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TODAY'S WEATHER.

MINNESOTA—Fair Wednesday; colder in southern and eastern portions; northerly winds.

WISCONSIN—Fair and colder Wednesday; light northerly winds.

THE DAKOTAS—Fair Wednesday; warmer in western portions; northerly shifting to easterly winds.

MONTANA—Fair Wednesday; variable winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, March 1, 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.	Tem.	Place.	Tem.
St. Paul	30	Minnedosa	12
Duluth	28	Winnipeg	8
Huron	26		
Bismarck	22	Boston	32-40
Williston	14	Chicago	30-34
Havre	32	Cleveland	26-30
Helena	44	Montreal	26-30
Edmonton	38	New York	38-40
Battleford	23	Buffalo	28-30
Prince Albert	18	Cheyenne	34-46
Calgary	38	Cincinnati	32-36
Medicine Hat	30	New Orleans	62-68
Swift Current	24	Pittsburg	36-40
Qu'Appelle	12		

DAILY MEANS.

Barometer, 30.64; mean temperature, 26; relative humidity, 81; wind at 8 p. m., north; weather, cloudy; maximum temperature, 34; minimum temperature, 19; daily range, 15; amount of precipitation in last twenty-four hours, .02.

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

TODAY'S BULLETIN.

Pages.

1—Congress Impatient as to Maine.
The Vizcaya Arrives at Havana.
Cabinet Has No Havana News.
Court Grinding Away at Key West.
Heavy Volume of Trade.
Hurricane in Australia.
Republicans Would "Hog."
Food Laws Too Lenient.

2—New Depot Location Popular.
Teachers' Debt Getting Aged.
Places for Electric Lights.

3—Suppressing Rowdy Ball Playing.
Entries for the Local Dog Show.
Talk With Manager Comiskey.

4—Editorial.
Klondike.
Meeting of Library Board.
Robbery in a Church.

5—News of the Northwest.
An Inquiry Into Trusts.
Klondike Expedition Called Off.
Sheriff Martin on the Stand.

6—Bar Silver, 55¼c.
Cash Wheat in Chicago, $1.05½.
Stocks Active and Higher.

7—Veterans Gathering in Minneapolis.
Miller Stricken Blind.
Congressional Talk on Tariff.
In Memory of Maine Martyrs.
Marriages, Births and Deaths.

8—Democrats Ask Questions.
Klondike Rate May Go Lower.
Kenyon's Jab at Examiner Flynn.
News of the Social World.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Metropolitan—Richard Mansfield, 8:15.
Grand—"McGinty the Sport," 2:30, 8:15.

ATLANTIC LINERS.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Pavonia, Boston.
NEW YORK—Sailed: Trave, Bremen, via Southampton; Cymbric, Liverpool.
CORK—Arrived: Victoria, Philadelphia.

The Philosophy of War.

A cold-blooded philosopher finds in war one of the provisions of nature for preventing undue increase of population, the counterpart of which is found in the animal kingdom where overpopulation is kept in check by cannibalistic appetites. Modern physicians have discarded the process of phlebotomy, so common among Galen's disciples from remote periods to a time within the memory of men now living. But nature seems still to regard the process as a healthful one for the elimination of social ill-humors and the removal of human beings, produced without the slightest regard to the relations of supply and demand. So we have periods, similar to the present, when humanity grows bellicose, terming it patriotism; when the blood increases its heat; when nations become pugnacious, and matters rush rapidly to the climax of "battle, murder and sudden death."

There is no fixed periodicity in these returns of the depopulating mania, but there seems to be a limit of about thirty years to the calm between irruptions. The War of the Revolution was succeeded twenty-nine years later by the War of 1812-15. Thirty-one years after its close came the war with Mexico, to be followed at an interval of only fifteen years by our Civil war. Thirty-three years have elapsed since Appomattox, three years beyond the limit. But the bellicose spirit has been showing itself for some time past, indicating a return of the epidemic. It stirred fiercely in the Venezuela incident, and numerous patriots twisted the British lion's tail then with intense satisfaction. Nor are we alone. Europe shows signs of another outbreak. It is twenty years since the Russo-Turkish war; twenty-six since the Franco-Prussian combat; thirty-two since the Austro-Prussian war. Greece came very near letting slip the continental dogs of war last year, and France and England are now making faces at each other across the Niger and in the upper reaches of the Nile. Germany is letting its militarism find some vent in China, while the populace all over Europe are exercising their ferocities on the Jews, pending the final culmination in international war. All this indicates that nature is preparing another depopulating operation, aiding the working of the law of the survival of the fittest, too slow in its processes, with one in which elimination is the sole object and no discrimination is made as to degrees of fitness. After humanity has been sufficiently phlebotomized, passions will subside, peace will prevail, men will resume their wonted sanity, and the race will again make progress in the humanities for another season.

One Folly Abandoned.

The Globe was subject to some criticism from the thoughtless and from sentimentalists when it objected to the sending by the government of a relief expedition to the Klondike. Its position is now vindicated by the official abandonment of the foolish project. It grew out of a mistaken sentiment and a dependence on wild rumor instead of on fact. When winter closed down on the passes that lead into Alaska, the sensational newspapers published stories of the horrible suffering that was about to ensue. It was said that 2,000 men in Dawson City alone were exposed to the horrors of starvation; and federal bounty was appealed to to save them from their fate.

The obvious facts were, first, that no one had any knowledge of the exact situation. Those who came out of the Klondike after that date were few, and their reports, when not palpably exaggerated, were not in harmony. Second, if the gold hunters had to suffer hardship, it was clearly their own fault. They had hastened into that desolate region with warnings ringing in their ears from every newspaper in the land. They knew exactly what they had to expect; and, if they had not taken proper precaution to provide themselves with necessaries, theirs was the responsibility. Third, a very little reflection served to show that a relief expedition was impracticable. It would fail to overcome the obstacles to be met in forcing entry to the heart of Alaska in the middle of winter, and it must necessarily be delayed until its work should be no longer needed.

We have now official confession of all this. The war department has announced that the expedition will be abandoned, and congress is to be asked to authorize the sale of supplies and of the reindeer that some fantastical genius ordered purchased to carry in the food destined for the sufferers. With thousands of other adventurers already on their way to the gold fields, further progress toward a relief expedition becomes too farcical even for a circumlocution office. It is well that this foolishness should be formally abandoned. It ought never to have been countenanced by sensible people.

Ought to Be Passed.

If this congress is capable of indorsing any reform, it ought to approve the Loud bill relative to the transmission of second-class mail matter. Readers are aware that the abuse of second-class mail rates has become so serious that the government is now doing for certain publishing houses at its own cost the work of carrying miscellaneous books and pamphlets to buyers. How great the sacrifice is can hardly be estimated; but the most moderate calculation shows that from $10,000,000 upward could be saved to the people by adopting the provisions of the Loud bill.

When this measure was first presented it was opposed by many newspapers because it prohibited the circulation of sample copies under pound rates. Mr. Loud has given notice, however, of an amendment which will remove this objection, by permitting the distribution under existing arrangements of sample copies up to 10 per cent of the bona fide circulation of newspapers and periodicals. This is all that could be asked; and it is a fact creditable to the newspaper business that the press of the country is now practically a unit in asking that this reform, which would make the post-office department self-supporting, be carried through. Against it stands nothing but the selfish interest of those whose legitimate business expenses are being paid by the whole people of the United States, in taxes levied for postal purposes. The bill will be voted upon in the house tomorrow, and every member who believes that favoritism should be abolished and that the public revenue should be used only for public purposes ought to record his vote in its favor.

There was a reminder of the financial disturbance that occurred in 1881, and for a time threatened a panic, in the death the other day, at the age of eighty-eight, of Amos R. Eno, in New York city. The news that his son had looted the deposits of the Second National bank, of which he was president, sent a shock through the commercial world. Nearly $3,000,000 of deposits had been flung by the younger Eno into the maelstrom of Wall street speculation and lost. The son went to Canada. The father, owing no other than a father's fealty to a son, and no other obligation to the depositors than the relation of sire to the son who had despoiled them, immediately announced that he would make good his son's defalcation, and, although the financial stress of the times compelled great sacrifices in realizing on his investments, he raised the money and met the demands dollar for dollar.

At the cabinet meeting yesterday it developed that "The president and the members of the cabinet are as completely in the dark as to what the evidence so far adduced (as to the Maine explosion) discloses as they were on the day after the explosion." And it would have been so easy, too, for the president to have subscribed for the Pioneer Press and the other "yellow journals," and found out all about it.

The government acts with the speed of a snail. After everybody else had discovered that no aid was needed in the Klondike country, Secretary Alger writes that no necessity exists in Alaska for government relief, so the expedition is abandoned.

It is announced that the latest society fad is metoposcopy, the study of the wrinkles of the forehead. At the same time, society is reading a book written by Sienkiewicz. To a man up a tree it looks as if there might be a considerable increase in lunacy in social circles.

"Old Glory" is a prime favorite all over the country just now. An orchestra in a theater cannot strike up "Star-Spangled Banner" or "Yankee Doodle" without being greeted by three times three cheers by the audience.

Russell Sage offers to lend the government $10,000,000. There are several varieties of patriots. Sage might be considered the right kind, if he would let Uncle Sam have his money at 1 per cent.

A Chicago professor is discussing "Cuba in Its Normal State." Can the learned gentleman remember when Cuba was in that delightful condition?

The wish is father to the thought in Hanna's roar, "There will be no war!" Hanna was recently in an affair very much like war at Columbus.

Brig. Gen. Grosvenor is inclined to discuss war. Let him hunt up Maj. Gen. Chandler and Col. Joel Heatwole and have it out with them.

The Chicago factory which for the past four months has been going to turn out gold has turned out its proprietor and closed its doors.

The military spirit pervades all classes. Even the railroads are fighting over rates.

St. Joseph, Mo., has a steamer fast in the ice that was never fast any other way.

What's in a name? "Pleasant" camp is the rockiest spot in Alaska.

James J. Corbett considers March the coldest month in the year.

March started in with a job lot of mean temperature.

Thrusts and Parries.

Sustained a Broken Leg—Mrs. C. Brown, living at 503 Kittson street, sustained a broken leg last evening by falling upon a slippery sidewalk at Seventh and Neill streets.

Mr. "Josh:" Please state how a woman can "sustain" a "broken leg."
—A. R. Walsh,
233 West Fifth Street, St. Paul.

Ours is certainly a hard-worked language, and many of its words have to carry many meanings. "Sustain" is one of these unfortunates. It can convey at least ten significations, some so slightly related to the primal one that the connection becomes perceptible only to—well, to the reportorial and dramatic mind. Thus Shakespeare, who knew something of our language, uses "sustain" in the sense of to suffer, to have to submit to, as in "Let me sustain no scorn." So, in this case, the woman sustained, that is, had to submit to a broken leg. But we admit that the good Anglo-Saxon "got" is better.

It is estimated that the war with Spain would be a mere bagatelle, as a matter of expense—about $7,000,000. Let's see: Wasn't it Webster who once stood up in the senate, when the question of the national debt was being discussed, and shoving his hand down in his pocket said: "How much is it?"—Fargo Argus.

Poore, he of the colon, says it was at a banquet; that Daniel had drained his glass too often, and his brain was muddled when he rose to speak to some toast. A soberer friend sat by and prompted him, and at one alarming pause whispered to Daniel, "The public debt," whereupon the god-like pulled out his purse and said: "An' there'sh the public debt. How mush ish it? I'll pay it."

We would respectfully ask once more, what has become of the wordy critics of the Dingley law?—Lakefield Standard.

Waiting for Dingley's latest apology, of course.

"You understand I would not be eligible, first, by reason of lack of experience and service in this body, and, second, because I would not trust myself anywhere, if I could possibly help it, where Spaniards could reach me."—Senator "Billy" Mason.

For sure you wouldn't, William. Nor would any of the rest of you fellows, whose mouths are fiery furnaces emitting lurid flames of wah. If your chortling brings war, you will take precious care that your bodies get nowhere in gunshot of Spaniards.

AT THE THEATERS.

Richard Mansfield exemplified the actor's art at the Metropolitan last night in his impersonation of Baron Chevrial in "A Persian Romance."

Mr. Mansfield revealed his genius to the public through this French drama. Before its production he was admittedly clever. After the metropolis had seen it he was conceded to be a worthy actor—a legitimate player, if you please. Then he played other roles in other dramas—some of them his own—and the people admitted that he was more than a clever actor.

Such was the metamorphosis of the comedian in a burlesque of an Offenbach opera into a great actor.

The allegation that Mr. Mansfield is a great actor may be denied, but it cannot be successfully controverted.

If the ability to produce telling effects is one of the tests of a great actor, Mr. Mansfield cannot be accused of a shortcoming. He never fails.

If it be charged that he resorts to the artificial aids of lights, scenery or music—saintly or Satanic—to produce those effects, the accuser has no weapons.

If it be insisted that Mr. Mansfield employs palpable artifice to make his meaning clear, that charge falls to the ground.

Mr. Mansfield is a suggestive actor. He has extracted from the public—the sympathetic, yet unmerciful, critical public—its secret.

He lets it do the acting.

But all credit must be given to Mr. Mansfield for the acting this public does. Without the magnetism that this artist possesses, no actor could make such long pauses before picking up his cues.

Baron Chevrial would be guilty of stage waits if anybody else "played him." But with Mr. Mansfield in the character, the silence increases as the audience awaits his response.

The combination of personal magnetism and proficient art is irresistible.

Mr. Mansfield subordinates his individuality in the Baron Chevrial, if he does not entirely conceal it. Such an individuality cannot escape the detection of the discerning mind. But the nature of the character is put in the foreground by the artist. The make-up, the facial expression, the voice, the physical subjugation of the body to that of a despicable, avaricious, licentious roue—these were admirably counterfeited by Mr. Mansfield.

But Mr. Mansfield won the unqualified approval of the public for this portrayal so long ago that it needs no further encomium.

Those who have witnessed "A Parisian Romance" are aware that it is not a cheerful play. Its nearest approach to wit is bitter satire; its happiest hopes culminate in death. The third act is distressing, though it furnishes food for thought. The last act should never be played.

HUMORS—NOT RUMORS—OF THAT WAR.

From the Manchester (N. H.) Union.
Ella Wheeler Wilcox has declared war on Spain. Mary Ellen Lease has not yet been heard from.

From the Manchester (N. H.) Union.
Senator Proctor has interested himself in the stuation and is going to Havana. It is safe to say that if war comes the Vermont troopers will all be officers.

From the Manchester (N. H.) Union.
If there is to be a naval war, many of the volunteers would prefer to be assigned to Howard Gould's new pleasure yacht whose use he has offered the government, if desired.

From the Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligence.
At last accounts Senator Mason had not begun to organize a regiment for the war he has declared. Why all this delay? Perhaps the government will, after all, settle the whole matter with Spain peacefully before the senator gets an opportunity to shed a drop of blood.

From the Utica (N. Y.) Observer.
Hanna declares for peace. He had all the fighting he wanted in the recent senatorial campaign.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Herald.
The press of the country is anxious to know if Gen. Miles' uniform is ready for war.

John Smith in Buffalo (N. Y.) Express.
As I understand it, it has been clearly demonstrated by irrefutable reasoning that the Maine could not have blown up from an internal explosion; also, that it could not have blown up from an external explosion. The only conclusion I can see is that the Maine was not blown up at all.

From the Manchester (N. H.) Union.
The calmness and deliberation with which the Maine investigation is proceeding, is extremely rough on the New York yellow journalist and Senator Billy Mason.

From the La Crosse (Wis.) Press.
Editor Kohlsaat says McKinley does not know what caused the accident to the Maine. Evidently the president does not read the Times-Herald.

From the Denver (Col.) Times.
When the accident theory explodes it will be tougher on the dons than the other one was on us.

From the Omaha (Neb.) World-Herald.
One alarming feature of the situation is that it may afford John W. Foster an excuse to come forward and show his reputation as a diplomat.

From the Cleveland (O.) Leader.
Among others who have not yet volunteered to rush forward in defense of their country are Debs and "Coin" Harvey.

From the Buffalo (N. Y.) Times.
The foolish Dons want war with the United States. Wouldn't you think they'd know better?

From the Los Angeles (Cal.) Express.
Senator Quay is quoted as saying positively that the blowing up of the Maine was caused by a tropedo, and that the work was probably instigated by members of the Spanish volunteer army at Havana, without the connivance or even the knowledge of the Spanish government. How does he know all that? Is he inspired?

From the Cleveland (O.) Plain Dealer.
A war with Spain would demonstrate if the United States could get along without the "strategic importance" of the Hawaiian islands.

From the Boston (Mass.) Traveller.
Now it is said that it is the belief of the administration that if the Maine disaster proves not to have been an accident and Spain is asked for an indemnity she will settle. Then all will be as merry as a marriage bell, and Spain can go on starving Cuba's women and children and old men. Hurrah for civilization!

From the Boston (Mass.) Globe.
"Should war break out I would lend the government twice the value of the Maine, $8,000,000, if necessary."—Russell Sage. And at what rate of interest, Uncle Russell?

From the Philadelphia Record.
So far the demand for war paint has not been sufficient to enrich the paint trust.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.
"Patriots"—The men who are now heard upon the street corners, the editors of certain sheets who are now howling for war and the jingo statesmen at Washington represent but a small portion of the population. Many of them would, if war were declared, be found the next day, buying tickets to Canada or the Klondike.

THE NORTHWEST PRESS.

From the Morris Sun.
The menace of Populism has been responsible for many besetting afflictions, but there are none more oppressive than the swell head political officeholder, state variety. Some of these inflated specimens have yet to have it demonstrated to them that it was less what their own candidacies presaged than what their opponents portended, that put them in position to spread their tail feathers and gobble and strut.

From the Graceville Enterprise.
The story of J. C. Dumbolton's trip to the Klondike is amusing. When the hustling ex-machine agent landed in Seattle a few weeks ago on his return from Alaska he had nothing to speak of but a little experience. When he reached St. Paul a few days later he possessed a claim out of which he washed a ton of dirt that yielded $450. A couple of days afterwards in Mason City, Io., his pile had grown to the comfortable sum of $15,000. This may be the truth, but we are somewhat of a prevaricator ourself.

From the Preston Times.
If President McKinley makes a few more personal appointments like unto those of John Goodnow, and more recently of C. F. McCoy, his renomination will go a glimmering and no mistake. To be honest now, were "us fellows" who favored Senator Davis for president so very much out of the way after all?

From the Adrian Democrat.
The Inter Ocean asks: "Shall we lie and steal?" Certainly not; but perhaps it would be well to only quit one at a time.

From the Granville Enterprise.
The special commission appointed to investigate the charges of cruelty against the officials of the state prison at Stillwater have reported. This report exonerates the officers of the pen. In short, a coat of whitewash seems to have been artistically and wonderfully applied. To an outsider the wonder is how such a verdict could be arrived at in the face of the evidence.

From the Grand Forks Plaindealer.
The St. Paul Globe has a very timely article criticizing the custom, which appears to be growing, of inviting, or permitting itinerant politicians to deliver political addresses to the students of public schools, colleges and universities. The custom is entirely evil, and should be checked.

From the Janesville Argus.
A few years ago, when hogs were worth $7.50 per hundred, it was frequently remarked that "the man who had hogs could wear jewels," but now, when a calf three days old can be sold for $15, any cow for $40, and other stock in proportion, it might be remarked with equal force, "He who has cattle may wear jewels."

The Local Application.

From the Omaha World-Herald.
Yesterday was Washington's birthday, which fact leads us to emulate now, as always, the example of the immortal George. The streets of Omaha are in a disgraceful condition.

CAN GET ON WITHOUT IT

LIBRARY BOARD DOESN'T NEED ANY SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER

Offer to Have One Furnished for the Public Library Is Declined—Discussion as to the Appointments to Be Made to the Board—Librarian's Report.

The directors of the public library, at the monthly meeting yesterday, authorized the purchase of 2,000 buttons, which will be distributed among the juvenile patrons of the library.

A league will be formed which has for its object the prevention of mutilation of the books, and each of the younger patrons of the library will be adorned with a button.

Charles C. Davidson, of this city, made application to the directors to have a socialistic publication placed on file in the reading room, offering to furnish the paper free of charge. The library committee reported unanimously against granting the application.

Director Monfort said that he had examined a copy of the publication, and its object appeared to be to foster class prejudice, anything that would bring odium on people who had property being commented on in the paper.

The board decided that, in order to avoid discussion with Mr. Davidson or the paper, it would be advisable to notify Mr. Davidson that only local papers were kept on file in the library.

There was some discussion as to the number of appointments to be made to the board May 1. Assemblyman Arosin, who was appointed to the board to succeed W. A. Van Slyke, the secretary said, had been appointed by Mayor Doran for three years. The appointment, on being looked up, however, was found to mention no time.

The members of the board whose terms expire this spring are D. A. Monfort, J. G. Pyle and O. H. Arosin.

The report of the librarian for February was as follows:

Books issued for home use: History and bography, 2,120; voyages and travels, 631; poetry and drama, 403; arts and sciences 1,404; language and literature, 535; law and medicine, 97; religion, 155; miscellaneous, 99; juvenile literature, 5,039; prose fiction, 7,071; books in foreign literature, 138.

Books issued in reference room on week days, 5,967; reference room on Sundays, 229.

Visitors to reading room on Sundays, 506; visitors to reference room on Sundays, 139.

Registrations previously reported, 11,912; canceled during the month, 680; new registrations made, 288; females, 251; total number entitled to draw books, 11,771.

TRIES TO ROB A CHURCH

BURGLAR DISCOVERED IN ST. STANISLAUS' CHURCH

Took Out the Sacrament Service and Other Valuables, and Was Preparing to Leave With Them When the Janitor Appeared—After a Fight the Thief Escaped.

A burglar desecrated the St. Stanislaus Bohemian Catholic church, Western avenue and Superior street, yesterday morning, and was only prevented from carrying off the valuable sacrament after a fight with the janitor.

The robber secured an entrance to the church shortly before 6 o'clock by breaking open a basement window. Proceeding by the stairs to the auditorium, he was confronted by locked doors, which he broke open.

He also smashed two sets of small doors and took out the sacrament service. Placing each of the valuable articles on the seat of the front pew, the robber began a more extensive search of the altar and its equipment.

The receptacle containing the Host was broken, and the contents strewn on the floor.

Not satisfied, the vandal sought to demolish every article of the altar equipment.

In the midst of the burglar's depredations the janitor entered the basement through a side door to start the fire. Hearing the noise above, he investigated and found the burglar.

Rushing upon the man the janitor sought to throw him to the floor, hoping to make a prisoner of him, but the thief was muscular and resisted.

The burglar finally threw the janitor and managed to get clear of his detaining clutches and escape by way of the open basement window.

HE'S A ST. PAUL BOY.

Ben Johnson, the Clever Character Actor With Richard Mansfield.

His friends in St. Paul have been much gratified at the substantial success vouchsafed Ben Johnson, born and brought up in this city, in his career upon the stage. His work in the Mansfield company, his impersonation of the rather dry narrow minister, Rev. Anthony Anderson in "The Devil's Disciple," and the character work he puts into the tired blase Tirandel of the "Parisian Romance" have won for him the encomiums, not only of his friends but of his critics and of his audiences.

BEN JOHNSON.

Johnson, whose full name is Benjamin Nott Johnson, was born in St. Paul in 1866. It was during his days in the high school that his talent for acting cropped out, and the amateur performances always included his name and his work. He was president of the class of 1886 at the high school.

While employed in one of the St. Paul banks, Johnson was given a place in the People's Stock company, then rehearsing under Barton Hill, and there really began his career. After playing a number of parts, much of it being character work, Johnson went East and joined the company of the elder Salvini. With him Johnson played the duke in "Othello." Later he went with the younger Salvini, and remained with him for a number of years. With him, he played Richelieu in the "Three Guardsmen," the ghost in "Hamlet," and after visiting here two years ago was connected with Edwin Milton Royle company, playing Otto, the morphine fiend, in "Friends." He also played in Mexico. Last season he joined Mansfield, and during that season and this, he has been well received wherever the company has appeared. He plays, as stated, Rev. Anthony Anderson in "The Devil's Disciple," Catesby in "Richard III., Dr. Layon in "Jekyll and Hyde," and Gratiano in "Merchant of Venice."

Johnson is a son of Eugene Johnson, a civil engineer, now dead, and his mother, who lives with her daughter at Dodd's road, is now in the East where she was called by the death of her mother. All through the East, Mr. Johnson was given the most flattering press notices.

ONE OF THE BIG BEES HERE.

F. W. Stevens, Editor of the Official Organ, Visits Unity Tent.

Fred W. Stevens, editor of the Bee Hive, of Port Huron, Mich., the official organ of the Knights of the Maccabees, was in the city yesterday. He came down from Duluth, where he has been placing an officer of the spureme tent in charge of that district. Minnesota has recently been divided into two districts, it having been found that the territory was too large for one man to properly handle, especially as the order has been growing rapidly in the state.

"The order is prospering," said Mr. Stevens yesterday. "The affairs of the concern has recently undergone a careful examination by the insurance departments of Wisconsin and Michigan, and their reports will show we are in excellent financial condition.

"We now have a reserve fund of $350,000 invested in government bonds, and the reserve is increasing every month. Under the laws of the order the surplus must always be invested in these bonds, so that we always know it is safe.

"The Maccabees, I think, are now in better shape than any other fraternal organization in this country."

Mr. Stevens visited Unity tent, last night, and delivered a short talk.

Contract for Sidewalks.

The board of public works yesterday awarded the contract for laying wooden sidewalks to the St. Paul Cartage company. The amount involved in the contract is about $25,000.

The award of the sprinkling contracts will be made today. Nicholas Feyen is the lowest bidder in nine of the eleven districts, but there is some question as to whether he will get the contracts.

Garbage Bills Approved.

The bills of the garbage contractors for February were submitted to Health Commissioner Stone yesterday for approval. The bills, with the exception of that for the Seventh ward, were approved, and in speaking of the matter yesterday afternoon Dr. Stone said it was the first time since his connection with the department that there had been no justifiable complaints.

DRILLED FOR POINTS.

Company E, Divided Into Sections, Engages in Friendly Competition.

A challenge drill between the first and second platoons of Company E took place at the armory last night. Gen. W. B. Bend and Col. C. A. Van Duzee, of the Third regiment, were among the interested spectators of the drill.

At 8 p. m. First Sergeant P. J. Metzdorf assembled fifty-eight of the sixty-four members of the company on the floor of the armory. After roll call the company was turned over to Captain Treasurer Spear for a short drill.

The company was then divided into two platoons, the first under command of Lieut. Charles H. Clark, and the second under command of Second Lieut. Charles R. Trowbridge. Each platoon drilled separately.

The contest was close, but was won by the first platoon, with 90 62-100 points, as against 88 42-100 for the second.

Gen. Bend, who was introduced to the company, by Capt. Spear, made a few remarks, during which he complimented them on their attendance, their drill, and their general interest, not only in the company, but in military affairs.

As a result of last night's defeat the members of the second platoon and Lieut. Trowbridge will entertain the first platoon some night during the week at an oyster supper.

After the close of last night's drill Lieut. Trowbridge challenged Lieut. Clark for another contest. The challenge was accepted.

The judges for the drill were First Lieut. Metz and Second Lieut. Merrill, of Company D, and Capt. N. C. Robinson, of Company C.

INSTALLED ITS OFFICERS.

St. Paul Commandery, Knights of Malta, Has a Change.

St. Paul Commandery No. 154, Knights of Malta, held their annual installation of officers last evening in Malta Temple, corner Wabasha and Third streets.

The installation exercises were conducted by Past Commander Edward Dill, who installed the following officers: Sir knight commander, A. H. Willing; generalissimo, Geo. Elmer; captain, Gen. B. E. Frey; prelate, J. F. Connell; recorder, F. C. F. Buhring; assistant recorder, J. E. Raynes; treasurer, N. J. Ness; senior warden, J. A. Hevener; Junior warden, W. C. L. Scheffer; standard bearer, C. L. Fisk; sword bearer, J. Friden; warder, H. Howard; sentinel, A. E. Messenger; first guard, S. P. Eidson; second guard, E. Roadhouse; representatives to grand commandery of Minnesota, C. J. Sund and J. F. Hoglund.

A handsomely executed framed picture of the late Albert Davis was presented the commandery and hung in the lodge room.

C. J. Sund, the retiring commander, was presented with a beautiful jeweled emblem of the order.

Following the installation exercises a business session of the order was held.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTORIA—J. F. Collins, Glencoe; Mrs. A. D. Clark, Miss M. E. Stark, Mankato; E. M. Clark, Minneapolis; M. J. Burgman, Huron, S. D.; R. T. Tierman, Chicago; J. W. Cooper, Omaha; A. Lowe, Hadley, Minn.; W. C. Boggs, Oswald Cass, Pipestone; H. L. Burkow, St. Croix; W. J. Armstrong, Linden; William James, Bathgate; J. C. Morrison, Mora.

CLARENDON—A. W. DeFrate, Alere; J. A. Kenny, St. Cloud; James J. Keeley, Barnsville; M. C. Slinker, Minneapolis; J. A. Call, St. Thomas, N. D.; Al Zandell and wife, Marshall, Mich.; J. E. Carpenter, Freemont, Neb.; A. D. Galusha, Decorah, Io.; John Murphy and wife, Reynolds, N. D.; John Horgan, Postville, Io.; F. D. Zandell, New Brighton; A. Saettre, Rochester, Minn.; George Getcham, Herman, Minn.; F. L. Dickman, Winona; J. P. Kulanch, Winthrop; B. H. Phumey, Herman; J. J. Weisner, Owatonna.

MERCHANTS—J. M. Dement, Owatonna; W. H. Wagner, Yankton; L. W. Collins, St. Cloud; F. M. March, Zumbrota; A. Falconer, Hutchinson; E. West, Duluth; O. C. Schmitt, Duluth; John Flitte, Wahpeton; O. G. Hough, Kirkhoven; W. F. Gratz, Willmar; Aug. Johnson, Willmar; F. L. Gale, Willmar; H. F. Baker, Cambridge; L. J. Haugen and wife, Elbow Lake; J. Adam Bede, Pine City; Bendix Holdahl, Roseau; C. M. Spague, Sauk Center; J. B. Long, Sycamore, Ill.; C. Bertrand Hanson, Sauk Center.

METROPOLITAN—Miss Nellie M. Cyr, San Francisco; J. N. Brooks, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. De Young, Duluth; A. W. Stewart, Moberly, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Canfield, Lauder, N. D.; D. McKenzie, Butte; James Robertson, Duluth; H. F. Jordon, New York; Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Simpson, Philadelphia; E. Poland, Chicago; J. D. Johnson, Fargo, N. D.; B. E. Galvin, Alexandria; B. C. Bingham, Elmira, N. Y.; John Armstrong, Des Moines.

RYAN—Neil Finch, Tracy; C. H. Evans, Duluth; S. G. Barnum, Duluth; W. E. Blodgett, Faribault; George Spencer, Duluth; John Ludwig, Winona.

WINDSOR—E. E. Corliss, Fergus Falls; H. T. Hayes, Philadelphia; V. E. Vedder, Duluth, Minn.; J. J. Rhodes, Staples, Minn.; L. Speir, New York; T. D. Hill, Chicago; J. J. Cunninham, Helena, Mont.; O. Andersen, Lax; F. L. Warner, Redwood Falls; A. Kingsley, Austin; C. C. Sastheim, Chicago; T. E. King, St. Louis; S. L. Dicke, Chicago; L. S. Meares, Chicago; J. D. Jones, Long Prairie; M. R. Shaw, Austin; Dr. H. W. Bronham, Minneapolis; R. Peterson and wife, Mankato; F. E. Pomeroy, Chicago; E. T. Dean and wife, Albert Lea; J. J. Dow, Faribault; J. Mulville, Detroit.

He Should Be Made the Umpire.

Fom the Courier-Journal.
If this man Muckenfuss, who has become the president of the St. Louis Base Ball club, lets his name get out into the deestricks, there will be danger of an uprising to make him president of the United States.

It "Appears," but Not to "Protect."

From the Pittsburg Post.
Furniture makers got an additional protection of 10 per cent by the Dingley law, but the reports are of wage reductions in the Michigan furniture manufactories and the failure of a New Hampshire concern—both on account of "hard times." Protection doesn't appear to protect.

BIG VOLUME OF TRAVEL

SEEMS TO BE NO END TO THE KLONDIKE BUSINESS

Transcontinental Trains Have to Be Occasionally Sent Out in Two Sections to Accommodate the Travel—More Expected Today Than Usual—Come From All Parts.

There is apparently no diminution in the volume of business for Alaska, and the big trains which pull out of St. Paul each day shortly after noon are filled to overflowing. It may be the ordinary rush to the gold fields. It may be the low rates with the prospect of a restoration of the old rates in the near future, but, whatever it is, the rush continues, and each succeeding day brings more parties from all over the United States.

Today the Northern Pacific's capacity will be so taxed as to necessitate two sections.

The Milwaukee train on the Iowa and Minnesota division will bring in five cars, four tourist sleepers and a baggage car, with 100 or more Klondikers from Mexico, Paris and other Missouri towns. This party will come to town in charge of Phil H. Noel, the Northern Pacific district passenger agent at St. Louis, and it will be the largest party yet to arrive in the city bound for the Klondike.

Then there will be Charlie Johnson and his party of ten, and several other smaller parties from all over the country.

The Great Northern will have two carloads of gold seekers, one in over the Great Western from Rockford, Ill., and a second over the Omaha from Sioux Rapids, Io.

A large number of big canines are being taken West in crates, and the union depot each afternoon bears a strong resemblance to a bench show.

LIKE A TRADES UNION.

Every Branch Represented in a Party That Started Yesterday.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis folks brought to town Monday a party of Klondikers which took the palm yesterday in point of numbers. The members of the party hailed from Mason, Mich; Dawson, Appleton and Brown's Valley, Minn., and Revillo, Alby and Watertown, S. D., and two cars were called into requisition by the Great Northern company, which will carry them to the Pacific coast. The party, which came up in charge of Traveling Passenger Agent O. V. Peterson, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, is bound for the Copper river country, and embraces nearly every known trade. Here is a list of names: A. Templeton, John T. Hines, J. A. Ryalls, Carl Scotte, R. Bundy, Charles Foss, O. T. Clark, W. Pepke, E. Sanford, Christ Kempers, S. C. Ayers, J. P. Johnson, M. P. Jansen, William Hublon, E. C. Myren, E. A. Braidock, M. C. Matson, L. Herbert, Charles Overby, O. Overman, Andrew Tuff, D. K. Danielson, Ole Asleson, A. G. Anderson, P. A. Return, N. A. Nelson, N. J. Haglund, Ole Beiseth, A. Reitan, Otto Hansen, James Lusk, Iver Staand.

GO TO CIRCLE CITY.

Members of a Chicago Company Are in the Procession.

A portion of the Excelsior Yukon Gold Mining and Transportation Company of Chicago came in town yesterday morning and left over the Northern Pacific for Seattle.

The contingent included J. C. McDougall, Dr. O. L. Jones, J. C. McLean, William E. Crain, Charles E. Crain, Joseph Reis, George B. Winter and R. F. Graham. The party has some twenty stout dogs, which will be used in transporting their stuff over the rough spots.

A smaller party of four will join this band at Seattle, and the trip to Circle City will be by boat.

The company has building at Cincinnati a big river boat which will be so constructed as to be able to shoot the rapids, and which will be used between Circle City and St. Michael's. This boat will be shipped in knock-down, and when set up will carry 1,700 tons of freight and a large number of passengers. She will be ready to go into commission in June.

Crowd of Iowans.

The Great Northern had a big party of Iowans in during the morning under the leadership of T. W. Moore, of Independence. From the same town were also C. W. Wood, Dan Dauber, William Heitman and J. W. Miller. Fred Barr and Joe Taylor hail from Manchester, David Kyle and O. Fowler are from Lamont, while O. J. Brightral belongs in Grand Rapids, Mich. This party is made up of practical men, such as carpenters, machinists, etc., and they mean to make a go of their trip if they stay away five years. They will sail on the Victorian from Seattle March 9.

PANNED AT THE TRAINS.

Among the Northern Pacific passengers were the following, who, wherever they came from, purchased tickets at the company's local office for points in Alaska: Frank Grun, Harry Dubord, Christ Steiner, J. H. Harrington and J. R. McKay.

A quartette of railroad men, headed by C. E. Legg, until recently a conductor on the Great Western road, came to St. Paul yesterday from Des Moines and engaged both railroad and steamship transportation from here to Alaska, starting from St. Paul on the Great Northern.

Yesterday, among others from the North Star state, were five from Adrian. Joseph Roll, J. T. Timmons, George A. Wheatley, Joseph Klinbones and Rupert Lenz made up the party, and, after reaching the coast by the Great Northern, will sail for Skaguay on the Queen March 9.

Taylor's Falls sent seven from here in a Northern Pacific tourist car for the west coast. They were A. H. Brown, Richard Brown, A. Ring, M. Mackley, J. M. Stellar, O. V. Govern and M. J. O'Brien, and they are equipped with a big outfit of warm clothing, guns, ammunition, etc., and will add provisions when they reach Seattle.

Cherokee, Io., started five of her sons to Alaska a day or two ago, and yesterday they left St. Paul after having completed their outfit here all but the provisions, which they will add on the Pacific slope. The party include Alexander and Grant McDonald, Conrad Hodz, W. D. Warner and John Waters. The party will push through to Dawson City with all possible expedition.

The morning Milwaukee train brought to St. Paul four men from Portage, Wis., bound for Dyea, where they will make plans for the future. They left here over the Great Northern, and will outfit at Seattle. They were W. A. Splain, Carl Muller, Ed Beckerjack and A. H. Zahn.

J. A. Bullick, J. N. Sylvester, W. S. Chandler, J. A. Johnson and Leo Raimbo, hailing from Davis City, Io., left on the Great Northern train bound for the banks of the Pelly and Stewart rivers.

In the list of Northern Pacific passengers for the Klondike yesterday were Marcus Street and A. F. Martin, of Elkton, S. D.; Guy C. Weed and George E. Long, of Chicago; Napoleon Lamay and Edour Color, two Poles from Quebec, en route for Dyea; F. J. Smith, of Attica, Ind., bound for Sixty Mile creek; O. E., J. F. and B. C. Fulton, three brothers, of St. Louis, on their way to Dyea; S. V. Loft, John T. Jossen, Will Sutherland and William Glazier, of Paullina, Io., and a number of others in parties of two or three, bound for the different points in Alaska.

Three young fellows from Maquoketa, Io., came in during the morning and took passage on the Northern Pacific train. They will be joined at Billings, Mont., by a fourth, William Phillips, and after securing provisions and dogs at the coast, will proceed to the Copper river country.

Mr. Gjertsen and Carl Brantager, both of the Northern Pacific engineering department, left for Alaska on the 12:30 train yesterday. They will go to Dawson City, and from there proceed northward. Mr. Gjertsen holds the position of bridge engineer on the Northern Pacific railway, and expects to be back in the fall, when his position will be open for him.

Becoming a Literary Authority.

From the New York Sun.
Our esteemed contemporary, the Minneapolis Tribune, which discovered that "Don Quixote" was written by Scott, and brought to fame Mary Russell "Melford," continues its literary excursions with pleasure to itself and profit to the rest of the learned world. It has fixed the authorship of "The Old Oaken Bucket," which it describes as "Wordsworth's once popular song." It would be a great happiness to students of literature if the Minneapolis authority would investigate what the Buffalo Enquirer means by asking: "Is it not the truth that Spencer is today as conscientiously unread as Crowley?" Is it a fact that Crowley is neglected? It is said in Buffalo that Spencer is an author of works on handwriting, and that Crowley comes from Tonawanda; but the facts ought to be established by a competent authority.