cretian, of California, on "Difficulties of the Dramatic and Musical Critic," and by Miss Annie W. Sanborn, of Minnesota, on "Reportorial Versus Editorial Work for Women."

INTERESTING PAPER

Furnished by a Former St. Paul Woman.

"Woman as a Washington Correspondent" was the subject of a bright, interesting paper by Mrs. Ruth Kimball Gardiner. Mrs. Gardiner's paper was in part as follows: "It is so short a time since the advent of newspaper women that there are still untried fields and green pastures in which she has not walked. She has taken to society journalism as a wild bird to the wing. She has demonstrated her ability to discuss with editorial authority weighty questions of the day. She has been everywhere successful as a special writer. She has accomplished wonders with every kind of a reportorial assignment, but to the men she has left almost undisputed the field of the Washington correspondent. There are no women correspondents in Washington. This does not, of course, indicate that a woman cannot succeed as a Washington correspondent. It merely indicates that the average managing editor, like average mankind, prefers to follow custom and send some man to represent his paper in the national capital. Washington correspondence offers a great deal to an ambitious woman, and it is a branch of journalism of which our brothers cannot much longer control complete possession. I may say that I have been in a certain sense one of the opening wedges, and it cannot be long before the men correspondents fully realize that no branch of newspaper work is the distinctive property of their sex. But to compete with men one must be trained as men are. Go into the office of a daily paper, not as a society reporter alone, nor as a special writer. Let your name go down on the assignment book with the other reporters' names. Expect your city editor to consider not who or what you are, but what you can do. Do not expect concessions to your sex. Never refuse an assignment. Washington is the place to learn practical politics, but not practical journalism. As well try to solve an algebraic equation without the knowledge of the multiplication table as attempt to become a Washington correspondent with a thorough newspaper training. A blunder at the home office can be rectified by the blue pencil or "killed," but a blunder from Washington involves not only expense, but the possibility of bringing ridicule on the paper. The first thing that the correspondent must learn is what the paper wants. There is always plenty of gossip about national politics to be picked up, but local news is hard to find. The exact shade of the home office's political complexion, even its state and city policy, must be considered in sending news, and a close watch kept on matters at home. Then the correspondent should pray the gods to give her a "nose for news." Here is where the experienced woman h s the advantage. She knows what news is, and how much it is worth. It is putting a low estimation on friendship to rate it at its money value, but every friend is worth dollars. Increasing one's acquaintance is only another way of adding to one's bank account. The Washington correspondent must know people. First of all she must know the senators and representatives from her section and see them every day. She must know them and their private secretaries and clerks of their committees. She must know the departments and go almost daily to the different divisions where matters of interest in her state are considered. She must know just where to go to find out this and that. To give an intelligible idea of the Washington work in the limits of a paper of this sort would be impossible. Added to the foundation of a newspaper apprenticeship, which alone can teach a woman the indispensable art of managing the people she comes in contact with, let there be an ambition which is not afraid to work, a determination which will help her to master the chaos of politics and government an abiding, unwavering respect for herself and her profession and ability for hard work, and the ideal woman Washington correspondent goes forth to conquer. She need not lose in the slightest degree her womanliness, which is her sweetest attribute. With independence she need not take on mannishness nor any other taint of coarseness. Life is not easy to those who work, but the thought of having gained something not only for one's self, but for one's sisters and the world, repays. There is no profession so fascinating, so exacting, so onerous, so satisfying as journalism. There is no profession which promises so much for women, so much for humanity. Women have succeeded in every profession they have honestly taken, and their richest harvests in journalism are hereafter to be reaped in the green and untried fields of Washington correspondence.

THEY WERE BANQUETED.

National Press League Entertains the Ladies.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The National Press league gave a splendid reception this evening at the Auditorium for the members of the press congress. The occasion was entirely social, the object being to extend a genial welcome to visiting guests, and about 1,800 representative penmen and women of the United States, members of the Press club, delegates to the editorial congress and others attended. Decorations were superb, and a dainty collation served. Their receiving party were Mrs. Mary Crout, president of the National Press league; Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Henrotin, Mrs. L. W. Bates and Mrs. Frank Davidson.

There was but one meeting of the press congress this evening. The speakers and their topics were as follows: "The Distinctive Ethics of Journalism," Gen. John Brisben Walker, the Cosmopolitan, New York; "The Office of Journalism," M. Blowitz, France; "The Public Press and the Law of Libel," Irving Brown, New York; "Dramatic and Musical Criticisms," Mrs. J. L. Sutherland, Massachusetts; "The Woman's Page," Sallie Joy White, Massachusetts.

WARM WORDS.

Sir Charles Russell and Mr. Carter Have a Tilt on the Seal Troubles.

The Titled Gentleman Not in Favor of Protecting the Female Seals.

PARIS, May 24.—Sir Charles Russell continued his argument in behalf of the British case today before the Behring sea tribunal of arbitrators. Sir Charles said that before the Pribyloff islands were discovered pelagic sealing had been exercised, and the discovery and ownership of the Pribyloff islands could not destroy the previous right of mankind. Sir Charles reproached Mr. Carter, one of the American counsel, with having argued on metaphysics and ethics instead of law, and he refuted the contention that the killing of female seals was wrong. No law, Sir Charles said, supported such a contention. Mr. Carter again objected to the version of his arguments used by Sir Charles Russell for the purpose of quotation. A warm passage of words ensued between Mr. Carter and Sir Charles Russell. The latter then proceeded to argue that Mr. Carter's contention that it was the duty of the United States to preserve the seals for mankind, and to appreciate the usufruct, was only of academic interest. Sir Charles quoted cases mentioned in the American argument to prove that there could be no right of property in the seals. Sir Charles went into a minute analysis of the municipal law of France, of England, and of the United States respecting property in wild animals, to prove that the law could not be invoked in support of the American claim to property in the seals. The onus lay on the United States, Sir Charles declared, to prove that international law laid down the principle that seals were not feræ naturæ, or that nations were agreed to except seals from the common right to take from the sea whatever was found in the sea. The United States had not proved, Sir Charles Russel contended, that Pelagic sealing, or even the slaughter of female seals, was an offense against international law.

Mr. Carter challenged Sir Charles Russell to show when the United States government had vouched for Prof. Elliott, former American treasury agent for the Pribyloff islands, as the sole authority on seal life. In response to this challenge Sir Charles quoted from from letters written by Mr. Bayard, Mr. Blaine and Charles J. Goff, American agent for the Pribyloff islands, in which Prof. Elliott is thus referred to. Sir Charles further submitted that the appointment of Prof. Elliott as American commissioner by special act of congress was further proof that the United States government considered him an authority on seal life.

From Dallas to the Sea.

DALLAS, Tex., May 25.—Twenty-five thousand people celebrated the opening of navigation of Trinity river from Dallas to the sea, the occasion being the arrival of the Harvey, a steamboat of 500 bales of cotton capacity. People from all parts of Texas were here. Speeches were made by leading men of Texas.

HERE WORK BEGINS.

Forty-Eight Young People Graduate From the St. Cloud Normal.

Gov. Nelson in Person Hands Them Their Beribboned Sheepskins.

Adventuress Annie Murphy Is Arraigned Before Judge Searle.

Two Children Burned to Death by Gasoline at St. Claire.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, May 24.—The twenty-fourth commencement of St. Cloud state normal school took place this morning, when the forty-eight graduates, the largest class in the history of the school, were presented with their diplomas by Gov. Nelson. The exercises took place in Normal hall and began at 9 o'clock. The hall was crowded to overflowing. The graduates and distinguished visitors occupied seats on a platform constructed for the occasion. There was a profusion of decorations and flowers. A very interesting literary and musical programme was rendered. The Union band orchestra assisted in the musical selections. Although each graduate wrote an essay only

Five Were Selected

to be read. These were by Thomas H. Grosvenor, St. Cloud; Gertrude Earhart, Duluth; Maude Amonson, Minneapolis; Hattie B. Dewart, St. Cloud, and Alice A. Hayward, Minneapolis.

At the conclusion of the programme President Carhart presented the class to Gov. Nelson, who addressed the graduates upon the profession they had chosen, and complimented the thoughts they had given expression to in their essays. He then presented the diplomas. Superintendent of Public Instruction D. L. Kiehle, who was present, also delivered an address, during which he said that there were over 7,000 teachers employed in Minnesota, but so destructive was the power of avarice and persimony, which frequently governed in their employment, that the entire generation of teachers is changed once in three years and newcomers take their place. Half change every year, and a third every term.

ANNIE ON TRIAL.

The Notorious Female Forger Arraigned at St. Cloud.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, May 24.—Annie Murphy, indicted under the name of Mrs. Doolittle, the fair adventuress, who fleeced the St. Cloud banks out of $1,500 by forgeries, was arraigned before Judge Searle in the district court this morning. She was given until tomorrow to plead. The case is exciting much interest, and will be the most celebrated tried at this term of the court. Of course, she will plead not guilty to the indictments which have been found. These are four in number—two for uttering forged paper and two for grand larceny in the first degree.

DEATH BY BURNING.

Blue Earth County Children Meet a Horrible Fate.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., May 24.—Word reached this city this afternoon of the terrible death by burning of two children of Frank Manaiges, of St. Claire, this county. The house servant was filling the gasoline tank while the stove was burning, causing an explosion. The children were aged ten and two, a boy and girl. A baby was thrown out of a window and escaped death. The house and contents were also burned.

THREE IN A COMBINE.

Several Populist Papers to Unite Their Interests.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., May 24.—The Independent Publishing company will apply for an amendment to its charter, increasing its capital stock to $25,000, and for permission to change its place of business from Grand Forks to Fargo. The three printing shops of the Commonwealth, Dakota and Independent are to be invoiced for what they are worth and new stock issued to cover the purchase price of the Commonwealth and Dakota. It is expected that this will make a strong business combination, which will be able to take care of a great deal of state printing, and which will support an English Populist organ and also a Scandinavian paper of the same political persuasion. It is also contemplated to issue a German paper when the end can be conveniently reached. A meeting will be held at Fargo next Saturday, at which a reorganization of the company will be effected and a new editor employed to conduct the Independent.

SEED BLOWN OUT.

Much Damage to Wheat Fields in North Dakota.

Special to the Globe.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., May 24.—Ex-Senator Casey believes that the wheat crop has been damaged considerably by the wind of the 18th and 19th inst. Many fields will have to be reseeded, and much wheat is uncovered. In Foster county this damage is estimated at from 10 to 15 per cent of the crop. It will be two weeks before the full extent of the loss is known. The wind blew continuously for three days and nights. The air was full of dust, and many buildings, windmills and fences blown down. The storm was one of the worst ever seen here at this time of the year. Reports from several localities are that the wind blew at a velocity of seventy miles an hour. More or less crop damage is reported all over the state.

BLAST FURNACE ASSIGNS.

The Embarrassment Caused by the West Superior Failure.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., May 24.—The West Duluth Blast Furnace company made a voluntary assignment this afternoon. This is due to the failure of the West Superior Steel and Iron company, at West Superior, a short time ago. That company owes the blast furnace people $60,000. To further aggravate matters, the Standard Ore company, which is mining the Cincinnati mine, nine days ago attached the pig iron in the blast furnace to secure a debt for ore sold. The furnace people assigned to secure other creditors, but expect to resume work when the steel plant opens again.

FISHING COMES HIGH,

But the People of Otter Tail County Must Have It.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., May 24.—Deputy Game Warden Frank Farnham has been on a still hunt in Otter Tail county since last Wednesday, and has made enough arrests and captures of fish and nets already to justify his spending another week or more here. Netting of fish has grown to large proportions here this spring, and the real sportsmen of the neighborhood hope to be able to stop it. Yesterday at Perham, seven offenders paid $11.62 apiece for netting fish. Warden Farnham also seized 1,000 pounds of fish at the office of the Northern Pacific Express company, and has a clear case against that company, which will be brought before the grand jury. One of the fish commissioners is expected to arrive tomorrow, and with him Farnham will continue further investigations. They have several neighborhoods yet to visit, from which hundreds of thousands of pounds of fish have been shipped already.

A Bad Wreck.

FORT MADISON, Io., May 24.—A wreck occurred on the Santa Fe road, about twenty miles west of New Boston, at 12:30 p. m., when a freight engine crashed into the California express, west-bound, badly crippling both engines. Fireman Sleptuns, of the passenger, was scalded to death by escaping steam, and the engineer, Andrew Smith, dangerously hurt. The engineer and fireman on the freight saved themselves by jumping. The accident occurred on a curve in a deep cut. The passenger was running on time and had the right of way.

St. Paul Firm Loses.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 24.—Judge Aikens directed a verdict for the defendant in the case of Noyes Bros. & Cutler, of St. Paul, against C. C. Crandall. F. L. McAllister, who recently fled from Hartford, was a business partner of Crandall. McAllister persuaded the plaintiffs to cash a draft for $800 on Crandall's bank, Feb. 25, the day the partnership was dissolved. McAllister pocketed the money and the draft was protested. McAllister raised $3,500 in this way, working various people in St. Paul and Minneapolis. The case will be appealed.

Weyerhauser Made President.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., May 24.—The annual meeting of the Minnesota Boom company was held here last evening, and the following officers elected: President, F. Weyerhauser, of Rock Island; secretary, Thomas Irvine, of St. Paul; treasurer, F. Weyerhauser. The session was executive.

Woman's Perilous Jump.

CHARLES CITY, Io., May 24.—Miss March, of Waverly, who has been teaching near Sheldon, lost her reason yesterday while en route for home. With the train going thirty miles per hour she jumped from the coach, sustaining slight injuries. She was taken in charge by Sheriff Lindon, of this city.

Ex-Mayor Griebler Dying.

ST. CLOUD, May 24.—Ex-Mayor P. R. Griebler, one of St. Cloud's oldest and most esteemed citizens, is rapidly sinking after a protracted illness, and his physicians announce that his ultimate death is only a question of a few hours. Mr. Griebler was for many years a member of the city council and also a member of the board of county commissioners and prominent in Democratic politics of the county.

Referred to Arbitrators.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., May 24.—The matter of valuation of the city water works plant has been referred to arbitrators, in anticipation of its purchase by the city. The city named Edwin Smedley, and the Dubuque Water company named Robert G. Coleman, of Minneapolis. These two will agree on a third man.

Shoe Dealer Fails.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., May 24.—William Arnold, one of the oldest boot and shoe dealers of the city, this afternoon assigned to Attorney F. L. Randall for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities, $4,500. The amount of the assets can not be determined until the filing of the schedule.

Summoned to Chicago.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., May 24.—George Carish, the boy pitcher of the Alma, Wis., base ball team, left for Chicago today in response to a telegram from Capt. Anson, of that city, who wants Carish as an addition to his team of "Colts."

General Merchants Fail.

MILLER, S. D., May 24.—Cuthbertson & Co., general merchants of St. Lawrence, made an assignment to Grant Fredericks and A. J. Baldwin, of the same place. No preferences. Assets $6,800, liabilities $6,000.

CAUSED BY JEALOUSY.

A Chicago Negro, Enraged by Jealousy, Commits a Foul Murder.

A Policeman Fatally Stabbed by the Infuriated Black Rascal.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Hugh Etter, a colored sleeping car porter, this afternoon shot and killed Davitt Sherrell, also colored; dangerously stabbed Officer Wilson E. Harris, and was himself fatally wounded by Officer Owen O'Connor, who attempted to save the life of Harris. Etter found Sherrell talking to the sister of a woman with whom he was infatuated, and, although Sherrell had done him no harm, he drew a revolver and shot him down. He then ran out of the house, but was arrested by Harris. On the way to the station Etter suddenly drew a knife and stabbed the officer several times. A savage fight followed, and the officer was soon almost helpless through the loss of blood. Etter seized the officer's revolver, and was about to use it when Officer O'Connor came up. The crazed negro fired two shots at O'Connor, who drew his own revolver and shot him through the abdemen. Sherrell died on the way to the hospital and Etter cannot live.

SEPTEMBER SESSION.

Congressman Bynum Calls on the President to Discuss the Situation.

The Sherman Silver Act to Be the Principal Point of Attack.

Indications That Minnesota Is Soon to Have Her Own Bank Examiner.

The Republican Postmaster at Rochester Probably to Be Removed.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—An effort is being made to induce the president to call an extra session of congress earlier than Sept. 1, but so far he has given the advocates of the movement little encouragement. Congressman Bynum today had a long talk with the president on the subject, giving Mr. Cleveland his views of the matter. The Indiana man thinks the present an opportune time to secure needed financial legislation, and fears that three months later the situation will have so changed as to make the repeal of the Sherman act next to impossible. There are various rumors as to the recommendations Mr. Cleveland will make to congress on the financial question, but they are mere rumors. It is the opinion of the best-informed leaders of the party that if the president felt reasonably certain that congress would repeal the Sherman act, he would issue a call for an extra session at once. Maj. Baldwin favors this action and has stated his reasons to Mr. Cleveland.

MINNESOTA EXAMINER.

The North Star State to Have One by Itself.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Minnesota is soon to have a national bank examiner of her own. At the present time the two states of Wisconsin and Minnesota have but one, Col. C. H. Brush, of the latter state. During the past half-dozen years there has been too much work for one man, and the rapid increase in the number of national banks during the past few months has convinced Comptroller of the Currency Eckels that the time has arrived to make each state a separate district, and he today announced that the division will shortly be made. The position held by Col. Brush is a very attractive one, and, in spite of the large amount of work, there are numerous candidates for it. Strange to say, all of these are from Minnesota, and not one from Wisconsin. Were the candidates from the Badger state, one of them would be certain to secure an early appointment, but when the division of the district is m de Col. Brush will be restricted to Minnesota, while the new man will be given Wisconsin. Col. Brush was appointed Sept. 8, 1890, and has not served quite three years. He succeeded R. A. Macgregor, however, who went into office June 15, 1887, and was thrown out notwithstanding his splendid record with less than three months over three years to his credit. Col. Brush has not asked to be retained because he is too stalwart a Republican to do so, but it looks as though he will continue in office some time yet. The Democrats who have up to the present applied for the place are G. G. Thorne, of St. Paul; Hon. George I. Becker, of Brown's Valley, and R. J. Baldwin, H. M. Knapp, F. P. Leonard and F. P. Church, of Minneapolis.

ROCHESTER'S POSTMASTER.

Having Got in Early, He Will Go to Seed Early.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—An early settlement of the Rochester postoffice fight is expected, and the Republican incumbent will be removed. In a New York case today the president made a precedent that will be followed. At Syracuse, a few months before the end of his first term, Mr. Cleveland appointed Milton Northrup postmaster. President Harrison removed Northrup after a little over a year's service, and today Mr. Cleveland removed the Republican and reappointed Northrup. Wherever Democrats were not allowed to serve out their terms their Republican successors will be given the same treatment. At Rochester a Democrat was removed, and now his successor will receive the same treatment.

REVERSED BY SMITH.

Secretary Smith Makes New Ruling on Homestead Entries.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The attention of Secretary Smith has been called by the commissioner of the general land office to the recent decision of the United States supreme court in the Bernier case, in which it was held that on the death of a homestead entryman leaving no widow, but both adult and minor heirs, patent, when issued, should issue to all the heirs equally, and not to the minor heirs to the exclusion of the adults. This is contrary to the uniform ruling of the general land office, and the commissioner asks whether the practice shall be changed to conform to the supreme court decision. The secretary answers in the affirmative, and holds that all cases in conflict with the decision referred to must be considered as overruled. Hereafter all patents issued must conform to this decision.

Matters Working Better.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Assistant Secretary Spalding returned from Chicago this morning, where he has been engaged on government business connected with custom matters at the world's fair. Mr. Spalding says he thinks matters are working better now than formerly, more security thrown around foreign exhibits, custom matters better understood, and the whole machinery as to details better arranged because of experience acquired in putting the laws into effect.

Wants a Postponement.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINTON, May 24.—Judge Lochren has written to his Minnesota comrades suggesting that the dedication of the monument to the First Minnesota on the Gettysburg battlefield, where that regiment won immortal glory, be deferred untill fall. The ceremonies were to take place July 3, but on that date the magnificent New York monument is to be dedicated, and as a great attendance is certain, Judge Lochren thinks the Minnesota boys would be overshadowed. The heat, too, will be uncomfortable.

THE GLOBE BULLETIN.

Weather--Fair; slightly warmer.
World's fair to open Sunday,
If the government doesn't interfere.
The women's press congress.
The trial of Dr. Briggs.
Preparations for Hill celebration.
St. Cloud normal commencement.
Annie Murphy placed on trial.
The Oakes-Taylor wedding.
The rate-war cloud is growing.
Kiichli testifies at Stillwater.
Queen Victoria's 74th birthday.
Two children burned to death.
The Mills midweek Sunday.
A New York preacher disgraced.
Brave work by a Minneapolis woman.
James G. Bennett's co-operative scheme.
A Southern youth's romantic suicide.
Talk of the extra session.
Novel school experiment at Washington.
Unavoidable delay in Como line.
Wisconsin murder and suicide.
Iowa miscreant shoots two people.
Sudden death of Mrs. W. A. Yerxa.
Missouri Pacific train held up.

Movements of Steamships.

LIZARD—Passed: Russia, from New York.
BROWHEAD—Passed: Bovic, from New York.
BREMEN—Aarrived: Stuttgart, Baltimore.
PHILADELPHIA — Arrived: Ohio, Liverpool.
NEW YORK—Arrived: Rhynland, Antwerp; Teutonic, Nevada, Liverpool.

After Perkins' Scalp.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Maj. Baldwin today made inquiry of the postmaster general regarding the candidacy of Thomas J. McDermott for division superintendent of the railway mail service for the St. Paul district, and was told that all of these offices are now in the classified service, one of the last acts of President Harrison having been an order to this effect. There is nothing to prevent a removal, however, and one will be demanded in the case of Norman Perkins, who was given Congressman Walt Butler's place four years ago.

What Roach Wants.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 24. — Senator Roach will see the president tomorrow and urge the appointment of Capt. Dan Maratta as inspector of internal revenue for North and South Dakota and Nebraska. He will also ask a South American consulate for Senator Bidlake, a German for Geisler, of Jamestown, and a Scandinavian for O. H. Boyesen, of Grand Forks.

McLean to Have a Place.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—James V. Brooks, of Grand Forks, Senator Roach's private secretary, will go back to Grand Forks to practice law with Burke Corbette. He will be succeeded by Fred McLean, of Langdon, a member of the lower house of the last legislature.

Silver Purchase.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The treasury department today purchased 161,900 ounces of silver, as follows: Fifty thousand at $0.8293; 75,000 at $0.8290; 55,000 at $0.8300. The offerings were 293,000. The purchases this month amount to 529,000 ounces.

WITH A CLEAVER.

A Wisconsin Man's Horrible Murder of His Wife With a Cleaver.

Another Wisconsin Man Chloroformed and Robbed of a Large Sum of Money.

GREEN BAY, Wis., May 24.—During the early hours of the morning Mrs. Lettir Marlo, living near Fort Howard, was killed by her husband, John Marlo. The couple had quarreled for a long time and Mrs. Marlo yesterday applied for a divorce. This so enraged her husband that during the night he killed her, almost severing the head from the body with a butcher's cleaver. A posse started out in pursuit of him as soon as the murder was discovered and about noon found his body hanging to a tree, shot through the head. He had committed suicide.

Chloroformed and Robbed.

WAUPACA, Wis., May 24.—N. A. Nettleson, a potato dealer of Scandinavia, while on his way home last evening, was set upon by two men, who jumped upon his buckboard from behind, chloroformed him and tied his hands and feet with stout cords, robbed him of $1,200 in bills and left him beside the road. When Nettleson came to he managed to get to a farm house near by, where they cut the cords and brought him to town. Sheriff Williams and his deputies are scouring the country.

Unknown Assassins.

PLYMOUTH, Io., May 24.—While at supper last evening Charles Towne and wife, respectable people, who reside two miles north of Plymouth, were shot by an unknown man. Several shots were fired through a window. Both the victims are yet alive. Towne may recover, but the woman is in a critical condition. The motive for the deed is a mystery. The assassin escaped.

Pounded to a Jelly.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., May 25.—News was brought to this city this afternoon of a most dastardly deed committed at Pagosa Springs, six miles from here, last night. Two bodies beaten almost into a jelly with stones, and supposed to be those of Manuel Haldonado and a sheep herder in the employ of Trinidad Griego, were found today tightly bound to wandering burros. It is not known who committed the murders, nor what reason prompted them.

Train Robbers at Work.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The west-bound Missouri Pacific passenger train which left the union depot at 8:20 p. m. was held up near Pacific station, thirty miles from St. Louis, at 9:30 o'clock tonight. Gov. Stone was a passenger on the train. The robbers were seven in number. The governor has offered a reward of $300 for the capture of each man. Posses have been sent out from St. Louis, Washington and Pacific, and it is believed the robbers will be captured.