

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

TUESDAY, JUNE NINTH. Weather for Today—Fair and Warmer.

PAGE 1. Congress to Adjourn Tomorrow. House Passes the N. P. Bill. Democratic Delegates in St. Paul. Color Line at St. Louis.

PAGE 2. First Warders for Clough. Report of the Fire Warden. Weddings Today. List of High School Graduates.

PAGE 3. News of Minneapolis. Silverites Control Primaries. Blues Lose Again to Gold Bugs. Hoosiers Defeat the Saints. Stillwater News.

PAGE 4. Editorial. Supreme Court Decisions. News of the Courts. Commencement at Macalister.

PAGE 5. Globe's Popular Tours. Markets of the World. Globe's Popular Wants.

PAGE 6. New Anti-Dog Ordinance. Hot Augsburg Fight. Swedish Mission Picnic. Gaylord to Entertain Dairymen.

EVENTS TODAY. Fire Hall—Fire Board. St. Peter Claver Festival.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS. NEW YORK—Arrived: Manitoba, London. BREMEN—Arrived: Aller, New York via Southampton.

GIBRALTAR—Sailed: Neustria (from Mar- sailles), N. York. HAMBURG—Sailed: Patria, New York. NEW YORK—Arrived: State of California, Glasgow.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: Pennsylvania Antwerp. BALTIMORE—Arrived: Willhad, Bremen, via Philadelphia.

Prince of Wales' Britannia isn't ruling the waves since the arrival of the Meteor.

Read has n't devised any rule that will enable him to count a quorum at St. Louis.

Political neckties are said to be the latest fad in the east. They fit the McKinley collar very nicely.

A Minneapolis minister thinks baseball is hurtful to the morals. That is only when the home team loses.

The housewife who had a tub of water at her back door last night will not have to order ice this morning.

The recent cyclone in St. Louis was only a preparation for the wind storm that will strike St. Louis a week from to-day.

There was another battle of the Nile Sunday and the British forces, as the old song goes, "were there all the while."

The St. Paul team won in the mud at Columbus and lost in the mud at Indianapolis. Is the St. Paul colt a mud horse?

The deficiency bill was then passed as it came from the house.

A Duluth teacher used a piece of rubber hose on a pupil in place of the regulation birch. It gave the boy a pneumatic tire.

Spaniards are a peaceful people. No war exists in Cuba and the bomb-throwing at Barcelona is only a pleasant diversion.

An extra battle ship is a big price to pay for the adjournment of the house Wednesday, but the country is making no protest.

Gould has been guilty of more un-sportsmanlike conduct by allowing his yacht Niagara to win another race in English waters.

There'll banger this week at the Pittsburg Sankersfest but it is nothing to the music that will fill the air next week in St. Louis.

Johnny Johnson gave another proof yesterday that he is better at breaking records of in somebody's back yard than he is in winning races.

The fact that there isn't a stump word speaking in South Dakota will not deter McLeouth from taking the stump for a vigorous campaign against Sheldon.

ENDS NOW IN SIGHT

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS TO-DAY OR TOMORROW A CERTAINTY.

USUAL RUSH OF SMALL BILLS.

ATTENDANCE ON THE CLOSING HOURS OF A SESSION HAS BEGUN. AGREED ON APPROPRIATIONS. Compromise on Naval and Other Bill Defeated.

Washington, June 8.—The deficiency bill has passed the senate as it came from the house. When the announcement of the passage of the general deficiency bill by the senate was made to the house at 1:40 p. m., the members cheered. The house leaders believe this removes the last difficulty in the way of early adjournment.

Mr. Dingley said the action of the senate assured an adjournment tomorrow. The new deficiency bill, framed to meet the objections of the president's recent veto was taken up as soon as the senate met today.

Before proceeding with it, further conferences were ordered on the Indian and District of Columbia appropriation bills. The activity and confusion on the floor of the senate were hurried minor measures were hurried through the final stages of adjournment.

The large attendance of senators overcame fears that had been entertained that the senate would be left without a quorum. Mr. Wolcott (rep., Cal.) asked immediate consideration for a resolution directing the committee on library to investigate the circumstances of the award of the statue of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman (Mr. Rohl-Smith's design having been selected), and requesting the secretary of war to suspend the contract for the statue, until a report had been made at the next session.

Mr. Allison wanted the resolution to go over until the next session. Mr. Harris said he would not support the resolution. Mr. Allison shrugged his shoulders and remarked that while nothing would be done, he thought there would be a session tomorrow.

Mr. Hawley (rep., Conn.) wanted the resolution to go over, suggesting there were no other bills in question. The resolution finally went over. When the deficiency bill had been read, Mr. Harris (dem., Tenn.) offered an amendment covering the claims under the Bowman act, which had been omitted in the house bill, although there was no specific objection to them in the senate.

Mr. Harris said that in the former bill the Bowman claims were coupled with the French spoliation claims. He had never examined the spoliation claims, and felt no interest in them, but they were an act claims, amounting to about \$500,000, had been subjected, he said, to judicial scrutiny, and should be paid. He moved any obligation incurred by the government after further debate the vice president submitted to the senate a point of order against the amendment, and it was voted out of order.

The deficiency bill was then passed as it came from the house. A letter from the president was read concerning the withdrawal of the Chickasaw Indians of \$100,000 of their trust funds now in the treasury, and a resolution was passed assenting to raise the limit of no quorum when passed appropriating \$350,000 for a public building at Oakland, Cal.

Also the following bills were passed: To amend the law for the punishment for transporting or selling liquors or wines under any other than their proper name and brand; extending relief to Indian lands held in severalty, taxes on their lands held in severalty.

Called Back to Duty. Heroic Measures to Preserve a Quorum in Congress.

Washington, June 8.—When the house reconvened at 10 o'clock this morning in continuation of the legislative day of Saturday, there were only about seventy members on the floor, and the leaders determined to take the necessary steps to secure and keep a quorum in attendance during the remaining hours of the session.

Mr. Sherman (rep., N. Y.), chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, presented a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to what steps had been taken to procure a settlement of the principal and interest of certain bonds of the State of Virginia, the ownership of which was assumed by the United States. A part of the Indian funds, \$540,000, was invested in the bonds, and a question was raised as to whether the liability for them belonged to Virginia or to the United States. This gave the vigilant Mr. Kem (rep., Neb.) his opportunity to raise the point of no quorum, whereupon a call of the house was decided upon.

The call developed the presence of 168 members, it less than a quorum. Thereupon the doors were closed and Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, offered a resolution which was adopted, revoking all leaves of absence, except on account of sickness, and directing the sergeant-at-arms to telegraph absentees to return forthwith. Mr. Dingley stated that the difficulty in maintaining a quorum during the last few days was the fact that members were hourly leaving, compelled this action.

At 10:50 a. m. a quorum appeared. The Sherman resolution relative to Virginia bonds was adopted. A special deficiency bill, providing for the pay of the salary of members seated by the house and for several other minor matters, was passed under suspension of the rules; also a bill to establish a site for the erection of a penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Senate Joint Resolution ordering a scientific investigation of the fur seal fisheries was adopted. The senate bill amending the act for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska was passed. The senate bill appropriating \$15,000 for the payment of the awards of the commission appointed to report the damage resulting from and injuries inflicted by the explosion of a caisson belonging to the Second United States Artillery, during the Chicago riots, occupied some debate. The bill was defeated—86 to 106.

LUCK FAVORED THE N. P.

Reorganization Bill Passed in the House.

Washington Special, June 8.—Luck favored the friends of the Northern Pacific reorganization bill this afternoon. It is probable that the bill could not have been reached had Chairman Draper of the committee on patents, failed to find a bill whose passage had been recognized to merit. After waiting a few moments for Chairman Draper's bill and it could not be produced, Congressman Hartman was recognized to move a suspension of the rules and passage of the Northern Pacific bill. Mr. Hartman opened the debate in favor of the bill containing the reorganization of the Northern Pacific in favor of the bill and statement of the facts that made it necessary. Congressman Quigg of New York led the opposition to the reorganization. He contended that the Seattle, Lake Shore & Northern. The mortgage on this road was foreclosed by the bondholders. The bonds had been guaranteed by the Northern Pacific. The road was sold it failed to satisfy the deficiency judgment against the Northern Pacific. Judge Hanford of Seattle subsequently held that the guarantee of the Northern Pacific was one that the road had no authority to make. Nevertheless the creditors of the Seattle road endeavoring to defeat the reorganization until their claim is protected in the legislation. Congressman Quigg represents his interest, but placed his position on the ground that the legislation was of no importance to be passed with a little debate.

Congressman Tawney then had ten minutes which he devoted to explanation of the advantages gained by the people along the line of the road in this legislation. He pointed out that the reorganization committee could purchase the road under the foreclosure proceedings and acquire the property absolutely free from the conditions which are now being imposed. They could then organize a road with laws, and the people with claims against the road and the settlers whose title to their land depends upon the warranty of the present company would be left absolutely unprotected. He illustrated his argument by a number of actual instances that have been brought to his attention.

Shorter speeches were made in favor of the bill by Congressman Johnson of North Dakota and Doolittle of Washington, endorsing the veto power on the extension of the states through which the road passes are unanimous in favor of it. Congressman Daniels of New York favored the bill. The bill was passed by a vote of 150 to 55. Senator Mitchell of New York, who had been recognized in the senate tomorrow with some amendments and the bill can be perfected in conference.

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YELLOW OR WHITE

DEMOCRATS OF MANY MINNESOTA COUNTIES PLAY THEIR FAVORITE.

DAKOTA COUNTY FOR GOLD.

MLEOD ALSO DECLARES IN FAVOR OF A SOUND MONEY PLATFORM.

SILVER SENTIMENT IS STRONG.

St. Louis and Pine Counties Send White Metal Delegations—Others Uninstructed.

Special to the Globe. HASTINGS, Minn., June 8.—At the Democratic county convention held at the court house this afternoon the following were elected to the state convention: R. C. Libbey, James McDonough, Albert Schaller, H. C. Barton, N. W. Kranz, P. H. Feely, J. J. Schmitz, Michael Hynes, N. B. Gergen, Gilches, Krausen, Bernard Wurst, Daniel Deland, J. H. Sullivan, John Pennington, E. F. Kennedy. The following report of the committee on resolutions was adopted:

The Democrats of the county of Dakota in convention assembled heartily endorse the administration of President Cleveland, fully believing that it has been honestly and patriotically conducted in the interests of all the people. And we especially commend him for exercising the veto power on the extravagant appropriation of the people's money.

Resolved, that we reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party as set forth in the national Democratic platform of 1894, and pledge our adherence thereto. We believe, further, that we are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to one, believing that such step would be unwise, unless it were the result of international action.

Special to the Globe. HUTCHINSON, Minn., June 8.—The Democratic County Convention of McLeod County elected delegates to the State Convention. Resolutions favoring Gold, opposing free coinage of silver and endorsing Cleveland were passed. Candidates were not instructed.

Special to the Globe. MOOREHEAD, Minn., June 8.—The Clay county convention today elected delegates to the State Convention. Resolutions favoring Gold, opposing free coinage of silver and endorsing Cleveland were passed. Candidates were not instructed.

Special to the Globe. HINKLEY, Minn., June 8.—The Democratic County Convention of Hinkley today elected delegates to the State Convention, and adopted resolutions in favor of free coinage and opposed to high protective tariffs.

Special to the Globe. DULUTH, Minn., June 8.—Democratic caucuses here tonight were carried by the free silver men and the convention tomorrow will be held at the court house. St. Paul to work for the C. D. Autremont for delegate to Chicago. E. C. Gridley failed to catch the train.

Special to the Globe. LUTHER, Minn., June 8.—The Democratic primaries were held in Rock county today, and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested. The convention will be held here Tuesday afternoon, when all the delegates are expected to be present.

Six Per Cent Dividend. Special to the Globe. DULUTH, Minn., June 8.—The Minnesota Iron company at Duluth tonight declared a dividend of 6 per cent.

Special to the Globe. VALLEY CITY, N. D., June 8.—A summer school will be opened in this city next month under a competent corps of instructors, at which special work for teachers will be taken up. Reports and inquiries coming in indicate that there will be a large attendance.

WEST SUPERIOR. Anderson is Arrested and Released on His Ova Recognizance. West Superior, June 8.—Vandor, K. Anderson, county clerk for Douglas county, was arrested to-day on a criminal warrant charging him with the embezzlement and fraudulent use of the money of the \$1,000 of county funds. The warrant was returned by Sheriff Hoehle in person, and Anderson was arraigned before Court Judge W. E. Kuegel, who issued the writ. Anderson demanded an examination and it was adjourned until to-morrow, pending which he was allowed to go upon his own recognizance, under the condition that the prosecution is instituted by his political enemies, and that he will be able to clear himself before the St. Louis Republican convention. Anderson says that his understanding of the affair from the wording of the complaint is that he is charged with embezzling \$1,000 on May 1, 1893, but that is under a state law requiring him to return such accounts with the county treasurer the first of every month, and not on account of any other matters. The general understanding about the city, however, is that the alleged drawing of a salary for a deputy when no one was occupying that position is the cause of the prosecution.

Soldier and Writer Dead. Philadelphia, June 8.—Capt. John G. Burke, Third Cavalry, U. S. A., died to-day at the Polyclinic hospital this city, where he had been under treatment for about three weeks. Capt. Burke had a brilliant record as a gallant soldier. He was recorded as a private in the Pennsylvania cavalry in 1862, and took part in the campaign of the army of the Cumberland under Rosecrans and Thomas. He was awarded a medal of honor for gallantry at Stone River at the close of the war. Capt. Burke was appointed by President Lincoln a cadet at large to the West Point military academy from which he graduated in 1869. He saw much service in Indian warfare and was mentioned in general orders for gallantry in engagements with the Indians. He was a member of scientific societies in France, England and the United States and wrote much upon anthropology and folk lore. One of his most valuable contributions was a paper on the life of the Apache, which was published by the Smithsonian Institution.

Correspondents Going to St. Louis. Washington, June 8.—The Washington correspondents' special train to and from the Republican convention pulled out of the Pennsylvania railroad station here this afternoon for St. Louis, where it will arrive to-morrow evening. The train is a handsomely equipped one, tendered the correspondents by Frank Thomson, first vice president, in behalf of the Pennsylvania railroad company. Aboard of it were representatives of many leading newspapers of the United States.

Some Mystery Here. New York, June 8.—James F. O'Brien, who was shot in the breast early Sunday morning in Chatham Square, will recover. He declines to tell who shot him. John H. Hahn, of Council Bluffs, is suspected of having shot O'Brien, is under arrest. O'Brien falls from Milwaukee.

KENTUCKY'S FREE SILVER CAN DIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Joseph Clay Stiles Blackburn, candidate of the Kentucky Democracy for the presidency of the United States, is a Kentuckian of kindred color, white hair, bold, benevolent, witty, genial, forbearing, he is the material out of which a thousand anecdotes have been wrought. Not all of them are Blackburnian, but they wear well, and his romantic name carries them bravely. He is a native son of Kentucky, and the mention of his name calls up a host of memories, but Joseph took his hata, broad accent, bourbon, and the finest stock farms in the world. His father was a pioneer, who came to the country in 1792, and returned to the South in 1860. How he was an actor on the Breckinridge and Lane ticket. Joined the army, went to Arkansas and planted cotton, returned to his home and became a legislator, went to congress, became a senator—are not these things written in the books of the history of Kentucky?

Another time, when the national committee of the committee on Indian trade-ships, unfortunately referred to the Kentuckian as a "slave driver" when he had put his blackbird wrapped his hand around Mr. Chandler's ear and swung the small body of the New Hampshire man around the room as if he had been a rag baby. There was no duel. Kentucky's candidate will make a splendid opponent to Mr. Bland, of Missouri.



friend the other day. "Well, I struck a pin once by a sudden inspiration, and I worked very nicely. John had been in a habit of going down town every night after supper and staying until 10 or 11 o'clock. One night he left as usual, and after going three or four blocks he found he had forgotten his umbrella and came back for it. I was in the sitting room reading, and he slipped in behind me on his feet, and fell on top of me and put his hands over my eyes. John expected me to be very much startled, I suppose, but I only said calmly: "What's the matter?" John hasn't been down town at night since."

GOOD SHOTS. List of Prize Winners in the Schuetzenfest at Winona.

Winona, June 8.—The Upper Mississippi schuetzenfest closed here on Sunday, with a picnic at the Gilmore valley. The county convention was held here today. The following is a summary of the records and prizes: King Target, 200 Shots—A. J. Vandusen, Winona, 371; Emil Berg, Davenport, 350; E. Bredow, Davenport, 292; O. E. Stamm, Milwaukee, 215; G. M. Ziegenfuss, 209; Ed. Bueger, Davenport, 311; S. Menner, Milwaukee, 282; Joseph Brown, Jr., Joliet, 281; David Herkin, Worthington, 275; J. E. Schuler, 274; W. E. Storer, 273; Kutsch, Dubuque, 248; C. W. Ranzow, Davenport, 240; H. F. Piepenbuck, Joliet, 225; J. A. Gutterdam, La Crosse, 221; William E. Storer, Milwaukee, 220; Francis Jaeger, Du Sable, 218; J. E. Schuler, 217; John Schultz, city, 217; B. O. H. First prize was \$150 gold watch given by William Schultz. Next prizes were \$20, \$15, \$12, \$10 and so on down to \$2.

Standard Target, Possible 50 Points—E. Berg, 45; A. Mohr, 44; W. E. Storer, 43; H. E. Piepenbuck, C. W. Ranzow, 41; E. A. Gutterdam, J. E. Schuler, F. D. Bueger, 39; Dr. C. Matthey, 38; E. Bueger, G. M. Ziegenfuss, J. J. Ott, H. E. Schuler, 37; W. E. Storer, 36; F. J. Bohn, E. Wittmer, 35. First prize was a \$125 vase given by Peter Bueger, and in prizes of cash of \$20, \$15, \$12, \$10 and so on down to \$2.

Man Target, Possible 100 Points—E. Berg, 85; A. Mohr, 84; W. E. Storer, 83; H. E. Piepenbuck, C. W. Ranzow, 81; E. A. Gutterdam, J. E. Schuler, F. D. Bueger, 79; Dr. C. Matthey, 78; E. Bueger, G. M. Ziegenfuss, J. J. Ott, H. E. Schuler, 77; W. E. Storer, 76; F. J. Bohn, E. Wittmer, 75. First prize was a \$125 vase given by Peter Bueger, and in prizes of cash of \$20, \$15, \$12, \$10 and so on down to \$2.

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COLOR LINE DRAWN

AN AFRICAN OF SOME SIZE IN THE ST. LOUIS WOODPILE.

HOTEL MEN AFTER HIM.

MUCH GOSSIP OCCASIONED.

Talk of a Fund to Rent a Hall and Supply It With Coats.

St. Louis, June 8.—What shall be done with the colored delegates and alternates to the national Republican convention is a question which is puzzling the members of the national committee who have arrived in the city, and the Business Men's League which secured the convention to St. Louis as well as the hotel board, boarding house and cafe as well as the colored delegates who came from out-of-town today and declared that it would entertain no negro as a guest or customer. Money is no object. Threats of prosecution had no effect, and from the present outlook it would seem that unless tents are secured, the black men will have to go hungry and unsheltered.

When the hotel men read this they were exceedingly wrathful. They said it was an invitation to the colored delegates to prosecute them for damages. They went to the League committee on hotel accommodations and secured a vigorous protest. Congress acted then followed, with the result that the negroes cannot find lodging places nor even a reputable place to eat. Maj. C. Rainey, a member of the Business Men's league, and of the local entertainment committee, quite as much displeased with the turn affairs have taken as it has been a fruitless search. I have met several other members of the local committee, have been hunting for a place to entertain the negro delegates but have been unsuccessful. The national committee, Congressman Thompson of Ohio, who are in the interests of Maj. McKinley, are quite as much disturbed as the national committee. They have secured a telegraphic communication with Marcus A. Hanna all day but as yet no solution of the problem has been reached.

"I am thoroughly disgusted and discouraged," said National committeeman J. G. Long of Louisiana to-night. "I have been looking all day long for a hotel, boarding house or cafe that would admit the negroes, but it has been a fruitless search. I have even gone so far as to try to charter a steambath, but when the owners learned of what purpose I wanted, they found an excuse and refused to let me charter it. It is the only time in the history of the Republican party where such an embarrassing predicament has arisen. When asked what the national committee would do in the matter, Mr. Long replied: "I have consulted with the members who are here, and we have decided to offer a resolution of censure against the hotel board, condemning the hotel and innkeepers, and for the setting aside of a fund for renting a hall in which coats shall be placed for the use of the colored delegates. We will also request the employment of a corps of cooks to supply them with food."

It became so apparent that the negroes were being treated as a class that the Business Men's League issued the following manifesto: "The Business Men's League when in Washington, securing the national Republican convention, had promised that colored delegates and members of the national republican executive committee should receive the same recognition and treatment as that accorded other delegates to the convention would receive. With this it was implied that the citizens representing the city of St. Louis for securing the convention would endeavor to induce public places, hotels, boarding houses and bath rooms, at least for convention week, to accord to the representative of the colored people the same treatment as that accorded to other delegates. It is not believed that a great many would want to accept the privileges, but it will be very humiliating if one of them with their colleagues and friends, or alone should be refused admittance or service. It is hoped, expected and desired that the gentlemen representing citizens who seek to meet the situation as justice and propriety require. Any parties in interest falling to receive the same courtesy and respect to the general hotel committee, C. H. Waterway, chairman, or the bureau of information."

FREE SILVER CRAZE DYING. Indiana Democracy Recovering From the Epidemic. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 8.—The outlook for the honest money democrats is growing brighter every day, and there are signs of rapid recovery in all sections from the epidemic of free silver that was sweeping over the state two weeks ago. The men who are at the head of the honest money organization, while not denying that they have been misled by the reports that reach them, are in better spirits than at any time since the determination was made to