Daily Globe.

ST. PAUL

VOL. XVIII.—PRICE TWO CENTS—{ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.} ST. PAUL, MINN.: TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1895. PRICE TWO CENTS—{ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.}—NO. 169.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BULLETIN OF THE DAILY GLOBE

TUESDAY, June 18.
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Showers, Cooler.

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TODAY'S EVENTS.

Metropol'n—Vaudevilles, 2.30, 8.30
Grand—Kingsbury Benefit, 8.15.
High Sch—Alumni Reunion, 7.45
City Hall—Board of Aldermen, 8.
Aurora Park—Base Ball, 4.

There is no occupation for the rainmakers this year.

The St. Paul team can beat everything in sight but the umpire.

Only one woman has put herself publicly on record as pining to "wear pants;" and she hails from Boston.

W. W. Taylor, late of South Dakota and South America, keeps up his reputation as a hard man to interview.

Not a strike against the regular advance of wages by 10 per cent which is now the fashion has yet been recorded.

The sending of 25,000 more troops to Cuba does not dovetail with the recent assertion that the rebellion was positively crushed.

At this writing Mayor Strong, of New York, is qualified to give an opinion on the question, "Is vivisection cruel and inhuman?"

The Atlanta Constitution has an editorial on "Money in Fruit," in which, by a heroic effort, the editor suppresses any mention of silver.

We have the authoritative assurance of Chairman Goodnow that "the Republican party was never a party of one idea." What! Not even one?

Missouri is told that Mr. Bland thinks of leaving the Democratic party. It was at the election of 1894 that the Democratic party left Mr. Bland.

The bounty-fed sugar producers of Germany, like a child fed on sweets, find their allowance too small for their abnormal appetites and cry for more.

The people who claim that prices have fallen because of the act of 1873 have not yet explained how they could rise, as they have, without that act being repealed.

Perhaps if the Cornell boys were to wear shirt waists and bloomers, the modesty of the nation that owns Oscar Wilde and a peerage would not be so terribly shocked.

The ball game yesterday was a strong reminder of the electoral commission of 1876. The board of arbitration was packed, and the winner was downed by the famous record of "8 to 7."

If it is a condition of Mr. Reardon's remaining on a bond that the officer in question shall conduct his office so as to please that eminent statesman, he will not be in much demand as a bondsman hereafter.

In Kentucky, as everywhere else that we have heard from, it seems to be necessary only to make a straight fight against the cheap money idea in order to knock the wind out of it in the first round.

The Republican party breathes a sigh of relief to hear that John Goodnow is not a candidate for the presidency of its club league. The party in Minnesota has discovered that when John wants anything he has got to have it.

As Garnier tried to investigate the language of monkeys, so some "scientific gent" is now studying the language of cats. If he attempts to translate it, the human vocabulary of cuss-words will have to have several additions built onto it.

With a certain majority of not less than from 100 to 150 in the next congress against free coinage, and with Mr. Cleveland in the White house, will some one please arise and say why the silver issue should disturb the public mind at the present moment?

The eagerness of certain Republican leaders to say that they are not booming Mr. Harrison discloses the awful fear in the breast of the party that its old man of the sea may insist on running again. There have been presidential candidates as badly beaten as Mr. Harrison, but none before who did not know when he had enough.

WELCOMED TAYLOR

SOUTH DAKOTANS SHOW DECIDED PLEASURE IN THE DEFAULTER'S RETURN.

NO DEAL HAS BEEN MADE.

REPORT THAT TAYLOR IS TO ESCAPE PUNISHMENT DENIED.

BIG RAIN IN THE NORTHWEST.

"Heaviest Storm of the Season" Once More Visits the Farmer.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, S. D., June 17.—The rumor that Taylor would be on the afternoon train from the East caused quite a crowd of curious spectators to gather at the depot upon the arrival of the train. Taylor, looking rather tired and nervous, accompanied by Berry Sullivan, alighted and shook hands with several Dakota acquaintances. He stated he had not been in Brazil, but in a Northern city, probably Monterey, and that the detectives had not been on his trail to his knowledge. When asked how it seemed to be back in Dakota, he replied: "Rather dry, from what I've seen, but I am glad I'm back." He appears very anxious to avoid publicity.

W. W. TAYLOR
When He Disappeared.

NO DEAL MADE.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 17.—State Treasurer Phillips received advices today that W. W. Taylor, ex-treasurer of South Dakota, would be surrendered to the authorities at Pierre on Tuesday. In an interview with Gov. Sheldon, who is now in Deadwood, and Treasurer Phillips, the Associated Press reporter was informed by both gentlemen that the stories so freely printed in Eastern papers the past few days that a compromise had been effected with the defaulter and his bondsmen which practically allows Taylor to go free and to retain the greater part of his stealings is absolutely without foundation. Taylor will be compelled to make restitution in full, and no action on his part or the part of his bondsmen to this end will mitigate the degree of his crime or lessen the punishment. The governor and Treasurer Phillips are both authority for the statement that the state will not lose a cent; that property of sufficient value to more than cover Taylor's defalcation has been turned over to the state by Taylor and his bondsmen, and that, notwithstanding this, the case against him will be pushed with as much severity as though it had been undertaken against a less prominent criminal.

W. W. TAYLOR
When He Arrived in Chicago.

NAVIGATING THE RED.

Steamboating Revived by Government Clearing of Channels.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., June 17.—Navigation of the Red river from this point both north and south is being carried on this season under much more favorable auspices than for many years previous. There are at presene two transportation companies doing business on the stream, and both fleets are able to carry full cargoes. The Great Northern line, with its steamer and three barges, brings 9,000 bushels of wheat into port every trip, and the Fawcett line, running for the Northern Pacific, has about one-half that capacity.

The success met with in operating upon the river has revived the interest in river transportation. Transportation companies will make a good profit, and the question of continuous navigation is becoming paramount. The majority of wheat-buying points on the river are from ten to fifteen miles from a railroad, and farmers much prefer to send wheat to this city by water, where a better price can be obtained. This season a great many farmers residing down the river are taking advantage of the opportunity for water transportation and are closing out their wheat to one or the other of the two competing lines.

In addition to the natural factors aiding the Red river skipper is the dredging being done by the government force. The appropriation of $15,000 last year by congresss for this work is being used in cleaning out the channels. The dredges, transpors and apparatus were placed in condition last fall, and operations began in April. The work of clearing channels has progressed to a point fifty-six miles north of this city. The appropriation made was large enough to allow the work to continue for this season only, but the work should be continuous.

BAPTISTS AT FARIBAULT.

Prominent Twin City People Will Take Part in the Convention.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Minn., June 17.—The thirty-seventh anniversary of the Baptist association, comprising the southern part of Minnesota, meets in this city June 18 and 19. Among the speakers from the Twin Cities are Mrs. H. D. Gates, of St. Paul; subject, "Woman's Work in State and Country;" Rev. E. R. Pope, Minneapolis, "Students' Work;" E. M. Hulett, state missionary, "Seed Sowers' Soil;" Mrs. F. W. Jewett, Minneapolis, "Women's Work in Other Lands." Prominent speakers from other cities are named on the programme.

Badgers Encourage Immigration.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Gov. W. H. Upham, of Wisconsin, and Secretary Bishop, of the immigration commission of that state, went to Baltimore this morning on a mission connected with the plan authorized by the legislature of Wisconsin to encourage immigration and the sale of yet unoccupied public lands in that state. Their visit was for the purpose of making a personal investigation of the character of immigrants, the method of their transportation to America, and the system of inspection which prevails in the seaport cities under the present national immigration laws. The governor and Secretary Bishop are quite confident that the zealous work by the state in circulating information concerning its lands will cause a renewal of the great tide of honest German and Scandinavian immigration that did so much toward the building up of Wisconsin.

New County Booming.

ROSEAU, Minn., June 17.—The new county of Roseau continues to receive large numbers of settlers. The settlers coming in are bringing with them considerable stock and machinery. The village of Roseau, the county seat, has granted a franchise for an electric light system, which will be in operation about July 15. Senator Keller, of Stearns county, accompanied by Lewis Lorgren, of Ada, are here looking over the village with a view of putting in a bank. A newspaper will make its appearance July 4, and will be owned by County Attorney Roger J. Bell, formerly editor of the Sauk Rapids Free Press.

Big Industry for Ashland.

MORSE, Wis., June 17.—Manager Akerly, of the Penokee Lumber company, states that a Boston syndicate has purchased the entire plant of the Penokee Lumber company, including mill, real estate and every house in Morse except the school house, and including the company's rights on the river, etc. The syndicate will establish a tannery, the largest in Wisconsin. The hemlock will be cut into lumber, and the bark will be used at the tannery. Several other counties made strong efforts to secure the tannery, but it has come to Ashland county. The plant, including all rights, is supposed to be worth $500,000.

Medics in Duluth.

DULUTH, June 17.—Wednesday, the state medical society will open a three-days' annual session; Friday, they will be joined by the Wisconsin State Medical society, which will hold its annual convention across the bay at Superior. There will probably be 250 members of the profession at the medics' convention. Dr. Murphy, of Chicago, and Dr. Emmett, of New York, are expected to read papers. When the Wisconsin doctors come over, the two bodies will take a trip out on the lake on the commodius Canadian passenger steamer Monarch. The sessions will be held morning, afternoon and evening, except Friday.

Hansbrough's Silvery Chances.

LAKOTA, N. D., June 17.—It is generally believed that Hansbrough and Johnson have come to an agreement regarding the senatorial matter, and that the congressman will not be opposed to the senator. There is a strong free coinage sentiment in North Dakota, and Mr. Hansbrough is the ideal statesman in the eyes of the silver men. It is very probable, though, that the silver craze will greatly subside before the senatorial fight comes up, thus greatly diminishing his chances.

Chippewas Celebrate.

WHITE EARTH, Minn., June 17.—Saturday was the grandest day of the year on the reservation, being the twenty-seventh anniversary of the settlement of the Chippewas on the White Earth reservation. Fully 2,000 people participated in the festivities of the day. Chief White Cloud, Paul H. Beaulieu and M. R. Baldwin were the orators of the day. A feature of the occasion was the rendition of a fine musical programme by the juvenile scholars of St. Benedict's orphan and industrial Indian school.

Saloonists Will Escape Fine.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 17.—Warrants for the arrest of every saloonkeeper in the city were sworn out today by a member of the Industrial union, a laboring men's organization. They will be taken into police court tomorrow, plead guilty, and then the mayor will remit the fines. This is the outcome of the expulsion of Ald. Sampson.

Women Get the Claims.

DULUTH, Minn., June 17,—The secretary of the interior has decided against Richmond D. Mallett, of Duluth, in the contest for valuable iron property on the Vermillion range adjoining the famous section 30. As a result, two women, Rhoda A. Taylor and Elizzbeth Yates, will probably secure it. The land has been in litigation over ten years.

Stonecutters Want Their Cash.

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., June 17. — The striking stonecutters in the Ashworth quarry today attached a shipment of stone to Big Rapids, Mich. The intention is to prevent the stone going outside of the state and forcing Ashworth to make settlement for wages which the men claim.

DISFRANCHISED.

EFFECT ON FOREIGN-BORN VOTERS OF A PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

A CHECK TO IMMIGRATION.

TIME FOR PEOPLE OF MINNESOTA TO DO SOME THINKING ON THE SUBJECT.

NEW RULES OF CITIZENSHIP.

Can the Right to Vote Be Taken Away From Those Who Now Enjoy It?

Among the bills passed by the last legislature there is probably none which ought to be so carefully considered by the electors of this state as H. F. No. 30, sometimes called the Schurmeier act, which proposes an amendment to section 1 of article 7 of the constitution of this state, relating to the elective franchise.

Section 1 of article 7 of the constitution as originally framed, together with the amendment adopted Nov. 3, 1868, confers the elective franchise on every male person at the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to the following classes, who shall have resided in the United States one year, and in this state for four months next preceding any election, having also been for ten days a resident of any election district:

First—Citizens of the United States.

Second—Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention of becoming citizens, conformably to the laws of the United States upon the subject of naturalization.

Third—Persons of mixed white and Indian blood who have adopted the customs and habits of civilization.

Fourth—Persons of Indian blood residing in this state who have adopted the customs, habits and language of civilization.

The amendment proposes to change section 1 as follows:

Section. What persons are entitled to vote? Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards belonging to either of the following classes, who has resided in this state six months next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote at such election. In the election district of which he shall at the time have been for thirty days a resident. First—Citizens of the United States who have been such a period of three months next preceding any election. The second and third subdivisions of section 1 are the same as in the present constitution.

The changes in the constitution touching the elective franchise provided in this amendment, should it be adopted, are as follows: The residence in this state must be for six months next preceding the election instead of four months, as it now is. The residence in the district maust be for thirty days, instead of ten days, as at present. Only persons who have been citizens of the United States for a period of three months next preceding an election are qualified electors (except Indians and persons of mixed white blood).

It will be seen, therefore, that the proposed amendment excludes from participation in the elective franchise all persons of foreign birth who have only declared their intention to become citizens, and this is the important feature of the amendment.

The statistics of this state show that a very large proportion of our population and a much larger proportion of the electors of Minnesota are of foreign birth. Of these, a very large proportion have only taken out their first papers, or in other words, declared their intention to become citizens.

A person of foreign birth coming to the United States cannot become naturalized so as to be a citizen of the United States until he has resided therein at least five years, and under the naturalization laws of the United States he cannot receive his final papers until two years after having taken out the first. An immigrant from abroad coming to Minnesota would not be (under this proposed amendment) qualified to vote until he had become fully naturalized. He would, therefore, immediately upon his arrival in the United States have to declare his intention to become a citizen thereof, and his right to vote then be postponed for five years from date of such papers, and until he had become fully naturalized according to the laws of the United States.

The proportion of electors at present exercising that franchise in this state who are not citizens of the United States, and who cannot become citizens until the necessary five years shall have elapsed from the date of their arrival in this country is very large, probably one-third, certainly one-fourth of the entire voting population. This amendment would at once disfranchise all of them, and the anomalous spectacle will be presented at the coming election of a large proportion of the electors of this state voting upon a proposition which, if adopted, would disfranchise them.

This will affect more particularly the northern and western portion of the state, all of which has been very recently settled, and to which all of the recent and present agricultural immigration is largely tending. Minnesota is also busily engaged in inviting that class of immigrants to settle upon her unoccupied lands.

It is worthy of consideration whether the postponement of the right to vote as against all future immigrants for a period of five years from their arrival (speaking here, of course, of foreigners only), will materially aid the trend of that immigration, which has heretofore benefited the state so much, and from which, in the future, a larger benefit is expected.

A comparison of the constitution of the other Western and Northwestern states upon this subject would probably at once be made by intending immigrants; and if those of the other states were found more favorable, the adoption of this amendment might materially affect, or, rather, deflect, the tide of immigration from this state. Of course, the foreigner who comes here after the manner of the Chinese, merely to remain for a few years and then return to his country, would not be in any wise affected by this provision; but Minnesota has not been to any extent afflicted by this class of immigrants. This state being largely agricultural, and one of the few remaining states in which agricultural lands can be obtained cheaply, its particular attractions are addressed to the most desirable class of immigrants; that is, the agricultors, who take up the land, cultivate it and live on it with their families. And to the desirable immigrant that comes to this state intending to make it his permanent home for himself and his family, this restriction of the leective franchise would present in our northern and western counties the spectacle of the majority of the taxpaying portion of the communities being for five years deprived of the right to take any part in their own government. It can be readily seen that in townships settled by newly arrived immigrants, the entire power would be wielded by comparatively few persons, and that there would be a large excess of taxation without representation.

The evils of the ignorant and unthinking vote are largely confined to the cities. Those evils are not manifested in the rural districts, and in Minnesota it is those districts which would be more particularly and largely affected by this amendment. Minnesota has, in addition, another safeguard in its climate. Existence is hardly possible in Minnesota from December to April without employment, unless the individual has been fortunate enough to accumulate during the summer months sufficient to live on during the winter months. This fact alone makes, and of necessity will continue to make the population of Minnesota an industrious one. The man who has to work and provide himself with the necessaries of life, and to employ the summer months in the accumulation of the necessary clothing and fuel, as well as food, for the winter months, has no time to indulge in either the leisure or vagaries which produce the criminal classes.

The political effect of this amendment might also be significant. While it would probably inure to the benefit of the Democratic party, the first and larger question is that of the disfranchisement of a large portion of our present population, and a denial of the precious right of citizenship to those who in the future may seek a home in Minnesota until they shall have been for five years residents of the state.

When this proposed amendment was approved by the legislature, the only effect of it was supposed to be to exclude from the franchise the newcomers who have been put through the process of naturalization in the past in the last weeks just preceding an election. It was not understood by the legislature that any general limitation of the suffrage was proposed. But if the view above taken is correct, the adoption of the amendment would lead to the disfranchisement of many thousands of persons now voters, as well as prevent any future immigrant from voting until he had resided here for the full statutory period of five years. The effect of this upon immigration would, it is thought by many, be serious and unfavorable.

CASH FOR SCHOOLS.

The South Dakota Commissioner Makes a Distribution.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., June 17.—Commissioner Lockhart is today distributing $156,000 interest and income fund, which is divided among the counties on a basis of school population and goes directly into the school fund of each district, and $59,840 of the permanent school fund, which is divided among the different counties on the voting population, will be loaned by the boards of commissioners at 6 per cent interest. Only $103,000 of the interest and income fund is of the present apportionment, the balance being the last fall apportionment, which was not paid on account of the Taylor defalcation and which was secured by the sale of bonds.

LIGHTNING AND RAIN.

Heavy Storms Reported in the Northwest.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, S. D., June 17.—A terrific wind and electric storm occurred here at 7 o'clock last night, followed by the heaviest rain of the season, over two inches of water falling.

YANKTON, S. D., June 17.—A storm of rain began in this section at 10 o'clock last night, continuing until 5 this morning. One and one-tenth inches of water fell during that time. The total rain fall for June to date, recorded at the Yankton weather station, is 3 77-100 inches. Crop conditions in Yankton county are better than for seven years and enormous yields are assured unless hail causes destruction.

Lutherans Gather in Duluth.

DULUTH, June 17.—Tuesday night the fifth annual convention of the English Evangelical Lutheran synod of the Northwest will open. The Lutheran convention will be a very important affair, as the synod embraces all the territory from Chicago to Puget sound. Rev. R. L. Leatherman will deliver the sermon Tuesday evening. Among those who will read papers during the week are: Rev. W. H. Zuber, West St. Paul, "Religion and Science;" Rev. Leathman, Minneapolis, "Home Missions;" Rev. J. F. Ohl, Milwaukee, "Deaconess' Work;" Miss Saveland, Milwaukee, "The Child Nature;" Rev. A. C. Anda, Tacoma, "Missions Aided by Sunday Schools;" Miss Saenger, Duluth, "The Teacher Before His Class;" Rev. H. K. Gebhart, Fargo, and Rev. J. F. Beates, Salt Lake City.

Disastrous to Base Ballists.

Special to the Globe.

RICE LAKE, Wis., June 17.—The Barron base ball team, coming to this city yesterday to play with our club, met with a bad accident. In driving down Meadow Creek hill, near the city, the pole of the wagon broke, causing the four-horse team to run away, throwing the players out and seriously injuring several, including Pratt, the driver, whose leg was broken in two places.

Runaway Disasters.

Special to the Globe.

RICE LAKE, Wis., June 17.—Mrs. Shervey, an old resident of this place, was fatally injured by being thrown out of the carriage in which she was riding this afternoon. Miss Ida Laforge and Miss Ida Crow were also seriously injured by a runaway team near the high school this evening.

Fighting the Hoppers.

TAYLOR FALLS, Minn., June 17.—The war on grasshoppers is being vigorously pushed in this vicinity. The farmers for miles around are coming here after hopper dosers with which to fight the invaders. Many farmers are in town today to see Prof. Lugger and try and secure hopper dosers, but he did not arrive at noon, as was expected. It is hoped and expected that he will arrive this evening prepared to order a lot more dosers so that the war of extermination can be carried on more extensively.

Reds Become Self-Supporting.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 17.—Judge J. H. Burns, the favorite lawyer among the Sioux Indians, has recently made a trip to the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian agencies, where he attended some important councils of the reds. He says the condition of the Dakota Indian is fast improving. The Indians are getting the idea that they must sooner or later become self-supporting, and are going to farming and stock raising at once.

WHIST DEVOTEES.

TWO HUNDRED PLAYERS WILL TAKE PART IN THE NATIONAL TOURNAMENT

IN THE MILL CITY TODAY.

A LIVELY RIVALRY IS LOOKED FOR IN THE CONTEST FOR PRIZES.

DELEGATES TAKE AN OUTING.

A Jolly Day Spent on the Waters of Beautiful Lake Minnetonka.

The fifth annual congress of the American Whist league will open in Masonic Temple today and continue the remainder of the week. About 200 players will be present this morning when the league is called to order, and a lively rivalry will be inaugurated with the first day's play.

AMERICAN CHALLENGE CUP.

There are three great prizes to be contested for, the first of which is the Hamilton cup, donated by Dr. Forrest, of Philadelphia. This valuable trophy was won by the University of Chicago last year, and the Minneapolis four were the lucky contestants the year before.

Yesterday the hundred or more players already in the city were reinforced by the arrival of more than an equal number who came into town during the day, most of them arriving in time to enjoy the excursion to Minnetonka to which the whist gentlemen were treated yesterday morning. It was a jolly party that left Minneapolis at 11 o'clock over the Milwaukee in a special car, and when they returned late last evening they were even jollier and voted Lake Minnetonka the prettiest spot in the world up to date, and wished sincerely that they might spend more time in such pleasure trips rather than settle down to the real work before them.

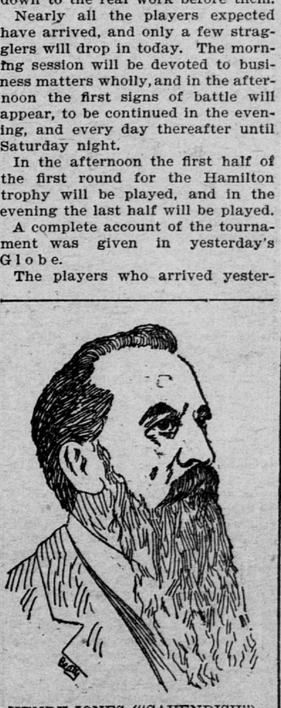
EUGENE ELLIOTT,
Father of the American Whist League.

Nearly all the players expected have arrived, and only a few stragglers will drop in today. The morning session will be devoted to business matters wholly, and in the afternoon the first signs of battle will appear, to be continued in the evening, and every day thereafter until Saturday night.

In the afternoon the first half of the first round for the Hamilton trophy will be played, and in the evening the last half will be played.

A complete account of the tournament was given in yesterday's Globe.

The players who arrived yesterday were among the most prominent in the country, and their coming greatly added to the strength of the delegation present. On the whole the congress is composed of as brainy a lot of gentlemen as are generally seen together at one time.



HENRY JONES ("CAVENDISH").

MISS KATE WHEELOCK,
"Queen of Whist."

Shrewd, bright, intelligent, every one of them, and they themselves are an evidence of the magnitude of the game, and of the skill required to successfully indulge in whist.

The list of those who are to engage in the tourney includes the following well-known players:

Chicago—R. H. Russell, H. S. Stevens, Irving T. Hartz, F. G. Perkins, William Buss, Charles H. Walker, Henry Graff Jr., George T. Marsh, William Waller, G. G. Willard, J. F. Vette, J. H. Holman, Theo Schwarz.

St. Louis—E. R. Darlington, B. D. Kribber, P. M. Knox, J. Y. Dowman, W. F. Leonard, J. M. Gauschl.

Nashville, Tenn.—J. E. Schwab, E. C. Cooper.

Knoxville, Tenn.—H. B. Branner, D. M. Clung.

Detroit, Mich.—J. W. Weston, George W. Heigh, E. J. Snover, Henry A. Mendell.

New York—C. J. Smith, F. D. Heeffron, George H. Fish, J. H. Brigham, W. J. Tanner.

Albany, N. Y.—E. L. Smith.

Worcester, Mass.—George W. Chute.

Milwaukee—E. F. McDonald, W. W. Thayer, Edward F. Hooker, David S. Ordway, R. M. Rogers, W. J. Walker, J. F. Mitchell, R. L. Parsons, Eugene S. Elliott.

Indianapolis—Charles E. Coffin, L. L. Waterman.

Philadelphia—Gustavus Remak Jr., Ellis Ames Ballard, Frank Pmogredge, Arthur T. Shinn, Arthur Smith, Milton C. Work, Warren A. Hawley, Alfred C. Gibson.

Providence—Walter H. Barney.

Battle Creek, Mich.—Charles Austin, E. C. Nichols, L. M. Gillette, E. D. Duff, Charles Cronin, C. F. Bock, W. R. Wooden.

Baltimore, Md.—Thomas A. Wheelan, William E. P. Duvall, E. H. Bouton, Beverly W. Smith.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—W. H. Longley, H. H. Everard.

Tacoma, Wash.—John G. Sutton, P. H. Kershaw, Arthur Remington, Otto Richter.

San Francisco—N. D. Rideout, E. G. Rideout, P. J. Tormey.

Brooklyn—Robert W. Weems, E. T. Baker, E. C. Kleb, Cyrus Stiles.

MERRITT OWES NOTHING.

Claims the Barge Company's Garnishment Will Not Hold.

DULUTH, Minn., June 17.—Merritt's attorneys claim that the attempt of the American Steel Barge company to garnish at Cleveland Alfred Merritt's verdict for $940,000 against John D. Rockefeller will not hold. The Merritts owe the barge company nothing, but on the other hand the barge company owe Leonidas and Alfred over $100,000. About two years ago they gave C. W. Wetmore, on account of a loan, their non-negotiable notes for $440,000, amply secured by collateral. Wetmore turned over the notes and more than $100,000 worth of collateral to the barge company and sold the remainder of the collateral to Rockefeller, which was sufficient to satisfy the notes. There is now pending in the federal court in Minnesota a suit by the Merritts to recover the $100,000 from the barge works. The barge company's claim for $440,000 rests on these notes. In every suit tried either in the federal or state courts against Rockefeller or his companies the Merritts have been successful. Leonidas some months ago got a verdict for $12,500 against the Mesaba railroad for services as financial agent and a verdict for $500 for similar services against the Biwabik Mountain Iron company.

New Teachers for Winona.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., June 17.—At a meeting of the board of education this afternoon O. J. Schneider, of Washington, D. C., was elected scenic teacher of the high school at $1,000. Schneider is an old graduate of the normal here. J. A. Tarney, of Madison, Wis., was elected principal of the high at $1,300, to take the place of B. B. Jackson, of Bayfield, Wis, just resigned. Jackson only received election less than a week ago, and secured his release to go to Ashland.

Canine Tramp in Winona.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., June 17.—Ouney, the train dog who travels with the mail service and has been around the world, as well as all over the United States, spent Sunday and part of this morning in Winona. He was the guest of Mail Clerk N. B. Wheeler. His collar was pretty well filled with this trip's tags.

Work of Lightning.

Special to the Globe.

MARSHALL, Minn., June 17.—Information has been received of the death of Julius Voss, who was struck by lightning while standing at an open door a few miles east of here. He was a young man of nineteen. The stock barn of J. W. Williams, with feed mill, etc., some five miles south of Marshall, was burned by lightning yesterday. Loss, about $1,500; no insurance.

Anoka Has Mad Dogs.

ANOKA, Minn., June 17.—Anoka has a genuine mad dog scare, and not a little excitement prevails. Yesterday morning the fine Gordon setter owned by Hon. M. V. Bean went mad and before his career could be stopped it is estimated he bit between twenty and twenty-five dogs, some of them very valuable.

New Line to Berlin.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 17.—A party of surveyors commenced work west of this city this morning laying out the route for a new railroad from here to Berlin, Wis. It is claimed that Milwaukee capitalists are behind the plan, and that the road will be in running order in three months.

Bridgeman at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., June 17.—Rev. Dr. Bridgeman, of Hamline university, preached the graduation sermon last evening to the graduating class of the Duluth high school. The First M. E. church, the largest in the city, was crowded.

SWEPT THE EARTH

KANSAS TOWN BADLY TORN UP BY AN EVENING CYCLONE.

MANY PEOPLE INJURED.

DWELLINGS ARE LIFTED FROM THEIR FOUNDATIONS AND CARRIED OUT OF SIGHT.

FATAL TORNADO VISITS IOWA.

One Woman Killed and Houses, Mills and Barns Reduced to Wreckage.

HARTFORD, Kan., June 17.—About 5 o'clock this evening a cyclone struck this place, coming from the southwest and sweeping everything from its path, which was clean cut and about 100 feet in width. Several persons were injured so badly they are not expected to live. No one so far as known was killed outright. The known wounded are: Mr. Lawson, will die; Mrs. Lawson, seriously hurt; Mrs. Mary E. Rawson, probably fatally; Cora Rawson, severely hurt; O. L. Rawson, badly cut about head; Mrs. H. K. Smith, severely hurt. About twelve houses were destroyed, as well as many barns and outhouses. Among the houses destroyed were those of Judge Combs, Mrs. Rawson, Clarence Comley, L. F. Dudley, J. A. Thompson, W. G. Root and Godfrey Schwartz. The roof of Clarence Comley's house was lifted off as clean as if the house had been put up and the roof unfinished. The remainder of the structure was unharmed. Many other houses were more or less damaged. The total loss is estimated at from $10,000 to $20,000.

An eye witness of the storm, F. B. Tucker, a traveling man from Emporia, says: "I was on the incoming M., K. & T. train, due at Hartford at 5:20. Just as the train was stopping I and other passengers noticed to the southwest a peculiarly shaped white cloud, formed nearly like a balloon, but a little more tapering. Its peculiar whiteness first attracted our attention. In a few moments it seemed to stretch out its neck to the ground and turn darker. Then the clouds from all directions seemed to cluster around the top, and as the small end struck the earth trees, fences and everything it met were torn up and lifted into the air.

FOLLOWED THE PREACHER.

The first house that it struck was lifted bodily into space. In another, second beams, furniture and stoves, bedding and all kinds of material were seen shooting high into the air from all directions. By this time the passengers were beginning to notice that the funnel-shaped cloud was coming straight for the cars in which we were, and inquiries began as to what was best to be done. Suddenly a Methodist preacher, I do not know his name, solved the question by shouting: 'Here goes for the prairie,' and rushed to the door, followed by everyone in the car. The run, however, was not necessary, for when only about 100 feet from the car the storm center took a sudden turn southwest and swept past the rear of the train without touching it. The storm center, after passing through the town to the east, seemed to jump the Neosho river and then rise and disappear in the air."

Subscriptions were started here this evening for the benefit of the sufferers.

KANSAS CITY FLOODED.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 17.—The storm that visited Hartford, Kan., this afternoon reached Kansas City shortly afterwards, and manifested itself in a deluge. The streets were flooded to a depth of half a foot, and considerable damage was done to basements.

FATAL BLOW IN IOWA.

DENISON, Io., June 17.—About 3 o'clock this morning Denison and vicinity were visited by a tornado, which did damage estimated at $15,000 to houses, barns and windmills. One frame country school house was blown away. The farm house of John Dex was demolished, his wife was killed and other members of the family were injured. Barns and windmills were demolished. More than a hundred trees in the city were destroyed.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

STELLA, Neb., June 17.—One of the worst cyclones ever seen in Richardson county visited the home of William Stoltz, four miles southeast of this place, at 2:30 p. m. The storm was first seen when about ten miles out, when three funnel-shaped clouds came together and formed a few rods of the west side of Mr. Stoltz's grove. From there it moved east through the grove and into the yard and outbuildings, which are situated just south of the residence. It took everything in its path, and after the storm had passed nothing could be seen of the barn, two corn cribs, windmill and granary, except a pile of broken timbers. A mule which was standing in the barn was picked up and carried thirty rods and disemboweled. A fine mare was injured so badly that she had to be shot. About 600 bushels of grain was scattered to the four winds, and 200 chickens killed. Mr. Stoltz, his wife and six children were in the cellar when the storm struck the house. The shingles were torn off and all the windows on the east side were broken. As the house stood in the edge of the storm this was the extent of the damage.

OKLAHOMA WRECKAGE.

DENNISON, Okla., June 17.—This morning a heavy wind storm passed over this county, and at places assumed cyclonic proportions. There is scarcely a yard in Dennison that is not strewn with trees and branches. The storm was worse about eight miles west. In Paradise township, near Kenwood, the house of John Rose was demolished and Mrs. Rose has died from injuries received. Mrs. Rose had her shoulder dislocated. Their baby was carried some distance from the house, but was found wrapped in a quilt unhurt. A school house three miles west of Dennison was completely wrecked.

TWO BOYS KILLED.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 17.—Four miles west of here, near Quindaro, two boys, Joseph and Thomas Butterwerk, aged fifteen and nineteen years respectively, were struck by lightning this afternoon while working in a field and were instantly killed. No other fatalities are known.