THE DAILY GLOBE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY

AT NEWSPAPER ROW,

COR. FOURTH AND MINNESOTA STS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. PAUL.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Payable in Advance.

Daily and Sunday, per Month .50
Daily and Sunday, Six Months - $2.75
Daily and Sunday, One Year - $5.00

Daily Only, per Month - - - - .40
Daily Only, Six Months - - - $2.25
Daily Only, One Year - - - - - $4.00

Sunday Only. One Year - - - - $1.50

Weekly, One Year - - - - - - $1.00

Address all letters and telegrams to THE GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn.

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 517, TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, 1405 F ST. N. W. Complete files of the Globe always kept on hand for reference.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Minnesota—Fair, except showers in northern portion; winds shifting to southerly.

South Dakota—Fair; southerly winds.

North Dakota—Showers, except fair in northern portion; southerly to westerly winds; cooler in northwest portions.

Montana—Generally fair; slightly cooler; westerly winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, June 15, 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	82	Qu'Appelle	76
Duluth	64	Minnedosa	74
Huron	84	Winnipeg	78
Bismarck	78	Boston	56-58
Williston	88	Bismarck	78-86
Havre	82	Cheyenne	76-86
Helena	82	Chicago	64-72
Edmonton	66	Cincinnati	66-82
Battleford	70	Helena	82-84
Prince Albert	72	Montreal	64-70
Calgary	72	New Orleans	80-88
Medicine Hat	72	New York	62-72
Swift Current	84	Pittsburg	66-76
		Winnipeg	78-84

DAILY MEANS.

Barometer, 30.05; thermometer, 74; relative humidity, 64; wind, northwest; weather, part cloudy; maximum thermometer, 86; minimum thermometer, 63; daily range, 23; amount of rainfall or melted snow in last twenty-four hours, 0.

RIVER AT 8 A. M.

Gauge Reading.	Danger Line.	Height of Water.	Change.
St. Paul	14	8.4	—0.3
La Crosse	10	8.0	—0.1
Davenport	15	7.2	....
St. Louis	30	18.8	....

*Rise. —Fall.

Note—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation. P. F. Lyons, Observer.

RAINBOW CHASING.

It has been a matter of unceasing wonder and bewilderment to us when we try to understand on what possible basis the Democrats who desire to commit the party to free silver could figure out, as they pretended to do, a possibility of success along that line. We are notified at last, by the announcement by one of the leading organs of that side in this country, of what it expects to follow the free silver propaganda. It gives a list of states which will be carried by the gold standard people, another of those that will declare for the silver standard, and a doubtful column filled by such reflections as shed light these days upon its cheerful soul. We are not yet able to decide whether it is evidence of greater imagination and a livelier faith in things unseen to believe or only to pretend to believe that the states here mentioned could be carried for free silver, or to believe that an act of congress can put a value into a place where no value existed before. The original basis of comment is a tabulation of states by the New York Herald, which is as follows:

For the gold standard: Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan (8), Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming. Total 205.

The states conceded by the Herald to be Democratic on a straight free coinage fight are: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan (6), Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Carolina, Texas, Utah. Total 140.

The states counted doubtful are: California, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington. Total 102.

Commencing on this, the rainbow chaser dissents vigorously. He says that "Iowa's thirteen votes would all probably go to the Democrats, as will the eight votes of Maryland, the eight of Nebraska, the ten of New Jersey, the six of West Virginia and the three of Wyoming." So he takes these forty-eight votes, together with the entire 102 doubtful, to the silver side, making a total of 290 votes, and there you are.

Now if this is sincere, and we are beginning to believe that a free coinage man would be sincere if he declared that the moon was made of green cheese, it argues an absence of political judgment with which it would be hopeless to contend. There is no more "doubtfulness" about Illinois and Indiana in such a contest than there is about New York or Pennsylvania. As well claim Ohio for the free silver faction. The last election in Illinois showed what the people of that state thought of free silver. The last election showed also that Kentucky is not doubtful, but will depart even from immemorial party allegiance in order to rebuke free silver. South Dakota is not doubtful, because both parties there have declared for the gold standard. Tennessee would certainly change to the Republican side on such an issue. In the list of states which the New York Herald itself concedes to free silver there are some entries to which we must object decidedly. Kansas is not going for free coinage. That state had a taste of Populism which sufficed it for all time to come. It will vote the Republican ticket this year and swallow any plank along with it. In Michigan, again, both parties are for honest money, and that one which stands by it will win. North Dakota will go the same way, and in Montana the free silver issue has so far subsided that the Republicans can carry the state on a straight gold standard platform. Maryland is in the same boat as Kentucky, and has proved it. So has West Virginia.

A party declaring for the free coinage of silver at the present ratio does not stand the remotest chance of carrying more than about fifteen states under the most favorable circumstances. These will consist of a possible six in the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast region, and a possible nine along the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts. With one party standing on a straight gold standard platform and the other for the straight silver standard, the latter would not get a single electoral vote north of Alabama and Mississippi and east of the Mississippi river. That is the situation, not as it appears to our predilection, but viewed in the light of facts and statistics. If the Democratic party wants to plunge over this precipice it should do so with its eyes open. Let us understand that it is a rainbow which the free silver people are chasing, and that there is just as much and just as little chance to carry this country on the free silver platform as there is of the child's securing the promised pot of gold when he reaches the place where the arch of promise in the sky touches the earth.

"A MORTGAGED MAN."

"Mr. McKinley will find this no place for a mortgaged man," is the remark President Cleveland is said to have made to Seth Millikin, the venerable congressman from Maine, when he called to see him about a bill in which he was interested. "The circumstances which seem to have controlled his selection," are sufficient, in Mr. Cleveland's judgment, to indicate that Mr. McKinley will go into office, if he go, a "mortgaged man."

It is worth while to recount these circumstances. In the Fifty-first congress Mr. McKinley, as chairman of the ways and means committee, complaisantly permitted the representatives of the various fostered industries to write into his schedules the taxes they wished levied on the imports that would compete with their own manufactures. The value of this privilege was worth, at the most moderate estimate ever made, three dollars for each dollar received for customs. The fostered infants, probably, did not realize all this, for the rush to the table set for the prospective feast was so tempting that they overdid the market and produced a glut, which in connection with the panic, set them to cutting each others' throats. But while it lasted it was a "big thing."

In return for this when Mr. McKinley went back to his Ohio district in 1890 for a vindication of his measure and policy, and the revolt against both grew to dangerous and threatening proportions, the gentlemen whom he had accommodated with opportunity to dip into the purses of the great body of consumers, came to his aid with all the money that could be used. It was one case again of the futility of money when opposing an aroused public sentiment, and Mr. McKinley went down. The following year it was felt to be necessary to "the cause" that its "great apostle" should be made governor of Ohio. Protection was made the issue and into the state, from the mills and factories of the East, poured a deluge of money that fairly swamped Mr. Campbell and the Democratic ticket. This was the first mortgage.

Then came the revelation that this complaisant man, who had assumed the function of regulating the industries of the entire nation, had so little ability to manage his own business that he, worth only a few thousand dollars, had endorsed paper for a friend to the amount of $180,000, and was hopelessly involved. He is an honorable man and he proposed forthwith to turn over all his property, homestead and all, retire from politics and try, at the law, to retrieve his blunder and losses. To permit him to be ruined financially would be an ingratitude too glaring for men whom he had enriched, and they forthwith passed the hat, his iron and steel manufacturing friend, Mr. Mark A. Hanna of whom we are hearing so much now, being a heavy contributor to the fund raised by Mr. Kohlsaat, now of the Times-Herald. This was the second mortgage.

Mr. Chandler has told the country how the third mortgage was put on record. Mr. Hanna did not scruple to ask the fostered industries to contribute to the ante-convention fund needed to secure the marketable delegates from the Southern states, and fierce were the protests against his invasion of the states of Quay and Platt and the principalities of Reed, gathering tribute for past favors and the price of future ones. Needless to go into details of that story, too fresh yet to have been crowded out of memory, even in these days of briskly moving events. This makes the third mortgage. These are the "circumstances which seem to have controlled his selection," and which make Mr. Cleveland say that "he will find this no place for a mortgaged man."

PARTLY THEIR OWN FAULT.

One can sympathize readily with the plaint of the members of the St. Paul board of school inspectors, with their growing utterly weary and discouraged in the attempt to perform their duties with the assistance of multitudinous and belligerent committees of public bodies and private citizens who insist upon managing their affairs for them. No sooner does the board take any action with reference to the teaching force, the course of study or any other item of the process of public education than it is waited upon by a number of energetic people, who labor in season and out of season to convince it of the error of its ways. Should it thereupon determine to reverse its action, it is waited upon by an equal number of other committees who prayerfully beseech it to change back again. Whichever it does it earns the anathemas of a lot of well-meaning people whose principal error lies in the all-prevailing impression that every individual citizen is far more competent to manage the public schools of a city than anybody who is connected with the system from top to bottom, or has had any experience in educational lines. This situation of affairs is aggravating enough in all conscience, and men of the mildest temper and most forgiving patience cannot stand forever the constant nagging.

With due regard for the feelings of the excellent gentlemen who have done so much hard work and good work on the present board, and who, we venture to say, have served the educational interests of St. Paul as faithfully and acceptably as any others that might be named, we must say to them that the board is itself partially to blame for its troubles. They arise from a mistaken policy which was not initiated by this board, but is an unfortunate inheritance by it from its predecessors. That policy was begun five years ago when the first board under the new law was appointed. Men entirely unfamiliar with the school system and its processes came into office and were somewhat timorous of enforcing their opinions against any public remonstrance. They consented with a desire to exhibit the utmost fairness, but, as we are now convinced, most mistakenly, to encourage the largest liberty of protest. From that time to this it has been the custom to grant a full and usually a public hearing to every individual who chose to batter the board with incessant petitions and remonstrances, and so to invite continued assault. Is a teacher dropped from the lists, therewith that individual and all his or her friends proceed to enter objections, circulate petitions, call mass meetings and do whatever may be necessary to bring upon the board a pressure that can be denominated public opinion. Is a department to be cut out or a study to be changed or the most trivial detail of the school work to be altered, the same thing happens. Any individual sufficiently persistent can keep the board of school inspectors in almost perpetual session and in altogether perpetual hot water.

The board would save itself much annoyance, and we believe would serve the public interests as well, by exercising its powers a little more despotically. The right of remonstrance and appeal must not be cut off, but it ought to be repressed within reasonable limits. Nobody has the right to a public hearing or to the re-opening of matters upon which the board has pronounced definitely after due deliberation. If every protest against the board's action should be heard once briefly in executive session and then considered finally disposed of, and if the public were given to understand that this board, like all other boards, proposed to master all its own affairs, and to direct and determine them or else turn the job over to others, the dissatisfactions which now beset the position would largely disappear. At present there can be no doubt that the most unenviable lot in the public service is membership of the board of education. It ought to be exactly the reverse. It will be if the members of that board curb a little their too generous disposition, and exercise their rightful authority with a little more emphasis.

HE IS $35 SHORT.

What It Cost W. F. Bremmer to Leave a Door Open.

Sunday afternoon W. B. Bremmer, living at 893 Margaret street, went driving. By some mistake the rear door of his dwelling was left unlocked. When the family returned things were found all right except that a pocket book containing $35 in cash and several hundred dollars worth of checks was missing. Bremmer reported his loss to the police and stopped payment on the checks. As nothing else in the house was taken Bremmer is of the opinion that some friend called and took the book and contents for a joke. He is willing to laugh loud and long if the joker will return the property.

NAMED A NEW JUDGE.

C. O. Christianson Succeeds Benson of Polk County.

Gov. Clough yesterday appointed C. C. Christianson, of Crookston, as judge of probate of Polk county, the position vacated by the recent suicide of C. M. Benson, who has been under fire for some months on account of alleged irregularities in the management of his office.

Benson was beset by members of the board of county commissioners who sought his removal, and went so far at one time as to file charges against him with the governor, which were ignored by that official on the recommendation of Deputy Public Examiner West, who was sent to Polk county to investigate the circumstances.

NOTES OF THE COURTS.

At 2 p. m. today the Ramsey county grand jury will resume its labors where they were left off last month. Yesterday was the day set for the meeting, but a quorum of the members failed to show up.

Judge A. D. Thomas, of Fargo, arrived in St. Paul yesterday from the east, where he has been detained by illness. He called on Judge Lochren, who held court at Fargo in his absence, and paid his respects, leaving for home last evening.

Although Judge Lochren has not officially announced his determination, it is understood he will make his headquarters in Minneapolis after the close of the St. Paul term of court.

Judge Brill yesterday filed a decision in the case of Frances Terry against James McDonald et al., giving judgment to plaintiff for the sum of $2,615.13.

Arthur G. Wedge, as assignee of Fred A. Reid, insolvent, yesterday filed schedules of assets and liabilities. The assets consist of book accounts to the amount of $2,575.20; merchandise, $1,019.73; fixtures, $50. Liabilities amount to $3,302.96, for labor, merchandise and promissory notes.

Picnics at Wildwood.

The warm weather and bright skies have started the picnic fever and Wildwood, the beautiful pleasure ground on the southwest shore of White Bear lake is getting its full share of the merry makers. Sunday the Sons of Herman had their annual picnic there. Today the Sunday school of the House of Hope will visit the same place; tomorrow the Sunday school of St. John's Episcopal church; Saturday the A. O. U. W., and Tuesday, June 23, the St. Paul and Stillwater branches of the Royal Arcanum. The resort under its new management is rapidly becoming one of the most popular spots in the neighborhood of the Twin cities and visitors are loud in their praises of its many and varied attractions and the courteous treatment they receive, as well as the delightful ride over the St. Paul & Suburban electric railway. For a quiet day's outing by women and children, or for an evening's jollification for a party, Wildwood is now the vogue.

The friends of Mr. Wickersheim, the new assistant market master, last night celebrated his appointment with a select party at 237 Robert street. Ed, Tubesing presided.

Capt. D. W. Knowlton, assistant inspector-general on the staff of Gen. Bend, has forwarded his resignation to brigade headquarters. Capt. Knowlton has served 11 years in the guard, for some time in the line, and for a short time as captain of Company I, and his brother officers will learn with regret of his intention to leave the service.

Engineers to Picnic.

St. Paul branch of the National Association of Stationary Engineers will meet at their rooms in Central block tonight. The important features of the meeting will consist of the pro rata division of the surplus in the treasury among the members, and the arranging of a social feature for the summer in the shape of an excursion to Russell Beach sometime in July.

CHOSE CENEK DURAS

HE IS THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE BOHEMIAN SLAVONIC ASSOCIATION.

TO REVISE CONSTITUTION.

COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED TO DRAW UP A NUMBER OF CHANGES.

PRESIDENT MATOUSEK TELLS

How Successful the Work of the Association Has Been During The Last Five Years.

The 11th national convention of the Bohemian Slavonic Benevolent Association convened at C. S. P. S. hall, Western avenue and West Seventh streets, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Fifty one delegates, representing 21 states and one territory assembled in the handsomely decorated hall, and after the calling of the roll, at once settled down to the business of the convention.

Supreme Lodge President Matousek, of Chicago, presented a report giving a brief history of the association since the last national convention, which was held in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, five years ago, showing the society to have undergone a steady growth and at the present time to be in excellent condition generally. According to the report, the associattion is composed of 210 lodges with a total membership of 14,000. The Supreme lodge, President Matousek reported, had partaken of the general prosperity of the order and was in the best condition of years. The report concluded with a few words of advice regarding the province of the convention and an appeal for conscientious work on the part of the delegates that the organization might prosper in the future as it had in the past.

The report of Joseph Pitte, secretary of the supreme lodge, of Chicago, followed the same lines as that of President Matousek, though going considerably more into the details of the association's history since the last convention.

In the report of Frank Pech, treasurer of the supreme lodge, the delegates found a great deal of interest and listened attentively to the somewhat lengthy document. The report showed that the association had on hand April 1, 1891 $220,389.48, and that this sum had increased to $290,152.57 by Jan. 1, 1896, making a net gain in the proceeds from assessments for the five years of $67,763.09. The total expenditures of the association were $961,522.13, of which $695,000 were paid on the death policies of male members; $164,472.13 for sick benefits; $102,000 on the death policies of wives of members. The report stated further that since 1880 the association had paid death policies and sick benefits aggregating $2,070,847.14.

Following the referring of the reports of the supreme lodge officers the convention proceeded to the election of national officers. The officers chosen were, President, Cenek Duras, of Wilbur, Neb.; vice-president, J. F. Vosatka, of New York City; secretary, W. V. Vojtisek, of New York City; assistant secretary, Frank Hrubecky, of Cleveland, Ohio; sentineeels, Frank Smircina, of Milwaukee, Wis., and Joseph Pelant, of Chicago, Ill.

The newly elected officers were installed by retiring president Matousek, when the convention adjourned until 2:30 p. m.

Immediately upon reconvening the convention began the work of appointing its various committees which task occupied the entire afternoon session. The following committees were appointed:

Committee on constitutional revision, Joseph Kuceri, Chicago, Ill.; Rudolph Pancek, Bridgeport, Conn.; Joseph Wolman, New York City; Rudolph Pitterman, Newark, N. J.; Joseph Zitka, Tyndall, S. D.; John Resicky, Omaha, Neb.; Anton Cejka, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Vostrousky, San Francisco, Cal.; V. Homel, Cleveland, Ohio; Joseph Stefel, Philadelphia, Penn.

Committee for revision of that part of constitution refering to supreme lodge, Joseph Mikeska, Wesley, Tex.; Joseph Blecha, Boston, Mass.; Joseph Houdek, Cuba, Kan.; Robert Pitte, Denver, Col.; V. Maly, Scheuyler, Neb.; Emile Sima, Baltimore, M. D.; Joseph Tyra, Minneapolis, Minn.; V. Rychlik, Cleveland, Ohio; F. Kolar, Chicago, Ill.; John Tlusty, Iowa City, Ia.; Joseph Kruslis, New York City; Frank Dolejs, Wapheton, N. D.; Joseph Stankousky, St. Louis, Mo.; Frank Smircina, Milwaukee, Wis.; V. Vanek, Cleveland, Ohio.

Finance committee, B. Kucera, New York City; Frank Tesar, Chicago, Ill.; John Siek, Milwaukee, Wis.; V. Citzek, Tacoma, Wash.; Thomas Shodda, Detroit, Mich.

Committee on printing, Louis Zak, Cleveland, Ohio; F. Fajgel, Chicago, Ill.; A. Doudera, New York City.

Committee on resolutions, Frank Kosa, Chicago, Ill.; Joseph Krulis, New York City; Prof. B. Simek, Ia.

Previous to adjournment the secretary read a number of telegrams which had been received during the day congratulating the association upon its national convention.

It is expected that most of the convention's time to-day will be devoted to hearing and disposing of the reports of the committees which were appointed yesterday. To-day's session will convene at 9 o'clock this morning.

KILLED BY A "SCORCHER."

Capt. T. P. Leathers is Dead at New Orleans.

Capt. Thomas Paul Leathers, for over half a century a conspicuous figure in traffic on the Mississippi, died Friday at New Orleans, as the result of injuries received June 1st when he was struck by a "scorcher" who did not even stop to inquire the extent of his victim's injuries, in spite of the fact that his victim was a man of four score years.

Capt. Leathers was not a stranger in St. Paul, Mrs. Charles Steele, of this city, being his niece. His name has been identified with the Mississippi navigation, three steamers bearing his name having in turn navigated its lower waters, while he himself built seven of the nine steamers named Natchez which have been immortalized in song and story. His oldest son is captain and owner of the present Natchez, another commands the present steamer T. P. Leathers, and a third is a general steamboat agent.

Over six feet in height and of fine physique, combining the commanding air of his position with the manners of a native Southern gentleman, Capt. Leathers was naturally a conspicuous figure along the river, and will long be remembered. He was a generous man, too, and one of the traditions of the Leathers boats is that never was a cent accepted for fare from clergymen or sisters of charity.

Council Committee Routine.

The committee on license of the board of aldermen granted a number of applications for saloon licenses yesterday afternoon. In the matter of the application of Theodore Freeman for a renewal of his license to conduct his saloon at East Third and Commercial streets there was a protest filed, containing the signatures of 20 persons. To offset it, Mr. Freeman submitted a petition signed by over 75 of his neighbors, which set forth that his saloon was conducted in an orderly manner, and was not a nuisance as alleged in the protest.

John E. Sheely, representing those opposing the issue of a license to Freeman was on hand and when asked what he had to say, he responded with some serious charges against Freeman and his manner of conducting the saloon. Freeman, who was also present, denied the charges in toto. Rev. David Morgan participated in the conversation, but the committee laid the matter over, the members preferring to make a personal investigation of the matter before taking any action.

The committee recommended the passage of the ordinance regulating pawnbrokers and second-hand dealers, which provides that in case of conviction of any violation of the ordinance, the mayor may revoke the license of the parties or parties convicted.

The assembly committee on streets, at its regular meeting yesterday afternoon, recommended that the proposed ordinance granting the Diamond Jo packet line another 20 years' lease of the warehouse site and privileges on the levee at the foot of Jackson street, be amended so as to grant a lease of five years.

TO THE ALBANY MEETING.

Labor Commissioner Powers Will Attend it Officially.

L. G. Powers, the state commissioner of labor statistics, left Sunday evening for Albany, N. Y., to attend the twelfth annual meeting of the national association of the officials of bureaus of labor statistics and kindred offices.

The convention will open next Tuesday with an address by the president of the association, Carroll D. Wright, the national commissioner of statistics. Gov. Morton and Hon. John Boyd Thacher, mayor of Albany, will welcome the delegates, and Mr. Wright will respond briefly in behalf of the association, after which the delegates will visit the state department and Dudley Astronomical observatory. Wednesday there will be a discussion of the municipal ownership of water, gas and electric light plants, with addresses by Prof. William F. Wilcox, of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; Prof. Edward W. Bemis, late of the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; M. N. Baker, Associate Editor of the Engineering News, New York, N. Y.; Osborne Howes, Boston, Mass.

These addresses will be delivered in accordance with the action of the association at its eleventh annual session as embodied in the following resolution:

"Resolved: That the executive officers of this association be authorized to invite to our next annual meeting some of the leading representatives of the economic schools of thought, at their own expense, to appear before us and give their views as to what fields of investigation the bureaus of labor might best exploit for the benefit of the social and economic advancement of our American life."

"The executive committee recommended to the convention the question of investigating the municipal ownership of water, gas and electric-light plants. This investigation not to be considered for or against municipal ownership but for the purpose of ascertaining all facts bearing upon this question."

In the afternoon the delegates will have an opportunity to visit places of interest and in the evening they will be banqueted. Routine business and a visit to the cotton and woolen mills at Cohoes, will occupy Thursday and that evening the delegates will depart on an excursion to Boston, where they will view the methods and labor saving devices of the Massachusetts bureau of statistics of labor.

Mr. Powers is secretary and treasurer and a member of the executive committee of the association.

CLAPP IN THE SIXTH.

Declares War on the Machine and His Opponents.

Moses E. Clapp has declared war on the Republican machine in Minnesota. The declaration was made in unmistakable terms last night in the Sixth ward. It embraces among those whom he considers his enemies, the state house officials, Ex-Gov. Merrian, the Ramsey county Clough boomers, and the St. Paul republican papers. George Tallman presided at the meeting.

Leon T. Chamberlain was the opening number. He paid a neat tribute to Wm. E. Lee and Capt. Van Sant as good and true friends of St. Paul, and then told the audience why St. Paul should support Mr. Clapp.

Moses E. Clapp was the next speaker. "Kindergarten politics" was the term applied to what he called W. R. Merriam's attempt to defeat him; and the same term was made to include a blundering politican from Ramsey county who almost lost the capitol bill, and would have done so if Speaker Van Sant had not left the chair to speak for it." Passing to another phase of the contest, Mr. Clapp said his opponents are now on their knees praying for an uninstructed delegation.

"Senator Davis has no fears," he said, "because a St. Paul man as governor can insure the election of a St. Paul man as senator when the time comes. Anyway E. P. Wade, the governor's Mercury, was the originator of that bugaboo, and the others who use it are but echoes.

Ald. Bell followed with a brief talk for Clapp, and Elmer E. McDonald wound up the meeting with a warm spiel in the same strain.

* * *

Editor Cook, of the Crookston Journal, was in St. Paul yesterday, and reported that Gov. Clough will carry Polk county. "Two weeks ago I would not have talked this way; but the opposition to Clough in Hennepin county is making him friends in the outside counties. I rather expected to find the Clapp sentiment very strong in St. Paul; but among the business men I have met there are many who tell me that Clough is pretty sure to make a winning fight here. Lee has some friends up in our county, and so have Clapp and Gibbs, but none of these will get any of the delegates. In the remote contingency of a deadlock, I look to see S. G. Comstock come to the front."

* * *

Hon. Wm. E. Lee, one of the leading candidates for governor, spent Sunday in the Twin Cities. Mr. Lee, in conversation with a Globe reporter, admitted that, while he has received a great deal of encouragement, it is not an easy matter to say how the doubtful delegates are going to vote. "I expect to get strong support from the sixth district," said Mr. Lee, "and in other parts of the state that I have visited the expressions have been very friendly. But it is too early yet to begin making figures, because none of the counties have held their conventions except Mille Lacs. Within the next week or two the returns will begin to indicate the strength of the respective candidates, and I expect to be able to make a very good showing."

* * *

Congressman Frank M. Eddy was in the city yesterday on his way home. He is quite confident of a reelection, especially if the National Democratic convention declares for free silver, as he expects it to. He believes that free silver will have a majority of 100 at least in the Chicago convention, and in the belief that the free silverites of the Seventh district all went for the Populist party at the last election, he does not believe the Democrats will make any serious defection from the Republican party this time.

He is equally confident that the Republican convention will declare unequivocally for sound money, and predicted that the vice-presidential candidate of that party would be Mr. Dingley, of Maine, chairman of the house committee on ways and means.

ANTI-RUM CRUSADE

DISTRICT W. C. T. U. LISTEN TO SOME HIGHLY CONGRATULATORY REPORTS.

MRS. S. V. ROOT OF HAMLINE

REPORTS THAT THE RESCUE LEAGUE WORK HAS PROSPERED NOTABLY.

GOLD MEDAL CONTEST TONIGHT.

First in the History of St. Paul Will Be Held This Evening at Hamline.

The third annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the Tenth district was in session yesterday in the University chapel at Hamline. The meeting in the forenoon being largely attended. The morning meeting was opened with devotional services led by Miss S. E. Bartholomew, after which the roll call was responded to by spiritual promises.

An address of welcome by Mrs. Webster, was responded to by Mrs. Moore. Mrs. Mandigo, the secretary in her report, paid a high tribute to the president, Mrs. Irvine's work, and suggested that the convention give Mrs. Irvine the Chataqua salute which was heartily done. Mrs. Neal, of Minneapolis, talked on the District and County work, favoring dropping District and having only County organization. She cited New York and Pensylvania as foremost states in temperance work which have no district division. The district work increased expense without accomplishing much good. Out of 10 states which have every county organized, 8 have no district organization. All organization to be effective must be simple. District work tended to complicate.

The subject of doing away with district organization was discussed, and the idea of the majority seemed to be in favor of county organization only.

After noontide prayer, led by Mrs. Heal, the president appointed committees as follows:

Resolutions, Mrs. Warner, Chairman.

Plans, Presidents of Unions, C. B. Teeple, (chair.)

Credentials, Mrs. Welber.

Courtesies, Mrs. Root.

Miss Palmer, "the round the world W. C. T. U. missionary" was elected a member of the convention.

Miss Palmer talked on the power which the W. C. T. U. have and should have, followed by a prayer and devotional exercises.

Mrs. Gertrude Goggan reported that the three unions in Stillwater had driven Sunday base ball to the lake and closed the saloons on that day.

Mrs. Moore reported that Ramsey county had nine unions with 300 members, and that scientific instruction had been given throughout the county.

Mrs. S. V. Root reported that the union had cleaned out all the wine rooms with two or three exceptions. Leading politicians said that public sentiment demanded that reform. One of the leading ladies of the town invited Mrs. Root and one of the rescued women to her home to tea as guests.

Rev. E. J. Funk made a short speech commending the W. C. T. U. work.

The fourth Sunday in November has been set apart as Universal Temperance Sunday.

In the evening Miss Alice R. Palmer gave an address before the large house of W. C. T. U. women. She said:

"The reason why the Christian Temperance women take the attitude that they do toward the liquor traffic is that women regard temperance first as a personal question between the drinking man, society and the church. It is not a social question, but a moral and political question, also one involving labor. It is also an international question interfering more than anything else, with the conversion of the heathen world. The United States, through the international liquor traffic, prevents the evangalization of the world."

Miss Palmer then gave several interesting illustrations of the influence women have had in prohibiting the sale and manufacture of liquor, and she argued that since the women had been so keen in bringing this question before the people, if they had the favor of ballot they would use it properly.

The gold medal contest that was to have occurred last evening but was postponed to give place to the address by Miss Palmer, will take place in the University chapel tonight at 8 o'clock.

This is the first contest for the W. C. T. U. Demorest gold medal ever taking place in St. Paul. Each contestant for a gold medal must have previously won a silver medal in a similar contest and against at least five competitors.

There will be six speakers tonight—two from St. Paul, two from Hamline and one each from Minneapolis and Como. The judges will be Miss Margaret Lennon, principal of the Sibley school; Miss Lucy Bolton, principal of Macalester school, and Dr. S. M. Kirkwood, of Hamline. The Capital City Mandolin club will play. Miss Leslie Cheney, of Minneapolis; Miss Julia Griffin, Miss Ella Hall and Mr. Mabon will sing.

HIS FESTAL CAN-CHASE.

How W. S. Larkin Fell Under Suspicion of Crime.

A highway robbery case, in which the alleged robber was arrested and brought into court, but the victim could not be found, came up before Judge Twohy yesterday. W. S. Larkin was arrested Sunday afternoon by Officer Reilly on Western avenue, and booked at the Rondo street station for highway robbery. Larkin was pointed out to the officer by William Parks, who stated that he had seen the prisoner "holding up" a man, and searching his pockets, a short time before. Larkin admitted to the officials at the station that he had been engaged in the pleasing act of "rushing the can" near the scene of the alleged robbery, but was not guilty of any robbery, except that he might have drank more than his share of the beer. The evidence was heard in the police court yesterday, at least, what there was of it, and the charge was then changed from highway robbery to disorderly conduct. A continuance was then taken to this morning, the police thinking that perhaps by that time the person who it is claimed Larkin held up would put in an appearance.

St. Paul Real Estate.

A. J. Baillow and wife to C. W. Rodecker, l. 26, b. 3, Kensington add.	600.00
Gustave P. Swedgerg and wife to S. A. Gustafson, l. 8, b. 3, Weed Halles add	700.00
R. P. Lewis and wife to A. H. Skiba, n.w. ¼ of n.w. ¼ sec. 4, town 30, range 23	1,500.00
D. M. Emmons and wife to T. B. Scott, l. 11, b. 2, second add Merriam Park	1.00
Herman Seebald to F. Hecker, e 46 ft., l. 2, b. 7, Wodbury & Cass add	850.00
Anna Geist and wife to Mary A. Reis, l. 8, b. 56, Rice & Irvines and partly in Irvine's sub	1.00
Lucy B. Draper to C. C. Clark, l. 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, b. 4, Watson add	1.00
Minnie Brenck and husband to Peter Smith and wife, l. 7, b. 2, Mackubin & Marshalls add	3,500.00
Peter Smith and wife to C. Brenck and Robert Krent, l. 7, b. 2, Mackubin & Marshall add	4,000.00
Continental Saving, Loan and Building Co., to F. J. Ervin, l. 4, Scherer's sub, No. 1	275.00
Jane C. Armstrong, et. al. to Paul Casavant, s½ of ne¼ of ne¼, sec 16, town 30, r. 22	787.00
P. Casavant and wife to Rose D. Nadon, s½ of n½ of ne¼, sec. 16, town 3, r. 22	1,350.00
C. W. How to E. W. Albee, l. 8, b. 1, l. 1, 2 and 20, b. 2, l. 8, b. 3, Hazel Park 4th add	1.00
A. J. Van Duzee and wife to E. W. Albee, eighteen (18) lots	1.00
Total, eighteen transfers	$13,072.00

Curbing Contract Awarded.

The board of public works opened three bids yesterday afternoon for curbing and boulevarding Goodrich avenue from Dale to Victoria street. The bid of Frank McLellan, amounting to $4,875, was the lowest, but the board rejected it, as the accompanying certified check for $400 was too small, being less than 10 per cent of the amount bid. The board accordingly awarded the contract to P. H. Thornton, whose bid of $5,253.50 was the next lowest.

SAM FULLERTON'S SURPRISE.

Is Quietly Wedded to a Charming Widow.

Samuel F. Fullerton, the geonial executive agent of the state game and fish commission and prominent citizen of Duluth, sprung a quiet little surprise on his friends last week.

Last Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock Mr. Fullerton and Mrs. Emily Parsons, of the Colonnade, St. Paul, accompanied by Mrs. Parsons' sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Gracson also of the Colonnade, quietly visited the home of a local preacher and were married.

The party immediately returned to the Colonnade where nothing was known about the affair except by the secretive land-lady, Mrs. P. L. Arne. Friday Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton left for St. Louis where Mr. Fullerton is one of the aides-in-chief to Timothy E. Brynes, sergeant-at-arms, of the Republican national convention.

Mrs. Fullerton is a handsome looking woman of refinement and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jones, of St. Cloud.

MRS. BEHMERT'S CLAIM.

Against the Estate of the Late Patrick Keogh.

The appeal of Mrs. Annie Behmert is on trial in Judge Kelly's court.

Mrs. Behmert demands $1,625 from the estate of Patrick Keogh, who died in April, 1893, and of whose estate George L. Becker is the executor.

Mrs. Behmert says that between August 23d 1892, and the time of the death of Mr. Keogh she nursed, washed and dressed him, and that the service so rendered was worth $550. That there is also due her for the bed, bedclothes and carpet furnished him $75; also that she had an agreement with Mr. Keogh that when he should die she should prepare a "wake" to be held over his remains, asking in the neighbors and his friends and properly entertaining them, and that in consideration of the "wake" she was to receive $1,000.

Mr. Keogh was about 80 years old, and was so advanced in senility, as it is claimed, that he was not able to perform the slightest office for himself. He had no relatives in St. Paul, and asked Mrs. Behmert if he might come to her house, at the corner of North and Bedford streets. She finally consented.

SMALL BOY STOLE A SPARK.

Mystery of an Eighth Ward Robbery is Revealed.

The police were notified yesterday by Fred Swift, who lives at 608 St. Anthony avenue, that a valuable diamond ring had been stolen from his house. There was something mysterious connected with the disappearance of the ring, as it had been carefully selected from a case full of jewelry which for safekeeping had been placed under a dresser in his bed room. The family went out driving Sunday afternoon and after returning home found the rear door of the house partially open. There was nothing disturbed in the house, but of course a visit was at once paid to the hiding place of the jewel case. It was found in its place, but on opening it, the absence of the diamond ring was at once apparent. A careful search was made and then the police notified. Detective Sweeney, of the Rondo street detail, went to work on the case and from the manner in which the ring disappeared, and the fact that nothing else was taken, decided the theft had either been committed by a woman or a child.

Yesterday afternoon he took into custody a fourteen-year-old lad who is booked at the Rondo street station as Benjamin Daly and charged with larceny. The boy, who lives next door to the Swift residence, was not long in making a confession to the detective, as to just how the trick was turned, and that he and another youngster in the immediate neighborhood were the guilty ones. He took the detective to the place where the diamond ring was planted, an adjacent vacant lot, and after digging in the ground for a few moments, a box containing the jewel was recovered. The property was returned to the owner and as Daly is young in years and this is his first offense the charge of larceny against him will probably be withdrawn.

BICYCLE BOATS FOR COMO.

An Enterprising Individual Would So Stock the Lake.

Park Commissioners Wheelock and Allen were the only members of the park board who put in an appearance last night, and as it requires three members to constitute a quorum, no meeting was held.

Among the communications was one addressed to Superintendent of Parks Nussbaumer by C. D. Recher, who wants the board to grant him permission to place from five