SIR WALTER BY A LENGTH.

BANQUET BEATEN IN A MILE AND A HALF RACE.

A BIG DUMP IN THE FOURTH.

Nahma, at Eight to One, Captures the Ladies' Stakes—Correction Beats Wah Jim in the First—Caprivi Corralled the $2,000 Kindergarten Stake at St. Louis.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The chief interest of the day at Morris Park was in the meeting of Sir Walter and Banquet at a mile and a half, and it was an excellent race. The result might have been different had the boy on St. Anthony been able to keep him from bolting, for he had a clear lead of fifteen lengths when the four contestants turned into the stretch, and it was a big lot of ground to make up, as he was running strongly when he made a rush for the opposite side of the track. Sir Walter won finally by a scant length from Banquet, who had been driven with whip and spur for more than a furlong, and stood it gamely.

There was an upset in the Ladies' stakes for three-year-old fillies, at a mile and a sixteenth, for Kentigerna could not finish any better than third, while Nahma was pounds better than all of the others, and won easily. Summaries:

First race, five furlongs—Correction, 106 (Littlefield), 6 to 5, won by two lengths; Wah Jim, 111 (Griffin), 4 to 1, second by one length; Lustre, 104 (Snedeker), 30 to 1, third. Time, :58¾.

Second race, mile and a half—Sir Walter, 120 (Doggett), 7 to 10, won by a length; Banquet, 116 (Simms), 7 to 5, second by thirty lengths; Picknicker, 96 (Griffin), 7 to 1, third. Time, 2:35¼. St. Anthony also ran.

Third race, five and a half furlongs—Philomena, 98 (Reiff), 5 to 1, won by a length and a half; Hollywood, 86 (Donohue), 50 to 1, second by two lengths; The Coon, 107 (Doggett), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:05½.

Fourth race, Ladies' stakes, mile and a sixteenth—Nahma, 120 (Littlefield) 8 to 1, won by two lengths; Lightfoot, 109 (Snedeker), 30 to 1, second by half a length; Kentigerna, 117 (Simms), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:49.

Fifth race, five furlongs, selling—Cleopatra colt, 100 (Jones) 30, to 1, won by two lengths; Tinge, 98 (Bergen), 8 to 1, second by a head; Ella Reed, 99 (Reiff), 50 to 1, third. Time, :59

ONLY ONE FAVORITE

Landed Money For the Talent at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, O., June 7.—One of the largest week day crowds of the meeting saw the races today at Latonia. There was only one favorite which pleased his backers and won, Bob L, in the first race. Flora Thornton, in the second, 7 to 5, was beaten by Pocahontas, a 5 to 1 chance. Tasco, in the third race, was heavily played on the strength of his fine performance the other day, but Lancelot, 5 to 1, galloped away from the field and Tasco was not even placed. The Milldale stake, worth $1,640 to the winner, was captured by a rank outsider, The Sculptor, who was backed from 20 to 12 to 1, and won in a drive from the second choice, Pedestrian. Rey El Santa Anita, the favorite, 7 to 5, just managed to show. The last race was taken by Adam, the second choice, at 2 to 1.

First race, seven-eighths of a mile—Bob L won, Belle Foster second, Powder third. Time, 1:28¾.

Second race, mile—Pocahontas won, Flora Thornton second, Lindolette third. Time, 1:42½.

Third race, seven-eighths of a mile—Lancelot won, Capt. Drane second, Florianna third. Time, 1:28¾.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Sculptor won, Pedestrian second, Rey Del Santa Anita third. Time, 1:14¾.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile—Adam won, Ace second, Bridget third. Time, 1:03¼.

CAPRIVI THE CHAMPION.

He Won a Fat Purse Without a Struggle.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—A good attendance at the fair grounds was brought out by the clear, warm weather and the prospect of good sport on a fast track. The feature of the card was the $2,000 Kindergarten stake for two-year-olds, which, however, proved interesting only rom the fact that Prime Minister, backed down to 6 to 5, favorite, failed to even show. Caprivi won handily by three lengths after an almost featureless contest. In the second race the disqualification of St. Brandon carried the money to Lizzie McDuff, and gave Archbishop and Francis Pope second and third money, respectively. In the steeplechase, Frolic's owner claimed second money on the ground that Argenta did not take all the jumps. The claim was not allowed. In the last race Maid Marion was the only animal carrying money, and the odds, 1 to 5, were justified by her easy victory. But two favorites won and the talent went home out of pocket.

First race, seven-eighths of a mile—Long Ten won, Safe Home second, Granite third. Time, 1:31¼.

Second race, mile—Lizzie McDuff won, Archbishop second, Francis Pope third. Time, 1:44.

Third race, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—West Park won, Cedar Brook second, Jim Hogg third. Time, 1:37½.

Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile, the Kindergarten stake—Caprivi won, Trenton second, Leonard B third. Time, 1:03.

Fifth race, steeplechase—Iron Duke won, Argenta second, Eolic third. Time, 2:12.

Sixth race, mile—Maid Marion won, Dago second, Jack Rose third. Time, 1:48.

Hawthorne Races.

HAWTHORNE, Ill., June 7.—First race, half-mile—Charley Weller won, Red Top second, Bandmaster third. Time, :51½.

Second race, mile—Elva won, Loudon second, St. Croix third. Time, 1:16¼.

Third race, mile—Dungarven won, Oakwood second, Jack Richelieu third. Time, 1:44½.

Fourth race, mile and a quarter—Joe Murphy won, Pat Malloy Jr. second, Bessie Bresland third. Time, 2:12¾.

Fifth race three-quarters of a mile—Maryland won, Bismarck second, Sprite third. Time, 1:17.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—George F. Smith won, Imperio second, Amelia May third. Time, 1:16.

Won by Reminder.

LONDON, June 7.—Today the Espsom Grand Prize, of 2,000 soverieus, for three-years-old colts carrying eight stone twelve pounds, and fillies carrying eight stone seven pounds, over the City and Suburban course, about one mile and a quarter, was won by Reminder, the property of Mrs. T. Cannon. Douglass Baird's Sempronius was second, and Lord Howe's Farndale was third.

YALE WILL WIN

In the Contest With Oxford on the London Grounds

NEW YORK, June 7.—The arrival on the Majestic of MacLane Van Ingen, who made the preliminary arrangements for the coming contest in England between the crack athletes of Yale and Oxford, served to stimulate interest in the great event. Collegians everywhere are discussing the meeting, and it seems to be the general opinion among those interested that the trip abroad of Ellis Boise will greatly boom college athletics. Mr. Van Ingen left town soon after his arrival. He saw a few friends, but did go into details of the arrangements made by him with Oxford. From his general conversation, however, it is gathered that the plans agreed upon are very satisfactory to both sides. The contest will probably take place in London, on the grounds of the Queen's club, some time during the first or second week in July. Yale's team has not been definitely selected, but there can be no doubt that it will be the best that ever represented the college. The opinion among the students at New Haven is that the Yale team will win a majority of the events.

BARNES BEAT THEM.

The Hoosiers Played a Great Uphill Game.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Sioux City	31	23	8	.741
Kansas City	33	21	12	.636
Minneapolis	32	20	12	.625
Toledo	33	19	14	.575
Grand Rapids	38	18	20	.473
Milwaukee	25	10	15	.400
Indianapolis	36	13	23	.361
Detroit	34	7	27	.205

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7.—The home team played a great uphill game today, but by a lucky three-bagger in the tenth, followed by a single by Hulen, Minneapolis won the game: Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 4 1 0	7	15	5
Minneapolis	5 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	8	13	0

Batteries, Camp and Westlake; Frazer, Parvin and Burrell; earned runs, Indianapolis 6, Minneapolis 2; time, 1:55; umpire, McDonald.

HOME-RUN HIT DID IT.

TOLEDO, O., June 7.—Both pitchers were hit hard today, and it looked like a sure thing for the visitors. In the last inning Hatfield drove a home-run hit against a stiff wind, scoring the winning run. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Toledo	4 2 3 0 0 1 1 0 2	13	22	2
Kansas City	2 1 1 3 5 0 0 0 0	12	16	3

Batterie, Foreman and Summers, Mauck and Donahue; earned runs, Toledo 6, Kansas City 4; time, 2:10; umpire, Sheridan; attendance, 500.

BREWERS ARE BALL PLAYERS.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 7.—The series with Milwaukee ended this afternoon with a well-earned victory for the visitors. The work in the box was inferior on both sides, but the Brewers had the best of the batting. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
G'd Rapids	0 3 1 0 0 2 0 0 0	6	8	2
Milwaukee	2 0 2 0 0 4 2 2 *	12	17	3

Batteries, Killeen, Parker and Spies, Stephens and Lohman; earned runs, Grand Rapids 4, Milwaukee 7; time, 2:49; umpire, Kerins; attendance, 800.

HEAVY BATTING BY THE BRAVES.

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—Sioux City won the third game today by heavy batting in the seventh and eighth for two home runs, a double and five singles. Attendance, 500. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	1 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 3	9	12	5
Sioux City	0 1 0 0 0 1 4 4 *	10	11	5

Batteries, Pears and Hurley, Cunningham and Twineham; time, 2:00; umpire, Baker.

ANSON'S BAD BREAK.

He Changes Pitchers and Loses the Game to Gotham.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	31	22	9	.709
Pittsburg	36	24	12	.666
Cleveland	33	21	12	.636
Philadelphia	33	21	12	.636
Boston	37	23	14	.621
Brooklyn	34	19	15	.558
New York	36	18	18	.500
St. Louis	37	18	19	.486
Cincinnati	33	12	21	.363
Louisville	32	10	22	.312
Chicago	35	10	25	.285
Washington	37	10	27	.270

NEW YORK, June 7.—Anson's change of pitchers in the seventh inning proved costly, as Griffith, after Irwin's error, was hit for three singles, producing three runs, and deciding the game. Attendance, 3,000. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 1 0 0 1 3 2 0 0	7	3	3
New York	1 0 0 0 2 2 3 0 *	8	10	4

Earned runs, Chicago 4, New York 3; batteries, Griffith, Terry and Schriver; Meekin, Westervelt and Farrell; time, 2:25; umpire, Swartwood.

BEAN EATERS WIN.

BOSTON, June 7.—Boston played good ball except in the seventh inning, when errors by Lowe, Long, Bannon and Nash, with hits by Quinn and Frank gave St. Louis six runs. Attendance, 615. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	1 1 2 1 1 3 5 0 7	18	17	6
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 6 0	7	9	3

Earned runs, Boston 5; Batteries, Nichols and Ryan, Breitenstein and Pietz; time, 2:30; umpire, Emslie.

STENZEL THE CAUSE OF A RIOT.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 7.—Pittsburg gave an exhibition of hard hitting and also furnished the crowd with a sample of the tricks of the trade. Stenzel's collision at the plate with Con Dailey in the ninth inning almost caused a riot. President Byrne tonight filed a complaint with the board of directors of the league, asking them to make an example of Stenzel. Game was called on account of darkness. Attendance 3,839. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Brook'n	1 0 0 3 0 0 3 4 2 0	13	17	3
Pittsburg	0 1 4 3 1 2 0 2 0 0	13	29	3

Earned runs, Brooklyn 4, Pittsburg 10; batteries, Stein, Gastright, Kennedie and Dailey, Gumbert and Mack; time, 2:39; umpire, McQuaid.

SENATORS WON EASILY.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The home team outbatted and outfielded the visitors and won handily. Attendance, 3,100. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 3 0 1 1 2 0 0 1	8	10	2
Cincinnati	2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	3	7	3

Earned runs, Washington 5, Cincinnati 1; batteries, Maul and McGuire, Parrott and Murphy; time, 1:43; umpire, Hurst.

CLEVELAND SHUT OUT.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 7.—The Cleveland team made their first appearance of the season on the home grounds today, and were shut out. They were at the mercy of Taylor, making but two safe hits, both of which were scratched. Clarkson kept the Phillies guessing until the last inning, when they made four hits, two of them doubles, earning three runs. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Philadelp'a	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 3	6	11	3
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *	0	2	4

Earned runs, Philadelphia 5; Batteries, Taylor and Grady, Clarkson and Zimmer; time, 1:25; umpire, Stage.

HEMMING WAS WILD.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—Hemming was a little wild in the beginning of the game and his bases on balls were costly. Attendance, 3,600. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 2 0 0 2 2 0 1	7	8	1
Louisville	0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0	4	9	5

Earned runs, Baltimore 3; Louisville 3; batteries, Inks and Robinson, Hemming and Grim; umpire, Lynch; time 1:59.

A $100,000 Matchbox.

LONDON, June 7.—Baron Hirsch has purchased Matchbox, who ran second to Ladas in the Derby yesterday. The price paid was $75,000, and an additional $25,000 is to be paid providing Matchbox winds the Grand Prix of Paris. Matchbox was owned by Lord Arlington, and is a brown colt by St. Simon, out of Matchgirl.

SKINS ON FIRE

With agonizing eczemas and other itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, blotchy, and pimply skin and scalp diseases, are instantly relieved and speedily cured by the celebrated CUTICURA REMEDIES, the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times. Sold throughout the world.

THE STANFORD MILLIONS.

SENATORS DISCUSS OLNEY'S SUIT AGAINST THE ESTATE.

THE LATE LELAND IS PRAISED.

Harris Attempts to Rush Through Several Tariff Schedules by Unanimous Consent, but Quay Gets in an Objection—The Oatmeal Tariff Fixed, the Senate Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The action of the attorney general in claiming $15,000,000 from the estate of the late Leland Stanford occupied the attention of the senate until the tariff bill was taken up today. The question arose upon a resolution introduced by Mr. Hoar, instructing the committee on judiciary to pass upon the equity of the claim, and whether it should not be set at rest. Following the introduction of the resolution, Mr. Hoar eulogized Mr. Stanford, and praised the objects to which he had devoted his wealth.

Speaking on the Stanford resolution, Senator Hoar said the government ought at least to decide the question of distinguishing and putting this claim at rest. He did not suppose, he said, that any one seriously supposed that the government had a claim against the Stanford estate, and it was proper that the judiciary committee should inquire whether this alleged claim was founded on a technicality or upon law and equity. Mr. Hoar recited the benefactions under the will of Gov. Stanford, and added:

If the government had a claim of $15,000,000, that was only 20 cents apiece for the inhabitants of the United States, to whom Mr. Stanford had consecrated his large estate, and it ought not to embarrass the closing years of his widow and cripple, and perhaps destroy the great gift he had made for the

BENEFIT OF THE POOR

by seeking to press it. No one, Mr. Blackburn said in reply, felt more deeply than he the public spirit manifested by his late associate in devoting so much to educational purposes. But the real question was, did he own the estate; had he sought to divert to this high purpose an estate that belonged to the United States? The attorney general had already taken steps to determine this question, and it was the first time he had ever heard of either house of congress attempting to stay the hand of the law officer of the government.

While in expressed terms the resolution only applied to the estate of Leland Stanford, it the claim against Mr. Stanford's estate was relinquished and set at rest, the claims against Hopkins, Crocker and Huntington must be released also.

Mr. Hoar insisted that this did not necessarily follow. The resolution was one of pure inquiry.

"Are we to understand," inquired Mr. Voorhees, "that this proceeding on the part of the United States is an attempt to hold the estate of Leland Stanford for the mortgage the government holds against the Central Pacific?"

"No," replied Mr. Hoar, "it is a proceeding under a California statute on the ground of stockholders' liability. After the first and second mortgages fail due, unless satisfied, the stockholders become individually liable."

"Before taking my seat I desire to say," said Mr. Voorhees, "that Leland Stanford is the only

VERY RICH MAN

I have ever known whose simplicity and sublimity of character was not touched or debased by his wealth. His was the same simple, kindly, devoted nature that exists elsewhere without the corroding influence of wealth."

The tariff bill was then taken up. Mr. Carey completed his speech on the bill at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Harris, pursuant to an agreement reached after consultation with some of the Republican leaders, sprang a surprise on many of the senators in the shape of a proposition to proceed with schedules G (agricultural products), H (spirits, wines and other beverages), I (cottons), and J (flax, hemp and jute), under the five-minute rule. This would have carried the senate to schedule K (wools and woolens) under fast marching orders. It seemed at first as if there would be no objections. Mr. Harris stated that after consultation on both sides of the senate he indulged the hope that this agreement would be reached. If it was, he said, it would put an end to all controversy about night sessions.

While the matter was being informally discussed, Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) sauntered into the chamber. He asked what it all meant. On being told that it was a request for unanimous consent to limit debate, he said emphatically: "I object." Having thus abruptly smashed the proposed truce, he walked into

THE MARBLE ROOM.

Then the senate proceeded with debate on the bill. Messrs. Allison, Sherman, McLaurin, Manderson, Vest, Allen and Teller participated. The Nebraska senator became involved in a discussion with Mr. Teller on the causes of the low price of wheat. Mr. Teller said hotly that he was at a loss to locate the Nebraska senator politically after his remarks and his recent votes. He did not know which he belonged to, the Populistic or the Democratic party.

"I voted with you on the last vote on the sugar schedule," said Mr. Allen.

"I beg the senator's pardon," replied Mr. Teller, "you voted for and I voted against the sugar schedule."

"I voted against the discrimination in favor of the sugar trust."

"But you voted for the schedule?"

"I voted for it because the party to which you belong bankrupted the treasury, and we could not lose the revenue in that schedule."

The discussion was continued until 5:30 p. m., when a vote was had on the finance committee amendment fixing the rate on oatmeal at 15 per cent, and excluding it from the reciprocity provisions of the paragraphs. It was defeated by a strict party vote, 24 to 32. Then, at 6 o'clock, with a sarcastic allusion to the rapid progress made today, Mr. Harris moved that the senate go into executive session. After a brief period the doors were opened and the senate adjourned.

THE INDIAN BILL.

Attack on Catholic Churches Made by a Member.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The house had the Indian appropriation bill under discussion today. The main feature of the debate was an attack on Catholic churches made by Mr. Linton, of Michigan, in which he argued against the contract Indian schools, saying that under this system the largest share of the appropriation for educating the Indians went to the Catholic Indian schools. The other point of interest was the debate on the location of the Indian supply warehouse, the New York delegation protesting against the abandonment of the warehouse at New York for one at Chicago. This gave rise to a spirited debate between the champions of the two cities. A resolution was adopted before adjournment calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the enforcement of the immigration and contract laws, and another authorizing the committee on immigration to visit Ellis island for the purpose of studying the operation of the laws. At 4:33 o'clock the house adjourned.

NO WILD CAT BANKS.

How the House Vote Is Construed by Financiers.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The banking authorities in congress regard the defeat of the state bank measure as profoundly significant of the future of banking and currency in the United States. It is said to establish as a finality that state banks and state bank currency will never be revived, and that if any change is made from the present system of national banks, it will be by a nationalized currency.

This construction of the vote is arrived at by a careful analysis of the sectional character of the vote. Of the Northern Democrats, only eight voted to repeal the restrictions on state banks, viz: California, 2; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 1; Ohio, 1; New York, 3. All the other Northern Democrats voted against repeal.

Added to this opposition was the solid Republican vote, South as well as North. Even the colored Republican from South Carolina voted against repeal.

As thus analyzed, the vote shows three distinct elements against state banks, viz: Northern and Southern Republicans, Northern Democrats and scattering Southern Democrats. A singular feature of the vote is that there were more Southern votes against the measure than there were Northern votes for it. The conclusion reached from the analysis is, that opposition to state banks is certain without reference to the party in ascendency. Chairman Springer will call together the house banking and currency committee at an early day to consider the next step on the banking question, now that state banks are disposed of. The meetings of the committee had been suspended until the state bank issue had been settled. Mr. Springer is disposed, however, to push the subject until the state bank champions of the South appreciate the significance of the vote.

THEY ARE JEALOUS.

House Members Object to the Docking Unless Senators Also Suffer.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Feeling over the enforcement of the statute for docking members' salaries will not subside in the house. The resolution introduced by Representative Sperry, of Connecticut, calling upon the sergeant-at-arms for accurate information as to the enforcement of the law, and for a report of certificates signed by members, will bring the question up again, if the committee on rules will report. Mr. Sperry says:

"If the statute is to be enforced at all, it should be enforced equitably. It applies to both the senate and house; yet I am told that the senate laughs at the idea of observing it. There is a sort of tradition in the house that members should go through the formality of obtaining leave of absence, but when a senator occasionally asks permission of the senate to absent himself, he provokes smiles. As the rule works now, its effect upon a member's pocketbook is in direct ratio to his conscience.

"Almost none of the members are in attendance all of the time; yet many of them walk up, sign their certificates for one month and draw their pay. Some say that Judge Daniels considers the law repealed and that he is good enough authority for them. Some say they have earned the $5,000 the law allows them, and they intend to take it, regardless of the ruling of the judiciary committee. Every man is left to construe the law for himself, and he does construe it according to his views and his conscience."

Representative Sperry thinks that if the statute is still in force the senate, as well as the house, should observe it, and that some means, like a daily roll call, should be adopted to ascertain the presence of members, or else the law should be repealed.

OUR BOAT AN ASYLUM.

Possible Complication Involving This Country in Salvador's Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—It is learned that the fugitive vice president of Salvador has been afforded asylum on the Bennington. In this case, though acting from the best of mytives for the fugitive, doubtless would have been executed if caught, Capt. Thomas may have unwittingly involved the United States in another international complication. The United States has been very conservative of late years in extending asylums to refugees. Admiral Benham who commanded the United States fleet at Rio was applied to by Da Gama but declined to extend asylum but yet under very similar conditions, Capt. Thomas appears to have pursued an opposite course. It is hoped that no complaint will be made by the victorious Salvadoran party, which doubtless will be engrossed for some time with the erection of a new government, but if it does not complain, the state department will be put to some straits to devise a consistent and satisfactory reply.

Steamship Special.

Commencing June 8th, 1894, and every Friday thereafter until further notice, the Eastern Railway of Minnesota will run a special train made up of first-class coaches and Buffet Parlor Car, leaving St. Paul 10 a. m., Minneapolis 10:20 a. m., arriving West Superior 3:15 p. m., and connecting at Duluth with Steamship Northwest, leaving at 4 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and points east thereof. Tickets, 199 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.; 300 Nicollet avenue, corner Third street, Minneapolis, Minn.

Pensions and Personals.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Minnesota pensions: Original—George H. Dunlavey, Greenland; Joel B. Smith, Brainerd. Renewal—Alexander Jacobs, Duluth. Original Widow's—Victoria F. Weir, Minneapolis.

W. H. Lynn, Minneapolis, is at the Ebbitt. T. H. Dayton, St. Paul, is at the Riggs.

Good News for Deadwood.

Special to the Globe

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Congressman Pickler has been assured that his bill appropriating $100,000 for public buildings at Deadwood will be reported favorably to the house by committee on public buildings and grounds.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

CRANK AFTER CLEVELAND.

HE APPEARS AT THE WHITE HOUSE FOR A THIRD TIME.

ARRESTED BY A WATCHMAN

His Name Is Heffenstein, and He Wants to Convert Grover to Ways of Righteousness—Over Two Millions Needed for River Improvement Between the Twin Cities.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The perennial crank turned up at the executive mansion today. He was a man of distracted appearance, and announced that his purpose was to convert President Cleveland to ways of righteousness. This was the third time that he had been at the White house, and while he was not disorderly, but was so determined to get at the president that the patience of the watchmen was exhausted and they called for the police patrol and had him transferred to the Third prescint station, where he will be held for examination. His name it was understood was Heffenstein, a converted Jew. He had been delivering extemporaneous sermons on the street corners for some time.

WOULD COST TWO MILLIONS

To Make Upper Mississippi Navigable to Minneapolis.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Mckenzie's estimate of the cost of the locks and dams between Minneapolis and St. Paul were sent to congress today upon a resolution presented by Senator Washburn. The estimate includes the cost of four locks and dams, only two of which, however, are really necessary for the purposes of navigation to the Washington avenue bridge. A lock and dam is placed just above Minnehaha creek with a lift of 13.3 feet. Lock 2 is placed 1,000 feet below the Milwaukee bridge, below Meeker island, with a lift of 13.8. The cost of No. 1 is estimated, lock, $396,443; abutment, $29,598; dam, $68,697; landing piers, $11,161; guide piers, $10,697; engineering and contingencies, $51,656; total, $568,222.

No. 2 is estimated similarly to cost $598,235, making a total for the two locks of $1,166,457. To extend navigation to the flour mills would cost $1,038,702 more, necessitating a lock three and a half miles below Steamboat ship Landing, and lock 4 at the site of the proposed power dam of the Minneapolis Milling company. There is nothing in the estimate showing that a water power is contemplated.

The locks in the estimate are 80 feet wide and 334 feet long and 5 feet deep at low water, the same as the lock at the Des Moines rapids canal. The dams proposed are crib work, filled with riprap rock, backed by gravel.

The report says that lock 2 would of itself be some benefit to navigation in high water, but both 1 and 2 are necessary for practical efficiency.

In addition to the lock and dam construction, an expenditure of $60,000 will be necessary for dredging below Minnehaha creek.

Senator Washburn considers the report very favorable to the project. He says at the outside only three dams can be used to advantage, and only two are necessary. The outside cost for everything necessary will be less than $1,500,000, while the old Meeker island dam was estimated to cost about $3,000,000. He will at once take the matter up with the proper committee, and he expects to have the work ordered by the present congress.

AMES AFTER FOOTE.

The Doctor Withdraws His Indorsement.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Dr. Ames, of Philadelphia, was in town today. He went to see the president to withdraw his indorsement of C. M. Foote for postmaster of Minneapolis. He returned home tonight, but said when asked that he was not through yet, but intended to return in a few days.

JAPANESE GIRLS.

An Attempt to Bring Them to This Country in Boxes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The steamer China, which arrived yesterday from the Orient, brings a peculiar story of the methods employed by the Chinese to smuggle girls into this country for immoral purposes. While the vessel was at the wharf at Yokohama receiving her cargo, a Japanese passenger came on board and asked to have four large boxes taken to his stateroom, but was refused, as the boxes were too large. The boxes were left on the wharf to be placed in the hold with the other cargo. Just as they were being hoisted up, peculiar noises issuing from one of the cases attracted the attention of the stevedores, who rolled the boxes aside and called the police, and upon examination the boxes were found to contain the almost lifeless bodies of four Japanese girls, who were overcome with suffocation. The boxes were only two feet three inches in length, and one and a half broad and deep. There was a small airhole at one end, but the boxes were laid on the wharf end up, and the holes closed.

The Japanese who attempted the outrage was not apprehended. Three of the girls were destined, if they lived, to a brothel in Portland, and the other was going to Tacoma.

NOTED FORGER DEAD.

The Celebrated Confidence Man, Edward Lillie, Asphyxiated.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—The old man supposed to be Alexander Stewart, who was asphyxiated by gas here Monday, is said to be none other than Edward Lillie, at one time one of the most notorious confidence men, forgers and boarding house thieves in the country. His picture adorns the pages of "Criminals of America." He was known as Henry A. Watson throughout this country and Canada, as a most accomplished crook. His most noted exploit was in 1879, when he stole money and jewelry to the extent of $1,000 from a boarding house in Washington square, N. Y. In this case there was a lack of evidence, and Lillie went free. In early life Lillie was a tent and awning maker in Washington, and is believed to have been born either there or in this city. Marks that led to Lillie's identification were the drawings of a sloop and an owl in India ink, on his right arm.

Strikers Arrested.

BRAZIL, Ind., June 7.—Marshal Loderbach and a detachment of police have arrested six strikers who are supposed to be implicated in the killing of Engineer William Barr, east of Harmony, on the Vandalia, and the injuring of two other trainmen; and arrests of twenty-five others are expected to follow. It is said one of the prisoners has made a confesson furnishing the names.

The Macdonald Lakes

At Perham, on Northern Pacific, afford some of the most exciting bass fishing ever experienced. Good farm house accommodations. See G. F. McNeill, 19 Nicollet House block, Minneapolis, or C. E. Stone, 162 East Third street, St. Paul.

VERY FAST LIVING.

BUSY PEOPLE WHO ARE KILLING THEMSELVES BY INCHES.

DR. EDSON'S WARNING.

It Is Slow Suicide—He Explains Why So Many People Break Down in the Prime of Life Through Fast Living—There Is Only One Way to Escape the Consequences.

Thousands of people are guilty of fast living, but do not know it. They are shortening their lives and laying up a train of ills for the future without being aware of the evils they are bringing upon themselves. They are in the midst of grave dangers, unconscious and unwarned!

This may seem incredible, but it is, nevertheless, a fact. It is a strong assertion, but it is supported by no less an authority than Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the New York Board of Health, and one of the leading physicians of America.

In a recent newspaper article, which has created a widespread sensation, Dr. Edson sounds a timely note of warning when he says:

"Few understand the high pressure of life in New York city. They do not even realize that they themselves are living too fast; that they are daily treating themselves to abnormal excesses in the way of intellectual effort and intellectual pleasures, which damage and destroy mind and body. If the average New Yorker is asked why he never sleeps until sheer exhaustion makes it a necessity, why he drinks stimulants in the morning to drive away the pains in his head and to beget an appetite for breakfast, why he bolts down his luncheon as if he were filling his traveling bag in a hurry to catch a train, why he drinks stimulants again at night to drive away nervousness and recurring thoughts of his day's work, which pass before his mind with agonizing realism, he will reply in effect: 'It is the spirit of the age. I am going no faster than my competitors. I must do it in order to be in the race!' It is not one thing alone, however, it is not the simple fact of eating one's lunch too quickly which constitutes what I term fast living. But all of our surroundings, our pleasures and pastimes partake of the same high pitch.

"What is the outcome? To supply his rapidly exhausted system, the hard-working New Yorker is compelled to consume large quantities of rich food, and to stimulate himself with alcoholic beverages. He starts upon his career with a robust digestion, not easily deranged, and his career ends in premature death, which too often owes its origin to the flagrant abuse of that digestion. The constant presence in the stomach of undigested food is an irritant. The food ferments and putrefies, and putrefaction frequently results in the stomach, as often as it does outside of the stomach, in poisonous ptomaines, which increase the irritation in the gastric membranes, and are also absorbed to an extent by the system, giving rise to well-marked symptoms of ptomaine poisoning. The excitement of work increases this stomach trouble, and the stomach trouble in turn increases a person's proneness to nervous disease and exhaustion."

From the above statement of Dr. Edson it will be seen that the secret of sound health, upon which success in life depends, is good digestion. When the stomach does not digest the food that is eaten, the whole system suffers for want of nourishment. The undigested food lies in it, a fermenting, poisonous mass, sending its deadly secretions into every part of the body, until there is a physical breakdown. Nature does not neglect her warnings, for people who suffer from indigestion are always complaining of headaches, dizziness, bad taste in the mouth, furred tongue, constipation, gaseous belchings, burning at the pit of the stomach, or other distressing symptoms of dyspepsia.

Cure the indigestion, prevent its distressing effects, and you gain the key to permanent health and strength.

Remedies for dyspepsia by the hundred have been introduced from time to time, such as strong medicated wines or "bitters," cathartics, stomach pills, and cod liver oil. But indigestion can never be cured by the use of drugs. They only make matters worse. A weak stomach cannot stand drugging. The only way to cure indigestion is to restore the digestive organs to a healthy condition. It was through recognizing this important truth that the discovery of Paskola, the predigested food, was brought about. Paskola is based on this great natural law, and in this lies the secret of its wonderful success in overcoming defects of digestion. Paskola is a food, not a drug. It is pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most sensitive stomach. Instead of nauseating, it is taken with constant relish.

But what makes Paskola such a wonderful "appetizer" is the fact that it aids the stomach to digest all other food. As soon as it is swallowed it is absorbed into the system, and thus leaves the stomach perfectly empty. It enters at once into the worn-out tissues of the body, weak from lack of nourishment, and produces a revitalizing effect possible by no other means. The reason so many dyspeptics have no appetite is that their stomachs are constantly full of imperfectly digested food, which causes bloating, belching gas, and constipation. Paskola puts an end to all this and speedily restores healthy action. It brings back a healthy appetite, and will make even a consumpative healthy and fat.

If you are suffering from the effects of rapid city life, are worn out, dyspeptic, emaciated, try Paskola and regain your lost health. If you are dragging out a miserable existence, simply because your body is poorly nourished, if strength and energy have alike departed, try Paskola and get well. Paskola is kept by every reputable druggist, and a pamphlet fully describing its wonderful effect will be sent on application to the Pre-Digested Food Company, 30 Reade st., New York.

Iron Hall Dividend.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 7.—Judge Winters declared another dividend in the Iron Hall receivership today. The attorneys for the receiver met with the court, and advised with him as to the practicability of declaring the dividend. The figures submitted by Receiver Failey, based on the probabilities, almost preclude the possibility of declaration of a dividend. It was the intention of the court to declare a 25 per cent dividend, but after hearing the report he declared the dividend to be 10 per cent.

Lamberton Chosen President.

WINONA, Minn., June 7.—The Winona & Southwestern directors at their annual meeting today elected the following officers: H. W. Lamberton, president; V. Simpson, vice president; Thomas Simpson, secretary; M. G. Norton, treasurer. The officers, together with Charles Horton and E. S. Youmans, also of this city, constitute the executive board.

Led by a Nobleman.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Three hundred commonwealers, comprising Poles, Bohemians and Austrians, started from here today for Washington. The aggregation is commanded by Joseph Rybakowski, who claims to be a Polish nobleman. The army was escorted from the city by a detail of police.

A Pittsburg Conference.

PITTSBURG, Pa. June 7.—The coal operators' conference committee of this district, in session here, by a tie vote defeated a resolution to attend the Columbus joint conference, and by a vote of six to four decided to call a general meeting of operators here tomorrow to consider the matter.

COMMERCIAL ST. PAUL

That the tide has turned is generally conceded. The recent periodical spasm of depression reached high-water mark in 1893. In the rebound, discerning minds plainly see days and years of prosperous activity. St. Paul may be congratulated upon having stood firm as a rock through the recent commercial upheaval.

So much for the past. Let us turn to the future.

1894 promises to be a good crop year. For a year past light orders have been placed for stocks of merchandise. Empty shelves must soon be replenished—largely from St. Paul. The recently opened line of the Great Northern railroad to the Pacific coast means a material expansion of our trade. The rapid development of the lake carrying tonnage means cheaper fuel and rates on merch