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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Minnesota and Wisconsin—Fair; warmer; light to fresh southerly winds.

The Dakotas—Generally fair; warmer in eastern portion; southerly winds.

Montana—Fair; westerly winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

United States, Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, June 26, 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	78	Swift Current	72
Duluth	76	Minnedosa	72
Huron	70	Winnipeg	66
Bismarck	78		
Williston	80	Buffalo	72-76
Havre	84	Boston	72-78
Helena	84	Cheyenne	72-74
Edmonton	68	Chicago	68-70
Battleford	60	Cincinnati	82-84
Prince Albert	58	Montreal	66-80
Calgary	70	New Orleans	82-90
Medicine Hat	76	New York	70-78
Qu'Appelle	74	Pittsburg	74-84

DAILY MEANS.

Barometer, 30.23; thermometer, 67; relative humidity, 58; wind, southwest; weather partly cloudy; maximum thermometer, 79; minimum thermometer, 55; daily range, 24; amount of rainfall in last twenty-four hours, 0.

RIVER AT 8 A. M.

Gauge Reading.	Danger Line.	Height of Water	Change.
St. Paul	14	6.7	*0.1
La Crosse	10	7.0	—0.1
Davenport	15	6.2	—0.1
St. Louis	30	17.0	—0.4

*Rise. —Fall.

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

THE PITY OF IT.

One who studies the political platforms and watches the political movements of the current year is most of all impressed with the lamentable folly of throwing away one of the greatest opportunities to serve the country and to exalt the Democratic party that has ever been presented. As a matter of fact, when the Republicans named McKinley at St. Louis they opened the way to a comparatively easy defeat. With almost any other of the candidates before that convention as their nominee the advantage which they had exhibited in popular elections within the last few years might be expected to carry them into power. With McKinley as the candidate it is possible, we are not yet willing to say it "was" possible, for the Democrats to win an easy victory. The Republican party, as a whole, aside from the shouters who prevail in conventions and fill street parades, neither admire nor trust this man of one idea. They believe him to be honest, but they shrewdly estimate him as the smallest bit of timber ever proposed to be put into the presidential niche. His utterly wrong-headed position on the financial question for the last twenty years, his timorous and disgraceful silence at a time when the whole nation demanded that he should speak, his extreme ideas on the tariff that make certain another disturbance of business and a practical prohibition of imports, and the known fact that he is a man without breadth of opinion or any opinion whatever on current questions outside of the tariff, all of these make him conspicuously unfit for the great place for which he has been nominated. We say advisedly that of the independent vote, which is a controlling factor in perhaps a dozen states in the Union today, Mr. McKinley could not poll 1 per cent.

Nor is this all. By making McKinley its standard bearer, by rallying to his nomination and support the mighty corporate interests of this country, by purchasing a nomination and planning to purchase an election with funds that are to be paid back by the people in the shape of additional taxation, the Republican party has challenged the moral sense of the nation. It is a time when the people are ready to rise against the undue dominence of such influences as these in our politics. It is a time when the people are deeply stirred against the dominence of powerful interests in our public and business life, and are eager to resist. It is a time when the encroachments of government everywhere, through legislation, national and state, upon the liberty of the individual have become constant and dangerous. It is a time of rampant paternalism. It is a time when lovers of liberty and those to whom the future of this republic is dear turn naturally to the Democratic party as their hope of relief, and their defender from the corrupt and corrupting forces that are at work to undermine the nation. No greater opportunity, no more glorious mission was ever set before any party since the downfall of negro slavery. And what do we find? As an answer to the great need of the nation, to the clamorous cry of the individual for liberty and justice and equality before the law, we have a few men, whose sincerity is more than matched by their narrowness, proposing to thrust all these great moral issues into the background, and to substitute for them one which is not only, as we believe, repugnant to the moral sense of the country itself, but which is absolutely certain to disrupt Democratic solidity, to divide the Democratic strength and to repel, to a man, the independent vote.

This is the sacrifice to be made to a chimera. We can scarcely consider the wrong of it, because we are overwhelmed by the pity of it. Think of what the Democratic party might do for the struggling, depressed, unhappy masses of this people. Think of what the Democratic party itself might become as the savior of true democracy and the restorer of the primitive simplicity of the republic. Think of the great rallying to it of the people whose hearts beat as strong and true as ever for liberty. Think of its own sure destiny as a guide and protector of the people for a generation to come. Then consider the proposition to set all these needs to one side; to throw to the winds this splendid opening; to repel at the point of the bayonet and force over to the enemy the great independent army of the honest money vote; to split the Democratic party itself down the middle; and to say to the people that every other duty should be forsworn, and every other issue neglected until we have, by legislation, enacted that four times one shall equal two. The pity of it for the nation! The pity of it for the Democracy! Is there not patriotism and strength enough remaining in the party to avoid this blunder, which is more than a crime?

A LAW-ABIDING PEOPLE.

For the second time within a week the people of Minnesota have been shocked by the commission of unprovoked and bloody crime within their boundaries, and again obedience to law and order has triumphed over the natural human instinct to seek immediate reprisals. The McLeod county murder was a peculiarly atrocious affair. The victim was an officer in the discharge of his duty, and the offence for which he sought to arrest the criminals was not one whose consequences would drive the most desperate of men to take life in an effort to escape. It was, moreover, peculiarly stupid and vicious in that it made the apprehension of the guilty men absolutely certain, and only changed the charge against them from a comparatively trifling one to another that will undoubtedly make their worthless lives forfeit to the state. It is such offenses as this, not committed in the heat of passion, or under any provocation, or even in self-preservation that strain the temper and try the patience of any community.

There was reason to believe that the people of Glencoe and the vicinity had been too severely wrought upon by this terrible crime to be entirely capable of that degree of self-restraint which would permit them to turn over these wretches to the punishment of the law. We cannot blame them; for with reference both to this crime and to that at Wyoming the commonly expressed hope everywhere was that the murderers might be shot on sight. But we are deeply gratified that action on the part of those charged with the execution of the laws, those whose duty it is to repress passion and protect even the guilty until the law shall take its course, was so prompt and well-chosen that all possibility of popular tumult was avoided. The dispatch of a company of state militia to the scene, and the transfer of the prisoners to the county jail in St. Paul has once more guarded the laws of the state from infraction and the honor of the state from being sullied, at a time when the feelings and passions of men are stirred to their depths. Thus far all has been well. Now the earnestness and swiftness of action to prevent a breach of the law in order to take vengeance on the guilty should give place to equal decision in enforcing the laws against them. The penalty in its most awful form cannot be visited too quickly upon these red-handed ruffians who have chosen Minnesota as the scene for their final crimes. The gallows waits for them, and it should not be disappointed.

A MIXTURE OF SENSE AND NONSENSE.

Gov. Altgeld made a speech to the delegates, and galleries, in the Illinois Democratic convention, which,—ignoring the money plank the governor had prepared for and had adopted by the Cook county convention, in which free coinage was demanded at a ratio not named,—adopted a straight sixteen-to-one plank. The governor felt called upon to excuse this action of the state convention. "Bitter experience," he said, "has taught the people that their interests are always in danger in Washington" and that, "if we succeed in this campaign the victory may be thrown away there," consequently it is felt to be necessary to "leave no room for quibbling." The governor is amply justified in this statement by the treatment the Democratic party received when its victory at the polls on the tariff was converted into a victory for the protectionists at Washington.

But because of this experience in the tariff Gov. Altgeld thinks it the best thing to declare for free coinage at 16 to 1 flat, which is "nothing new, but only a return to the old." "It being necessary to make a specific declaration in order that we may not lose the fruits of victory in case we win, and no man having suggested anything better, the one thing for us to do is to declare for that historic ratio under which we prospered and which is in harmony with our whole financial system." That the governor it not self-deceived, that he does not believe that congress or parliaments can create a ratio nor do anything but adopt the commercial ratio, is evident from what he said prior to his attempt to justify a declaration which involves the proposition that congress can make any ratio it sees fit to. "We are at once confronted with the question of ratio," he said. "Theoretically the bimetallic system does not depend on any particular ratio, and if this question could be considered by congress on its merits alone, and free from outside pressure, it is probable that the question of ratio would not be discussed at all by the public."

Here then we have the admission of one of the leaders in this movement to establish the absurd proposition that congress can create values, admitting that it cannot, but insisting that it should be demanded because "no man has suggested anything better," and because congress will not do anything unless it be commanded to do what it cannot do. Starting with the Democratic statement of ratios and the relation of government to them, Gov. Altgeld strides over into the Republican-Populist-Socialist camp and accepts their theories of government and finance. How does Gov. Altgeld know that it would be impossible for a congress in Washington to deal with the question of ratio "theoretically?" At what time since this agitation began nineteen years ago has it ever been asked to so consider it? Did the men who backed Bland in 1878 do it? Did they propose any examination of the commercial ratio with a view to the adjustment of the legal ratio to it? Has any such proposition ever been made since? Saving the propositions to vote on different ratios in the Fifty-third congress, has there ever been anything else but a strenuous demand for sixteen to one?

Why, holding the same views he expresses, did not the governor himself suggest "something better?" When he and his henchman, Hinrichsen, a year ago began the conversion of Illinois Democracy from the ancient faith, why did he not then "suggest something better" than 16 to 1? Why now compel Democrats to choose between the surrender of their convictions, the abandonment of principles of government that are the very heart and soul of Democracy, and a refusal to have part or lot in the hegira? There are men in plenty who are not as complaisant as is the governor of Illinois when principles and deep convictions are at stake, men who would gladly see congress "considering the question on its merits" as Jefferson did, but who will not be carried into Republican protectionism and Populistic socialism because some others affect a belief that congress cannot be trusted to "deal with the question on its merits."

BRIGHT SIDE OF LIFE.

Social Happenings of Yesterday—Personal Mention.

The marriage of Miss Hattie Maud Wing to William Vaughan, of Toronto, took place last evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. E. A. Wing, 623 St. Peter street. The maids were Misses Charlotte and Mabel Wing, and J. H. Stewart, of Toronto, was best man. Rev. J. F. Stout officiated, assisted by Rev. Edward Vaughan, of Slayton, Minn. A reception followed.

Carney Koerner and his bride arrived home yesterday from a short wedding trip. For the present the young folks will reside with State Treasurer Koerner, father of the groom.

Gen. and Mrs. Brooke leave for the east tonight to remain two months.

Chas. Potts has returned from New York and is at the Aberdeen.

Judge and Miss Nelson left last evening for Duluth and from there will make the trip of the Great Lakes, going to Newport for the summer.

Miss Lila Espy went to Minneapolis last evening to attend a class party given by students of the State University.

Prof. C. A. Wheaton of the Colonnade has gone to New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Benson, of Tower, who are summering at Lindstrom, were guests of Mrs. P. L. Arne at the Colonnade this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Graham and Miss Graham have gone to Breckville for the summer.

Miss Lue Meliff, of Chicago, who has been a guest at the Colonnade, has gone to Breckville, Ohio, for the summer.

Mrs. L. M. Rumsey and family, of St. Louis, will be at Minnetonka this week.

Mrs. T. E. Luddington and party spent yesterday at Elmo.

Will Burk, of Dayton avenue, has gone to Red Wing for a visit.

Miss Grace Metcalf is spending the summer at Four Lakes.

Miss Marion Metcalf, of Duluth, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Patterson, on Portland avenue.

YALE'S CHANCES.

Situation Sized Up by the English Sporting Press.

LONDON, June 27.—The Daily Gaphic has a column article this morning on the Yale oarsmen, in which it says: "The Yale stroke is long in comparison with Cornell's, but it is still short in accordance with English ideas. That is chiefly to blame is that it is short at the beginning."

It further says regarding the advisability of lengthening the stroke: "The men are not likely to pick up a new style in two or three weeks. The abandonment of the Cook stroke would deprive both the Americans and the English of the opportunity of watching an interesting experiment. The Yale men are splendid and are especially neat, and their best feature is that they slide well and evenly. In neatness they might give a lesson to many English crews. But neatness is not everything. It must be remembered that the severest of Cornell's critics could not find fault in this respect. Perhaps the most striking and pleasing feature is the uniformity of their swing."

This article concludes as follows: "Although it is probable that their style would be fatal to them on the university course from Putney to Mortlake, yet with their undoubted strength and go, and the improvement they are making, they may yet prove to be formidable competitors at Henley. When they get to work there appears to be plenty of weight and muscle behind the stroke, with a strong leg drive, and they finish neatly with a clean recovery. In view of the strong side wind and no one to push them, it may be said that their time has been beaten pretty often, but not in the finals for the grand challenge cup in the last four years."

The Field, the well-known sporting authority, says of the Yale men this morning: "Since our last notice the Yale crew has made a marvelous change in its stroks. Instead of a short, snatchy stroke, they keep a fair length, and are much steadier forward and get their shoulders well back with a certain amount of body swing. That the crew should be instructed to so change its style is the greatest compliment to English oarsmen. In a couple of trials over the half course Wednesday, the Yale men showed a slight tendency to relapse into the old style. It is doubtful whether at present they are better. if quite as good, as they were last Saturday. But that they will be most formidable opponents is certain, though whether the many changes already made and contemplated are altogether wise with the short time before the regatta is somewhat doubtful.

"Dr. McDowell is the type of amateur who is welcome here. His style of work does not coincide with our ideas, but he is convinced that more pace can be obtained that way, with less physical exertion and strain on the lungs, than in any other. He certainly has pace. His boat is always traveling, and his stroke is nowise so short as might be expected from the style. The crews for the grand challenge cup are generally better than was expected."

Latonia Results.

CINCINNATI, O., June 26.—Summary: First race, six furlongs—Kingstone won, Mesh second, Crumbaugh third. Time, 1:17. Second race, five furlongs—Ben Brown won, Winker second, Risque third. Time, 1:46½. Fourth race—Declared off. Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—Thorn Blossom won, True Light second, Thanet third. Time, :57½. Sixth race, six furlongs—Mobelaska won, Richafield second, The Merchant third. Time, 1:16½.

Nutwood Park.

DUBUQUE, Io., June 26. Summary: Free-for-all, pace—Miss Williams in three straight, 2:22¾, 2:10¾, 2:15¾. L. L. D., Ithuriel, Belle Mahone started. 2:30 trot—Dean won, 2:20; Brown Boy second, fourth and fifth; 2:19¾, 2:21¼, 2:18¾. Osland third, 2:20¼. 2:35 pace—Eddie B won, fourth, fifth, sixth and race in 2:25, 2:27¼, 2:29. Maud won first second, third, 2:17¼, 2:19, 2:21¼. Third declared no heat. Van Roy, Silver Lake started.

MEDALS OF MERIT

THEY ARE CONFERRED ON MANY SCHOLARS OF THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOLS.

BOYS AND GIRLS TOGETHER

HOLD INTERESTING GRADUATING EXERCISES AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

ROLL OF HONOR IS A LONG ONE.

Archbishop Ireland Addresses the Graduates and Their Friends Happily and Seriously.

The graduating exercises of the class of "96" of the Cathedral schools at the Grand opera house last evening filled the theater with one of the largest audiences which had ever passed through its doors. When the time arrived for ringing up the curtain for the last act in the school life of the graduates, every seat was occupied and the auditorium presented a scene of animated anticipation on the part of friends present, which was enhanced from an artistic standpoint by the pretty summer costumes of the ladies and the abundant display of flowers. Though of some length, the programme attested its merit by the interest manifested throughout by the assembled company, and the entire lack of friction with which one number followed the other to a happy conclusion.

As the curtain rose the Cretin school chorus, consisting of the entire enrollment, greeted the audience with a song of welcome which called forth the heartiest applause. As the last words of the song died away Miss Mary Brennan, a member of the graduating class, stepped forward and added the greeting of the class of 96 to that of the general student body. Preceeding an oration on "The Bright Side of War" by John J. Feckey, the vocal class sang a pretty chorus entitled "Summer Fancies." Mr. Feckey's theme dealt with the necessity of war in the process of nation-building, and, as developed by the young orator, showed the progress which civilization had made as a result of history's great struggles.

The little ones were next afforded an opportunity of displaying their precosity in a pantomime and reading under the title of "Bo Peep's Party," which greatly amused the audience by the introduction of Mother Goose characters in which the diminutive Thespians evinced an earnest desire to please, which was generously applauded. Miss Mary Palmer added to the pleasure of the occasion by reciting "The Ant and the Cricket," a tale with a moral, pointing out the discredit into which individuals often fall by a too constant "singing."

After "The Play House" song, by a chorus of twenty-four daintily clothed children, James L. Ryan rendered a negro dialect story in a manner which greatly pleased the audience. A large bouquet of roses was tendered Mr. Ryan at his conclusion.

"Dottie's Dream," a drama in one act, portraying the trials of early school life, in which a stubborn little miss refuses to learn her lessons and in a dream is visited by a band of fairies who avert the threatened punishment, causing her to repent, was performed in a very entertaining manner by a cast of the younger pupils whose ability evidenced careful and conscientious preparation. Albert Vervias, in rendering the vocal solo, "Beautiful Venice," showed himself to be possessed of a clear soprano voice and the humorous lecture of John Blanchard was particularly clever for a speaker of his years.

A pretty feature of the program was the operetta, "Voices of the Flowers," in which young girls appeared in the parts of different flowers singing the songs of the blossoms in sweetly modulated voices.

In delivering an oration upon the subject "Public Spirit" James E. Conway attributed a nation's prosperity to the unselfishness of its citizens, and cited the United States as an example of the advancement which a country whose people were permeated by public spirit could reach.

"Armenia and the Nations" as given by the ladies of the graduating class in appropriate costumes, showed the position of the different countries pertaining to the Armenian persecutions, and concluded with the appearance of Columbia as the savior of the downtrodden people. Following a concert recitation describing the rainbow and a series of tableaux representing the foolish virgins, the valedictory was delivered by Miss Rose Brennan after which the diplomas were awarded the graduates by Arch-Bishop Ireland.

In a brief address to the audience Arch-Bishop Ireland spoke of the importance of the early training of the young, referring to the early days of the Cathedral school when he had been pastor of the parish, and stating that it was yet one of his greatest pleasures to meet those who had secured the foundations of their education within its walls. The Arch-Bishop also spoke in high terms of the exercises of the evening and commended the devotion of the instructors who had dedicated their lives to the work of the church in educating its children, not only in books, but also in things pertaining to the eternal life. In conclusion Arch-Bishop Ireland thanked the audience for its presence and wished the graduates God speed in the new fields which they were about to enter.

The graduates from the girl's school are: Mary Brennan, Mary Palmer, Rose Brennan, Mary Roche. From Cretin school: James E. Conway, Edward P. Daly, James E. Feeley, Joseph F. Hinds, Martin F. Newell, William P. Curran, John J. Feckey, Thomas P. Geraghty, Henry P. Nachtsheim, James L. Ryan, A. Otto Schimansky.

The medals were awarded as follows:

Medal for Christian Doctrine—Donated by Rev. Dr. Heffron: Martin F. Newell; second, Patrick McCabe; third, Henry P. Nachtsheim; fourth, James E. Conway. Special medal awarded to John J. Feckey and James A. Feeley.

Penmanship—Donated by John P. O'Connor: James E. Conway; second, George J. Klein; third, Martin F. Newell; fourth, Peter Arth; fifth, William Regan.

Mathematics—Donated by John S. Prince—Otto Schimansky; deserving of special mention, John J. Feckey, James A. Feely, Henry Nachtsheim.

General excellence, graduating class—Donated by Mrs. William Cunningham—Henry P. Nachtsheim; 2d, John J. Feckey; 3d, Martin F. Newell; 4th, Otto Schimansky; 5th, Jas. A. Feely.

Medal for highest average in 2d division of senior class or the class of '97—Peter Arth; 2d, Patrick J. Ryan; 3d, Patrick J. McCabe; 4th, Henry Klinkhammer; 5th, John Grady.

Second com'l class—Donated by Mr. Thomas Grace—Alfred Barbeau; 2d, William Regan; 3d, Paul McGeehan; 4th, John B. Schultz; 5th, Chas. Delaney.

Medal for intermediate class—John Boyle; 2d, Michael Greene; 3d, John Murphy; 4th, Jos. Maloney and E. Westerhagen.

Medal for second intermediate class—John Noonan; 2d, Wm. Noonan; 3d, Stephen O'Regan; 4th, Hubert Geraghty; 5th, Wm. Caughlin.

ST. MICHAEL'S SCHOOL.

Interesting Exercises Close the Work of the Year.

The little play given in connection with the graduating exercises of St. Michael's school held in the basement of the school last evening was given by a bevy of pretty girls who knew their lines exceedingly well and said them with no embarrassment and with effect. "Who is to Inherit," was the title of the play and the three principals Misses T. O'Rourke, M. Hurley and A. Casey were unusually good, as was Miss M. Tracey, who played the part of Margery the cook. Rev. Father Danehy made a short address complimenting the teachers, the pupils and the parish on the success of the year's work. Seven little boys gave a dance and song which was good and two choruses of girls voices gave a couple of enjoyable numbers. Miss B. O'Brien and Miss M. Tracey each gave a recitation.

ATHLETES GO TO WINONA.

Twin City Turners Off for the Turn Bezirk.

The regular Milwaukee night express which left St. Paul at 8:10 last evening carried a jolly party of 150 Turners of the Twin Cities enroute to the Minnesota Turn Bezirk, which will open at Winona today. The West side Turners constitute the St. Paul contingent, fifty strong, while the up-river town had it numbers swelled by the presence of two societies, one from the East side and another from West Minneapolis. Accompanying the excursionists was an enlivening fife and drum corps, while the presence of the families of many of the Turners increased the numbers of the party to 200. Upon arriving at Winona, the visitors were met at the train by the local reception committee and escorted to the hotel by a brass band.

The state Turnverein is an annual institution among the German turning societies of Minnesota, and is looked forward to by the members of these organizations as the occasion when the athletic prowess of the societies will be put to a practical and thorough test before competent judges and the capturing of a diploma of excellence is regarded as a great honor. The West side turners, of this city, in the four years it has attended the competition, has never as yet returned without one or more of the coveted diplomas, and its members fully expect to keep up their past record, if not to acquire more success than before.

The main features of the programme of competitive events are the wand drills and the ladies' class club swinging contest. In both of these classes the St. Paul candidates are especially proficient, and feel confident of winning at least one of the events.

Seven societies constitute the Minnesota Turn Bezirk, including those of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Rochester, New Ulm and Winona, comprising in all about 400 members. The exercises today will be inaugurated by a grand street parade, concluding at the grounds where the games will take place. It will require five days to complete the trials in all of the events scheduled, which wil embrace the field of all-round athletics.

The afternoon of the last day will be devoted to a business session of regularly elected delegates to decide upon the location of next year's meeting.

NO UOLICY GOES.

Julius Heilbron Charged With Running a Gambling House.

Julius Heilbron was arrested yesterday by Sheriff Chapel on a warrant charging him with "keeping and maintaining a gambling device and encouraging divers and sundry persons to gamble and risk money at a game called or known as policy." The complaint on which the warrant was issued was sworn to by Allen K. Clark and the order for the issuance of the warrant came from the office of the city attorney. The defendant who has an office at 111 East Third street was arraigned in the police court and a continuance granted until July 1. Heilbron gave bonds in the sum of $100 for his appearance at that time.

Officials in the city attorney's office say there will be a determined effort to break up this game which, according to their statements, is being worked to a great extent in the city. Some months ago several persons including Heilbron were arrested on a warrant charging them with conducting a policy game and drawings but owing to the police not being familiar with the game the prosecution failed to make out a case. The city attorney and his assistants now claim they have sufficient evidence which will convict without the aid of the police. The fact that the sheriff was called upon to make the arrest in the case would indicate that the police for some reason are not to be identified with the prosecution this time.

The complaining witness is down in the directory as porter but, it is understood, that he is at present engaged as a waiter at one of the lake resort hotels. It is almost unnecessary to state that Mr. Allen is a colored gentleman.

TRADES AND LABOR ASSEMBLY.

Considerable Business Done at Last Night's Meeting.

Much business was transacted at the meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly last evening. A communication from the Anheuser Brewing association asking the assembly to rectify the report that their products were being boycotted was received and it was moved, seconded and carried that there is no trouble between this company and organized labor.

Communications from the National Brewery Workers' union, asking the indorsement of the assembly in relation to certain beers under the ban of the brewery workers of the United States was received, read and indorsed. Also one from the cigarmakers' union of Detroit, Mich., relating to certain tobaccos sold in St. Paul, requesting the assembly to give them the marble heart. The request was concurred in.

The American Federation of Labor asked the assembly to indorse a new union of the musicians of St. Paul, which is being organized. The request was granted, and the prospects are that every band in the city will soon be numbered among organized labor's ranks.

Louis Nash, the representative of the Trades and Labor assembly before the Chamber of Commerce, made his first report, which was received and placed on file.

The chairman of the delegation to the state federation of labor, Harry Franklin, reported the proceedings of that body and on motion the report was adopted.

Mr. Marcus, of Detroit, Mich., on behalf of the cigarmakers' union of that city, made a few remarks regarding the strike of the members of that trade, which has been carried on for fifty-five weeks, and asked the moral support of the assembly. His request was granted, and in addition, on motion of Secretary Franklin, $10 was voted to help them in their struggle.

Mr. Jackson, from the associated charities, spoke in favor of the associated charities and the labor organizations co-operating in the matter of child labor and other philanthropic measures.

A committee was appointed by President Dennett, to make arrangements for the labor day festivities in September. The committee is composed of the following: Harry Franklin, chairman; J. F. Krieger, Ed B. Lott, Ed Christopherson, K. Beckjord, H. W. Miller, J. H. Becker, F. Pampusch, J. L. Hughes, Misses Kate Keating and Maggie McClure.

BRANCH IS OPENED.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Completes a New Cut-Off.

General Manager Mohler, of the M. & St. L., has issued a general circular declaring the new cut-off from the main line at Winthrop across to New Ulm ready for business. The distance across is but nineteen miles, but the importance of the little stretch of road to the community of New Ulm will be far in excess of its length. On the Fourth New Ulm proposes to celebrate with a grand and formal opening, at which some of the officers of the road will be present, and for which occasion a special train will be run.

CLOUGH AND TOWNE

LEE MAKES PUBLIC A LITTLE HOT POLITICAL HISTORY

ABOUT ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

THE TODD COUNTY MAN SAYS HE REFUSED TO ACCEPT TERMS

THAT HIS OPPONENT AGREED TO.

Deal Whereby It Is Alleged the Duluth Delegation Was to Go to Clough.

Hon. Wm. E. Lee was in St. Paul yesterday, and a reporter for the Globe found him last night at the Merchants' hotel. He was not in the humor to talk politics, as such, but he had something of interest to say which, as he put it, the public should know.

"Last February," said Mr. Lee, "before I decided to become a candidate for governor, I wrote to Mr. Towne and asked his opinion on the matter. In reply I received this telegram." Here Mr. Lee showed the reporter a telegram from Congressman Towne, which stated in unmistakable terms that the congressman favored Mr. Lee, and would support him for the nomination. At that time Towne's support meant that Lee would get the St. Louis county delegation.

"Later on I received a letter from Mr. Towne," continued Mr. Lee, in which he congratulated me on the way in which my candidacy was received, and in which some other matters were suggested that I need not speak of now. It will suffice to say that Hr. Towne's partner and political manager, C. L. Harris, agreed that I should have the support of Mr. Towne and his friends, and as a consequence I felt sure that the St. Louis delegation would be for me. I go into these things in detail because of an editorial published in the Pioneer Press yesterday morning; and I desire that the exact facts shall be given to the public.

"Previous to all this—last winter before Mr. Towne had made up his mind that he could not stand for re-election on a gold standard platform—the congressional committee of the Sixth district, had arbitrarily changed the basis of representation that had been used heretofore, and in Mr. Towne's interest. There are twenty-two counties in the district. To reduce the representation by three delegates in each county would mean sixty-six votes. Of these St. Louis, Lake and Cook would lose only nine, while the other counties would lose 57. Then the three head-of-the lake counties would only need thirty-nine votes in addition to their own to nominate a candidate. They figured that they could easily secure these votes from Mille Lacs and one or two other counties, and thus nominate whom they pleased. After this change was made the chairman, Senator F. B. Dougherty, was authorized to call the congressional convention whenever he thought proper; and since then he has set the date July 16.

"Now, then, Mr. Towne's support of my candidacy was to be without qualification or consideration of any kind. But later on Congressman Towne found he was going to be at variance with his party and might have trouble securing a renomination. This was before he bolted absolutely; and Mr. Harris wrote to me, very frankly stating that Mr. Towne could not consent to forego his convictions on the monetary question. The proposition was made that I help to secure the instruction of delegates for Mr. Towne as a free silver candidate. Certain influential friends of mine were named, and I was asked to secure pledges from them that they would support Mr. Towne, in return for the votes of the St. Louis delegation in my favor. I could not do that, and refused.

On June 6, after Mr. Towne had returned home, I went to Duluth and had a conference with him and Mr. Harris. There were present William E. Richardson, A. D. Davidson and Charles Hendryx. The conference lasted two hours, I think; and at that time Mr. Towne stated that his friends had made an agreement with the friends of Gov. Clough which he could not violate without breaking faith. In return for the support of St. Louis county, the Clough men were to give Towne the requisite number of votes to assure his renomination. The other gentlemen present understood Mr. Towne as I did, that Gov. Clough had accepted the conditions which I had refused. Within a few days the Mille Lacs county convention was held, and the delegates were instructed for Gov. Clough, a gold standard man, and Congressman Towne, a free silver man. Since then, of course, Mr. Towne has bolted the Republican party, and the deal is off."

Mr. Lee has all the documents to back his statements, and the reporter for the Globe was allowed to see such portions of the letters as could not be considered private, although none of them were marked confidential.

Asked as to his opinion of the gubernatorial fight, Mr. Lee expressed the opinion that it is not yet settled. He believes all of the candidates will remain in to the finish, and incidentally he remarked that if Ramsey and Hennepin declare against the governor the result may be entirely different from what some people expect.

Of the congressional situation in his county Mr. Lee would only say that Congressman Towne is a clean, scholarly and able man, who will be hard to beat.

"Mr. Lee, you are being freely talked of as a fitting opponent for him if you fail to secure the gubernatorial nomination," said the reporter.

"Well, I am not a candidate, and I do not think the convention could force me to run. Failing in the fight for the nomination I sought, it would not look very well to run for another office. No, sir; I will not be a candidate."

HAS A BROTHER HERE.

W. M. Ronald, Who Died Suddenly at Butte.

W. M. Ronald, whose sudden death at Butte, Mont., a few days ago, was mentioned in the Globe, was a brother of Al Ronald, who is connected with the establishment of Reber & Meyers, on Fourth street. The deceased was forty-six years of age, and leaves a wife and two grown children. Mr. Ronald went to Winnipeg at the time of the boom in that city, and in a short time amassed a large fortune. He was at one time a member of the well-known firm of Porter & Ronald, and in the course of his business made seventeen trips to Europe. Recently he was engaged as a traveling man for Wemott, Howard & Co., of this city, and at the time of his death was on the road for that firm. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and the members of that order have taken charge of the remains, and will take them to Winnipeg, where his family lives.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

The Delicatessen company, of St. Paul, has incorporated to do a general hotel, restaurant and lunch house business. The incorporators are Jno. W. La Bau, P. Truax, and Ella B. Sproat; capital stock $20,000.

John Pegachink was committed by the probate court yesterday to the Rochester insane asylum. Pegachink is a farmer, 63 years of age. He is subject to epileptic attacks, and at times becomes violent.

Acker post No. 2, G. A. R., holds its regular semi-monthly meeting this evening at headquarters, Central hall, West Sixth and Seventh streets. There will be several musters. All visiting comrades cordially invited. After a short business meeting the post will join the "Association of Ex-prisoners of War" in their meting at Odd Fellows hall, Fifth and Wabasha. A large attendance is expected.

Edward Zeitlow, the youth arrested for working the returned butter jar racket on Yerxa Bros., was arraigned in the police court yesterday. As the other three men going to give the police a chance to rather bars of the gang have not been taken in custody the case was continued to give the police a chance to gather them in.

Dayton's Bluff camp No. 20, Woodmen of the World, will leave tonight on the steamer Flora Clark and barge for a moonlight excursion down the river to Hastings. The steamer will leave the fot of Jackson street at 9:30 p. m.

POP CONVENTION TODAY.

Delegates Selected to Represent Eight of the Wards.

At 2 o'clock today, at Market hall, a delegate convention of the People's Party of Ramsey county will be held to elect 79 delegates to represent the county in the congressional district convention which assembles at Lindstrom, June 30th, for the purpose of electing six delegates and six alternates to the national convention of the Peoples' Party which convenes in St. Louis July 22; also for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress in the Fourth congressional district of Minnesota.

Very few voters participated in the primaries yesterday. As one hot Populist asked, "How could they?" The county committee had called the primaries from 5 to 6 o'clock—a time when the members of the party could not get to the voting places. It is surmised by those outside of the county committee that this was done for the purpose of shutting out everybody but those men whom the committee desires to have in the convention.

Returns from the primaries were received by the county central committee at 226 East Seventh street, but at 10:30 P. M. three wards had not reported at all and in no instance was the full delegation received from the remaining wards and the committee concluded to postpone matters until today. Therefore a 1 o'clock this afternoon the committee will receive the names of the delegates at convention hall. The complete list in the hands of the committee at the time of adjournment last night was as follows:

Third Ward—C. H. Stratton, D. Barnard, J. C. Hanley, Ben Davis, P. J. Hogan, J. D. LaChance.

Fourth Ward—W. Riley, James Shannon, Peter Blees.

Fifth Ward—J. W. Joy, J. Fitzgerald, W. Conway, J. W. Douglas, J. Murphy, W. Welch, J. N. O'Grady.

Sixth Ward—J. N. Lienau, D. B. Hill, W. Stewart.

Seventh Ward—M. R. Prendergast, D. H. Seegler, A. Paradis.

Eighth Ward—W. Stutzman, A. Girard, D. Hayes, Peter Max, H. F. Luhrsen, W. Conradi.

Ninth Ward—J. K. Cook, H. J. Kaufer, J. P. White.

Eleventh Ward—J. L. Hughes, George Weisner, Lee Whitman.

BACK FROM HONG KONG.

Party of Cigarette Smokers Passes Through St. Paul.

A party of Chinese, a dozen in all, arrived at the union depot last night over what the Northern Pacific boys call "No. 2." They came direct from Hong Kong, from which port they sailed May 2, and were ticketed through to Chicago from that point. All of the party had been in this country before, so that they had no difficulty with the customs officers on landing. One of them, perhaps all, understood English fairly well, but they were so tired with their long ride from the coast that but one showed any inclination to answer questions. They were as neat looking as Chinese usually are. Their sandals were white and there was no wash day air about the arrangement of the hair. Every blessed one of them was smoking a cigarette, and the air of the smoking car on the Chicago Great Western road, which they occupied was almost unbearable. A little man with a short black pipe, said he'd be blanked if he would ride with the heathens. 'Twas bad enough that they were Chinese, but the cigarette smoking but added to their undesirability as traveling companions in his estimation. But when the train started and a brakeman ordered the pipe smoker inside the car he went in and took a seat without protest.

KEEP OUT OF SALOONS.

Mayor Doran's Latest Order to the Local Police.

Late yesterday afternoon Mayor Doran issued an order to the police informing them that they must not enter saloons unless in the discharge of their duty. The order closes with the admonition to captains in charge of precincts to see that the rule is strictly enforced.

LIZZIE LOVES NOT LIFE.

"If you don't succeed at first try, try again," would seem to be the motto of Lizzie Lynch, a young woman living at 63 East Seventh street. About ten days ago Lizzie while in a depressed mood, swallowed an ounce of laudanum. She was brought back to the noise and whirl of East Seventh street by the combined efforts of Dr. Appleby and a stomach pump. Early yesterday morning the same physician was called to the bedside of Miss Lynch, as the young woman had taken another dose with the intention of shuffling off this mortal coil. Again the doctor was successful in restoring the woman to consciousness, and yesterday she was pronounced out of danger.

Friday With the Spiritualists.

Yesterday was a beautiful day at the Northwestern Suiritualists' camp at Hamline, and it was much more enjoyable that the two days previous. The Children's lyceum was called to order in the