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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Forecast for Friday—For Minnesota: Fair; warmer; northerly winds.

For Wisconsin: Fair; easterly winds.

For North and South Dakota: Fair; warmer; northerly winds.

For Montana: Fair; warmer; easterly winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, June 27, 6:48 p. m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 75th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

TEMPERATURES.

Place.	Ther.	Place.	Ther.
St. Paul	62	Medicine Hat	78
Duluth	58	Swift Current	72
La Crosse	66	Qu' Appelle	62
Huron	64	Minnedosa	58
Pierre	68	Winnipeg	52
Moorhead	56	Port Arthur	48
St. Vincent	58		
Bismarck	60	Boston	60-62
Williston	64	Buffalo	70-76
Havre	72	Cheyenne	56-56
Miles City	72	Chicago	64-64
Helena	72	Cincinnati	86-84
Edmonton	80	Montreal	60-70
Battleford	72	New Orleans	86-90
Prince Albert	66	New York	64-66
Calgary	78	Pittsburg	76-80

DAILY MEANS.

Barometer, 30.03; thermometer, 61; relative humidity, 62; wind, west; weather, clear; maximum thermometer, 72; minimum thermometer, 50; daily range, 22; amount of rainfall in last twenty-four hours, .0.

RIVER AT 8 A. M.

Gauge Reading.	Danger Line.	Height of Water.	Change
St. Paul	14	3.4	0.0
La Crosse	10	5.4	—0.4
Davenport	15	4.5	0.0
St. Louis	30	12.0	—0.4

—Fall.

Note—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

P. F. LYONS,
Forecast Official.

IS GOV. MERRIAM A DEMOCRAT?

On the occasion of the "harmony" dinner at the Windsor, which preceded the disastrous expedition to Cleveland, the Globe had the pleasure of welcoming Senator Nelson to the ranks of the Democratic party as far as the financial issue is concerned. He did not fully elaborate his plan of note issues by the banks; but, as far as it was explained, it seemed to be identical with the recommendations made to congress in the report of Secretary Carlisle and the messages of President Cleveland. As these were not accepted by the Republican members at that time, we felt constrained to congratulate Senator Nelson upon an apparent disposition to support right doctrine on the money question, though emanating from a Democratic source, just as he supported right doctrine on the tariff in his vote for the Mills bill.

We are surprised but overjoyed to find that Gov. Merriam is an applicant for admission to the same excellent company. He was unkindly treated at Cleveland; and since his return has criticised the action of the convention in terms which, though entirely deserved, are seldom forgiven by the party with which he has hitherto acted. He has now made public some ideas of his own on finance; and these are so close an approximation to the administration's scheme that he may fairly be considered as a postulant for admission to the inner circles of Democracy. In any event, a review of his well-considered and carefully prepared interview on national financing disqualifies him utterly for association with the Republicans of the nation, as represented by the Cleveland convention, or those of Minnesota, as represented by Mr. John Goodnow, Hon. C. A. Towne and lesser party lights. As Gov. Merriam's party heresies have never heretofore been proclaimed openly, we must regard this official promulgation of one of them by himself as extremely significant.

To begin with, he says that "the country has never, since the war, had a logical and sound financial system." He arraigns the monetary policy of the United States in terms of force and vigor. But this system, such as it is, and we agree with Gov. Merriam in thinking that it is about as bad as it could be, short of pure flatism, is a Republican product. Every item of it bears the mintmark of Republican approval and authorship. The first entry in his index expurgatorius is the greenback. This is a Republican creation, pure and simple. Nor will his defense that it was an incident of the emergency of war stand investigation. For when it was proposed a year ago by a Democratic administration to retire the greenbacks, the most strenuous opposition came from the Republican side. We presume that the title to party regularity of John Sherman and the New York Tribune will not be disputed; but each is as ardent a defender of the greenback today as Senator Stewart is of free silver.

The next entry is the national bank note; once more a Republican form of money, invented by that party and defended against assault by it at all times and in all places. The third is the silver certificate; and even a Republican president's veto was not sufficient to turn his party from their determination to introduce this form of paper into our currency. Indeed the man principally responsible for it is a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1896. Fourth comes the Sherman note, whose name tells its parentage. For its existence the Republican party, at its birth in full possession of power, is absolutely responsible. So that, when we sum up the elements of this unsound and illogical financial system, we find it solidly Republican in its parentage. Of this billion dollars of money redeemable in gold, with only $100,000,000 of gold for redemption, whose existence makes Gov. Merriam "shudder," all has been called into existence by Republican legislation. This is the record of the party that talks about its "ancient and honorable record" as the representative of "sound money" ideas.

Now for the remedy. Gov. Merriam's first and indispensable requirement is that the government shall go out of the banking business. Sound again. But this, too, is straight Democracy. From the time when Andrew Jackson set his face against a United States bank, traditional Democratic policy has demanded the retirement of the government from banking operations. Passing to the immediate present, that is the central theorem of the plans laid before congress by this administration. All of the suggestions of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle are predicated upon the issue of money through the banks, in response to commercial needs, under adequate safeguards. Gov. Merriam says: "The greenbacks and the treasury notes must go, and the only currency in the United States should be coin and bank notes." This is following in the footsteps of the administration. The single departure is in the method of issue. Gov. Merriam thinks that the bank notes put out should be limited to the members of local clearing house associations, and the secretary of the treasury would make the business free to all, subject only to uniform laws to secure redemption and to guarantee noteholders against loss. Just what Gov. Merriam means in the following statement we are not sure: "The state bank is an impossibility. It could never exist if the tax were removed from state bank notes." In kindness we would not press that point too closely.

We have shown conclusively by the words which Gov. Merriam is supposed to have authorized that he aligns himself with the present Democratic administration on the currency question. His just but scathing attack upon the money of the present is a denunciation of all that the Republican party has done in the direction of financial legislation for the last thirty-five years. His opposition to the greenback if he remains a Republican is heresy. His proposition that the government should go out of the banking business is in accord with Democratic principles, and in eternal opposition to the paternalistic views of Republicanism. His suggestions for currency reform are an echo of the state papers on file at Washington as part of the record of the Cleveland administration. Even his idea of an issue of notes patterned after clearing house certificates was first given to the public in this country by that eminent advocate of Democratic principles, Mr. Edward Atkinson. We can see but one deduction to be drawn from these facts. Habit and association are strong, but conviction of error and a longing to seek and find the better way are more powerful still. We congratulate Gov. Merriam upon his frank avowal of Democratic principles on the financial question. The spirit of truth, the spirit that informs Democracy, is leading him into the paths of righteousness. Disappointed and chagrined at the blind folly of Republicans concerning what he properly regards the most momentous question of the hour, he will find sympathy and the welcome that is always open to those who have seen the error of their ways, when he shall have formally completed the renunciation of Republican mistakes and misgovernment which he has already informally made.

THE WOMAN'S DISPATCH.

The women of St. Paul who have been instrumental in putting out the special edition of an evening paper known as the "Woman's Dispatch" are open to congratulations on two counts. They have cleared a very handsome sum of money; and, what is even more difficult to do, they have presented to the public a very excellent paper. Enterprise and labor would have failed to accomplish this had they not adopted a careful system of department work, assigning each division to some special editor in charge. All of the ladies were thus put upon their mettle, and each has acquitted herself in a manner deserving recognition and praise from the newspaper world. Nearly all of the matter is well prepared and well edited, the editorial page is strong and well balanced, and the weeks of preparation for this event have been well spent. Profiting by the mistakes of others, the women in charge have not devoted their whole space to articles bearing on the "woman question," but have caught the real newspaper spirit and followed it with more than ordinary success. Of the many special editions that have been prepared by women in different cities of the country there is none that will for a moment compare with this one from the mere newspaper man's point of view. A glance at its advertising columns and at our streets yesterday afternoon is enough to prove that it has been also a great financial success.

SENSELESS JINGOISM.

The progress of the rebellion in Cuba suggests to certain lightheaded Americans once more the desirability of annexing that island to the United States. Indeed it seems a peculiarity of the jingo that he never wants to acquire a country unless there is a row in progress there. Our absolute need of Hawaii did not appear until the queen and her opponents got to breaking each other's heads; and so it is only now, when Cuba is convulsed with an insurrection and is as undesirable a country for anybody to attempt to manage as we could imagine, that the jingo press begins to talk of annexation. The New York Press reminds us, as we heard years ago when the San Domingo agitation was proceeding, that Cuba is "the key of South America." The Minneapolis Tribune echoes with the assertion "that there is no doubt that the United States ought to have both Cuba and Hawaii." Why should we stop with these two disorder-smitten communities? If we must have Cuba, we must have Jamaica and Porto Rico and San Domingo and all of the rest of the West Indies. If we must have Hawaii, why not Samoa and the Fiji islands, and everything else between us and the peninsula of Farther India? Then, again, a key is of no use unless you wish to unlock a door. If we want Cuba because it is a key of South America, then we would have to take South America also in out of the cold. There is, indeed, no end of this sort of folly when once it is started. It is almost an evidence of national deterioration when people who are otherwise sensible individuals admit the subject to debate.

The most palpable and disconcerting fact about the United States at present is that it has more problems of its own than it knows how to solve. We are unable to prevent outrages upon the negroes in the South, or lynchings in the West, or ballot-box stuffing in large cities in the East. Legislative perjury and corruption are prevalent to some extent almost everywhere. Our difficulties are growing rather than decreasing on our hands. In the face of such a condition of affairs, to propose that we take in a lot of coolies and Kanakas and all the other low-grade people who constitute the principal working force in Cuba and Hawaii, and who know no more about the essentials of self-government than they do about astronomy, is mere midsummer madness. It is worse than that. In view of the sacredness of our institutions and the danger to them involved in it, this proposition to add to the degraded part of our population, and to increase the ignorant and venal portion of the electorate, is nothing short of high treason. The advocates of it not only offend against common sense, but preach a doctrine that if followed would be fatal to the nation.

Some interesting statistics of the movement of population in France are contained in Consul General Morss' report to the state department, compiled from the statistical report of the French departments for 1893. For the first year since 1889 the births were in excess of the deaths, but only by the narrow margin of 7,146. The number of marriages was 7.56 to each 1,000 of population. The birth rate for all France was 22.9 for each thousand, while the death rate trod closely after with 22.8 per 1,000. The illegitimates were 8.8 per cent of the births, the percentage being the largest in the departments containing the cities, and reaching 24.3 in Paris.

The New York Sun, answering a correspondent, graciously admits that "Alexander Johnston knew something about the history of the country," and wants to know "who the stern Roman was who voted against Monroe" in the electoral college. Who he was we cannot answer; but he was a New Hampshire elector who thought that no man other than Washington was entitled to a unanimous election, and so cast his vote for John Quincy Adams, thus leaving Washington alone in the grandeur of his unanimity.

The matrimonial inclinations of St. Paul widows have received a rude shock at the hands of Judge Willrich, who declares that a widow who remarries loses her allowance from the date of her wedding. This will not only deter wealthy widows from seeking marriage, but keep a good many men from seeking the hands of widows whose allowances in themselves are attractions.

Gen. Warner, the almost forgotten silver champion, arises to remark that the Kentucky Democratic convention was packed. Yes, general, it was packed with true-blue Democrats who want nothing so much as an honest dollar as the basis of all commercial transactions.

Chicago men will have to be more careful hereafter as to their methods of "getting even." One of them, failing to collect a long-overdue bill, pulled another's whiskers out, and had to pay $50 for it.

Weather Observer Lyons, you are reminded that this coolness toward the people of the Northwest is both unreasonable and unseasonable.

Everything else falls off during the heated term, but the supply of murder trials remains constant, if it does not show an increase.

Gen. Hardin's middle name is Watt. That unmistakably indicates that he knows wat's Watt.

Lord Rosebery's laugh sounds something like a groan.

REVISED RATES.

St. Paul Road and the Northwestern Agree.

CHICAGO, June 27.—It has been agreed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern railways to revise freight rates between Chicago and Milwaukee and Yankton to the following basis: First class, 91 cents per hundred pounds; second, 73; third, 51; fourth, 37; fifth, 31; A, 37; B, 31; C, 35; D, 21; E, 18.

AT THE THEATERS.

Manager Gilkison, of the Alhambra Vaudevilles, is to be given a rousing testimonial tonight at the Metropolitan. The advance sale of seats indicates that the theater will be packed to the doors, and it certainly should be, for the entertainment is truly a great one. On the programme are nearly all of St. Paul's best local entertainers, as well as a host of clever professionals. On account of the great length of the bill, the curtain will rise promptly at 8:15. The programme follows:

Acrobatic comedy.. .....
.....Ledger, St. Clair and Varnum
Original monologue—Franklyn W. Lee
Descriptive baritone solo.....
.....Bernard Byllyn
Refined specialty.....Sisters Brian
Crayon drawing.....Elmer O. Brooks
Selection, vocal.....Gounod Quartette
John F. Gehan, Charles Morrow, Nicholas Murphy, M. J. Keating
Comedy monologue.....Joe Hardman
Irish singing and dancing.....
.....Miles and Ireland
Vocal duet, "The Fisherman"..Gabussi
Mrs. S. V. Harris and Percy Churchill.
Song and dance.....Tenney and Wolf
Vocal solo, selected..A. D. S. Johnson
Recitation, selected .....
.....Charles C. Fairchild
Ventriloquist.....Hugh Emmett
Comedy monologue.....Al Flournoy
Travesty sketch..Horwitz and Bowers
Character song.....Nellie Maguire
The Monarch of Magic.....
.....George Kingsbury
Spanish dance....Little Irene O'Regan
Broad sword combat.....
.....Mallette and Hirschey
Memory wonder..Little Gertie Cochran
Prof. Burke's canine circus.....
....."Tim" and others

* * *

"A Black Sheep," Charles Hoyt's latest success, opened in Minneapolis last night to the capacity of the Grand opera house, and turned many away that were unable to secure admittance. "A Black Sheep" is Mr. Hoyt's latest comedy success, and is said to surpass all previous works of this playwright, which was endorsed by the enthusiastic audience that attended the performance last night. Manager Scott is to be congratulated on securing this attraction for his three theaters at St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, as it is the original company, and has only played in New York and Chicago, coming directly here from the latter place.

"A Black Sheep" will be at the Metropolitan four nights and a popular price matinee Wednesday, commencing Sunday, June 30, then go to Duluth for two days, and from there they will leave for the coast.

* * *

The Wilbur Opera company, now playing at the Lyceum theater in Duluth, will follow Hoyt's "A Black Sheep" at the Metropolitan opera house for a run of seven weeks. They will open their engagement here with the popular opera, "The Two Vagabonds." In addition to the opera, Mr. Wilbur will give the living pictures, for the first time presented in this city. They are meeting with phenomenal success during their two weeks in the Zenith City. The sale of seats will open Monday at the box office. Evening prices, 25 and 50 cents; matinees, 25 cents to all parts of the house.

* * *

There will be but three more performances of Dion Boucicault's great society melo-drama "Led Astray," by the Giffen and Neil company at the Grand. A large audience witnessed the play last night, and the matinee performance tomorrow gives every promise of being largely attended. "All the Comforts of Home," which will be put on for one week, beginning Sunday night, is from the pen of William Gillette, the author of the "Private Secretary," "Held by the Enemy," and a score of other great successes. It is pure fun from beginning to end and will afford all the favorites exceptional opportunities for displaying their abilities as fun makers.

THE NEW GLOBE.

The St. Paul Globe has absorbed its Democratic contemporary, the Morning Call, and now has a clear field in the Democratic pasture of the Twin Cities. This ought to make the Globe a financial success, and if its success is equal to its merits, it will be great indeed.—Dakota Herald, Yankton.

* * *

The St. Paul Globe, since its purchase of the Morning Call, seems to have taken a fresh grip. It is brighter and newsier than ever.—Devil's Lake News.

* * *

The new Globe (St. Paul) is a month old, and is demonstrating its right to be. Barring politics, the Globe is all right.—Wadena Journal.

NEBRASKA HOPEFUL.

Hot Winds and Chinch Bugs in Kansas.

OMAHA, Neb, June 27.—The rye in most sections is mostly cut, but will not yield a very large crop on account of the frosts. The oat crop bids fair to be large, and will all be cut by the middle of July, or a short time after. This moderate weather, while it has a tendency to retard the growth, will give the heads an opportunity to fill out—a very decided benefit to the grain. Corn is in splendid condition.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 27.—Ex-Senaotr Forney, of Sumner county, who has just returned from a trip over the state, says the corn in the southern part of the state has been seriously injured by dry weather, hot winds and chinch bugs. The hot winds were very bad Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Walking for Thousands.

VALPARAISO, Ind., June 27.—Charles Rhoe and wife, who are walking from Denver to New York on a $5,000 wager, arrived here this evening. A. K. Sanford, who is walking from New York to Chicago for the New York Press, on a wager of $5,000, left here for Chicago at 4 o'clock. Sanford is four days ahead of time and will finish his journey tomorrow.

Bogan Burglarizes Boyle.

Joseph Bogan was yesterday held to the grand jury on the charge of burglarizing the residence of James W. Boyle, 530 Minnehaha street, and taking therefrom a suit of clothes valued at $28, a Prince Albert coat worth $10, and a shirt of the value of $1.50. The arrest was made on suspicion by Officer Peterson, of the Margaret street station. Mr. Boyle's house was entered at night.

Mr. Mousseau's Legal Opiate.

Xavier Mousseau, of 239 Eighth street, still sings the roosterial of his woes. Muzzling his vocal enemy availed not. It seems merely to arouse the doughty tenor's ambition. Last Sunday the bird repeated its brief, but effective ballad, in a minor key no less than 150 times in as many minutes. Thus said Mr. Mousseau to Judge Twohy yesterday. The judge ordered Mr. Wilson, who owned the bird, to see Mr. Seeger, to whom he had given the chicken, and to insist that Mr. Seeger effectually sequestrate the cock within twenty-four hours, or suffer the pains and penalties of the outraged majesty of the law.

McHale Is Sanguine.

Senator McHale dropped into town yesterday and took up quarters at the Clarendon. The senator spoke in glowing terms over the crop outlook in his locality, and anticipates good times as the result of a bountiful harvest. The prevailing cool weather has practically killed off the common pests, the potato and chinch bugs, and farmers will save money and time from this fact, as they will not have to apply means to fight them. Senator McHale predicts the best season for years past.

CITY NEWS BRIEFS.

The board of aldermen committee on claims will meet at 3 p. m. today.

Blaine Assembly, A. K. of P., will meet tonight at Odd Fellows' hall, on East Seventh street.

Hamlin Garland will lecture at the People's church on Sunday night at 8 o'clock on "The Current Issues of Reform."

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon fire destroyed a barn owned by Joseph Dumas in the rear of 188 Custer street. Loss, $25.

Ex-Clerk of the Supreme Court Sam Nichols, now a resident of Everett, Wash., is visiting with friends in and about St. Paul.

Sixty passengers were booked to leave for St. Louis by the Pittsburgh, of the Diamond Joe line, which sailed yesterday morning.

The board of public works yesterday adjourned the hearing as to the value of the land to be taken for Phalen park until July 2 at 2 p. m.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning children playing with matches started a trifling blaze at the residence of Henry Ruberson, 925 Maryland street.

Executive Agent Fullerton, of the game and fish commission, will investigate reports that fish are being destroyed by dynamite in the vicinity of Pine City.

The First M. E. church will have a platform meeting on temperance Sunday evening under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor society. Good speakers have been engaged for the occasion.

Stein's Great Union Band has made a contract to play at Ramaley's pavilion during the season. The band will be in the city on the Fourth to make music for the boat club on Raspberry island.

An interesting programme has been arranged by the W. C. T. U. of the Twin Cities for temperance day at Red Rock, Saturday, June 29. Trains leave at 8:10 and 11 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Lunch baskets and cold water are expected in abundance.

The dog of a man named Colburn, residing at 272 Concord street, bit the child of Henry Korfage, 292 Robie street, yesterday afternoon, and was promptly shot, on instructions from Dr. Price, by an officer from the Ducas street station.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Prof. Emil Oberhoffer gave a musicale last night at his residence, 606 Portland avenue. He was assisted by S. Taylor Dull, of Minneapolis, and some of his pupils.

* * *

The Apollo Male chorus held a lawn sociable on the Sibley lawn last night.

* * *

A concert was given by the Olivet Epworth league at C. S. P. S. hall, corner of Western avenue and West Seventh street, last night for the benefit of Mrs. James Davidson.

* * *

Gen. Ord Woman's Relief Corps No. 91 will give an ice cream sociable this evening in their hall, in the I. O. O. F. block, corner of Wabasha and Fifth streets.

* * *

An elocutionary entertainment, consisting of readings from Shakespeare and other celebrated authors, will be given by J. W. E. Allen, in A. O. U. W. hall, at Seventh and Minnesota streets, Saturday evening, June 29. Mr. Allen will be assisted by Mrs. Ella Singer, pianist; Fannie Brown, the soprano, and John Noonan, baritone. Mr. Allen has been for some time the favorite pupil of the late George M. Ciprico, and the entertainment will be of high order.

STATE HOUSE NEWS.

The Woman's Rescue League of Minneapolis filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday.

St. Henry's Roman Catholic church, of Perham, filed articles of association with the secretary of state yesterday.

The O. L. Lundberg company, of Elbow Lake, has filed with the secretary of state an amendment to its articles of incorporation by which the corporate name of the association is changed to The F. A. Johnson company.

State Treasurer Koerner yesterday paid $21,000 in interest on Minnesota bonds held by other states, and sent out $51,000 in coupons for the collection of the July interest due on the bonds held by this state.

The state auditor yesterday received $2,145 in fees required by law to be paid by state banks for examination by the state bank examiner. All banks with a capitalization of $50,000 or less pay a fee of $10, and others according to the amount of their capital stock.

LABOR HALL NEWS.

The Bricklayers' Union held a meeting at Assembly hall last night and elected officers for the ensuing six months.

Royal Oak Camp of Modern Woodmen of America gave a very enjoyable ice cream social at Assembly hall last night. There was a good attendance and the faces of many prominent figures were in evidence.

The Cigarmakers' Union held a well attended meeting last night, at which officers were elected for the ensuing six months as follows: President, Frank Hoffman; vice president, George Murray; recording secretary, Henry Gmehle; corresponding and financial secretary, Henry Feyder; treasurer, J. A. Scharfbillig; delegates to the Trades and Labor Assembly, John Fisher, E. C. Seidlitz, Frank Hoffman, Henry Geise Jr., and John F. Krieger. Mr. Krieger positively declined to be reelected corresponding and financial secretary, a position he has held four years. The union passed resolutions on the death of Fred Valesh, a member of the union who died recently. He was a brother of Frank Valesh, one of the deputies in the office of the state labor commissioner.

REGISTERED TRAVELERS.

Allan Pinkerton, of Brooklyn, and William A. Pinkerton, of Chicago, the well known detectives, were at the Ryan yesterday.

Hon. W. F. Ball, the hustling mayor of Fargo, accompanied by Miss Grace Ball, were in the city yesterday, stopping at the Ryan.

At the Clarendon — T. F. O'Hair, Wheaton; M. M. Shields, Faribault; J. Cohen, Chicago; Len J. McHale, Shakopee; R. Greene, Helena, Mont.

At the Clarendon—F. F. O'Hair, Wheaton; M. M. Shields, Faribault; James McHale, Shakopee; R. Greene, Helena; Robert Morrison, Detroit; J. Cohen, Chicago.

At the International—J. J. Purtell, Spring Park; F. L. Bemedill, H. Ingersoll, West Superior; Neil McArthur, James McGuire, Seattle; H. B. Prince, Stillwater; Frank Whitney, Fargo; Herman Ginder, Barron, Wis.; Nels Berg, Morris.

Capt. Barton Atkins, United States marshal under Cleveland in Alaska, and formerly horse editor of the Globe, and Commissioner W. N. Smith, of the Buffalo fire department, will arrive at Duluth tomorrow, and will pay St. Paul friends a visit before returning East.

At the Sherman—C. G. Meeker, Chicago; O. J. Craig, Chicago; S. L. Bean, Brainerd, Minn.; J. L. Kennedy, West Union, Io.; C. H. Miller, Northfield, Minn.; H. C. Branch, Helena, Mont.; E. E. De Graff, Le Roy, Minn.; B. E. Wasem, Hope, N. D.

At the Hotel Metropolitan—Arthur Koenig, Milwaukee; C. S. Stout and wife, Dubuque; L. Howard, Boston; J. P. Lewis, Cincinnati; C. T. Clark, Columbus, O.; F. G. Peck and wife, Chicago; L. Scheben, St. Louis; C. C. Hay, W. N. Weirkirch, New York.

At the Ryan—William Clark and Lee Foster, Montana; F. Flagner, Chicago; F. C. Follett, Hastings; Ed Raush and wife, Mankato; William Irvine, Chippewa Falls; W. T. Devlin, Winnipeg; William A. Pinkerton, Chicago; J. H. Upham Jr., Duluth; I. W. Anderson, Tacoma; F. B. O'Brien, Chicago; Allan Pinkerton, Brooklyn.

At the Merchants'—H. E. Hanson and wife, Willson, Wis.; John E. Gooding and wife, Marston, Wis.; George A. Du Tolt, Chaska; Lewis B. Krook, New Ulm; L. G. Matthews, Duluth; W. L. Dow, Sioux Falls; George Robertson, Grand Forks; J. K. Powell, New Lisbon, Wis.; W. W. Orr, Philadelphia; W. W. Cressin, Oberlin, O.

At the Windsor—I. Kelly, West Superior; C. Stout and wife, Dubuque; Henry Hinds, Shakopee; S. H. Nichols, Everett; J. L. Armstrong and wife, Hammond, Wis.; F. W. Lee, Omaha; C. M. Anderson and wife, Dawson, Minn.; T. L. Jackson, Tacoma; E. H. Windom, Duluth; [illegible] R. Chapman, Sioux City; W. B. [illegible], San Antonio.

BRITISH MUST GO.

VENEZUELA REVOKES THE VALUABLE CONCESSIONS IN THE ORINOCO COUNTRY.

AMERICANS SECURE THEM.

IF THE PRESENT HOLDERS REFUSE TO YIELD, FORCE WILL BE USED.

LIVINGSTON RETURNS HOME.

A Stronger American Policy in Regard to British-Venezuelan Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, author of the resolution which passed the last congress, directing the president to urge Great Britain to arbitrate the British-Venezuelan question, has returned to Washington from an extended trip through Venezuela, where he went to make a personal inspection of the merits of the controversy. He went as a guest of the Venezuelan government, and was given an official reception throughout his stay in the country. He returns with a fund of information which promises to have a bearing on the action of the United States in extending the Monroe doctrine to the British-Venezuelan troubles. He brings also important news concerning recent events in Venezuela, including a rebellion in Valencia, which was quickly suppressed by the government, and which was not reported outside of the country; also the news that at a recent meeting of the cabinet the English concession for a vast tract of the Orinoco country, including the St. Louis Bahia gold mines and part of the territory claimed by Great Britain, was revoked, and a new concession granted to an American company. The latter immediately sent its men to take charge of the concession, and Mr. Livingston states that if the British occupants refuse to yield, the American company will make speedy representations to the authorities at Washington. As a result of Col. Livingston's trip he is convinced that the United States will adopt a strong policy on the British-Venezuela question, perhaps through the executive branches this summer, and certainly through congress when it reassembles.

EXTRAVAGANT CLAIMS.

Col. Livingston was asked as to the result of his investigation of the British claims. "I found," said he, "that upon our part information has been very meager, and I brought back many maps and documents which I hope will throw light upon the subject. The British have made no less than seven lines as their boundary claim. The first four lines were found not to include the gold country and the land commanding the mouth of the Orinoco river. As a result the British have been pushing their lines further inland, until they now claim all the gold fields and the lower Orinoco country. It is believed beyond question that much of this territory belongs to Venezuela, and in any event it is only just that the subject should be passed upon by an impartial commission of arbitration, as the United States has suggested."

"But suppose Great Britain declines to arbitrate; what will the United States do?"

"Congress will certainly take up the question as soon as it reassembles, if indeed the executive branch of the government has not passed on it in a very definite form by that time. I am not informed as to what answer Great Britain has given to the request of the United States for arbitration, but it is understood that she will arbitrate a part, but will not arbitrate as to certain territory which she claims is unquestionably hers."

Col. Livingston was again asked what would be the ultimate result if Great Britain rejected all arbitration and commissions.

"Then," said he, "the United States will protect the interests of its citizens in Venezuela. With the granting of this American concession there is a definite something which it is the duty of this government to protect, and I have no doubt that the responsibility will be assumed by the executive branch and by congress with every requisite to secure a respectful enforcement of the attitude of the United States."

HERRESHOFF'S BIDDING.

Anxious to Build Torpedo Boats for Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Secretary Herbert declines to confirm a report that the Herreshoffs have offered to build a torpedo boat for the navy having a speed of twenty-seven knots, for $150,000, on the ground that it would not be in the interest of a free and fair competition to divulge any information of this kind in advance of the formal opening of bids. There can be little doubt, however, that some such proffer has been made, for it is recalled that when the bids for the three small torpedo boats, which subsequently went to the Columbia Iron works, were under consideration, Mr. Herreshoff, as well as the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, made a somewhat similar proposition, which could not be entertained, owing to the limit placed on the appropriation by congress. In the course of a few days the navy department will issue advertisements calling for proposals for building three twenty-six-knot torpedo boats, but Mr. Herreshoff will not be permitted to bid on either of these boats unless the navy department fails, as is now thought unlikely, to obtain reasonable bids from builders on the gulf, the Mississippi and the Pacific coast.

HAMLIN NOT TALKING.

He Has Nothing to Say About the Bond Contract.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Assistant Secretary Hamlin, who has been in telegraphic communication with Secretary Carlisle, at Marion, Mass., since yesterday noon, positively declined to say anything for publication in regard to the bond contract, or whether any part of the gold which was to have been paid in foreign coin was domestic gold. He also declined to answer the direct question whether the contract had been modified.

TIME EXPIRED.

Clerk Kerr Shuts Out Some Election Case Testimony.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Clerk Kerr, of the house of representatives, today announced his decision in the matter of the printing of the testimony in the Alabama contest of Goodwin, the Populist, vs. Cobb, Democrat. He excluded from the printed record all the testimony taken after the expiration of the time allowed by law, and those of the exhibits which he did not regard as regular. There are five of the contested cases in which the testimony has not been opened by the clerk, including that of Belknap vs. McGann, from Chicago. On this latter case no official notice has yet been received, and Mr. Kerr said today that under his decision in the Goodwin-Cobb case it would be impossible for him to order the printing of the testimony when it should arrive, as it has all been taken after the expiration of the legal time.

REJUVENATION NECESSARY.

Reorganization of the Coast and Geodetic Department.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Gen. Duffield, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, was asked today for an explanation of the changes in his office, announced today. These changes amounted to practically a reorganization of the bureau. In reply, he said: "A reduction of force in the office was made necessary by the fact that the new appropriation for the support of the office is totally inadequate for the maintenance of the office as at present organized. In this, as in any other public service, there are men who remain with it from year to year, until they become to be veterans, and while I should not want to reflect on individuals, it occasionally becomes necessary in the interest of the service to let them out, in order to give the new blood a chance. The older men who were relieved are men who had been in the service a long term of years and who had drawn large salaries. The change effects a considerable saving to the government, enables us to promote several worthy men, and will, I think, redound to the benefit of the service, because of the good effect it will have on the younger men in the bureau."

Home From Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Admiral Beardsley today telegraphed the navy department that he had arrived at San Francisco with the Philadelphia, from Honolulu. The Philadelphia has been long overdue, and it is supposed her need of repairs and condition of her hull has reduced her speed to about eight knots.

Canal Commission Returning.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The navy department has received a dispatch from Port Limon, from the captain of the Montgomery, saying that the ship was returning from Greytown with the Nicaragua commission on board, and that she was proceeding to Colon. The Montgomery will remain at Colon only twenty-four hours and will then sail for the United States, either going direct to New York or Mobile.

GUERRILLAS MOWED DOWN.

Spaniards Overwhelmed by an Army of Rebels.

HAVANA, June 27.—Details reached here today of a desperate fight between a portion of the insurgent force under Maximo Gomez, in the province of Puerto Principe, and seventy of the auxiliary troops of the Spanish government, known as guerrillas, under Capt. Aguerro. The engagement took place on the day of the insurgent raid on San Geronimo. The seventy guerrillas were surprised by the vanguard of Gomez's forces, commanded by Mirabel, and there was great slaughter on both sides, the fighting being mainly with machetes. The guerrillas were out on a reconnoitering expedition and unexpectedly came across the insurgent vanguard, consisting of about 400 men. At first the guerrillas imagined they had only a comparatively small body of men before them, and their commander called on the insurgents to halt, crying out: "Who goes there?"

"Spanish forces," was the reply of the insurgents, and the men continued to advance rapidly upon the government guerrillas. Twice or three times more did the guerrillas try to halt the insurgents, but the latter pushed on quickly, until finally their leader, seeing that the guerrillas were in awkward position, cried "At the machetes." This cry showed the government force that they were confrontedby insurgents and not by a detachment of Spanish guerrillas, who responded to the cries of "At the machetes" with volleys from their carbines, as they commenced to retreat before the vastly superior forces of the insurgents. The insurgents, in the meantime, had been reinforced until they are said to have numbered fully 1,500 men, composing the main body under the command of Gomez.

Against these overwhelming numbers, the guerrillas fought heroically, shouting "Viva Espana" as they defended themselves as best they could against the enemy, using rocks or anything available behind which to shelter themselves.

For an hour nothing could be heard but the rattle of musketry, the shouts of the combatants and the clashing of machetes. It is believed that few, if any, of the guerrillas escaped being killed or wounded. Capt. Aguerro led his men gallantly, until an insurgent slashed at his horse's head with a machete, causing it to fall and throw the guerrilla leader heavily to the ground.

It is reported here today that Gen. Campos has cabled to the Spanish government for the prompt dispatch of large reinforcements of troops.

AN OHIO LAW INVALID.

No Taxing the Inheritances of Direct Heirs.

COLUMBUS, O., June 27.—The supreme court today declared the law to tax inheritances by direct heirs unconstitutional. The reasons of the court for so declaring were not given out, as the case is to be reported. The principal point made against the law was that it did not conform to the constitutional provision requiring taxation to be uniform, all inheritances under $20,000 being exempted.

One of Fargo's First Settlers.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., June 27.—C. D. Holmes, a brother-in-law of Judge William R. Meredith, of Toronto, Can., and who died late Wednesday evening, will be buried here Saturday. Mr. Holmes was one of the oldest attorneys in Fargo, coming here from Canada nineteen years ago.

CHAUNCEY IN LOVE

THE GENIAL DR. DEPEW TO MARRY A NEW YORK GIRL WORTH MILLIONS.

SHE'S HIS IDEAL OF WOMAN.

AN INQUISITIVE WASHINGTON SOCIETY GOSSIP EXTRACTS THE SECRET.

DEPEW RAVES IN ECSTACIES.

Suspicion That the Young Lady in the Case May Be His Wealthy Ward.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Chauncey M. Depew is going to marry. The genial doctor let the secret out when over in Washington recently, and never was lover more gay and blithesome than "Our Chauncey" is in this year of our Lord, 1895, and the fifty-eighth of his sojourn upon earth. He walks on air and beams on all creation. Not long ago Dr. Depew paid a visit to the Capital City, and while at dinner here a curious and persistent woman wormed the truth out of him. The good doctor confessed his love and then proceeded to exercise the arts of a spellbinder in his description of the adored one's innumerable charms. Those who heard the poetical expressions, the enthusiastic sentiments that dropped from Mr. Depew's lips, thought of him as a youth just developing his first moustache. The lady in question is said by those who know her, to be quite up to the good doctor's ideal. She is young, beautiful, accomplished. She has a figure to delight the eye of a sculptor, and her wit and viv