

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

SUNDAY, SEPT. 5, 1897.

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EMPEROR'S BAD BREAK.

All Europe Laughing at the Bombastic Speech of William.

DIVINE RIGHT IDEA IS OUT OF DATE.

Even in Germany It Is Cautiously Pointed Out to His Majesty That There Is Such a Thing as a Constitution to Protect the People in Their Political Rights.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—Emperor William's Coblenz address has been received abroad with derision. Even the German press cannot swallow the emperor's "Vice Regency of Heaven" and is describing the blast at Coblenz as the blaring of a war horn of the ancient German gods. Austria manifests considerable uneasiness on the subject, and throughout Germany a more significant note of danger has been sounded. The emperor's speech is generally interpreted as meaning that his majesty is determined not to yield to the wishes of parliament and the newspapers, though hardly daring to say so openly, clearly intimating that the emperor's idea of his mission does not agree with the constitution. While his majesty may be responsible to nobody

ing the authority and dignity of the crown, the Tagblatt declaring that his majesty is reintroducing the mental unwhimsy of Frederick William. In spite of the flood of criticism the emperor is said to be preparing to make another speech, in the exchange of toasts between himself and the king of Italy, at Homburg, as a counterblast to the Coblenz glorification and as a fresh consolidation of the dread.

The correspondent of the Associated Press here understands on good authority that the time for Prince Heinrich to step out of office has been fixed for October, soon after the bundestag resumes its session, and that the emperor will no longer try to hold the throne, since the latter on July 2 declared through the North German Gazette his inability to accede to any bill for the reform of the military pro-

representatives in the convention next Tuesday. "It is not policy," he said, "for me to say anything now, but I have no doubt that the convention will decide upon what is best for the miners." District Secretary Warner, Cameron Miller and other members of the executive board also declined to talk.

Meetings will be held all over the district on Monday to elect delegates and discuss the situation. It is believed that the general sentiment will be to accept the terms and go to work and await another advance on Jan. 1, which is assured if the uniformity agreement is accepted by 95 per cent of the operators. Some of the miners favor a continuance of the strike for the 60-cent rate, but they will likely be convinced by the more conservative men that the terms are as satisfactory as can be expected at the present time. The acceptance of these terms will also prevent the importation of new men into the district. It is known that the operators are prepared to carry out their threats, and some of the miners contend that the rejection of the proposition will result in disaster.

The operators' committee returned from Columbus during the day. Chairman Schlenker said that the conference between the miners and operators was a very satisfactory one and that the meeting was productive of a better state of feeling between them. "When we, as a committee," he said, "began to look around us, we found that the miners were the recipients of a great deal of sympathy of a practical nature. The generosity of the public had enabled him to live, during the suspension, as well if not better, than when the mines were working. But we knew the time was coming when the contributions would cease. We always believed their cause would weaken when a fair price was offered for their work. We were also painfully aware that other districts were encroaching on our trade. Coal reaching like points from other regions than ours was permitting our customers to form new trade ties to our future detriment. We, knowing all this, made the miners an offer of 65 cents per ton

for all coal mined from now until Jan. 1, 1898. We also agreed when that time came to enter into negotiations with the miners to arrange a price for the ensuing year."

These propositions were favorably met and we were assured that the best effort of the miners' committee would be exerted to have the strike terminated on these conditions. We feel very sanguine that an acceptance will reach us from Mr. Dolan about Thursday of next week. As we do not presume that much would be done on Friday or Saturday, we will say that we are convinced that every miner in the district will make a start on the following Monday.

"The offer, we think, is a very fair one, and should be accepted, and, as delay will not be of any advantage to any of the parties, we do not think miners will be idle longer than the time specified."

J. C. Dysart, another member of the committee, said resumption of work in the mines now would mean millions of dollars in all lines of industry. "The operators," said he, "seem to have the worst end of the affair, but they are standing in the last trenches from which they will not move an inch. I believe that the miners, in duty to themselves and to the many lines of trade dependent upon the coal industry, had better accept the offer and start up the mines, doing away with that depression which has existed as a consequence of the strike."

Will Stay Out.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 4.—A convention of miners of the Springfield district was held in this city today, with a very large attendance of delegates. It was decided that the men here shall remain out pending the action of the national miners' convention on Sept. 8.

Synod Closed.
RACINE, Wis., Sept. 4.—The business of the synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church came to a close today. The reports showed that there are fifty-one churches in the synod who serve fifty-five churches in various states, and that there are 6,000 communicant members. The religious exercises will close tomorrow evening, when the following persons are to be inducted into the ministry: Robert Neuman, John Kupper and Hugo Brown, all of Indiana. The next synod will be held at Beardstown, Ill.

TRAIL STILL BLOCKED.

The Efforts to Open a Route at Skaguay All in Vain.

FLOUNDERING ABOUT IN MUD AND MIRE.

Two Thousand Men and Horses at the Foot of the First Hill Waiting for an Opportunity to Get Into the Klondike Country—Many Will Now Give Up the Struggle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 4.—All efforts to break the blockade at Skaguay have failed. Advice received by the steamer Rosalie, which left Skaguay Monday last, and arrived here today, state that when the trail was opened Monday morning, 2,000 men and horses were striving to get over. Soon the path was in a bad condition, as it was before repaired. Where the road had been corduroyed over the muddy places, the logs slipped out and horses went floundering in the mire, many of them never to emerge. These statements were made today by Harry Fredericks, well-known in this city, who spent some weeks at Skaguay, returning today. He says that hundreds of these at Skaguay have given up all

The work already done has made a wonderful improvement, fully 100 per cent for the first 150 miles. But little work was done on the third hill, the worst one of the whole trail, and last night at a meeting, it was proposed to levy a toll of \$5 per head on each man going over for the purpose of hiring men to open a cut off, where considerable blasting had to be done, but which would save three and a half miles of the worst part of the entire trail. This meeting broke up in a row and nothing was accomplished.

The former proposition to throw the trail open this morning carried by default and long before daylight the trail was crowded from the beach to the foot of the first hill with swearing miners anxious to be first to get over the hill. I predict that by tonight there will be 3,000 men and horses at the foot of the first hill unable to get over, and

ST. PAUL GIVES THE GLAD HAND.



- Saints Win and Lose.**
Millers Twice Defeated.
Tigers and Blues Break Even.
Results in the National.
Caylor's Base Ball Gossip.
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Akela Again an Easy Winner.
Cycling Gossip.
Golf Becoming More Popular.
- PAGE 12.**
Farmer Delegates Return.
Thresher's Story of Crops.
Wales a Sportsman.
- PAGE 13.**
Cabinet to Discuss Section 22.
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Book Reviews.
St. Paul Labor News.
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Business Men's Announcements.
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Week's Society Events.
- PAGE 17.**
Suburban Society.
Dramatic Gossip.
- PAGE 18.**
Woman's Page.
Some Men's Fashions.
- PAGE 19.**
At Canada's Capital.
Spring on the Klondike.
- PAGE 20.**
History of the Northern Pacific.
- PAGE 21.**
Tactics for Tars.
Bar Silver, 53 3/8c.
Cash Wheat in Chicago, 94 1/2c.
World's Markets Reviewed.
- PAGE 22.**
Deer Season On.
Secret Society Gossip.
Wants of the People.
- PAGE 23.**
Wants of the People.
- PAGE 24.**
The Chevalier d'Aurillac (Story).

but God, it is added, the responsibility for the empire is upon the ministers, whose work the nation intends to control, no matter how omnipotent or omniscient his majesty proclaims himself. The thoughtful and liberal-minded in Germany feel much abashed and, naturally, the Conservative and the whole of the Reactionary press is loudly acclaiming the speech. The Vorwarts on Thursday drew a parallel between the Roman emperors of the Byzantine period and other half-made autocrats, saying: "The emperor evidently contemplates, for the good of the Fatherland, to reign in violation of the people's constitutional rights." Even so loyal and moderate a paper as the National Zeitung guardedly takes the emperor to task, reminding him that, under the constitution, his own duties and prerogatives and those of the tribune and the reichstag are bounded by certain limitations, which no one can transgress with impunity, adding: "His latest speech is unwelcome confirmation of the rumors which have been current for months regarding the emperor's intentions."

MENTAL UNWISDOM.
A number of the leading papers protest that these speeches and political toasts have been coming all together too frequently of late, and they further hold that they are injurious.

cedure, which is not in accord with the promise to the reichstag, namely, in consonance with modern ideas of justice and humanity. But it is just possible that his majesty may change his mind at the last moment. His present intention is to make Baron von Buelow the next chancellor and in political circles the impression prevails that Baron von Thiermann, the late and present secretary of treasury, will be made secretary of state for foreign affairs.

At the national convention of German Catholics, just held at Landshut, Bavaria, resolutions were passed regarding the restoration of the pope. The convention was largely attended from all parts of Germany.

The military excesses of the past week or two have been much commented on of an article held by the officers of the One Hundred and Eleventh regiment, First Lieut. Knoll was suddenly and murderously assaulted with a sabre by Maj. von Jacobi, the cause being a toast. A general fight ensued, lasting an hour. Two non-commissioned officers, guards of an artillery regiment, at Spandau, wantonly attacked and nearly killed, with sabres, two civilians, with whom they quarrelled in a street fight.

These same trials have been very prevalent recently. There were three at Düsseldorf during the past week. Magdeburg a Socialist editor was arrested for speaking disrespectfully of the pantaloons worn by the emperor at the unveiling of a monument there.

Ovation For McKinley.

President Warmly Welcomed by His Fellow Townsmen.

CANTON, O., Sept. 4.—When the Valley train steamed into Canton station at 8:20 this evening Mr. and Mrs. McKinley, who were passengers, expected to take a carriage and go quietly to the home of the president's mother, but the station grounds and the streets in every direction were crowded with a surging mass of humanity. The old McKinley reception committee of the historic campaign days greeted the party, a part of the committee having met the train at Akron. Men and women and children made a rush for the McKinley car, and it was with difficulty the officers could keep a line open to allow the party and their escort to reach the carriages. Cannons boomed and the street was a continuous mass of cheering people. No formal demonstration had been expected or planned. Later in the evening, however, the earlier crowd was surpassed, when the reception committee, headed by the Grand Army band, which was at the St. Louis convention and the recent G. A. R. encampment, tendered President and Mrs. McKinley a grand reception. After "Home, Sweet Home" had been rendered, President McKinley, in response to thousands of calls, appeared on the stoop, by the electric lights, and, out under the foliage of the streets and surrounding door yards, he looked into the faces of solid acres of humanity, largely employees of Canton factories, with their

wives and children. It was some moments before the applause had subsided that he could be heard, when he said: "My fellow citizens: I do not know what I can say to this great concourse of my fellow townsmen except that I am glad to be with you once more. I am sure that it is reciprocated fully from the bottom of my heart, and I beg you good-night."

AKRON, O., Sept. 4.—President McKinley was given an enthusiastic reception here this afternoon. The train bearing the president from Columbus arrived at 4:30 o'clock. A large crowd had assembled at the station. The presidential party was met by a reception committee of which Mayor Young, a Democrat, was the chairman. The party was escorted in carriages to Grace park, passing for five or six blocks through the principal streets. A crowd of at least 25,000 people was assembled along the streets and in the park. The president was introduced by Paul E. Warner, whose chairman of the meeting, and made a brief speech telling of his pleasure at the heartiness of the greeting extended him. At 5:30 the president and Mrs. McKinley started for Canton. Secretary Alger and Secretary Wilson and daughter, who accompanied the president from Columbus, went to Cleveland with Senator Hanna, whose guests they will be tonight. Secretary Wilson will return to Washington on Monday, and Secretary Alger will start back on Sunday afternoon.

CHARNLEY'S SHORTAGE.

Albert Lea One of the Schools to Suffer by It.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Charles M. Charnley, who is alleged to have embezzled at least \$50,000 from the treasury of the Presbyterian board for colleges, is still at large, although the officials of the American Surety company will not admit the fact. Rumors are freely circulated to the effect that Charnley is being shadowed by the company awaiting the possibility of a settlement of the amount of the alleged defalcation. It is said that an understanding has been effected between Charnley and friends and the Surety company, but the present indications are that there is little hope of Charnley being able to make things right. Daniel T. Hunt, manager of the American Surety company, admits Charnley was short probably \$50,000. He could not be induced to say what action the company would take in the matter.

Many Presbyterian colleges are partly dependent upon the board for aid. Felted expressed that some of them will be seriously embarrassed. Following are the colleges affected by the defalcation: Albany, Oregon; Albert Lea (for women), Minn.; Alma, Mich.; Bellevue, Neb.; Coates (for women), Terre Haute, Ind.; German Theological seminary, Dubuque, Io.; Hastings, Neb.; Highland, Kan.; Montana, Deer Lodge, Mont.; Occidental, Los Angeles, Cal.; Oswego, (for women) Kan.; Pierre, S. D.; Southwest, Del. Nor. Col.; Whitworth, (summer) Wash.; Buena Vista, Storm Lake, Io.; Columbia high school, Lebanon, Ky.; Cornish, Io.; Gense, Ill.; Glen Rose, Tex.; Grassy Cove, Tenn.; Huntsville, Tenn.; Idaho, Caldwell, Idaho; Lewis,

hope of getting through this winter and will stay until February at the foot of the pass. Hundreds are coming back from the trail, stopping at Skaguay or Juneau for the winter. A few more of the more adventuresome will go over when the first freeze covers the bogs with ice.

A letter to the Seattle Times from John W. Troy, at Skaguay, tells how the Yankees on the steamer Bristol cheated Uncle Sam out of duty on their horses. When the Bristol arrived, passengers who owned foreign horses were startled by the announcement that a duty of 30 per cent would be levied. The manifest of the Kingston, on which the steamer the horses had been shipped to Victoria, was in the possession of the pursuer. It was easy for the American managers of the Bristol expedition to fit out these horses of foreign birth, with Seattle shipping receipts and American clearance papers. The passengers were more than willing to pay the Bristol people \$10 for each horse, when by so doing they avoided the payment of \$30 to the crown government.

A letter to the Associated Press, dated at Skaguay, Aug. 30, which came by the Rosalie, says:

The miners on the Skaguay trail spent two days blasting out rocks and corduroying the wet places, and last night decided to throw the trail open

after they have had a day to consider, they will go to work on the cut off and put it through. Mr. Scott has stored the remainder of the blasting powder and tools at the foot of the hill, where they are ready.

The first robbery of any account occurred yesterday morning at the foot of the first hill. W. H. Davidson, of Seattle, lost \$1,400 in gold taken from his tent while he was temporarily absent taking care of a sick horse. No clue could be obtained of the thief and Mr. Davidson had to send home for more money.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 4.—The steamer Queen arrived from Skaguay bringing thirty men who have given up the idea of getting across the passes. A thousand men have gone to work on the Skaguay trail to try and open it up, no one to be allowed meantime to go through. Many men will wait until snow falls and take outfits over on sleighs. In fact, sleighs are already being used to cross the summit on the Dyea trail. There have been twenty desertions from the United States ship Concord, at Juneau, the men leaving to go to the mines. E. M. Losikotos, who went into the Klondike last spring, sent out word to his partner, Mr. Hens, of Juneau, that he had struck it rich. He says: "I sunk two prospect holes without finding anything. I am spending a third I could up the nuggets with my hands. I am so excited that I cannot write. We are rich. The amount of gold that people have here is something appalling."

Banks Show Prosperity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Financial Review says. As predicted in our last week's issue, there are considerable changes in the bank statements this week, bearing out the fact of continued business improvement. Loans increased \$3,416,700, and deposits \$4,763,400, while the excess in reserves shows a decrease of \$5,402,600. Currency shipments to the interior were between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000, and the statement reflects this, in a decrease of legal tenders to the amount of \$4,900,000, while specie is \$24,700 lower. It is probable that next week will see a much larger demand for currency from the interior banks.

Compared with the statement of the corresponding period of last year, there

Loans Larger by Millions Than at This Time Last Year.

are the following changes: Loans have increased \$116,221,100, or about 25 per cent; net deposits, \$194,687,600, or about 43 per cent, and the total reserve has increased \$73,557,500. That prosperity is here and likely to remain can be no longer doubted.

Chicago and St. Louis are, to a considerable extent, supplying the present demand for money for crop movements, but the demand on these centers is pretty sure to be felt soon by the New York banks. The strength of foreign exchange, which is over the gold exporting figure, would indicate large balances due us from the other side are being utilized to purchase our own securities or being lent at better rates than can be obtained in New York.

CONSUL LEE COMING HOME.

It Is Not Likely That He Will Return Officially to Havana.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—No official information could be obtained here regarding the return of Gen. Lee, but it is understood that he has been granted leave of absence by the state department with permission to return to this country. The business of the consulate will be in charge of the vice consul during his absence. The course pursued by the administration in not naming his successor leaves no ground for the intimation that there was dissatisfaction with him officially. Now there has been a period of comparative quiet in Havana, and Gen. Lee has remained long enough to demonstrate that his course was not disapproved.

and, if he is relieved, no criticism of him officially will stand. While state department officials are unusually reticent regarding the return of Gen. Lee, there seems to be little doubt that he will not return to Havana, and that his successor will soon be selected.

Mr. George Fishback, at present in Havana, has written a letter to the state department concerning the reports that he is in Cuba on government business. The implication is that he is making a special investigation of the conditions there as effected by the insurance. Mr. Fishback is much annoyed by these publications, and asserts that his business in Havana is of a purely personal character.

Sweden is proud of its artist prince, Eugene. No mention is made of the princesses who paint.

Paderewski has cut his hair short and is practicing on the bicycle. This is going from one extreme of crankism to the other.

"You're not so warm," remarked a Minneapolis policeman yesterday to a crook who had on two or three suits of clothes, and then he gave the lie to his own words by taking his prisoner to the cooler.