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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Indications—For Minnesota: Fair; north winds.

For Wisconsin: Fair; cooler in southern portions; south winds, becoming north.

For Iowa: Fair, except showers in eastern portion; cooler; south winds, becoming westerly.

For the Dakotas: Fair; warmer; south winds.

For Montana: Fair; cooler in western portion; west winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, Aug. 24, 6 p. m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 75th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place.	Bar.	Tr.	Place.	Bar.	Tr.
St. Paul	30.04	74	Med'e Hat.	29.74	92
Duluth	30.04	72	Sw't Cur'ent	29.84	92
La Crosse	29.94	84	Qu'Appelle	29.88	84
Huron	30.10	76	Minnedosa	30.02	74
Pierre	30.08	82	Winnipeg	30.04	76
Moorhead	30.12	74	Port Arthur	30.0	68
St. Vincent	30.06	78			
Bismarck	30.12	80	Chicago	76-88	
Williston	30.02	80	Cincinnati	76-84	
Havre	29.8	94	Cleveland	78-80	
Miles City	29.94	88	Galveston	78-84	
Helena	30.00	86	Montreal	68-80	
Edmonton	29.74	78	New Orleans	86-86	
Battleford	29.86	86	New York	76-88	
Pt. Albert	29.96	70	Pittsburg	84-90	
Calgary	29.66	88	St. Louis	82-74	

P. F. LYONS, Local Forecast Official.

CONGRESS is going to make a very popular move next Tuesday—go home.

MORE chestnuts that should be harvested — Bluefields and the Pioneer Press circulation liar.

HAS anybody stopped to inquire lately what Mr. Langford's Citizens' party is likely to do this fall?

IT is stated that Grover is using his signature so little lately that the price of presidential chirography is going up.

A NEW geyser has broken loose in the Yellowstone Park. Is this because those in Washington have ceased to spout?

THE impression is growing that the semicolons were put in the tariff William purely mechanically, so many semicolons to the page.

AND now the pacing record goes glimmering. Robert J paced the three fastest heats ever made on any track yesterday in Chicago.

THE slight rise in the price of barbed wire just as congress is going home was not caused by congressional purchases. Congressmen do not use wire in fence building.

SO CARROLL D. WRIGHT, investigating the great strike by virtue of a commission from the president, rides on a Pullman pass. Really, now, "Where are we at?"

HOW WOULD it do to have Mr. Gorman, Mr. Brice, Mr. Smith Jr. and Mr. Havemeyer sign that tariff bill? It is their product, and they indorse it, but Grover doesn't.

DONNELLY and Owen might send down to Sioux City for a twenty-four-foot ring. There is one in process of construction in that thriving town which it will not be able to use.

SIOUX CITY sports ought to be ashamed of themselves. They have set every "popgun" town in the country to bidding for the Corbett-Jackson fight. The bids "go" until their makers are asked to put up the money, when they sneak away.

YE CROAKERS, feast your eyes on the clearance statement this morning. St. Paul shows an increase over the same week of last year of 74 per cent, New York 11 per cent, and the whole country nearly 20 per cent. Get on the band wagon.

IF BOB DUNN has any tremendous, hair-raising disclosures hidden away which he says he will uncover if there is any fusion, it might occur to him, as an astute politician, that he might prevent the fusion he evidently fears by taking the lid off his pot now.

COL. ANDREW R. KIEFER, M. C., is home from Washington with his pockets primed with percentages and potatoes. Since his side-splitting tariff speech on Chisago county murphies, he has been a close student of percentages, and is a better scholar now than last winter by about "150 per cent."

LOVERS of fair play will not fail to note that the Britannia yesterday sailed alone over an English course for the Wolverton cup, whereas a few weeks ago the Vigilant refused to sail over a course alone because her chief competitor, the Britannia, was disabled. And yet there are people who say British sportsmen are not piggish.

WHAT "Reader" would get as correlatives of "fire" would depend where he was. In Boston instead of "fire" he would get "the devouring element;" for spark he would get "corruscation;" for flame he would get a "lurid glare;" for a blaze he would get "empyrosis;" and for ashes he would have to take "the incombustible residue."

FRANKLIN MCVEAGH said to the Democratic state convention which nominated him for United States senate, that he hoped to live to see the day "when trade in America would be as free as its men are free." What Mr. McVeagh meant and what he said are different. No man is free whose exchanges are not free. Freedom is but half free that allows a man freedom to produce and denies him the right to sell his product where he will or exchange it where he will for what he will. As Frank Hurd said: "He who owns my labor owns me. To the extent that law makes me labor more than I need to get what I want, to that extent it enslaves me."

THE FEE SYSTEM.

There are two methods of compensating public officers, one with a stated salary, the other by the fees the law permits them to charge for services. No one system prevails exclusively, but the fee method prevails in those offices whose incumbents perform services for individuals as well as for the public. Thus the sheriff and the clerk of court render services for which private individuals pay, as well as others which are made a public charge.

The fee system is the favorite of the officers in all places where the run of business is large, yielding compensation largely beyond what is paid in business circles for similar services, and vastly more than the incumbents could command from a private employer. In the larger cities, New York for instance, the perquisites of this system yield a larger income than is the salary paid the president of the United States. In this state the fees collected by the inspector of oils and the surveyors of logs run from $15,000 to $30,000 a year, or from three to four times the compensation given the justices of the supreme court, whose labor is constant and whose qualifications are of the highest order. In the cities the fees of the officers amount to from $10,000 to $15,000 annually.

That this is a gross abuse no one, except the beneficiaries and their dependents and the campaign committees who compel a division, will deny. The ability requisite to run any of these offices is not of so high an order that it could command a third or a fourth of what it now gets if employed in private business, either for itself or for others. But the extravagant compensation is not the worst phase of this system. There is a constant temptation to make business. Officers connive to help each other in increasing the fee-producing work. The machinery of the courts is used to swell the fee bill. Litigation is encouraged; frivolous arrests are made; continuances are worked, and all the tricks used to make work and fees.

Then there is the steady pressure of self-interest to so construe every doubtful clause giving fees in favor of the officer. In the case presented by the objections of the auditor to the bill of the sheriff it is stated that the sheriff charged for the service of a deputy in the municipal court, and also for the same in days' service of the same man in the district court, thus getting two days' compensation for one day's work. The deputies do not get this. They are paid by the month by the sheriff. The latter is interested in seeing that his deputies earn enough fees for him to cover the salary he pays them. He is further stimulated to see that they earn more in fees, because all they earn above that goes into his pocket as a perquisite of his office.

This abuse had become so flagrant that in 1891 the legislature passed an act putting all fee officers of this county on a salary, and requiring them to pay all fees into the treasury; but with a proviso that the act should not take effect until their successors were elected and in possession of their offices. The salaries provided were $5,000 each, a sum that any one of the officers would jump at eagerly and gladly if offered them by any business house. But with this they were not content. When the venal legislature of 1893 assembled they laid their plans to have the act of 1891 repealed. They accomplished it easily; whether by the fee system or not, we are not sufficiently advised to state. The governor was appealed to by men prominent in his own party, and by business men of all parties, to veto the bill. He said the bill was a bad one, and should be vetoed. He was disposed to refuse his assent to it. In spite of his aversion to the bill, and of the protests of the people, he signed the bill. As the amendment to the constitution prohibits special legislation, there is no escape except through a general bill difficult to frame to meet all cases.

A VACATION, NOT A STRIKE.

The Fall River weavers have suggested a dodge that labor unions will hereafter find useful when they disagree with their employers and conclude to tie up matters until it is settled. They do not propose to have any injunctions preventing them from striking or boycotting, or from "persuading" others to join them. So when the mill proprietors announced a cut in wages the weavers got together and resolved to take a "vacation," and twenty-odd thousand of them are now on their vacation.

Supposing that the A. R. U. had taken a summer vacation instead of striking, and, instead of "persuading" those who wanted, to take their places not to do so, had only urged them to go with them on their outing, what nice questions might not have arisen to bother the learned judges. Clearly, vacations are not illegal. Ministers take them with regularity. Lawyers go off on them, and teachers have their periodical desertions of the grind. Even grave judges drop the cases taken under advisement, clear off the docket, gather up their guns and fishing tackle, lay in a sufficing quantity of "bait," and betake themselves to their summer's vacation in the woods.

We can imagine the puzzled look of his honor when the learned counsel of the railway or of the railway's receiver presents to him the petition declaring that the employes of the company had taken or were about to take, and had conspired or were conspiring to take, as aforesaid and so on, a vacation, to the serious inconvenience and damage of the petitioner and against the peace and dignity of the said company and of the said court, and praying that an injunctional order issue commanding each and every the said employes to forego their said vacation and to refrain from inviting any of their fellow employes from joining with them.

One can imagine the sedate judge looking at the adventurous attorneys over his glasses and saying: "Gentlemen, this is a case of first impressions. You have cited me to no precedent, nor can you find authority for what you ask in any statute. You ask me to make law, and my reading only informs me that it is my duty to construe law. Of course, in the wonderful changes constantly occurring in the relations of men, novel situations arise which are not on all fours with any other recorded case, and it is the duty of the court to apply to them those rules of law which have the closest relation to them. But I do not understand that any court ever made an act innocent in itself an offense by its own unsupported authority.

"Beside, gentlemen, if we can prohibit these people from taking their vacation, do we not set in motion a rule that may return to perplex us? I confess that I myself am somewhat given to taking vacations. I understand that you gentlemen of the bar drop your work, leave your clients to a period of peace and go to the lakes or the woods; and doctors have a habit of giving their patients a chance of speedier recovery by going off fishing, or hunting, or rowing. If the court were to decide that vacations were unlawful and the vacators could be enjoined from taking them because it might inconvenience their employers, might you and I and the doctors not be held up as we were preparing for our outing by an injunction? I think, gentlemen, that the court will have to deny your motion and dismiss your bill. It is so ordered, with costs."

NOMINATE A SENATOR.

Will the Minnesota Democrats in their state convention follow the example of Michigan and Illinois, and nominate a candidate for United States senator? The expressions of opinion gathered by the GLOBE are all but unanimous in favor of elections by the people. The movement can get no more effective support than in the nominations of candidates by state conventions. In fact, if this becomes the custom, it will supersede the need of a constitutional amendment, just as the custom of naming presidential electors by conventions has displaced the method intended by the framers of the constitution. Hopeless as may be the election of a Democratic senator in this state, the convention should select one as an earnest of its support of the principle of the right of the people to elect these officers.

The omission to do this two years ago gave the house to the Republicans. Certain candidatures in our party for the legislature were diligently made use of by Republicans in doubtful districts to get votes for their representatives, asserting that the obnoxious candidates were one or all after the senatorship. It was a silly device, but we know it was a "good enough Morgan" to give the Republicans a majority in the house. Had the convention nominated Hon. Thomas Wilson for its senatorial candidate in spite of his unwillingness, McKinleyism would have had one less willing servitor in the senate. It would have taken out of the hands of the Republicans a very effective weapon.

TALK ON TOWN TOPICS.

A large amount of gas was expended over the gas question yesterday.

* * *

If, as predicted, a long-drawn-out law suit is to follow the granting of a new franchise, and if the city is to be liable for damages, it were better that the movement die in the committee room. St. Paul has no money to waste on law suits.

* * *

The bids for fuel presented to the board of control show remarkably low figures. The city will be gainer this year on its fuel bills in all departments. And the general public should have some advantages from this fact. If coal dealers can supply large quantities at these low prices, they must certainly be in a position to furnish smaller amounts on a corresponding basis.

* * *

Dry maple wood at $3.90 a cord is about the lowest figure ever known in St. Paul for this commodity. Lay in your winter's supply.

* * *

Things are still run on the old style, reform administration plan, at the Rondo street police station. There are no records from which one may obtain the occurrences of the day. Capt. Lowell may wake up some morning and find it does not pay to disobey the orders of his chief.

AT THE METROPOLITAN.

M. B. Curtis and his excellent company will give their last two performances at the Metropolitan today. Matinee at 2:30, and tonight at 8:15. Tomorrow night and all next week the charming commedienne Miss Mattie Vickers will appear in her great comedy success, "The Circus Queen." A number of new singing and dancing specialties will be given during these performances. Seats can now be secured at the box office for any performance next week.

SLASHING RATES.

The Situation Growing Worse on Western Lines.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—East-bound cut rates are extending all over the West, and the Western lines are joining in some of the reductions with zeal. The deepest cut so far reported is 8 cents on dressed beef from Kansas City to Chicago. The situation is constantly growing worse, because of the ill-faith of the lake liners in maintaining agreed rates and by the failure of the East-bound pool to even the tonnage satisfactorily. If the Western lines once get to slashing rates actively there is no telling where the fight will stop. The Northern Pacific has backed down from the position it has maintained since the beginning of the year against Canadian Pacific differentials from trunk line territory to Pacific coast points. The Canadian Pacific was allowed originally a $7 differential on first-class and $5 on second-class, the understanding being that the differentials were to apply only on business sent from Victoria down by water. The Soo line immediately claimed on the strength of the allowance made the Canadian Pacific a differential of $3.50 from both the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern. They immediately cut their St. Paul rates $3.50 to correspond with the tariff issued by the Soo Line, and the argument has been hot ever since, rates being kept in a state of constant demoralization. The Northern Pacific has now abandoned its position, not because it believes its position unjust, but because it loses more money in keeping its own rates down than it will lose by allowing the differentials to remain in effect.

BONDHOLDERS OBJECT.

A Circular Defining the Opposition to N. P. Reorganization.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The Northern Pacific third mortgage bondholders' protective committee, of which E. R. Rick is chairman, has issued a circular defining objections to the proposed plan of reorganization, as follows:

The earnings of the mortgaged property are more than sufficient to pay interest on all prior liens, and therefore there is no necessity for the holders of these bonds to make any sacrifice to protect their interests: the securities junior to the third mortgage and the value of the equity in the property are so great that the holders of the securities must protect the third mortgage bonds rather than see the property sold under foreclosure. The circular states that the New York Guaranty and Indemnity company will act as depository for the third mortgage bonds, and that copies of the agreement under which they are to be deposited are to be had from the committee or the depository. This agreement provides that the committee shall not accept less than par and interest for the bonds.

Nevada Republicans.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 24.—The Republican state convention met this afternoon. Gov. R. K. Colcord and O. H. Gray are mentioned in connection with the nomination for governor. H. F. Bartine and Lieut. Gov. Jojade are both talked of for congress. William Miller was chosen temporary chairman of the convention. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention took a recess until evening.

Immense Lemon Crop.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The increase of the lemon crop of Florida is exerting a marked influence upon the imports of that fruit. This year it is expected Florida's crop of lemons will aggregate 200,000 boxes, which is nearly four-fold the product of last year.

WOMAN IN THE CASE

Mrs. William Wallace Is Jailed on a Charge of Robbery.

SHE TOLD A WEIRD YARN

About Being Choked and Robbed--She Will Be Ably Defended.

A HOT SIOUX CITY SPORT

Marries a Big Fortune, Deports Himself Badly and Is Bounced.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Aug. 24.—The woman, Mrs. William Wallace, who was employed as nurse in the family of Farmer H. Preston, and who created such a sensation by saying she was dragged from the house on the night of Aug. 12 by masked robbers, and beaten and choked until she was insensible, was tonight charged by the Prestons with committing the robbery, and taken to Chippewa Falls and jailed. The strangest part of the story is that the woman really was badly injured on the night in question. She has retained good counsel, and will have her trial on Monday.

FROM PRINCE TO PAUPER.

How a Sioux City Sport Got on His Uppers.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 24.—Three years ago Ed Courtright, one of the oldest and richest gamblers on the Missouri river, died and left property valued at $250,000. A few months after his widow married a former partner of Courtright Ed. Owen, a worthless rake, who wanted to get her money. From the day they were married Owen tried to get her property into his own name, but failed. Two or three days ago he assaulted her in a drunken fit, and would have killed her had it not been for the interference of her father, who stabbed Owen and injured him badly. Now Mrs. Owen has sued him for a divorce, and Owen has suddenly fallen from his high estate of parasite on one of the richest women in the city to that of a pauper. Mrs. Owen secured an injunction to keep him from going to her house or having anything to do with her, and the quondam swell sport of the city is on his uppers.

TAKES LEG BAIL.

A South Dakota Convict Gets Away.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 24.—William W. Lyon, a convict in the Sioux Falls penitentiary, escaped today, and no one appears to know which way he went. He was sent up from Canton less than a year ago for ten years for rape on a six-year-old child, and is a man about fifty years old. He was regarded as a trusty and was plowing in the field adjoining the penitentiary with three other convicts when he took leg bail. He was gone an hour before his disappearance was discovered. The country is being hunted over for him, and he will have hard work to get away.

WANTED TO SUICIDE.

Why Lee Palmer Dropped From a Guy Rope.

FAIRMONT, Minn., Aug. 24.—It has been ascertained that Lee Palmer, who was killed at Sherburne last Saturday by dropping 200 feet from a guy rope during a balloon ascension, seized the rope with the deliberate intention of committing suicide. He regretted it shortly after the balloon arose, and held a short conversation with the aeronaut, Ward, who told him that if he could hold on five seconds longer he could take him to the ground in safety. This, however, Palmer was unable to do, and with the words: "It's all up with me," dropped, resulting in his death.

Battered His Brains Out.

BROWN'S VALLEY, Minn., Aug. 24.—Considerable excitement was caused on the reservation yesterday by what may prove a double murder resulting from a drunken brawl. Joseph Waukandaduta, a full-blooded Indian, battered out the brains of his brother-in-law with the butt of a gun. He was seventeen years old. The wife interfered, was also pounded insensible and may die. No arrests have been made.

Robert Fitz Drowned.

FAIRMONT, Minn., Aug. 24.—Robert Fitz, an employe in Miller Bros.' livery stable, was drowned today while washing horses in the lake. He was in but six feet of water, but was unable to swim, and is supposed to have either been hurt by the horses or suffered with a stroke of heart disease, with which he was troubled. He leaves a wife and two children living in Kearney, Neb.

Andrew Lee in Luck.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Aug. 24.—It is announced here today that Miss Camille Dwyer, daughter of Michael Dwyer, the millionaire horseman of New York, is to marry Andrew Lee, manager of the Fountain house, the big summer resort hotel in this place. Miss Dwyer is a dashing blonde, twenty-three years old, and the heiress to all of "Mike" Dwyer's millions. Mr. Lee is five or six years older than Miss Dwyer.

"Uncle" Joel's Methods.

Special to the Globe.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Aug. 24.—C. H. Miller, chief of police of Northfield, has gone to Renville county. The Republican primaries and county convention are to be held there within a few days, and Mayor Heatwole wants Renville county's delegation instructed for him. It is considered a peculiar coincidence that the chief of police should be so fortunately timed.

Democratic Delegates.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD, Minn., Aug. 24.—At the Democratic convention here today C. D. Johnson, W. Hemstead, W. J. Bain, Thomas Halladay, H. C. Stivers and Charles Kinkile were elected delegates to the Democratic state convention at St. Paul, and John Koon, G. H. Stratton, J. F. McGinnis and C. B. Stade to the congressional convention at St. Cloud.

Smith Didn't Get Far.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Aug. 24.—Smith, a fugitive from the reformatory, was caught near Alexandria and returned here this afternoon.

Movements of Vessels.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Etruria, from New York.

NEW YORK—Arrived: New York, from Southampton.

HAMBURG—Arrived: Columbia and Polaria, from New York.

ROTTERDAM—Arrived: Spaarndam, from New York.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Bovic, from New York.

SHOT BY BANDITS.

DETECTIVE OF THE MILWAUKEE ROAD KILLED

In an Attempt by Desperadoes to Rob a Freight Car at Deerfield, Ill.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—At 10 o'clock tonight a north-bound freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was held up by two masked men at Deerfield, a small station just north of the line between Cook and Lake counties. One of the detectives of the road named Owens, who was riding on the train, was shot and killed, and the watch of Conductor Larzen, who was in charge of the train, was taken from him. This was the entire amount of plunder secured by the robbers. The train had stopped to allow the engineer to take water from a tank, and within thirty seconds after it had come to a standstill two masked men climbed into the caboose and ordered the conductor and one brakeman who were in the car to throw up their hands. They were forced to obey, and the robbers had just taken the conductor's watch from him when the detective entered and showed fight. He was shot and instantly killed by one of the bandits, both of whom jumped from the train and disappeared in the darkness. There is no clue to their identity, and the railroad men were unable even to tell in what direction the murderer and his companion fled. Deerfield is a station consisting of little else besides the water tank, and it is extremely difficult to obtain information from there tonight. The general offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in this city knew no more than the above facts, and were not even aware at 2 o'clock of the name of the detective who was killed. A special train carrying a number of special officers of the road was sent out before midnight to run the robbers down if possible.

THE LOWEST BIDDER

TO FURNISH FUEL FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Found by the Tabulation of Secretary Angell to Be the Pioneer Fuel Company.

The purchasing committee, consisting of the mayor, city treasurer and president of the assembly, opened the bids for school supplies yesterday afternoon, and Secretary Angell, of the school board, is tabulating them. Those on fuel are completed, and the Pioneer Fuel company was found to be the lowest aggregate bidder on fuel, and will no doubt be awarded the contract.

Following are the bids of the Pioneer company on ten various grades of fuel, the propositions calling for 6,000 tons of Youghiogheny, 450 tons of grate and egg, 50 tons of stove and nut coal; 25 cords of dry maple and 200 cords of dry pine slab wood:

Coal—Youghiogheny, $3.79; egg and grate, $6.29; stove and nut, $6.47 per ton. Wood—Dry maple, $4.55; dry pine slab, $2.58 per cord.

The other bids were as follows:

Lehigh Coal and Iron Company—Coal, Youghiogheny, $4.10; grate, $6.50; egg, $6.75; stove and nut, $6.75. Wood, dry maple, $4.75; dry pine slab, $2.75.

Youghiogheny and Lehigh Company—Coal, Youghiogheny, $3.52; egg and grate, $6.37; stove and nut, $6.43. Wood, dry maple, $4.45; dry pine slabs, $2.60.

William Salisbury—Wood, dry maple, $5.50; dry pine slabs, $4.45 per cord.

Northwestern Fuel Company—Coal, Youghiogheny, $3.88; egg, $6.38; grate, $6.13; stove and nut, $6.38. Wood, dry maple, $4.75; dry pine slabs, $2.75.

The total cost of the fuel for the schools will be about $3,000 less than last year.

PUBLIC WARNED.

Secretary Hutchins Advises to Give Nothing to Two Beggars Named.

Secretary Hutchins, of the relief society, has given the following letter for publication:

The public are hereby warned not to give money to a one-armed German, who carries a book with printed statement signed by R. A. Smith, as the man is known to us, and we do not recommend him.

There is also a Swede woman, claiming to have come to St. Paul about two weeks ago from Algonia, Ill. She is a very large person, weighing about 200, wears a large sunbonnet, blue calico waist, and carries a large market basket.

The Relief society wishes her detained until it can investigate the case before money is given.

PERSONAL MENTION.

B. D. Williams, White Earth, is at the Ryan.

Elton Hoyt, Northfield, registered at the Ryan yesterday.

J. A. Sargent, Duluth, registered yesterday at the Merchants'.

J. H. Young, Hinckley, was a Merchants' guest yesterday.

Among yesterday's Merchants' transients was J. R. Canty, of Morris.

J. Ward Palmer, Duluth, was among the transients at the Ryan yesterday.

At the Clarendon—W. P. Miller, Fargo; Sam Spence, Helena; George Hustus, Chicago; S. P. McHugh, Mankato; Frank P. Selkirk, Duluth; S. D. Galusha, Decorah; C. H. Hammond, Peoria, Ill.

At the International—John Martin, Ellingsberg; C. E. McLaughlin, Thomas Martin, Willmar; Mrs. M. N. Allen, Winnebago; L. Pritchead, J. Quinn, Benson; James McName, Olewein; W. I. Cole, La Crosse; E. D. Chapman, Chicago.

At the Windsor — Kate B. Hardy, Anna R. Hane, Duluth; William McKay, Redwood Falls; J. N. Lang, Mankato; T. W. Lamberton, Blue Earth City; Mrs. A. M. Shepard, Miss Ella Grant, Faribault; Edward Searing, Mankato.

At the Sherman—F. G. Bloom, Trinidad, Col.; F. N. Horton, Heckersville, O.; William L. Wight, Oelwein, Ia.; C. C. Brown and wife, Duluth; E. L. Kimball, Northfield; Charles Le Noir, Miles City, Mont.; J. S. McNair, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. W. Butler, Oshkosh, Wis.

At the Ryan—Colgate Hoyt, New York; E. P. James, Boston; B. L. Wilson, Chicago; Charles E. Warner, Tacoma; W. A. Gabriel, Elgin, Ill.; Charles Goodman, Aberdeen, S. D.; J. E. Doges, Toledo, O.; H. L. McWhister and wife, Butte, Mont.; A. C. Ramsell, New York.

At the Hotel Metropolitan—A. P. Davidson and wife, Chicago; I. Mendel, Chicago; Miss Benson, Vicksburg, Miss.; G. W. Wingand and wife, Sibley, Ia.; A. A. Abbott and wife, Sheboygan, Wis.; George N. Delton, Chicago; P. D. Connelly, San Francisco; F. W. Morrison and wife, St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Allen, who were recently married at McGregor, Ia., are at the Ryan. Mr. Allen is a son of Warden R. L. Allen, of Joliet, Ill., and a lieutenant on Gen. Welch's staff. His bride was Miss Isabelle Fleming, daughter of the Millionaire Fleming of that city.

REFORMER ROGERS.

Why the Genial Edward Wants a Good, Fat County Office.

HIS TWO GREAT PLANKS.

The Republican Reform Machine and Its Wonderful Ways.

SOME DREAMS DISTURBED.

A Democrat Will Continue to Be Clerk of the Courts.

Ed Rogers is the slated candidate of the reformers for the office of clerk of courts. It is generally agreed that Ed is a good fellow. If that were enough Ed would be a strong candidate for any office. It is because Ed is a good fellow that he is a candidate for clerk of courts, instead of some other office at this time. It is for the same reason that he has thus far been an unsuccessful candidate for a number of other offices besides that of clerk of courts. It is for that reason, also, that in all probability he will be a candidate for some additional office or offices before fall elections come around.

Ed's Platform.

There are two great planks in Ed's platform. The principal one is Ed's low-license record as a lawmaker. Like all local reformers, Ed knows that he must have Democratic votes to help him to office in this country; hence his low-license, no-license plank.

The reformers are tumbling over each other to nominate Ed, and all because of his low-license record, just as they have been tumbling over each other for years to nominate A. R. McGill for anything in sight, and all because of his high-license record. The reform machine in this community is, as everybody knows who knows anything at all about local politics, of the double-barreled, back-action variety.

Wanted—a Paying Office.

The second plank in Ed's platform is that, the bottom having fallen out of the law and the real estate business, there is nothing left but to possess himself of some desirable office. First, Ed's eyes wandered off in the direction of the district bench, but the boys wouldn't have it that way. He had been very badly beaten in his fight against Kiefer for the congressional nomination two years ago; and so, his personal and political friends, Henry Johns, F. W. Zollman, Ed McDonald, George Lamb, Sam Lowenstein and the rest, decided that he should have the congressional nomination this time. Ed accordingly grasped his sword and shield, and once more entered the congressional arena. This was only about three months ago. About that time, however, Col. Kiefer appeared in sight, and threatening the "Cherman" vote on Ed and his backers, bade him withdraw, which Ed did in a most incontinent and undignified manner.

But Ed had to have an office. He couldn't have the sheriff's office, for was not that office packed with reformers in the person of the reform sheriff and his ubiquitous deputies? So it was decided to put Ed off on the clerk of courts. Considering the generous tendencies of the local reform crowd, it is regarded as highly probable by those who are on the inside that Ed will loom up about the time of the convention as the

Leading Candidate for Abstract Clerk,

or that if he does really go into the convention as a candidate for the office of clerk of courts, he will fare about as well as he did when the A. P. A. gentlemen walked off with the cake and nominated Mr. Doran for mayor. George Thompson alone stands between Ed and the destruction of his noble ambition to get an office that will pay something worth talking about.

The reformers are disturbed in their dreams about the present incumbent of the office which Ed wants to break into. They are calling him all sorts of wicked names, such as "The Cardinal," "Dick," "The O'Connor," etc., etc., but he keeps on his way undisturbed. His office is administered in a way that would delight the heart of the most rampant civil service reformer of them all. His misfortune is that he is a Democrat; that he has a head full of brains; that he knows more about politics than even any newspaper reporter or editor in town, and that he never slops over.

A Nice Question.

There is a controversy prevailing at the present moment between rival reform organs, morning and evening, as to whether Mr. O'Connor will or will not be a candidate for re-election. The question is a nice one—to sharpen the reform intellect on. Its practical bearing is not quite apparent to the average person, however—since, whether it is O'Connor or somebody else, the office will be filled during the years 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898 by an entirely acceptable Democrat.

Is He in It at All?

A more substantial question for Ed and his friends in the newspaper offices would be whether their candidate will not be done up beautifully long before the convention meets, or, indeed, whether he is not done up already for the nomination for clerk of courts or any other nomination.

THE GUILTY PREACHER

Proves to Be One of the Most Prominent Pastors in St. Paul.

Further investigation into the case of the man who was reported to the police authorities by the residents of St. Anthony hill as being guilty of the most outrageous indecent exposures of his person discloses a rather sad state of facts.

The guilty man was tracked to the very doors of his residence a night ago, and when the pursuing parties made an attempt to follow him into the building they were met by a sad-eyed woman, who, with tears in her eyes, besought the gentlemen not to enter, as her husband was very ill. The man in question proves to be one of the most prominent and eloquent of ministers in St. Paul, one whom no one would accuse of a willful action contrary to good morals and good law and order. Strenuous efforts have been made for several days to keep the affair from the press and public and have the name of the individual suppressed. But murder will out. A large number of the residents of the district in which the affair has occurred are by this time fully familiar with the circumstances of the case, and all regret them very much indeed.

There is no room for doubt that the party is sadly demented, and it was said last evening that in all likelihood an examination will be had in the probate court, with a view of having the man committed to the asylum until cured. A close watch has been kept on him during the past two days, and there has been no recurrence of the objectionable exhibition. From the statements of the family it seems that the patient had escaped from the house while left temporarily alone, which accounts for his appearance in deshabille when seen by the pedestrians on the street.

FUEL FOR CHARITY.

Bids Received by the Board of Control.

Yesterday the board of control received bids for supplying wood and coal from the following firms: Pioneer Fuel company, William Salisbury, Lehigh Coal and Iron company, W. J. Tiernan, Northwestern Fuel company, C. R. Schacht, James Cleary, John Dowlan & Son and Youghiogheny and Lehigh Coal company.

The lowest bid received for both wood and coal at all places was from the Youghiogheny and Lehigh Coal company, as follows:

At City and County Hospital—Five hundred tons Youghiogheny coal, at $3.87 per ton, 50 tons egg and grate coal at $6.30 per ton; 50 tons nut and stove coal at $6.42 per ton, 25 cords pine slabs at $2.45 per cord.

At Almshouse and Poor Farm (F. O. B. Cars)—Three hundred tons Youghiogheny coal at $3.68 per ton; 50 cords maple wood at $3.90 per cord; 25 cords pine slabs at $1.90 per cord.

For Outside Poor Department—Eight hundred cords maple wood, delivered in half-cord lots, $4.60 per cord; 100 cords pine slabs, delivered in half-cord lots, $2.40 per cord.

The awards will be made next Thursday.

A UNIFORM PRACTICE

DECIDED UPON FOR STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The State Board Meets at the Capitol and Transacts Much Routine Work.

The state normal school board met at the capitol at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. There were present:

W. S. Pattee, John Cromb, A. E. Engstrom, William B. Mitchell, George N. Lamphere, George H. Clark, W. W. Pendergast and Presidents Irwin Shepard, Edward Searing and L. C. Lord.

Director Cromb reported that the committee appointed to examine into the accounts of the four normal schools had made the required examinations and found the accounts correct and accompanied by the proper vouchers.

On motion of Director Lamphere it was voted that four resident directors constitute a committee to examine into the classification of expenditures of the normal schools as they appear on the records and accounts of the treasurers, and make such changes as may be necessary to establish uniformity of practice by all schools; the plan was adopted to be carried into effect without further action by the board.

By permission of the board, Mr. Simpson, of Winona, presented the matter of establishing a state normal school journal, to be published at some central point in the state, and which is to be in some sense recognized by the board as its organ. The matter was referred to President Pattee and Secretary Pendergast.

The biennial reports of the presidents of the Winona, Mankato and Moorhead Normal schools were submitted and ordered placed on file in the office of the secretary.

The board appointed Mrs. Christie C. Hyde matron of the St. Cloud Normal School home for the ensuing year, Miss Florence McFarland teacher of history and music in the Moorhead Normal school and Miss Eleanor Sutphen teacher of primary arithmetic. Miss Margaret T. Barr was appointed director of the kindergarten at the Mankato normal, with Miss Mary L. Osborne as assistant.

MUTE ENTERTAINMENT.

The Deaf People Promise an Enjoyable Affair.

The deaf of this city will give a decidedly interesting entertainment and sociable on the evening of Sept. 5 in Central block, corner West Seventh and Sixth streets, for the benefit of their library society, which has already become quite well known as Tousley Deaf-Mute society, and holds its fine quarters in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, New York Life building. Refreshments will be served after the entertainment.

The deaf guarantee that every person blessed with hearing can understand every word spoken and sung. For the purpose of amusing the audience one of the best pianists in St. Paul has been engaged to furnish music, and speeches, dances, etc., will be given by the deaf themselves. All other exercises will be duly interpreted, word for word, for the benefit of the audience who may not be familiar with the deaf's language. The deaf have made astonishing progress in library entertainments, and they feel a justifiable pride in their language, which is called "sign language," the quickest of all that have ever been invented. The entertainment, as arranged on programme, will consist of very interesting literary exercises in the first part. In the second part, Indian club swinging exhibition by a girl and a boy, shadow pantomimes, gymnastic exercises and music.

STATE CERTIFICATES.

Forty-Two Granted to Instructors Yesterday.

The state examining committee met in Supt. Pendergast's office at the capitol yesterday to consider applications for state certificates. There were present Supt. S. J. Pace, of Redwood Falls; Dr. D. L. Kiehle, Supt. C. B. Gilbert and Secretary C. W. G. Hyde. The committee granted forty-two state certificates, eleven of which were for life, sixteen for five years and fifteen for two years. From June 16, 1893, until this date, the committee has granted altogether 123 certificates, besides the forty-two granted yesterday.

WORK MAY PROCEED.

Injunction in the South St. Paul Case Refused.

Special to the Globe.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 24.—In the United States circuit court, before Judge Acheson, today, the motion for a preliminary injunction in the suit of W. N. Coler & Co., of New York, against The Pittsburg Bridge Company, to restrain the latter company from disposing of $75,000 worth of bonds issued by the South St. Paul Belt railroad, to raise funds for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river, was argued, and the injunction was refused. The victory was a surprise to the Pittsburg people, and the work will now be continued.

CAPITOL CULLINGS.

The Minnesota institute for defectives filed an expense list amounting to $939.86 with the state auditor yesterday.

The Detroit Light and Land company filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday. The capital stock is $100,000.

The following school loans were made yesterday through the state auditor's office: To District 18