Daily Globe.

VOL XV. ST. PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1893. NO. 156.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TRADE WITH CANADA

Will Be the Shibboleth for the Great Convention to Open Today.

Down With Barriers and On With an Unrestricted Traffic.

Advance Guards of the Delegates Are Confident of Radical Action.

A Comprehensive Idea of the Gathering and What Is Expected.

Today will witness one of the most important events in the history of the Northwest and of the Dominion of Canada. It is an effort on the part of the most prominent business men in the cities of the northwestern portion of North America to establish relations between the United States and Canada which will benefit the entire country and be not only of service to the business men and dealers in various articles of commerce, but to the governments themselves.

For a number of years there has been more or less talk on the subject of unrestricted trade between the United States and Canada. Many men have both written and talked on that subject, so interesting to the people of both countries, and it has at last been decided to hold a meeting at which the representatives of the various provinces and states will discuss the matter and endeavor to take the proper steps for the obtaining of reciprocal arrangements between the two governments.

The meeting will open in the city of St. Paul this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Auditorium building, the opening address to be made by Hon. P. H. Kelly, who will give the project his "O. K." The session will last two days, and will conclude with a mass meeting in the Auditorium building. The management of the affair desire the public to attend the sessions, and announces that the hall will be open at all times to the people.

Talks With Delegates.

The delegates began to arrive in the city yesterday, and at the hotels last evening there were a number of prominent men from all parts of the country. Among these was Mayor Dwyer, of Everett, Wash.

"It is an important thing for the United States and Canada," said Mr. Dwyer to a reporter for the GLOBE last evening at the Merchants'. "It will be especially conducive to closer relations between the United States and Canada, particularly the provinces and states near the boundary lines. To our state reciprocity would bring great returns, and give the business men of Washington an opportunity of doing a much larger business. It would have a strong tendency to reduce the prices on goods commonly sold and used, as the taking off of the duties would allow a good profit to be made at a less expense to the purchaser. The people of our state are all anxious for some such relations to be established, and our delegation is confident that something will be done in that direction. At any rate, if our efforts will count, we will have reciprocity."

C. E. Conrad, of Kalispel, Wash., was seen at the Ryan last evening. "I have every expectation that the convention will result in some definite action by the government," he said. "We are all very anxious for something of the kind, and I have really heard no very strong opposition to the movement. At least none of the people from my part of the country have said anything of the kind. The immense value which would result to the business interests of the Northwest through the establishment of reciprocity cannot be estimated, but it would be very great. We are going to work with the expectation that the best results will be achieved, and all of the delegates appear confident of success. There will be a large number of the people of Washington present at the convention, and we will remain over to witness the Hill celebration. By the way, you might add that our state is the greatest in the entire sisterhood, and we will rank with any of them in a few years."

C. D. Child, of Crookston, was seen at the Merchants'. He is confident of the good which will result from the convention, and is sure that reciprocity will be considered the proper thing.

"The people of Minnesota especially will be benefited by reciprocity," he said. "We are compelled to pay a duty on goods which are brought from Canada, and the natives of that country are compelled to pay a duty on goods brought there from the United States. The government profits, but at the same time the people pay for it, and the cost of the entire thing comes on the purchasers. If reciprocity were established goods would be cheaper in both the United States and Canada, and the people would profit by it. I am sure that something of benefit to the entire country will come out of the convention."

The Convention Outlined.

An elaborate programme has been prepared for the convention, and some of the most prominent people in the United States and Canada will be present for the purpose of giving their views on the question. The following is the official programme for the convention:

June 5—Convention will be called to order at 2 p. m. by Hon. P. H. Kelly, of St. Paul. Address of welcome on behalf of permanent organization on reciprocity, by President Andrew H. Burke, of North Dakota; address of welcome to St. Paul, by Mayor F. P. Wright. Election of temporary chairman; appointment of committees, short addresses. June 6—9 a.m.: Report of committees; permanent organization; presentation of resolutions; general discussion; adjournment 12:15 p. m. Convention convenes at 2 p. m. Discussion of relations and short addresses; adoption of resolutions. Election of officers of permanent organization, adjournment at 6 p. m.; 8 p. m., popular mass meeting, addresses, music and social exercises.

There will be four sessions. The first will begin at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the second at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, the third at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and the fourth and last in the evening at 8 o'clock. The headquarters of the convention will be in the Auditorium building, and the delegates will be provided with badges on application. A rate of one fare for the round trip was made for the convenience of the delegates by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, and a rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip by the Soo line. All tickets have been stamped for use until June 10. The various business and commercial organizations of the city have declared open house during the visit of the delegates.

The speakers will be from the ranks of the most prominent men in the country. Among them will be Hon J. Martin and Dr. Orton, of Winnipeg; James J. Hill, Esq., of St. Paul; Hon. William M. Springer, of Illinois; Secretary S. A. Thompson, of Duluth; James Fisher, M. P. P., of Winnipeg; Mayor William H. Eustis, of Minneapolis; Mayor F. P. Wright, of St. Paul, and A. C. Fraser, of Brandon, Manitoba. The opening prayer will be made by Rev. W. C. Covent, of Merriam Park.

The Official Call.

The following is the official call which was sent out by the executive committee:

SECOND INTERNATIONAL RECIPROCITY CONVENTION, DOMINION OF CANADA—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—ST. PAUL, Minn., April 25, 1893.—Gentlemen: The First International Reciprocity Convention was held in Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 1 and 2, 1892, and was attended by delegations representing numerous commercial bodies in the province of Manitoba and in the states of North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin. At this convention it was determined to strengthen and continue the movement for freer and fuller trade relations between the United States and the Dominion of Canada by holding a second convention in the city of St. Paul early in the year 1893; hence an executive committee was appointed to make a call and complete arrangements for its proceedings.

Appreciating the fact that nature has decreed that the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America should be closely united by commercial ties, that the progress of both nations can be most fully subserved by liberal trade intercourse, and that the material development of the field, the forest, the mine and the range can in this way be quickened and enlarged; and also for the reason that the business interests of Canada and the United States demand the early opening of a deep waterway for ocean commerce from Lake Superior to tidewater, the executive committee does hereby call the Second International Reciprocity Convention to meet at St. Paul, Minn., on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1893. We, therefore, earnestly invite you to appoint a delegation of a suitable number of representative citizens to attend this non-political international convention, in order that the momentous issues which will come before it may receive the fullest consideration, and suitable action be taken which will tend to strengthen the commercial bonds existing between the two nations, already bound together by the ties of a common ancestry, religion, literature and laws.

Trusting that your honorable body will give us prompt notice of your action, we remain yours respectfully,

F. F. MCIVER, Duluth, Minn.
J. A. GREGG, St. Paul, Minn.
J. C. ELIEL, Minneapolis, Minn.
A. C. FRASER, Brandon, Man.
F. S. EASTERBROOK, West Superior.
P. H. KELLY, St. Paul, Minn.
A. MCDONALD, Winnipeg, Man.
JAMES FISHER, Winnipeg, Man.
Executive Committee.
D. R. MCGINNIS, Secretary.

St. Paul Committees:

Chamber or Commerce—C. H. Hackett, E. J. Hodgson, A. H. Lindeke, H. A. Castle, Joseph McKibbin.

Real Estate Exchange—P. P. Smith, E. Simonton, A. H. Rogers, E. I. Metcalf, E. L. Allen, Oliver Baker, M. G. Brown, F. S. Bryant.

St. Paul Jobbers' Union—Richards Gordon, George R. Finch, Channing Seabury, H. D. Brown, D. H. Moon.

Commercial Club—W. J. Footner, E. S. Warner, George Thompson, E. J. Hodgson, J. F. Broderick, M. D. Munn, J. J. Corcoran, J. A. Gregg.

Builders' Exchange—G. W. Merrill, J. H. Donohue, J. H. Moran, W. H. Ulmer, Paul Haupt.

Board of Trade—W. A. Van Slyke, H. W. Smith, J. N. Bohrer.

Chapter of Architects—C. A. Reed, Cass Gilbert, Clarence H. Johnston, W. E. Whitney, E. G. Corser, Frederick Kees, Harry Jones.

E. V. SMALLEY,
Chairman Joint Committee.

A TELL-TALE DOLLAR.

The Murderer of Bertha May Manchester Believed to Be in Limbo.

Jose Carreiro Had in His Possession Some of the Dead Girl's Money.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 4.—Joseph (or Jose) Carreiro, suspected of the horrible murder of Bertha May Manchester, is under arrest in the central police station, charged with homicide. That he really committed the murder, there appears to be little room to doubt, in view of the developments made in the investigation. Jose Carreiro gave himself up to the police last evening, and from 6:40 p. m. until after midnight he was on the rack. At first his story was a good one, but one little break was made; then came a change. Contradiction and falsehood followed, and he was ordered under arrest. After the investigation closed the mayor and officers of the police department decided that the public had a right to the facts in the possession of the police, so far as they could safely be given. To this end a statement was read in the marshal's office, which recited that on the day of the murder Carreiro entered a French Canadian shoe dealer's store, near the south end of Sagamore mill, and asked for a pair of shoes. He pulled out of his pocket a silver trade dollar, apparently brand new. He also pulled out a silver half-dollar with a hole in it. These pieces answer the description of part of the money taken from Bertha's bureau drawer. Bertha's sister testified that the trade dollar came into Bertha's possession fourteen or fifteen years ago, and an examination disclosed the fact that it bore the date 1878. During the investigation Carreiro denied he had ever offered a silver half-dollar with a hole in it to the shoe dealer, but a Portuguese, who acted as interpreter with the storekeeper, stated positively that he had. The shoe dealer said that Carreiro had what appeared to be a lady's pocketbook, and that he took money from it. Her pocketbook was taken from Bertha's room. Testimony was also introduced to show that a man answering the Portuguese's description was seen running from the direction of the Manchester farm. The authorities say there is additional evidence of much strength that the police have not yet worked into proper shape to give it out. Today funeral services were held over the remains of the dead girl.

SIGHT OF A LIFETIME

Will Be the Magnificent Pageant to Be Presented on Next Wednesday.

The Official Programme Makes Interesting and Important Additions.

Some Splendid Features to Be Added by Leading Western Cities.

St. Paul Citizens Should Push Forward Their Mural Decorations.

The announcement of the official programme for the great pageant of next Wednesday came with good results, for it told the masses what they had not before realized—that the affair is to be of stupendous magnitude, surpassing anything ever attempted probably in the country. It will be an event that will place St. Paul in the mouths of the nation, and fill columns of the press from one end of the land to the other. The executive committee worked like beavers all day yesterday, bringing the ends together for the final effort, and the complete programme is now prepared. It is interesting food for thought, and, therefore, is presented in its entirety as

Official Programme.

2 P. M.—The fire department will leave the engine house on Eighth street at 2 p. m., going on Eighth street to Broadway, thence to Third street, thence to Washington, thence to Fifth, thence on Fifth to Fort, thence to Ninth, thence to Exchange, thence to St. Peter, thence to Sixth, thence to Broadway, passing the triumphal column, colonnade and arch at Smith park.

2:30 P. M.—Historical and industrial parade (line of march same as above).

Platoon of Police.
Grand Marshal Gen. W. B. Bend.

FIRST DIVISION.

Fort Snelling Band.
Col. E. C. Mason, U. S. A., Commanding.
Aides, Staff Officers.
Third Infantry, U. S. A.
Seibert's Band.
First Infantry, N. G. S. M.
First Artillery, N. G. S. M.
Shattuck Band.
Shattuck Cadets, Faribault.

SECOND DIVISION.

Marshal L. D. Wilkes Commanding.
Fort Totten Indian Band.
Fifty Indians With Ponies, Mode of Transportation, Etc.
Float—French Voyageurs, Explorers of the Northwest.
Float, Miniature St. Paul's First Church. Escort of Twenty Frenchmen, costumed in dress of early days of exploration.
Red River Carts, Early Mode of Transportation.
Emigrant Wagons, Prairie Schooners, Emigrants, "Westward Ho."
U. S. Mail on Horseback, Stage Coaches.
First coach will contain A. L. Larpenteur and family, Mr. Larpenteur being the oldest living white citizen in St. Paul.
Second coach will contain B. W. Brunson and wife. Mr. Brunson surveyed and laid the original town of St. Paul.
First Postoffice in St. Paul. Escort of 110 Letter Carriers, representing the growth of the business.
Float, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.
Miniature Representation of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Locomotive No. 77.
[This locomotive hauled the first passenger train into St. Paul from the East, arriving here via Prairie du Chien, Austin and Faribault Oct. 15, 1858.]
Float, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway.
Float, Great Northern Railway.

THIRD DIVISION.

Marshal J. H. Beek commanding; Aides, E. A. Jaggard, Leo A. Guiterman, A. J. Cumming, O. A. Lindeke, L. T. Jamme.
Kleist's Band.
Float—State of Minnesota—
Drawn by four horses abreast, with three mounted knights in advance. Escort, twelve mounted men, with white helmets, white leggings and gloves and blue surtouts.
Float—State of Wisconsin—
Drawn by four horses abreast, with three mounted knights in advance. Escort, twelve mounted men, white helmets, white leggings and gloves and scarlet surtouts.
Float—The Dakotas—
Drawn by four horses abreast, with three mounted knights in advance. Escort, twelve mounted men, white helmets, leggings and gloves and old gold surtouts.
Float—State of Montana—
Drawn by four horses abreast, with three mounted knights in advacce; escort twelve mounted cowboys.
Float—State of Washington—
Drawn by four horses abreast, three mounted knights in advance; escort, two mounted men in old continental dress.
Float—City of St. Paul—
Drawn by four horses abreast, three mounted men in advance; escort, twelve mounted police, with white helmets, white leggings and gloves and regulation coat; a guard of honor of twelve boys on ponies, costumed in national colors, six each side of float, two abreast—"St. Paul's Loyalty to State and Nation."
Minneapolis Band.
Float—City of Minneapolis—Drawn by twelve horses. Is of Greek design and represents the milling industry of the Flour City.
Float—City of Minneapolis—Representing Carnival association. A Greek galley twenty-three feet in length, with Grecian ornamentation. In the galley the God of Commerce, Mercury at the helm. Central figure, Minneapolis, female, seated on Greek pedestal bearing aloft a torch indicative of progress. Drawn by twelve horses. Guard of honor arrayed as Greek soldiers, students, etc.
Float—City of Duluth.
Floats—City of Grand Forks.
Float—City of Fargo.
Float—City of St. Cloud.
Duluth Band.
Float—City of Crookston.
Float—City of Moorhead.
Float—City of Devils Lake.
Two Floats—City of Kalispel.
Three Floats—City of Everett.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Marshal Gustave Scholle, commanding.
Aides—T. B. Scott, J. P. Ulmer, W. H. Patterson, A. H. Paget, G. R. Mead.
St. Cloud Band.
Paukonf's Band.
Division Composed of Floats Representing Manufacturers.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Marshall D. B. Finch, Commanding.
Aides, B. Kuhl, G. T. Schurmeier, Frank W. Gibbons.
Schubert and Thiel's Band.
Boys' Band.
Division Composed of Floats Representing St. Paul Jobbers.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Marshal L. P. Ordway, Commanding.
Brainerd Band.
Division Composed of Jobbers and Retailers.
City of Seattle—
[A large log, forty feet long and eight feet in diameter, will be drawn by twenty horses.]

Although the above programme may undergo some change as to order of floats, it will be carried out substantially.

Hang Out Your Banners.

Citizens should begin decorating their buildings this morning. The work was commenced last week, but outside the decorations of the city hall, the Northern Pacific general offices, and a number of the larger wholesale and retail houses, very little has been accomplished. This week's programme is of unusual importance, consisting of three great events, and the decorations should be the most elaborate ever seen in St. Paul. The most prominent men of this country and Canada will be the city's guests this week, and they should be given a right royal reception. This is something in which every one can assist, and every householder is called upon to decorate. The poorest building should have at least a few flags and such decorations as the owner feels able to make.

The decorations will not be confined to the line of march. One street should be as elaborately decorated as another, and the one making the best display will receive the greatest attention.

The Great Northern flags which are being used so largely in the decorations are on sale at 147 East Third street, just above the Merchants' hotel. A large stock was secured, but the great demand for these flags has diminished the supply, and those needing such decorations should lose no time in securing them. General decorations can be had at a number of places.

Splendid Western Floats.

A. A. White, of Moorhead, has full charge of the Kalispel and Moorhead floats, and will show on Wednesday three as artistic floats as will be seen in the parade. He has been in the city the past week looking after the interests of these two cities. The first of the Kalispell floats will bear a beautifully painted map of Kalispel, the Flathead valley and the surrounding country, extending east to Helena and Great Falls, to Spokane on the west, to Missoula on the south and to the boundary line on the north. It will show the gold, silver, copper and coal mines, the petroleum fields, the sheep and cattle ranges and the timber belt of this section of the country. The Rocky mountains are on the east and the Cabinet on the west. The map is highly ornamented and surmounted on pedestals. Four girls, beautifully costumed, bear banners proclaiming the resources of this famous valley, of which Kalispel is the center. The float will be drawn by six caparisoned horses, led by men in costume. The second Kalispell float shows the resources of the valley surrounding this city. On the float will be artistically arranged gold, silver and copper ores, cans of petroleum, coal, wheat, oats and barley. Rising in the center is a high throne, on which will be seated the queen of the Flathead valley, with crown and scepter. Attending her will be two maids of honor, all in court costumes. The decorations of this float are elaborate, no expense being spared in their preparation. The horses and escort will be quite similar to the first.

The main feature of the Moorhead float will be a miniature model of the Moorhead State Normal school, surrounded by a natural lawn, with graveled walks, trees and flowers. This model has been secured at a great expense. The decorations, which are also elaborate, will be of wheat, barley, oats and grasses, the agricultural products of the valley about Moorhead. Above this will be a beautiful keystone arch, representing the city of Moorhead. The horses will be caparisoned and led by uniformed men.

CYCLONE-SWEPT.

Several Persons Killed in a Remote Town in the State of Texas.

For Three Miles Everything Is Wrecked—A Centenarian Crushed.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 4.—Spanish Camp, in Wharton county, two miles from the railroad, was struck by a terrible cyclone on Friday night. Numbers of houses were unroofed and destroyed. In the village, Josh Wilkins' house was blown down and two of his children killed. For three miles square everything is wrecked and in ruins, houses and trees and everything being promiscuously strewn about. Three miles from town Mrs. Simmons was killed, and W. H. Jenkins, a darky over 100 years old, was caught beneath the ruins of his cabin and crushed to death. All the residences and outhouses on the Montgomery plantation were blown away and several persons hurt, but none killed. On G. Duncan's farm houses were unroofed and two families of colored tenants badly injured, two fatally.

A FRIGHTFUL FATE.

One Courtesan Burns Another to Death at Omaha.

OMAHA, June 4.—Early this morning, while Belle Arnold and "Joe" Rodgers, colored courtesans, were having a quarrel in a house on Ninth street, Anna Brown, another woman of the same sort, interfered. Belle took up a beer bottle and said to Anna: "Now you shut up your mouth or I'll shut it up for you." The latter was seated near a piano, on which stood two burning lamps. She rose quickly, grasped one of the lamps, and, advancing towards the Arnold woman, threw it squarely in her face. The lamp exploded and the woman's clothing were thoroughly saturated with the oil, which was soon ablaze. The Brown woman immediately ran from the house and disappeared. The police, who were called, were only partially successful in smothering the flames by wrapping a quilt around the woman's body, and by the time the city physician arrived the clothing was burned, and the flesh fell off in large strips. The woman was taken to a hospital, where she died this afternoon. The Brown woman was arrested this afternoon at the house of a friend in the western part of the city, where she had taken refuge. She says that the Arnold woman had several times threatened her life, and that she threw the lamp in self-defense. She claims that her parents reside at Ottawa, Kan., and are wealthy.

FOUR FEET DEEP

Was the Hail After a Big Storm in Nebraska.

SUTTON, Neb., June 4.—The destructive results of yesterday's storm were much greater than at first supposed. In a track a mile wide a mile east of here the storm was accompanied by hail and wind that destroyed the crops, breaking glass in the farm houses and leveling windmills. Mrs. Henry Hull had her son and two horses instantly killed by lightning, as the lad was bringing home the stock for the night. East of here two cows were killed and a girl was severely stunned by lightning. The hail twenty-four hours after the storm was four feet deep in drifts, and was so destructive as to kill quantities of young stock.

Where Is Lulu.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 4. — Burlington police are mystified by the strange case of Miss Lulu Newton, a Des Moines girl, who disappeared from her home some time ago and was not heard from, till her sisters, Mrs. Jennie Ross and Mrs. Nettie Kennedy, of that city, received a soiled bit of paper by her dated Burlington, Ia., imploring them to come to her rescue before it is too late. The sisters are here, but can get no trace of the girl.

RAINED IN TORRENTS.

Jupiter Pluvius Prevents Many People From Visiting the White City.

The Second Sabbath's Attendance Will Not Reach Sixty Thousand.

Most of Those Present Poor Families of the City of Chicago.

Western People More Numerous Than Easterners at the Fair.

CHICAGO, June 4.—What the attendance at the world's fair might have been today had it not rained, no one will ever know. But it rained, and it rained hard nearly all the afternoon, and the total number of paid admissions was less than 60,000. The second open Sunday of the fair dawned bright and clear, and and it was uncomfortably warm. The railways, surface and elevated, and the steamboat lines brought out their entire service in anticipation of an immense business. But they were disappointed. Up to 1 o'clock in the afternoon they did a fair business, and carried upwards of 35,000 people to the "White City." About that hour an ugly, threatening black cloud arose in the west, and in less than an hour later the rain was falling in torrents. To make matters worse, the wind blew a perfect gale, and it thundered and

The Lightning Flashed

in a most uncomfortable manner. It was after 4 o'clock when the rain ceased and the sun came out again, but it was so late that the people did not come out in crowds, and late this evening the bureau of admissions estimated the total paid attendance would be less than 60,000 people. This much may be said of the visitors who attended the fair today. They were largely of the working class and inhabitants of Chicago. There were thousands of laboring men out with their families, and nearly all of them brought their lunch with them, and at noon the benches and seats scattered throughout the grounds reminded one of a basket picnic. An official connected with the bureau of admissions, in speaking of the local character of the crowd, said that the out-of-town people had been coming to the fair all week and were tired out today and were taking a rest, so as to be able to make a fresh start tomorrow. About the only people who came out today were those who could not attend during the week. Another thing that was noticeable, the pay shows on the Midway Plaisance were not well patronized and the rolling chairs were scarcely used at all. It was a crowd made up of people who had to work for a living and could afford few of the luxuries.

The Money Spenders

were at home resting. The machinery hall was crowded pretty much all day; so, too, was the fine arts building and the manufactures building. The gondoliers had little to do, and the electric launches less.

Nearly all the Eastern states' buildings were closed to the public, while the majority of the buildings erected by the Western and Middle states were open. The open-air concerts in the pavilion on administration plaza were well patronized, especially towards noon, when the people thronged thither and ate their lunch and listened to the music at the same time.

Krupp's big guns were handled in the pavilion on the lake front at 10 o'clock today exactly as they would be handled in service except that they were not fired. The steel monsters will be put through their paces tomorrow at 12 o'clock, and every forenoon and afternoon thereafter at an hour to be determined later. The exhibition will occupy at least half an hour each forenoon and afternoon. The big gun is only mounted for the proving ground, but the smaller guns on either side are mounted in coast defense turrets, exactly as they would be for service. The guns are handled entirely by compressed air. Two men can do the necessary work, though, of course, in service a much larger detail would be assigned to each gun. The big gun is operated by hand on its present mountings, but the visitor can see just how it would be handled by watching the operation of the smaller guns.

Mainly Westerners.

According to the registers found in nearly every state building Western people are coming to the world's fair in much greater numbers as a general thing than those living in the older Eastern commonwealths. The result of an investigation shows the following number of people registered at the different state buildings:

Montana	3,000	Delaware	330
Nebraska	2,500	Rhode Island	800
Minnesota	2,600	New Hampshire	400
Virginia	2,400	Vermont	900
Connecticut	200	Massachusetts	2,400
Maryland	1,550	New York	2,100
West Virginia	1,300	Missouri	1,870
Kansas	1,000	Louisiana	1,175
Maine	1,200	Ohio	3,000
New Jersey	1,200	Washington	1,000
Arkansas	84	Wisconsin	3,000
Arizona	67	North Dakota	400
New Mexico	50	Pennsylvania	4,000
Utah	300	Michigan	9,000
Idaho	250		

Charles Frohman's stock company, now playing at the Schiller theater, accepted the invitation of Manager Brill to visit Buffalo Bill's Wild West show this afternoon, and the company were delighted with the performance and the original war cry, which is identically the same as in the third act of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," which played to the largest week's business, except one, at the Schiller.

Almost a Disaster.

There was a narrow escape from a frightful disaster on the lake this afternoon. Only the presence of mind of a few people averted the loss of many lives. The Music, a small double-decked propeller, in the service of the World's Fair Steamship company, left the Van Buren street pier down town for the White city with over 200 passengers, nearly its full carrying capacity, on board. About midway between the city and the fair part of the electric storm broke upon the small steamer. The wind blew sharply offshore, carrying the rain among the passengers, who were not protected by any awnings. To escape from the rain, the passengers on the port side rushed pellmell in a mass to the starboard side. Immediately the vessel lurched, and there was a brief panic. Women and children screamed, fearing the boat would capsize. A few cool-headed men, aided by the captain and crew, shouted to the frightened passengers to go back and get drenched with rain rather than get drowned in the lake. There was a general response, which averted the disaster. The boat righted itself, the captain gave the command to turn stern to the shore, and the Music, with its wet passengers, stood out in the lake until the storm passed over. Then it made for the Casino pier in safety.

The paid admissions to the world's fair grounds today number 54,304.

ITALIANS CELEBRATE

The Twenty-Second Anniversary of Italy's New Constitution.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Memories and traditions of sunny Italy were right royally revived tonight at a banquet given at the Hyde Park hotel by his excellency, Marquis Henry Ungaro, and the Italian commission to the world's Columbian exposition. When the marquis conceived the idea of celebrating Italy's national fete at the world's Fair city he had in mind the new constitution of his country which had its birth June 4, 1871. This day to the inhabitants of the land of music and flowers is sacred in more ways than one, and tonight's demonstrations were like an outpouring of American patriotism on Independence day. In response to 150 invitations sent out twenty less than that number were seated around the board. Everything with which the guests came in contact was rendered as near as possible significant of the true spirit of the occasion. The banquet hall was appropriately decorated, the four walls being hung with national colors, and the group representing the world. Commissioner General Marquis Ungara, while indulging in what he is pleased to term a bit of national vanity, did much to render the event unique and distinctive.

Going to Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Austrian corvette Frundsberg, Capt. Rousseau, Philadelphia, five days, with 227 crew and seven guns, has arrived. The Frundsberg is an Austrian wooden training ship under command of Capt. Rousseau. Capt. Rousseau says the corvettes will remain at New York about twenty-four days, and the students will be taken in detachments to visit the world's fair.

AMBASSADOR JELTSCH.

The New German Representative at Washington Has Seen Much Service.

He Stands High Among the Seniors in Germany's Diplomatic Ranks.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Baron von Saurnca Jeltsch, the first German ambassador to the United States, is about fifty-four years of age, and has been in the diplomatic service about twenty-five years, having been attached to most of the European legations as secretary of legation. In 1880 he was consul-general and diplomat to Cairo, Egypt. Since then Baron Jeltsch has represented his government as minister to Bucharest and The Hague, and for the past two years as the Prussian minister at Stuttgart. This is a most important post, as the minister there has to communicate with the authorities as to the condition of internal affairs between Prussia and Wurtemburg. Dr. von Holleben, the present German minister to the United States, will be sent to Stuttgart to replace Baron Jeltsch, and will leave for his post the latter part of July. Dr. von Holleben was not far enough in the service to be honored by an ambassadorship, there being several ahead of him, among whom is the new ambassador, who stands high among the seniors in Germany's diplomatic ranks. The German legation here has received only telegraphic advices regarding the appointment, which was made on the 23d of last month.

FORCED TO THE WALL

Wholly by the Eastern Financial Stringency.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., June 4.—Yesterday the Carnegie Land Company and Carnegie Iron Company made an assignment to J. W. Cure. The liabilities, due largly to Eastern and Northern parties, are placed at $125,000, and the assets, consisting of a new blast furnace, hotel, lands and town lots and notes, are estimated at $600,000. Gen. J. T. Wilder, the president, has just returned from the East, where he had been to float bonds to the amount of $100,000, but the parties who had promised to take them found themselves utterly unable to do so, now, on account of the prevailing financial stringency, and there was nothing left for the companies to do but to assign. It is confidently expected by the stockholders, most of whom are large Eastern capitalists, that the matter will be straightened out by the middle of October and the companies taken out of the assignee's hands.

QUIET AT JOLIET,

Athough the Canal Strikers Are Making Threats.

JOLIET, Ill., June 4.—There was no disturbance along the drainage canal today, but there is a strong possibility that there will be trouble tomorrow. The men have decided to meet on Stevens street in Lamont, and when the full number of strikers is assembled they will march along the canal and through the various drainage canal camps, and whenever men are found at work they will be forced to quit. The contractors say, however, that if any men desire to work they shall do so, and full protection given them. The strikers in turn say that there will be no violence unless there is an attempt made to put scabs to work, or to use the militia and deputy sheriffs. In this case they say there will be violence, and possibly bloodshed.

"THE BLUE AND THE GRAY."

Henry Vedder Dies While Singing the Song.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Henry Vedder, of Jersey City, while in attendance upon the marriage of his niece last night, dropped to the floor dead. Mr. Vedder was in the Southern navy during the civil war and was on board the Alabama in her encounter with the Kearsasge. He entertained the company with several war melodies, and had just finished the song "The Blue and the Gray" when he fell back dead. The coroner viewed the body today and decided that death had been caused by heart disease.

LITTLE MAMIE FOUND.

Capt. Gallagher, of the West Superior Police, Locates the Lost Child.

She Is Recognized by a Birthmark on the Back of Her Neck.

Recognized by Her Father and Now on Her Way to St. Paul.

The Child First Taken to Duluth by an Unknown Abductress.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., June 4.—Valentine J. Schwartz, a pressman on the Daily Volkszeitung, of St. Paul, identified his five-year-old daughter, Mamie Florence Schwartz, abducted from her home last June, in this city today. On

MAMIE SCHWARTZ.

the afternoon the child was abducted she was playing in the yard near her home. An organ grinder had been on the street most of the afternoon, and it was at first thought the child had followed him away. When this was found to be untrue the parents were thrown into utter distraction. Their means were scant, though they at once began a search for their child. With the aid of the St. Paul police they learned that an unknown woman had engaged a room in the West house, St. Paul, No. 86 West Tenth street, on the afternoon of the kidnaping. During the afternoon this woman had returned to the hotel with a little girl, and she said: "I have found my child." The little girl's

Hair Was Cut Off

and she was clothed in an entirely different dress. After learning this, all clews to the little girl's whereabouts were lost. An entreaty was made to Gov. Nelson for help and a state reward of $500 was offered. A circular announcing this was sent to the Superior police and the matter here was turned over to Capt. Gallagher, of the police force. Three weeks ago, at a circus in old Superior, Capt. Gallagher identified the child, but preferred to communicate with Gov. Nelson before taking proceedings to recover her. She was discovered through a birthmark, a small red spot on the back of her neck. This information was given to Mr. Schwartz, and he arrived in the city late Saturday night. Sunday morning he identified the girl as his daughter, and there was a most happy meeting between them. The little girl recognized him at once, and, throwing her arms about his neck, kissed him fervently and called him father. The sight was a touching one, indeed. Information at hand leads the police to believe the child was taken immediately from St. Paul to Duluth, where she was kept by her unknown abductress for several months. The little girl herself says:

Her Abductress Tired.

"The woman took me to Duluth on a street car." Her abductress had evidently become tired of keeping her, and had placed her in the family of Levins, of the East end, to board. She was to pay them $3 per week board, but only paid this for a few weeks. In February the Levins determined to move to North Dakota, and were about to turn the child over to the county, when Joseph Allard, a Northern Pacific switchman, went through the legal formality of adopting her. Mr. Allard has no children, and was very much attached to the little girl. He was loth to turn her over to her father, and kissed her an affectionate good-bye. Mr. Schwartz had several months ago given up hope of ever finding his little daughter. He said: "When I was coming on the train from St. Paul Saturday night I thought to myself if I do not find Mamie this time I will consider it a case of Charley Ross, and give up all hope of ever seeing her again."

Little is known of the child's abductress, as the Levins family, which is now in Dakota, gave the child to the Allards, and had themselves little or no information or history. The police have begun a search for this woman, and hope to bring her to justice before many days. Mr. Schwartz, little Mamie and Capt. Gallagher all left for St. Paul tonight. Capt. Gallagher is very much elated over the case, as the state of Minnesota has offered a reward of $500 for the child's recovery. While in St. Paul he hopes to get a check for this amount.

A MOTHER'S JOY

Scarcely Yet to Be Realized—End of a Celebrated Case.

In a small house on Thirteenth street, between Robert and Jackson streets, was yesterday a small, worn-looking woman, on whose face joy could not entirely paint out the traces of a great and consuming grief. It was Mrs. Schwartz, the mother of the missing and recovered Mamie. She seemed almost in a dream. For just a year she has mourned her absent darling, and twenty-four hours of joy have not yet dissipated the furrows of care wrought by that awful year. On Saturday she learned of the possibility of her child's recovery, and since then she has been lost in a blissful dream. She could scarcely believe it, and her delirium of joy was painful to witness. Since the departure of her husband to bring back the little one she has waited in a suspense almost as painful as that she had already endured, and even the telegram announcing that husband and child had started for St. Paul could not relieve her mind.

It is a singular and tearful story—the kidnaping of little Mamie Schwartz—and correctly told in its essential details in the telegram given above. It had almost wrecked the family, as in fits of anger and grief each parent had accused the other of having been a party to the disappearance, but all this is happily ended in the recovery of the child. During the long year since the girl was stolen, Mrs. Schwartz has been a regular caller at the GLOBE office, and her sad face and appealing air were sufficient inducement to every reporter to use every endeavor to keep the matter fresh in the minds of the reading public, in the hope of learning some tidings. When the last legislature authorized the offering of a reward of $500 for her return, it was the general belief that it would result in her recovery. The local police department has used every endeavor to solve the mystery, but to no purpose.

But little Mamie has been found. A family has been made happy and another standing sensation ended.

THE GLOBE BULLETIN.

Weather—Fair; cooler.
Reciprocity convention assembles today.
Programme for the Hill parade.
Little Mamie Schwartz is found.
Mr. Cleveland returns to Washington.
It rains at the world's fair.
Eulalie sails on the Hudson.
Great disaster in Fuente coal mine.
Bertha Manchester's murderer caught.
Minister Runyon presented at Berlin.
Chinese checked in landing at Portland.
St. Paul Lutherans celebrate.
Highbinders attack agents at Spokane.
Coming Pan-American medical congress.
Edwin Booth very low again.
Henry Vedder dies at a wedding.
Philadelphia epidemic of suicides.
A sensation at Chautauqua, N. Y.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Berlin, Southampton.
BOSTON—Arrived: Bothnia, Liverpool.
SOUTHHAMPTON — Arrived: Trave, New York.
LONDON—Arrived: Minnesota, Philadelphia.

WHITES FROZEN OUT

By the Asiatics in the Pacific Coast Canneries.

NEW WESTMINISTER, B. C., June 4.—A monster meeting of the fishermen's association has been held here to discuss the wholesale naturalization of Japanese and Chinese for the purpose of getting fishing licenses. Several speeches were made. It was pointed out that the fishermen were gradually being crowded out by the Japanese and Chinese. There are thirty-one canneries on the Frazier river, and although the biggest pack on record is expected to be made this season, not one white fisherman has been employed so far by either of the canneries. The Japs and Chinamen are taking their places. The native Indians are also being supplanted by the Japs. Resolutions were passed asking the Dominion government to refuse to grant licenses to Japs and Chinese, and to issue the same only to whites and Indians. The meeting was enthusiastic. Public sentiment is strongly with the fishermen.

CELESTIALS CHECKED.

Several Hundred Will Have to Recross the Pacific.

PORTLAND, Or., June 4.—United States District Judge Bellinger has served an order on Capt. Myers, of the steamship Danube, which brought 500 Chinese from Victoria, B. C., to this port, commanding him to bring into court next Monday a number of Chinese whose certificates had not been passed upon by the collector of the port. The captain has asked for a number of deputy marshals to assist in taking the Chinese from the vessel to the court room, but the request was refused. If any of the Chinese escape en route to the court room the captain is held liable to a heavy fine. He has, therefore, through the British vice consul here, appealed to the British ambassador at Washington for relief in the matter. Out of about 400 of the Danube's Chinese already examined nearly 200 have been refused landing.

UNREQUITED LOVE

Drives a Young Man to Suicide at Winona.

Special to the Globe.