THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

SATURDAY, MAY 30.

Weather for Today—
Fair; Variable Winds.

PAGE 1.
Additional Lists of St. Louis Dead.
Bond Bill Ballot Tuesday.
Friends of Doran Fix a Slate.

PAGE 2.
Memorial Day Programmes.
Edward Spruck Tries Suicide.

PAGE 3.
Minneapolis Matters.
Veto on River and Harbor Bill.
Presbyterians Promoting Peace.

PAGE 4.
Editorial.
Mrs. George M. Pullman in St. Paul.
Social Events of a Day.
Breach in Prohibition Party Widens.

PAGE 5.
Apostles Redeem Themselves.
Millers Take a Second From Detroit.
Cowboys and Hoosiers Win.
Results in the National.
White Bear Flyers Race Today.

PAGE 6.
Great Western's Threatened Cut.
Weekly Commercial Reviews.
Bar Silver, 68 1-4c.
Cash Wheat in Chicago, 57 1-4c.
Stocks Strong in Tone.

PAGE 7.
Globe's Popular Wants.

PAGE 8.
No New Trial in Pabst Case.
News of the Courts.

EVENTS TODAY.

Oakland Cemetery—Decoration, 8.30.
Calvary Cemetery—Decoration, 8.30.
Lutheran Cemetery—Decoration, 8.30
Grand—Memorial Services, 2.30.
Central Presbyterian—S. S. Rally, 3.
Adventist Camp—Praise meetings.
Kittsondale—Cricket, 1.30.
White Bear—Yacht Race.
River—Taylor's Falls Ex., 8.30, 2.15.
Clerks' Excursion, 3.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Arrived: Paris, Southampton; Persia, Hamburg; Columbia, Hamburg; Hecla, Copenhagen; Lucania, Liverpool. Sailed: Haile, Bremen; State of Nebraska, Glasgow.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Campania, New York for Liverpool.
MOVILLE—Sailed: Circassia, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Bovic, New York.
COPENHAGEN — Arrived: Norg, New York.
MARSEILLES—Arrived: Britannia, New York.
GENOA—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II., New York.
SOUTHAMPTON—Sailed: Normannia, New York.

It is apparent that Spain has put her indignation into a refrigerator until some other time.

Will this cup never pass? There is a contesting Republican delegation coming from Alaska.

A ticket made up of Tillman and Peffer would be the "filled cheese" of American politics.

It mightn't be many removes from justice to set the unmuzzled dog on the unblushing "scorcher."

Tom Reed called McKinley a straddle bug. Does McKinley want Reed on the ticket with him after that?

It is more than a 16 to 1 wager that Silver-Dollar Bland will never be president of this great republic.

Evidence is not wanting that too large a proportion of the males of this country vote through their hats.

Warner Miller is not inside the breastworks. He is outside, and is trying to pull Tom Platt outside for company.

Russia may be said to be developing porkish proclivities. The vaults of that country contain $30,000,000 of our gold coin.

The impression that was general that April was stuffed so full of bad weather that none was left for May has been thoroughly removed.

There are some new women over at Zeitoun, Armenia. They soaked Turkish shells with wet rags to prevent them from exploding.

Benjamin Harrison is not a candidate for president, but nobody has heard the rattle of his boots climbing upon the band wagon of William McKinley.

There will be twenty girls at Newport this summer worth $20,000,000. It is unnecessary to inform the British dukes and earls. They already know it.

The sixteen delegates who are pledged to Col. Bradley are getting tired pinning their faith and their votes to a man who cannot get a single vote elsewhere, from Oregon to Maine.

Oregon is to have an election June 1. The result will be a free-silver Republican victory, but this will not prevent the Republican national convention from congratulating Oregon for voting right.

A gas company has offered to illuminate New York with gas at 50 cents a thousand feet. The council has turned it down on the ground that the town doesn't want to burn anything that is so cheap.

Republican vice presidential timber is so thick that it might be well for the party to name a candidate for vice president from each of the states and let the forty-five draw straws to decide which should run for the office.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says of itself that it is known to the world at large as the great religious daily, and that it is issued from the Temple of Truth. The Globe-Democrat at least has sufficient assurance to stay in the newspaper field to the end of the chapter.

Alabama has been hit in the region of the cervical vertebrae. The state asked a New York trust company for a loan. The trust company declined on the ground that Alabama was shouting so loudly for free silver that it might seek some time to pay its warrants in silver.

COUNTING THE COST

ACCURATE ESTIMATE OF DAMAGE DONE AT ST. LOUIS HARD TO GET.

DEATHS NUMBER ABOUT 350.

FUTURE DISCOVERIES MAY ADD GREATLY TO THE TOTALS OF CASUALTIES.

MONEY LOSS AROUND $25,000,000.

Estimates as High as $70,000,000 Are Made, but They Are Not Generally Credited.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 29.—The situation in St. Louis tonight, as viewed from the Republic's standpoint, is as follows:

St. Louis—Identified dead, 136; unknown dead, 18; missing, 33; fatally injured, 19; seriously injured in hospitals, 401; estimated injured outside of hospitals, 1,000. Property loss, estimated, $20,000,000.

East St. Louis—Identified dead, 110; unknown dead, 6; dying, 6; missing, 10; seriously injured in hospitals, 200; estimated injured outside of hospitals, 2,000. Property loss, estimated, $5,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Tonight, forty-eight hours after the tornado of Wednesday tore its way through the city, there exists about as much uncertainty as to the actual number of people killed and the amount of property damaged, as on the first morning after the disaster. Scores of dead have been identified, but no one is willing to venture a guess as to how many bodies may be in the ruins of the hundreds of buildings as yet unexplored. The total number of dead in St. Louis, identified up to tonight, is 162, and in East St. Louis 127. In St. Louis there are 52 bodies still unidentified, and in East St. Louis 2. It is believed that the deaths of the injured and the future recovery of bodies will bring the St. Louis death list well up to 200. In East St. Louis the city officials declared this evening that they have hope that the death roll on that side of the river will not exceed 150, but the ruins upon which the rescuers have not yet begun work may swell the total far beyond that figure.

Guesses were made today upon the property loss, and they are from $2,000,000 up to $50,000,000 for St. Louis, and from $4,150,000 up to $20,000,000 for East St. Louis. The most popular estimate is in the neighborhood of $25,000,000 for both cities, including railroad buildings damaged. The contractors of the city have been overwhelmed with orders for rebuilding, and the work of wiping out the havoc of the storm will be pushed with all energy.

There is a probability that one man, whose horribly mangled body was taken to the morgue, was not killed by the storm. A gentleman who was in the neighborhood of the union depot power house just after the storm, asserts that some of the crowd there assaulted a ghoul, caught thieving and beat him to death. His story is, that while viewing the wreck, he saw half a dozen men jump on a man who had been loafing about in the crowd. Some one hit the man with a club, felling him to the ground. Then the crowd kicked him until he was unconscious. Some one cried, "Lynch the thief!" The crowd then picked up his limp form and carried it to Russell avenue, where they put it in a dead wagon and carted it off.

The Business Men's league issued the following announcement tonight with reference to offers of aid from cities throughout the United States:

"The league indorses the action of Mayor Walbridge in declining outside aid. It feels grateful for the many

EVIDENCES OF GENEROSITY

in help offerings, but having made a careful investigation of the storm-stricken district, which, though extensive, is almost entirely confined to the section of the city outside of the principal business area, it is its deliberate judgment that the city will be amply able to fully provide for all the needs of the afflicted.

"They further announce that not a single hotel in the city has been affected, nor the wholesale manufacturing district materially injured. The slight injury to the special building erected for the Republican convention has already been repaired, and the building is now ready for occupancy."

Although thousands of men have been at work night and day clearing away the wreckage in the path of the tornado, they have scarcely made a perceptible impression towards restoring the chaotic confusion to anything like order. Passageways have been made through some of the principal thoroughfares, it is true, but for the most part, the streets are still choked with the battered remains of homes and factories, hospitals and churches.

The path of the storm is fully a mile and a half wide. It starts away out in the suburbs of the city where the beautiful homes of the people of wealth are located. Taking a zig-zag course, it extends down through where the densely populated tenement houses are located, fully six miles and crosses the river.

At the extreme limits of the city to the west is a quarter known as Tower Grove Park. It is populated by people of wealth and the houses are palatial, with beautiful grounds and surroundings. To the southeast of this is another region of wealth. The storm mowed its way through them both. Magnificent residences in both places were wiped off the face of the earth in some cases, while in others roofs were carried away, trees torn from their roots and all the picturesque beauty destroyed. Along California avenue, in Compton Heights, are strewn wrecked homes, roofs of houses, trees and masses of rubbish whirled into the city from the farms and wild timber beyond the city limits. The same is true of the other thoroughfares. Not a tree or a house in the way of the storm was left without damage. From the corner of St. Vincent and California avenues, away to the notheast, as far as the eye can reach, is a stretch of devastation and ruin.

Lafayette park, one of the most attractive public pleasure grounds in the city, has not a single tree left standing. It resembles a thicket of underbrush with the trunks of great trees twisted and torn, scattered throughout. The Lafayette Methodist church, facing the park, is in ruins, as is nearly every beautiful house in this vicinity. At Lafayette and Missouri avenues is a

MASS OF DEBRIS

which was formerly the Lafayette Avenue Baptist church. North from Lafayette park, on Mississippi avenue, are the ruins of Schneider's beer garden. Nearly every house on the east side of this street for a mile or more, is either blown down or badly damaged. Brown's tobacco factory, a six-story structure, at Eighteenth street and Chouteau avenue, was almost wholly demolished, and to the north of it is what remains of Evans Bros.' tobacco warehouse. A short distance east of the warehouse is the wreckage left from a blown up gas house. A short distance south of Choteau avenue, on Seventeenth street, is the Fulton grammar school, or the ruin of it. From here can be seen the remains of the city hospital. This structure has been damaged to the extent of over $200,000. The stables of the hospital have been leveled, while the building itself is so badly wrecked as to be almost uninhabitable. The patients have for the most part been removed to the Good Shepherd's hospital. Devastation and ruin is seen on every side from the hospital.

It was at about this point that the storm turned its way to the north. It swept nearly everything before it for two or three miles from the river to Fourth street. Among the important structures to fall were the roof and part of the walls of the Saxony flour mill, the Southern White Lead works, Plant's mill and elevator, the St. Louis Foundry and Machine company's works, all of which were more or less seriously damaged.

The number of families left homeless by the devastation along the path of the storm will reach up into the thousands. In many instances these unfortunates have lost all their wordly possessions. Many will for days be dependent on charity and their more fortunate neighbors for shelter.

The number who lost their lives in the river is a matter of conjecture only. No attempt has been made by the authorities to prepare such a list and river men say it is a hopeless task. The crews or regular passengers of the wrecked boats can be accounted for, but dozens of the visitors and loungers always to be found among river shipping may have been lost. It is not believed, however, that the death list on the river will be very heavy.

The situation in East St. Louis has grown worse each hour. The crews of rescuers at work have made comparatively little progress and the belief that large numbers of bodies are yet to be found is growing. The wrecked town presents an awful appearance today. The

DEBRIS-CHOKED STREETS

are patrolled by militiamen and police and the work of the rescue parties has made little impression on the jumbled masses of brick and timbers. Scores of dead horses and cattle are scattered among the ruins and are adding a sickening feature to the already unsanitary condition of the district. The influx of visitors at the morgue has somewhat diminished, but hundreds have viewed the blackened and mangled remains in the hope of identification. As two days have gone by, there will be some buried as unidentified.

Thomas Griffin, the ex-policeman who was killed at his home, was one of the 600 who survived the famous "charge of the light brigade" at Balaklava during the Crimean war. While on the police force he won the title of "Old Sleuth of East St. Louis."

Two companies of the Illinois state militia from Greenville and Belleville, Ill., in all about 100 men, patrolled the levee district of East St. Louis all day. Dead lines were established and no one was allowed to pass without a permit.

The effect of these stringent measures was soon seen today in the greatly decreased number of people in the devastated district. Over sixty suspects have already been arrested and were sent out of town or locked up. Several pickpockets and confidence men have also been arrested. In addition to the militia and police force, Chief of Police Ganey swore in fifty deputies, who were placed in different parts of the city.

The property loss is hard to estimate, but two to three millions are conservative figures. Late figures rather tend to reduce the estimate of the number killed, and the probabilities are that it will not run much over 150.

The bodies of Mike Kilday and Will Farrere were recovered from the ruins of the Vandalia general offices last night, and this morning an unidentified body of a middle-aged man was found by workmen while removing the debris from the location of the old Tremont house. One more corpse, that of George Luckey, was found about noon.

The railroad yards are gradually being cleared of debris rendering the moving of trains once more possible, though it will be weeks before anything like order can be restored. At least 400 freight cars were overturned and either wholly or partially demolished, and as many of them were loaded with merchandise, the work of clearing the tracks will necessarily be slow. A ladies' relief corps has been organized, of which Miss Louisa Gross, of East St. Louis, is president, and Mrs. Ira Sweet, of East St. Louis, vice president. Committees have been appointed from all churches of the city and are actively at work soliciting aid, and are meeting with good success. Mayor Bader estimates that at least 500 families are left entirely destitute and will need immediate assistance. Many have not even sufficient clothing.

ADDITIONAL DEAD.

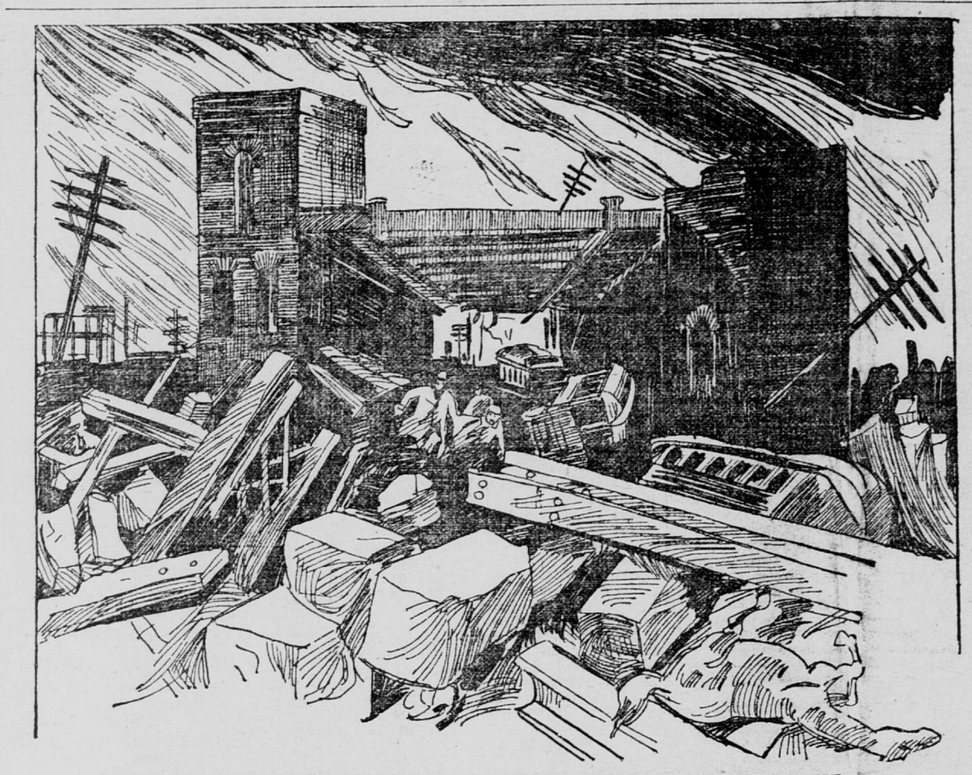
List of Bodies That Were Identified Yesterday.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—The following is a list of the dead in St. Louis and East St. Louis, revised and including all of those so far identified, whose names were not given yesterday:

St. Louis—Henry Altus, Charles Allen, August Alclays, August Attenmeyer, —— Aul, husband, wife and daughter, taken from ruins at Seventh and Rutger; William Berger, Ulrich Becklin, Mrs. Bolm, William Blachk, Wallace Bradshay, Francisco Beligo, Henry Breisacher, —— Bolen, Louis Boekler, Herman Bower, John Boeckman, William Bowler, Sylvester Bean, August Belgust, Mrs. Carter, child of James Carter, Alexander Churinger, William Crook, Annie Claypool, Ethel Claypool, Charles Craig, A. C. Campbell Martin Chaddock Peter Diedrich, Rose Duggan, Miss Enders, Thomas Ervin, Joseph Esler, Theodore C. Eimer, Theodore A. Eyman, Thomas Egloff, Morris Fisher, Frank Fisher, babe of Morris Fisher, Casper Fiedler, child of Frank Fisher, Amos Gage, Mrs. Gower, of Shirley's Landing, Ill.; James Gardner, Emma Gardner, Henry Geagen, Mrs. Julia Gearce, William Gregory, Mrs. Anna Gardner, Charles S. Gallacher, Julius Gall, Henry Gibson, James Gibson, James Goff, —— Heiman, Isabella Home, Mrs. J. P. Herman, John Howell, Mrs. John Howell, Ida Howell, Isabel Horne, Taylor Holleman, John Hessell, Mrs. Malaine Helix, R. Hassenfritz, Richard Jones, Thomas Jones, Samuel Jones, Birdie Jacobs, William Lannon, Samuel Lawhan, Anna Leva, John Loeblein, William Lanamer, Henry Kuehling, George Keim, George W. Knoeble, Herman Munairi, James Miller, James Morgan, child of Peter McGivney, Thomas Monaghan, Mrs. Mauerscheiner, Robert Miller, Sophia Martini, Joseph Mauer, John Niemeyer, Louis Ottenad, —— O'Neil, Mrs. O'Neil, Miss O'Neil, Aug. Ottensmyer, T. Oates, Catharine Prout, Charles Blachek, William Plack, William Plank, Hattie Remhardt, Charles Ribbick, ——Rehlein, Francesca Rodriguez, John Richardson, John Rafferty, Ed Selp, Charles Schwertman, Christophor Steinburg, Samuel Semile, Charles Sudhoff, Adam Steinketta, —— Scheberl, Bernice Steinkoelter, Louis F. Sies, William C. Taylor, Louisa Vignette, Gustave Vollmer, Harry Weber, Mrs. Weinstaker, Miss Weinstacker, Michael Wills, Sarah B. Woodruff, Mrs. Louise Woodruff, John Wagner, Theodore Wells, Terrence Wells, William Woods, Owen Waters, Max Wels, Michael Woolsey, Robert Wilson, Ernest Simmer, Lon Zimper, Benjamin de Silva

East St. Louis — William Avery, Emma Bladger, Miss Butler, Henry Bladger, Mrs. Bean, Mrs. Patrick Bean, Trudy Connelly, Edward Duffy, Joseph Duffy, Mrs. Mary Dean, Mike Dilligan, Maria Evans, John Frawley, F. A. Freys, H. Fleming, William Free, H. Flannigan, Mrs. Robert Gage, Amos Gage, H. K. Gilligan, Emma Gladshaw, George Gerhardt, Martin Grubb, John C. Herne, John Huran, J. E. Heine, William Hartigan, —— Humphrey, Mrs. William Hayes, J. H. Hughes, Mrs. Schilda Haywood, Mrs. Hardigan, Ira Kildea, —— Kavanaugh, John Kant, J. E. Keene, Mrs. Kinnel, Mrs. Lumre, Geo. Luckey, Clarence Morgan, M. J. Mudray, John Mitchell, T. J. McGann, Francis McCormick, F. J. Murphy, Jack McCall, Joseph Mitchell, Dr. C. E. Null, F. A. Nichols, of Cincinnati; Leary, child of Arthur. C. Potter, I. N. Potter, son of I. N., John Reeves, John Rickey, J. B. Richardson, George Rice, Charles Roth, W.

Continued on Third Page.



EAST END OF THE EADS BRIDGE OVER THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, LOOKING WEST.
(From the Globe-Democrat.)

WRECKAGE ON THE LEVEE AT EAST ST. LOUIS.
(From the Globe-Democrat.)

BOND BILL BALLOT

THE SENATE WILL VOTE ON THE BUTLER RESOLUTION NEXT TUESDAY.

LYNCH LAW THREATENED.

SOME WILD TALK BY THE AUTHOR OF THE ANTI-BOND ACT.

STOKES CONTEST CASE DEBATED.

Republicans Outvoted in the House When the Time Came for Test of Strength.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The senate reached an agreement today to take a final vote on the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds on Tuesday next, before adjournment, Mr. Hill reserving the right to move to postpone the vote. The bills appealing the law relating to rebates on alcohol used in the arts and amending the law concerning the distilling of brandy from fruits were passed. The latter authorizes the exemption of distillers of brandy made from fruits from the provisions relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon.

Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.), author of the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds, in a speech, declared that the gold element was about to execute a skillful stroke of politics by allowing the Chicago convention to be controlled by silver men, in order to weigh down the cause with the evils of the Democratic party, which had become a "stench in the nostrils of the American people." He appealed to silver men not to be deceived by this piece of politics.

In answer to a query from Mr. Gear, of Iowa, as to what methods outside of the ballot could be adopted to correct financial legislation, Mr. Butler declared that the time might come when outraged people might swing some man from a limb. The senator said he had seen men swinging to a limb who were less infamous than those who participated in these financial crimes.

Mr. Butler presented a letter written by Mr. Gear in 1890 favorable to free silver, which brought out an explanation from the Iowa senator that an investigation of the subject had led him to change his mind. The senate adjourned until Monday.

STOKES CONTEST CASE.

It Took Up Most of the Day in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The house spent almost the entire day debating the Johnston-Stokes contested election case, from the Seventh South Carolina district. The Republicans were badly divided. Those who favored seating the contestant, Johnston, who ran on a Populist-Republican ticket finding themselves slightly in the minority when the voting began, inaugurated a filibustering, but will spend a few days at Carlisle Indian school on the way. Mr. Brown says: "The president has agreed to give us $25 per capita, in addition to the $9.50 already allowed. We will now be able to pay our debts to the merchants, and Senator Pettigrew is taking care of us in the Indian appropriation bill."

ter which lasted until the conference report on the naval appropriation bill came to the rescue and the house recessed before final action was taken. Johnston's partisans were out-voted 105 to 95 and 103 to 99, the first vote being on the minority resolution declaring Johnston entitled to a seat; the second on the majority resolution declaring him not entitled to it. An effort will be made to reconsider on Monday, and if that fails, to unseat Stokes and declare the seat vacant.

The river and harbor bill veto was read and referred without debate to the committee. Mr. Herman stated that action on the motion to pass the bill over the veto would probably be taken on Tuesday.

The naval appropriation bill was again sent to conference, the two houses disagreeing on the number of battleships and the senate amendment limiting the cost of armor plate to $350 per ton.

After the night session devoted to pension bills the house adjourned to Monday.

SUBSTITUTE CABLE BILL.

Favorable Report on It to the House Authorized.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The house committee on commerce today authorized Mr. Bennett, of New York, to make a favorable report on a substitute for several bills providing for a cable to Hawaii, Japan and China. Under the terms of the bill, the postmaster general, in his discretion, may contract with the Pacific Cable company, of New York, for the construction of a cable between the United States, Hawaii, Japan and China, via the Midway island. The bill grants the right of way over the United States land and provides that the line may be controlled by the president in time of war or other extraordinary emergency. A subsidy of $100,000 is granted. If advantage is taken of the measure, the line to the Hawaiian islands must be completed by Jan. 1, 1899.

The cost of the cable from San Francisco to Japan, with a repair ship, is estimated at $7,500,000. The subsidy of $100,000 per annum is to be paid for twenty years, and the company is to transact free of cost for all time the official messages of the government, giving them right of way. The rate for ordinary private dispatches is not to exceed $1.25 per word, on messages between the United States and Japan and China, and 35 cents between the United States and Honolulu. Press rates are not to exceed one-quarter of these charges. The Pacific Cable company is organized, with a capital of $10,000,000, and proposes to build the cable by sales of stock, and does not propose to issue bonds.

SENATE PROCEDURE.

Plan of Business Adopted by the Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, May 29. — The Republican senators held a caucus today and decided upon the order in which bills on the calendar should be taken up. There was a general understanding that nothing should interfere with the consideration of conference reports on the appropriation bills, and that no obstacle should be placed in the way of reaching a vote on the Butler bond bill. Other bills are to be taken up and disposed of in the following order: Filled cheese, alcohol in the arts, fruit brandy, immigration, 5 per cent bond bill, labor commission, election of senators by the people, bankruptcy, contempt of court, courts in Indian territory, reorganization of the Northern Pacific, Alabama election investigation, animal industry, New Hampshire war claims.

It is generally conceded that the list will be by no means completed before adjournment, and the prevailing opinion in the caucus is that it would be impossible to dispose of more than the first three measures, though the friends of the immigration bill will press it to consideration if it be possible to do so. There was an effort to have the Pacific railroad refunding bill placed fourth on the list, ahead of the immigration bill, and a motion was made to this effect, but it was defeated, and a definite decision reached not to attempt to take up this bill until the next session. On motion of Senator Nelson the caucus decided not to accept any amendments to the filled cheese bill.

REORGANIZATION SET BACK.

Small Chance Now for the Hartman-Tawney Resolution.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The action of the house judiciary committee today in continuing until next Tuesday the consideration of the Hartman-Tawney Northern Pacific reorganization resolution materially lessens the chances of its passage at this session. The subcommittee made its report on the compromise resolution, and this was considered by the full committee this morning. It is likely that the resolution will be ordered reported on Tuesday, but only a few days of this session remain, and it is probable that the Northern Pacific resolution will fail. Congressman Tawney hopes, however, that the resolution will be called up Tuesday and passed without delay. It does not seem probable that the resolution will be enacted, as the senate will no doubt fail to pass it.

Lamoreaux Coming This Way.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Land Commissioner Lamoreaux will start on his tour of inspection of the offices of surveyor generals in the public land states tomorrow. He will first go to his home in Wisconsin, and from there to St. Paul, to give Mr. Kerwin some good advice, as he says, as to the management of his office. He did intend to go to Duluth to have a talk with Register Taylor, but says he will not have time. From St. Paul, Judge Lamoreaux will work his way west to the Pacific coast, and will return to Washington July 15.

Indians Cared For.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—S. J. Brown and Chief "Two Stars" will leave tomorrow morn-

Bridge Bill Reported.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—A favorable report was today made on Congressman Towne's bill authorizing the county of St. Louis to build a foot and wagon bridge across the St. Louis river, between Minnesota and Wisconsin, at Fond du Lac.

Tawney Cannot Speak.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—On account of congressional duties, Congressman Tawney has been compelled to decline an invitation to speak before the West Virginia Bankers' association, at Fairmont, W. Va., on June 3.

GOMPER'S EFFORTS.

They Have Not Unraveled the Strike Situation.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 29.—Samuel Gompers held two conferences with the street car managers today, but was unable to unravel the strike problem. The men made a proposition that the company make three shifts in its forces, so as to employ all the old hands, as well as the new, at the old wages, but the company will not grant the request. The strikers held a mass meeting today. Gov. Upham attended the conferences with Gompers, in the capacity of a private citizen.

MINISTERS EXPELLED.

Convicted of Being Drunk and Disorderly.

MIDDLETOWN, O., May 29.—A sensation was created today in the synod of the Western district of the Evangelical Lutheran church, by the announcement that two ministers, delegates to the synod, had been fined this morning for being drunk and disorderly. They were immediately expelled by the synod. They are Rev. Andrew Popp, Stanton, Ind., and Rev. O. T. Koblitz, Hopeville, Mercer county, Ohio.

FIX UP THE SLATE

FRIENDS OF MICHAEL DORAN MEET AND PREPARE FOR THE PRIMARIES.

NAMES ARE NOT MADE KNOWN.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, OF THE FIRST WARD, INSISTS ON HEARING THE LIST.

FREE SILVER SENTIMENT ABROAD.

Plans for the Conference of Editors in Favor of the White Metal.

Daniel W. Lawler presided at a meeting of Democrats held last evening in the mayor's office, and James P. Healey, secretary-elect of the school board, acted as secretary. Upwards of 100 men, representing the various wards, were present. It was understood to be a gathering in favor of Michael Doran, and only men known to be friendly to him were invited. Admission was strictly by invitation, and R. T. O'Connor, United States marshal, kept the door. Reporters were told that there was nothing there for them.

Very prominent among the attendants were members of "the old guard." There were present, among others, William Johnson, Tom Martin, Capt. James King, P. T. Kavanagh, J. G. Donnelly, Pat Kelly Jr., Mayor Smith, William Codden, Pat McHugh, George Mitsch, Ald. Kartak, Ald. Murphy, John Wagener, William Foelsen, J. A. Tierney, John C. McCarthy, Anton Miesen, Tom Tierney, Ed Quinlivan, William Delaney, Ed Wallace, John C. Geraghty, Pat Conley, M. Mullane, and a great many others who are numbered among the rank and file.

The special object of the meeting was to select the men who are to be run as delegates in the different wards on Monday next. At a previous meeting pronounced friends of Mr. Doran in the various wards had been instructed to make up a list of names for delegates. Last night some men wanted to hear the names, but William Johnson, of the First ward, was the only one who carried his point in this respect. Mr. Johnson insisted that the First ward list be read. While his request was pending Ald. Murphy made a speech in which he said that he thought the committees from the wards who were ready to report should do so. He thought Mr. Johnson was justified in seeking to learn the names of the delegates selected from his ward.

J. G. Donnelly and one or two others thought differently, on the ground that men from other wards would not care to know who the First ward delegates were. But Ald. Murphy's idea prevailed, and the names of the First ward men were read. Johnson had evidently not seen the list previously, for he said afterward that he did not recognize half the names.

About 9:5 the majority of the invited people left the city hall; but Messrs. Smith, Lawler, King, Delaney, McHugh, Geraghty, Kavanagh, Codden, Kelly and half a dozen others remained in conference until 9:45, when they, too, came down and dispersed. Several men who were approached said they had been obliged to say nothing about the proceedings to reporters; but from all the stray stories which leaked out it was gathered that the Doran men rather expect the county committee—or part of it—to make up a delegate ticket of its own. This seems all the more strange, from the fact that almost half of the members of the county committee were at the meeting last night, or had sent word that they were in sympathy with its object. Several delegates said they had some fear that Thomas D. O'Brien, Pierce Butler, F. W. M. Cutcheon and J. E. Stryker might attempt to stampede the convention on Monday. But no information was vouchsafed as to why or in whose favor the alleged stampede is to be engineered. However, the plea of the men who fear a stampede of some kind was disposed of by the statement that the Doran men would be fully prepared to meet anything of the kind that might be attempted.

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Monday morning at 10 o'clock a conference of Minnesota editors favorable to free coinage of silver will open in the rooms of the Gold and Silver club, New York Life building, Minneapolis. There will be others there besides the editors, and one of the St. Paul men who will attend, said yesterday that immediately after the conference of editors the silver men of Minnesota will proceed to organize for business. "The action of the Prohibition convention at Pittsburg is the signal for organized work on the part of the free silver advocates," he said. "We expect that the Republican and Democratic national conventions will likewise try to evade this issue, or else will adopt a gold standard plank. The silver men will openly rebel, as they did at Pittsburg, and we confidently look to see a silver party organized to put a candidate in the field. The convention to nominate him will very likely be held at St. Louis about the time the People's party meets. There is plenty of good timber, and I would not be at all surprised to see Teller or Boies nominated for president and a Southern man for vice president."

The gentleman who talked thus was in downright earnest. He evidently expects decisive action along the line indicated, as a result of the Minneapolis conference. Frank N. Stacy, of Minneapolis, will open the meeting of editors with a statement which is expected to define the position of the Minnesota free silver boomers. Then the editors will proceed as a convention of the independent reform press, with the principal writer of the state organ of the People's party as the main pusher.

J. E. Child, of the Waseca Herald, is to talk on "Government by Corporation Proxies," which is a g reat hobby of his.

Sidney M. Owen will dilate on "What I know of the Press in Minnesota Politics," and his admirers are looking for something out of the ordinary.

"The Independent Editor" is the topic assigned H. G. Day, of the Albert Lea Standard; but Lieut. Gov. Day is not on the published list of speakers. Frank will attend, however.

Dr. C. Johnson, of Willmar, is to speak on "The People and the Press," and George N. Lamphere, of the Moorhead News, will answer the question, "Can a Daily be Honest?"

"Free Speech and a Free Press" are to be discussed by W. R. Dobbyn, of Minneapolis; and "The Minnesota Reform Press" will be defied and analyzed by R. C. Mitchell, of Duluth.

After the set speeches, which are sure to be long and strong (for silver) three-minute impromptu addresses will be called for from various gentlemen who have been invited to attend. The business session for organization of the silver forces is expected to be secret, and it will be participated in by others than the editors.

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Conversations had with Democrats from Blue Earth, Winona, St. Louis, Hennepin and Ramsey counties make it certain that the coming state convention of Minnesota Democracy will have in it a stronger contingent favorable to free silver than has ever vet attended any convention except the Populist. If reports are true Michael Doran and other leaders are well advised of this fact, and are

Continued on Fourth Page.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE