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TODAY'S BULLETIN.

Page.

1—Clough Turned Down at Mankato.
The Maine Report Ready.
Disaster in Alaskan Waters.
J. H. Southall Thousands Short.
John B. Brisbin Dead.

2—Telephone Franchise Granted.
Charles Peterson Hangs Himself.
Hattie Door Loses Her Mind.
Red River Valley Sufferers.
Dunn Warns Timber Thieves.

3—Cuban Crisis Coming Monday.
Bids for Brown Powder.
Slip on a Brazilian Cruiser.
Cuban Suspense Is Wearying.
C. P. Wants Conference.

4—Editorial.

5—Jeffries Whips Peter Jackson.
Condition of Minnesota Banks.
Dwyer Outwrestles Snyder.
Mr. McCleary's Banking Bill.
Serious Floods in the East.

6—Bar Silver, 55⅝c.
Cash Wheat in Chicago, $1.06.
Stocks Off Two Points.
The Naval Bill Reported.

7—Four Men Missing at Butte.
League of Republican Clubs.
Twin City Notes.
Marriages, Births and Deaths.
Y. M. C. A. Members Increasing.

8—A Pine Thief Defined.
Talks for Leaders.
Grand Council Royal Arcanum.
The A. O. U. W.'s Annual.
Schurmeier for Mayor.
Social News of St. Paul.

WEDNESDAY'S WEATHER.

Fair; Shifting Winds.

By United States Weather Bureau.

MINNESOTA—Fair; warmer in northwestern portion; northwesterly, shifting to southeasterly winds.

NORTH DAKOTA—Fair and warmer; winds becoming southwesterly.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Fair and warmer; southwesterly winds.

MONTANA—Fair and warmer; southwesterly winds.

WISCONSIN—Fair; colder; fresh northwesterly winds.

IOWA—Fair and colder in eastern portion; northwesterly winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

The Northwest.

St. Paul	16	Battleford	16
Duluth	16	Calgary	28
Huron	2	Medicine Hat	24
Bismarck	8	Qu'Appelle	8
Williston	16	Minnedosa	8
Havre	20	Winnipeg	10
Helena	20	Prince Albert	12
Edmonton	34		

Buffalo	56-56	Cincinnati	70 72
Boston	38-48	Montreal	36 42
Cheyenne	6 8	New Orleans	74-76
Chicago	31 62	New York	42 42

YESTERDAY'S MEANS.

Barometer	30.04
Relative humidity	58
Mean temperature	18
Wind at 8 p. m.	West
Weather	Cloudy
Maximum temperature	20
Minimum temperature	15
Daily range	5

Amount of precipitation (rain and melted snow) in last twenty-four hours..Trace

RIVER AT 8 A. M.

Station.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 hours
St. Paul	14	3.8	0.0
La Crosse	15	4.3	*0.1
Davenport	15	5.7	—0.3
St. Louis	30	19.7	*2.2

*Rise. —Fall.

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

ATLANTIC LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Patria, Marseilles; Bovic, Liverpool.

BREMEN—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York via Plymouth.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER — Passed up: Waesland, Liverpool.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

GRAND—"Hogan's Alley," 2:30 PM., 8 PM.
Eighth Ward Polish Republican club, 8 PM.
John Daly, Cretin hall, 8 PM.
Order of Iron Hall, Central hall, 8 PM.
Constellation chaper, O. E. S., Masonic Temple, 8 PM.
Second ward Democrats, Third and Forest, 8 PM.
St. Paul Palette club, German-American Bank building, 8 PM.
Food show, Market hall.
Ladies' Aid Society of First Presbyterian Church, all-day session.
Como Division No. 98, L. A., O. R. C., Pythian Temple, 2:30 PM.
Retail clerks' union, union headquarters, 8 PM.
Machine woodworkers' union, Assembly hall, 8 PM.
Degree of Honor, state capitol, 9:30 AM.
Grand lodge, A. O. U. W., state capitol, 9:30 AM.

—It must have been very affecting. A man enlisted in 1861, leaving his young wife and an infant daughter. Nothing was ever heard of or from him by wife or daughter. To them he was among the "missing." The other day his father died, leaving some property disposed of by a will that showed decided eccentricity. Then the lost soldier turned up. He is an inmate of a soldiers' home. The daughter, married, legatee of a small amount in the will, starts a contest. The son, deeming himself neglected by the will, also starts one. This brings to the daughter the knowledge of the existence of her father. They meet. It is said to have been "very affecting." It must have been so. What a flood of fond memories of fatherly love must have come up with the tears that welled into the eyes of the daughter who had never consciously known the father. And how his heart must have swelled with emotion as he gazed upon the daughter whom he had so carefully ignored for thirty-seven years. It was very touching.

The Scared Superfluous Six.

A member of the editorial staff of the Minneapolis Journal has gone down to Mecca to consult the prophets and listen to the oracles. He finds terror prevailing in the temple. Six blanched faces met him; twelve trembling hands grasped his. One face only was serene. It was the rotund one of the member from the Third. It beamed out of the cyclone cellar which the foresight and insight of its owner had constructed. The cellarless six were unhappy. They confided their fears to the scribe with injunctions not to print what they unfolded over their signatures. As the one serene one is well known, the withholding of their names seems a bit of superfluity. That, however, is quite in keeping with their general condition. They form the Superfluous Six. That sufficiently describes them, one and all. Whether names are given or withheld is immaterial.

The Pilgrim reports the Superfluous Six to be "quite generally apprehensive as to the outcome—exceedingly so, in fact." Not on their personal account, not by any manner of means, but solely because of the perils that would assail the nation should they be driven from its defenses. Then would Chaos come again. Their apprehension, it will be noticed, has two degrees, the positive and the superlative. The first degree rises in their apprehension that some iconoclastic Democrat may supersede them in their several districts. For this they see ground enough in the general conditions. The second degree, the "exceedingly so, in fact," stage, rises in the apparition of Van Sant as a nominee for governor and, looming up dark and sinister behind him, the shadow of Clough as a candidate for United States senator. It is this that makes them "exceedingly so, in fact." They hope to be able to stagger through under the load of a good state ticket; but, handicapped by that combination, they are sure they will fall by the wayside.

The superlative degree of the apprehension of the Superfluous Six is also superfluous. They do not carry the state ticket; neither does it carry them. Their names are not on the same ballot. The voter debates with himself over two separate propositions; the state nominees on one ballot and the representatives and county nominees on another. He passes judgment by the one on the state issues and the merits of the candidates. That disposed of, he judges the other. The six superfluities have sufficient cause for alarm under the first degree of their apprehension. They will have all they care to do to explain why the promises of their campaign two years ago have not been kept. That will keep their wits busy, and drain all their resources.

John B. Brisbin Is Dead.

Another of the men who have been influential in the birth and development of the state has passed away. For more than half of the forty-five years since Mr. Brisbin united his fortunes with those of the territory that has since developed into the state, he was prominent in public affairs and forceful in giving them direction. In the state, among the older people, he is chiefly identified with the struggle that was made to remove the state capital from St. Paul to St. Peter, in which, as the presiding officer of the senate, he balked the promoters of the removal by his parliamentary skill in their efforts to pass a duplicate of the bill which Jo Roulette had with him in an upper room of the International hotel, waiting for the session to expire.

During all these years Mr. Brisbin was an active member of the Democratic party, and chairman of its state committee during a number of them. After his retirement from active participation in party councils he retained his interest in party movements and his figure was always one of the group of veterans on the platform at state conventions. His Democracy was rugged and tenacious, impatient of compromising expedients and knowing no such word as surrender.

The Disadvantage of "Tact."

We are getting frequent illustrations of that mental formation of the president that compels him to the effort to please every one by agreeing with each. It is what the politician of small caliber calls his tact; the avoidance of offending, and thereby saving votes in a contest where votes count. In limited circles and for a limited period this disposition brings success. But when success has installed the tactful one in a place where the responsibilities are great and the inescapable final decision must be made, the futility of "tact," its destructiveness, appears. The foundations of reputation it has so painfully reared crumble away under it. It destroys itself. The adherents gained by its plausibility are repelled by their disappointments. It does not bring the compensation that comes to the man so placed who esteems it his duty to please first his better self, for, however much and many such a one offends, he draws to himself a compensating number of supporters.

We have had many and are to have in the three years to come more illustrations of this in the differing and contrary impressions which those who have spoken with the president on policies in which they were interested have brought away with them. Until the St. Louis convention forced the Republican party from its bimetallic straddle the silver men were sure the candidate of that convention was with them. His campaign speeches assured the gold standard men that he had changed his views. His European bimetallic commission set them to doubting where he was. Recently Chandler came from the White house with the conviction that the president shared his views of what should be the coinage policy, while on the same day another visitor came away with the impression that the president was inflexibly opposed to doing anything for silver. Only last week Senator Hanna went from the presidential presence to the senate and assured his fellow club members that there would be no war; that the president was not preparing a war message. On the same day the fiery Grosvenor went from his interview with the president to the house inspired by the war feeling which the president had communicated to him.

It is here that we find the source of those unfulfilled predictions of what the president is about to do; these contradictory statements of his attitude, which papers, really solicitous to give the news and avoid fakes, are misled into printing. They are authentic, but, owing to this weather-vane disposition of the president, are only transiently so. The first breeze from another quarter points policies in other directions. Mr. Cleveland was not a wholly lovable character, but no man, at any time or on any public question, was ever, for a moment, in doubt where he stood or what he would do. He had no tact whatever; none of that true kind that softens a firm refusal, none whatever of that other kind that deems it the popular thing to try to please every one. Just now Cleveland's tactlessness would be more valuable to the country than is McKinley's "tact."

Two Creditable Selections.

The presidential responsibility of appointment, graciously delegated by the present incumbent to the senators of the several states—where previous mortgage had not been placed by Mr. Hanna in the ante-convention campaign of 1896 to secure delegations—has seldom resulted in better selections than the two announced for this state. While Mr. Evans has not won the leadership of the bar, he is a capable lawyer, and, although the duties of the office of district attorney, having mostly to deal with offenders, will leave scant room for the play of his vivid imagination and his flower-garden rhetoric, still we have no doubt that he will tread the prosaic path of prosecution with firm step.

Mr. Von Baumbach, slated for collector of internal revenue, a neighbor of Senator Nelson, will make a very respectable head to the force that gathers revenue from those luxuries of life, beer and whisky, tobacco and oleomargarine. He served the state capably as its secretary some years ago, and will serve the nation as creditably as collector. When we consider the quality of some of the persons who were supposed to have had ante-convention mortgages on these and other federal places in the state, these selections bring relief from apprehensions of another dose of Goodnowism.

Doctors as Cooks.

Practical dietetics is a rather elaborate name for boiling potatoes and making pudding, and yet it is only what is to be expected when the science of cooking is annexed by a learned profession. Cooking in the past has been left pretty much to shift for itself, but in the future all this is to be changed. The reform already has reached Minnesota, and as a result the senior class in the medical school of the state university is to be taught the gentle art of angel's food and pumpkin pie.

At first thought the idea of grave and sedate medical men, decked out in blue-checked aprons, and with floury hands, mixing a batch of bread or dropping doughnuts into boiling lard, is amusing; but why not? It ought to be quite as useful an occupation as raising pyogenes for the market or running an incubator for bacilli. Then it would be a distinct gain to have the science of cooking on a more definite basis. The cook book as it exists is too vague for modern methods. There is too much of "the pinch of salt" and "spoonful of soda" about it. After the doctors have been running the kitchen for a short time a cook book will be a good deal after this fashion:

Bovis, frumented	VIII
Solanum tuberosum	ZI
Allium	III
Sodium chloride	II
Piper nigrum	I

To a person only carelessly observing, this might suggest a cure for rheumatism or a face lotion, but mixed up by a skillful practitioner-cook it would be plain hash. It is here that the advantage of the reform becomes plain, even to the lay mind. It is evident that, if liver and onions and bacon and greens can be made to look on paper like complexion cures or hair tonic, sickness and suffering must take to the woods. No one can doubt that pickled herring, prepared by a Latin formula, would mend a broken leg, or that fried onions set down in Vs and Zs would be a powerful aid in cases of fever.

—The hot time in the old town of Mankato looked very much like a "frost."

—David Much-Guff Clough was spanked yesterday at Mankato. There are other spankings coming.

—Now there is talk that Blanco will be recalled. Keep it up. Recall Blanco and the whole Spanish army, and let little Cuba be free.

—Everything Southall touched turned to money, and yet he probably now regrets the fact nearly as much as the people he "touched."

—The Fifty-fifth is no little 10-cent congress. It allowed an hour's debate yesterday on an appropriation of $30,500,000 for the inland transportation of the mails.

—Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, has in a roundabout way announced that he is out of politics. He has vetoed the bill compelling Kentucky railways to carry bicycles as baggage.

—A South Carolina jail bird has taken the whole bakery by doing something really unique. He won $400 from his jailer. He then bet $900 against his liberty as stakes and won again.

—A decision of an Omaha judge shows that hundreds of Nebraska people are illegally married. A great many of these will be glad of it, as they were getting tired of their unions, anyway.

—With Pat Scannell as chairman of a meeting to which W. W. Erwin delivers an address against "rings," the ludicrous in the campaign of 1898 seems to be coming to the surface with sufficient speed.

—The Mankato conference asked that a man be named for governor who represents the "patriotism, intellectuality, ability, integrity, learning, discretion and culture of the people of this state." There isn't any such man in the Republican party of Minnesota; hence the people of the North Star state will have to elect a Democrat.

Thrusts and Parries.

If the plan of redeeming them in silver bullion at the market value of such bullion were adopted, the dollars would rest upon a basis of intrinsic value, and no gold would be required for their redemption.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Will that cup never pass? Must we ever be reading of the "intrinsic value" of silver and of gold? Must the Bourbons of economics, those who never learn and never forget, remain with us always to misinstruct and confuse?

S. M. Owen must be put down as one of the most persistent officeseekers in the state. He is again talked of as a candidate for congressman.—Appleton Tribune.

Having been "put down" several times, once more, like Rip Van Winkle's glass of beer, "won't count."

Local option was defeated in the village elections throughout Minnesota last week, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The item would have been correct if it had stated that in some places in the state local option was defeated.—Brainerd Dispatch.

And then it would have been incorrect. If, in the exercise of the power of local option, license is either permitted or denied, it is license that wins or is defeated, not local option. Don't let us confuse terms or limit their significance.

NORTHWEST NEWS AND VIEWS.

From the Stillwater Gazette.

Billy Erwin, of St. Paul, has commenced cutting himself loose as a Democratic candidate for mayor of St. Paul. Bill's long suit is eloquence, but one of the essential qualifications of a mayor of a city is horse sense.

From the Fairmont Independent.

A note that could not escape our attention in one of our exchanges this week was the fact that the schools in the Twin Cities are short of funds, and one city has thought seriously of closing her schools for this reason, while the other has been sued by the teachers for their pay. And in the very next editorial it states that St. Paul and Minneapolis have pledged $10,000 toward the horse races at the coming state fair.

From the Blue Earth City Post.

Our neighboring towns have all voted for the drinks this year and Blue Earth City may have to build a stone wall around the town to keep the thirsty boys at home. Our neighbor, Winnebago City, for many years "drinkless" except illegally, has voted license with such an overwhelming majority that we predict an early establishment in that town of a business institution in the nature of an anti-booze factory.

From the Austin Transcript.

When the proper time comes for the selection of the next judge of the Tenth judicial district, we give notice in advance that Mower county claims the turn and has superior timber for the position.

HUMOR OF THE NORTHWEST.

From the St. Peter Journal.

A Boston physician is said to be responsible for the declaration that "if you are healthy you are never hungry." The doctor never ran a newspaper in a cross-roads village.

From the Hibbing News.

A lumberjack, who came out of the woods near Iron Junction last Saturday, was weary. In the absence of a regulation bed he utilized the Missabe road bed and proceeded to take a nap; a little later a locomotive came along and hove Mr. Lumberjack into the ditch; a leg of the latter was broken in the operation.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTORIA—A. H. Lambert, Pine City; C. L. Haworth, Mason City, Io.; Joe A. Eckstein, New Ulm, Minn.; I. H. Herried, Farmington, Minn.; E. J. Streich, New Auburn; A. E. Demmore, Virginia, Minn.; C. J. Wheeler, St. Cloud, Minn.; J. E. Chappell, Oshkosh; M. Lorenson, Atwater; W. H. Fares, Winnebago City; R. F. Woodard, Blue Earth City; E. W. Morgan, Blue Earth City; Max Distel, Le Sueur; J. Viall, Winnebago City; William Casson, Delavan; H. W. Kuehne, Zumbrota, Minn.; S. J. Solesberg, Caledonia, Minn.; H. W. Stevenson, Iowa; Frank Klein, Eagle Center; A. F. Pratt, Minneapolis; Peter Feddersohn, Missoula, Mont.; Elizabeth Ferth, Worthington, Minn.; May Whitney, Worthington, Minn.; T. F. Glenroy, Waterloo, Io.; A. E. Glenroy, Waterloo, Io.; F. H. Meyers, Redwood Falls; Mrs. Markay and daughter, N. P. Freeman and wife, Madison; A. Cochs and son Springfield; Chas. Schrautt, Duluth; Rochney Hill, Iowa; James Kinraghan, Rochester, Minn.; J. F. Spencer, Rochester, Minn.; F. E. Meade, Edgerton, Minn.; N. P. Anderson, Edgerton, Minn.; Thomas Torson, St. James, Minn.; W. E. Allen, St. James, Minn.; E. A. Tripp, Worthington, Minn.; A. G. Smelgren, Worthington, Minn.; B. L. Barry, Hammond, Wis.; Geo. Sloms, Hammond, Wis.; G. Boerninkolf, Hammond, Wis.; Frank Hamilton, Maple Lake, Minn.; W. Florence, Chicago; H. F. Weir, St. Cloud; A. E. Puttle, Worthington, Minn.

CLARENDON—Dr. R. Patterson, Barnesville; J. R. Johnson, Jamestown, N. D.; P. L. Kramer and wife, Kenyon; G. B. Whitney, Beaver Creek, Minn.; J. R. Selidmyer, Glandive, Mont.; O. H. Lehman, Blue Earth City; H. D. Merce, Avondale; J. L. McCulloch, Pelican Rapids; J. C. Frost, Princeton; D. J. Denhart and wife, Pipestone; F. M. Andrews, Stewartville; W. H. Lands, Duluth; J. S. Kibbey, Windom; J. R. King, Windom; Mrs. J. Woolery, Duluth; Mr. and Mrs. Shephard, Chicago; F. Chamberlain, Chicago; S. Rechnonor, New Brighton; H. E. McGee, Melrose; J. Pool, Melrose.

MERCHANTS'—H. C. Loehl, Anoka; G. Hilliard, Anoka; G. C. Rowe, Duluth; T. McDill, Chicago; W. H. Pyott, Seattle; D. M. Bowen, Fergus Falls; E. Wilber, Fergus Falls; A. Brandenberg, Fergus Falls; A. E. Ewing, Clinton; F. Smith, Clinton; J. Peterson, Clinton; M. R. Brown, Crookston; W. C. Jenzen, Billings; J. D. Halliday, Galveston, Tex.; H. Mould, C. F. Truefitt, T. Dowlin, F. Kent, S. H. Phillips, London, England; William Bloom, Crookston; G. Longsdorf, Omaha; C. W. McAdam, Kelso, B. C.; L. H. Pratt, New York; J. W. Leonard, New York; H. Volth, Mt. Lake; S. D. Parkhurst, Fort Dodge; J. Bruce, Spokane; W. J. Clifford, Stevens' Point; G. E. Bromer and wife, Omaha; W. C. Hill, Chicago; W. S. Tubb, Chicago; W. R. Bourine, Shell Lake; A. R. Anderson and wife, St. Peter; G. F. Warner and wife, Sparta, Wis.; J. F. Fraser, Billings, Mont.; S. C. Babcock, Billings, Mont.; H. B. Chilton and wife, Chicago; J. C. Moorland, Chicago; H. P. Davis and wife, Sioux Falls; Mrs. W. Dennis, Salem, Or.; Mrs. Antiss, Salem, Or.; J. W. Woodward, Omaha; F. H. Thorildson, Grafton, N. D.; J. J. Davis and wife, Orchard, Io.

METROPOLITAN—J. C. Crusoe, Mora; J. C. Silter, Hallock; F. B. Green, Ada; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mantor, Brainerd; Louis Brenner, Waverley; H. A. Rider, Little Falls; John Alter, New York; O. H. Harris, Austin; C. G. Carter, St. Paul Park; Jar Cronin, Austin; M. L. Nelson, G. L. Lyon, Chicago; O. C. Lynch, Toronto, Can.; F. A. Blethen, Tracy; C. A. Gray, A. Madison, Rochester; J. H. Haney, Eyota; M. S. Faucett, Russell; E. F. Leach, Simpson; F. G. Torca, Chatfield; Peter Reuther Jr., Belgrave; O. Thorndahl, Mankato; G. W. Waldron, Rochester; Jose Holland, Minenapolis; George G. Augaslin, La Crosse, Wis.; H. A. Whittier, Northfield; A. J. Rush, Lake Benton; M. Cutler, Princeton; B. Aspinwall, New York; Mrs. B. F. Seig, Miss Seig, Red Wing; Frank Carter, Menominee, Wis.; M. Julian, Chicago; D. R. McGinnis, St. Paul.

RYAN—L. W. F. Amennan, New York; G. L. Spear, Boston; W. H. Casey, Detroit; C. Markell, Duluth; Max H. Traube, New York; J. Huber, Toledo, O.; I. D. Peck, Chicago; J. A. Campbell, Fort Keogh; James K. Cullen, Hamilton, O.; V. H. Wilbur, Chicago; F. R. George, New York; C. C. Wheatfield, Chicago; D. H. Pingree and wife, New York; J. E. Brown, Boston; C. C. Beckwith, New York; C. H. Hamilton, New York; F. H. Ellsworth, Wichita; S. M. Rogers, Marshalltown; G. H. Bishop, Cincinnati; James Wiener, New York; John P. Gill, New York; D. J. Howard, Omaha; J. A. Carter, Geneva, O.; E. J. Edwards, Boston; L. L. Sherry, Chicago; H. H. Russell, Delaware, O.; A. B. Read, Los Angeles, Cal.; Ed J. Steiner, New York; E. G. Henderson, Windsor; Hermann Bauer, New York; W. Nightingale, New York; W. H. Bingham, Boston; C. M. Parker, San Francisco; S. T. Fulweiler, Philadelphia; V. W. Bowlby, Miss Eleanor Bowlby, New York; De Lancey Stone, New York; R. M. Strother, St. Louis; J. T. McCann, Newark; John A. Luggan, Boston; A. A. Hood, Boston; N. R. May, Stillwater; C. M. Dutcher, Iowa City, Io.; John Erwin, St. Cloud; F. P. Maher, Chicago; Charles H. Volz, New York; J. B. Cooley, Chicago; M. B. Goldberg, Milwaukee; Arthur J. Milk, London; M. Loeb, Chicago; Gen. Booth, London; Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, Miss Lewis, New York; Peter Dougan, New York; William G. Rudd, Chicago; Cush Nicol, New York.

WINDSOR—J. W. Sheperdson, A. B. Robinson, Mrs. L. Rinner, Duluth; Wm. Christenson, Montevideo; J. H. Raymond and wife, St. Cloud; D. W. Wicker, Moorhead; J. D. Gillespie, Morris; O. C. Beck, Moorhead; J. A. Swanson, Pelican Rapids; Chas. Gordon, Sabin; A. G. Treeberry, Winona; J. R. English, Mrs. Spencer, Two Harbors, Minn.; Thomas Bickford, Chicago; Mrs. Nelson, Grove City; Mrs. Bartlett, Lake City; H. W. Barrett, Staples; Col. A. K. T. Cunkett, Aneria; L. C. Davenport, Moorhead; U. C. Moore, Milwaukee; W. De La Hunt, Willmar, Minn.; E. H. Joy, J. H. Maffet, Steven's Point, Wis.; J. W. Cleaver and wife, Norwood; H. Q. Comstock, Mankato; Mrs. H. Hush, Henning; H. M. Miller, New York; A. L. Larkin, Minneapolis; W. G. Manning, St. James, Minn.; A. Massey, Madelia, Minn.; J. N. Moore, Detroit; Mrs. S. W. Storking, Hutchinson; A. F. Mantor, Willmar; Geo. Fontaine, Crookston; C. H. Unboog and wife, Sleepy Eye, Minn.; Mrs. Adam Wiegand, Albert Lea; J. A. McGregor, Philadelphia; S. H. Cady, Albert Lea; G. F. Merritt, Dr. G. A. Chilynn, St. Peter; E. O. Grady, Milwaukee; J. N. Gross, Fergus Falls; N. Kingsley, Austin; May C. H. Van Slyke, Austin; A. E. Werness, Brownsdale; Mrs. J. M. Lambert, St. James; A. F. Nordin, Willmar; Miss M. Mulvaney, Mantorville, Minn.; Mrs. H. E. Hursh, Henning; Mrs. A. E. Riley, Henning; U. R. Hodges, Slopy Creek; John Heenanan and wife, Lester Prairie; W. M. Dawriman, Boston; G. B. Thayer, Elk Point, Wis.; J. W. Blood, Park Rapids, Minn.; Joseph Schaefer, Milwaukee; Mrs. J. Heneman, Wilwaukee; Flora Reed, Farmington; P. G. Yaw and wife, Minneapolis; Mrs. Laura Davis, Minneapolis; C. S. Sultzer, Red Wing; Frank P. Hamilton, Maple Lake, Minn.; F. Howard, Lester Prairie; Mrs. L. B. Tanner, La Crosse, Minn.; William H. Baker, Minneapolis; Joel Tucker, Kassoe; A. Anderson, Kassoe; F. A. Lenox, Stillwater; John E. King, Stillwater; Mrs. J. W. Boerer, Elber Lakes; J. C. Evans, New Whatcomb, Wash.; J. W. Becker, Hardy, Io.; George T. Cook, Mainette; Mrs. Bishop, Minneapolis; Jeff H. Fish, Detroit; F. M. Grace, Glendive, Mont.; Paul J. Slider, Lake Crystal, Minn.; S. H. Taylor, Elmore, Minn.; J. D. Jones, Long Prairie, Minn.

NATURE'S MOOD UGLY.

Fatalities From Windstorm at St. Louis and at Blue Mills, a Small Missouri Town.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—The May, Stern & Co. furniture warehouse at Olive and Nineteenth streets was blown down today. The building was partially burned last week. The body of Philip Brady has been taken from the ruins, and the police and firemen who were called to the scene are searching for others. It is not yet known how many men were about the building when its walls fell, but it is not believed there was further loss of life.

KANSAS CITY, March 22.—A storm today wrecked fourteen houses and destroyed many smaller buildings at Blue Mills, Mo., a little village near Summit of the Hill, about ten miles north of Independence, on the Missouri Pacific road today. The only house occupied, that of Martin Hugler, was carried a distance of 120 feet. Hugler was internally injured and may die. Neither Mrs. Hugler nor the children were injured. The property damage was nominal.

South of Liberty, Mo., several houses were blown down and fences were scattered. One man, William Archer, was seriously hurt in the destruction of his house. Archer's wife and brother-in-law escaped to the cellar, receiving but slight bruises.

Three miles from Liberty the Ruth Ewing school house was destroyed. It was unoccupied. John Elliott's house was blown down and the roof torn off Dr. Miller's house, while Mrs. Hardwick's and John Lightburn's houses were more or less badly damaged. It is believed no one else was injured.

KANSAS CITY, March 22.—The most severe storm of the season is in progress in the southwest and west, Emporia, Kan., reports a fall of 40 degrees in temperature since last night, and Wichita, Florence and other Kansas points make like reports. Beatrice, Neb., reports a fall of 70 degrees in the past twelve hours. Vegetables have been ruined, and it is believed that fruit crops have been seriously damaged.

Emporia, Kan., March 22.—A genuine blizzard prevailed today in this portion of Kansas with no indications at noon of its letting up.

OMAHA, March 22.—A terrific blizzard prevails throughout Nebraska. The mercury has fallen 40 degrees. The wind is seventy-five miles per hour. Zero weather is announced for tonight. The storm is particularly hard on cattle and winter wheat. The severe weather is general throughout the West.

PINGREE'S PLAN PRESENTED.

Scheme to Tax Corporations Read to the Legislature Assembled in Special Session.

LANSING, Mich., March 22.—The Michigan legislature assembled this afternoon, having been called by Gov. Pingree to consider the governor's proposed measures for increasing taxes upon railroads, express, telegraph and telephone companies.

In the senate protests were entered against Senators Covell and Preston, Republicans, and Senator Hughes, Democrat, continuing in their seats. The two former had been appointed to federal offices and the latter had moved from his district. Covell and Preston are anti-Pingree Republicans, while Hughes favors the Pingree taxation bill. It is considered improbable that the Pingree measures will pass the senate unless radicaly amended.

Gov. Pingree read his corporation taxation message to the joint session. Its leading points were that the framers of the state constitution intended that all taxes be based on the cash value of the property; that taxes should be levied upon public franchises as well as other property; that the present system of specific taxes upon railway earnings is unsatisfactory and wrong; that the tax upon Michigan railroads shall be less than a quarter of 1 per cent upon their own sworn valuations, and less than one-eleventh of the percentage paid by other tax payers.

The governor recommended authorization of appointment of a state board to make equitable valuations of the property of such corporations at their cash values and to assess them at the average rate of the taxes. The bill was introduced covering all these points.

CHINA REFUSES JUSTICE.

Demand on the Government by Foreign Consuls—Chinese Rioters Go Unpunished.

SHANGHAI, March 22—Further telegrams from Chung King Fu, regarding the sacking of the Methodist Medical mission, show that the Chinese militia is now there in large force, and refuses to allow the execution of the death sentence passed upon the murderer of the student who was killed by the rioters, who destroyed the mission, as announced in these dispatches on March 16.

The foreign consuls have demanded that the Taotai disperse the militia, execute the murderer, arrest the leaders of the rioters, pay 500,000 taels for the property destroyed and allow the mission to reoccupy its premises.

DAY'S DEATH LIST.

Special to The St. Paul Globe.

RED WING, March 22.—Mrs. C. E. Tolve died this afternoon, aged 68 years.

C. Wagner, an old resident of Rice, aged 69 years, is dead.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Wheelock G. Veazey, of Vermont, formerly a member of the interstate commerce commission, died here at 8 o'clock tonight.

Lexington, Ky., March 22.—Mrs. Margaret Scott, sister of Gov. Bradley, died today at Somerset.

Chicago, March 22.—Edward Carquesville said to be the oldest lithographer in the West, and the head of a large lithographic company in this city, died today.

AFRAID OF REPRISALS.

America Brought Into a Tariff Debate in the French Senate.

PARIS, March 22.—During the discussion in the senate today of the bill to increase the customs duties on pork and hog products, M. Siegfried, representing the Seine Inferieure, moved to reduce the general tariff on lard from 40 to 25 francs to a minimum tariff of from 25 to 5 francs, pointing out that otherwise other countries, notably the United States, might retaliate.

The premier, M. Meline, replied that the United States would make a bad mistake in resorting to reprisals since the United States was the first to protect herself with high duties. The bill was adopted.

They Are Another Kind of "Blades."

From the Helena (Mont.) Independent.

The man who makes two blades of grass grow where one did before is rated a useful citizen; but the rule doesn't apply to a United States marshal who sprouts three deputyships where there is only room for one.

DAVID CHASTISED

Continued from First Page.

there is, show him to me, and I'll be the first to denounce him. Is there such a man on the floor? Are we Republicans of the Second district not to be trusted to go into convention and nominate whom we please without fear of dictation. And why should we assume to say to the rest of the state that we are more righteous than other Republicans; that we alone want a clean man to lead the state ticket? Who is this man that overshadows the rest of the party. Is there one so dominant that we must take a club to down him? I do not think it. These resolutions are unmeaning and should not be adopted."

Gen. Baker Spouts.

Then Gen. Baker got the floor and made the speech of the convention. He did not mince matters. He told them that Van Sant was Clough's man and that if he had not already agreed to do Clough's bidding in the event of his election he would not be Clough's man. And he told them plainly that if the Republican party of the second district did not now serve notice on the governor and Van Sant that the machine would not be allowed to dictate, then the chances for Republican success in the state in the fall would be small, and it was likely that dislike of machine methods would cost the party their congressional representation. He spoke with more feeling than any of the other speakers had evinced and was eloquent at times. First referring to the questions that had been asked as to the need for this meeting and its irregularity he said:

"You are here because you believe that the Republican party is menaced. If there was no danger you would not be here. The note of warning has been sounded by half the papers in the state. The danger that menaces the party is the machine. Gentlemen, I have seen two governors of this state nominate their successors, and if we do not take some action the same thing will occur again. Do we want it to go out to the world that the state of Minnesota, like New York and Pennsylvania, is dominated by a boss, and that the Republican party is in the hands of a few men, to do with as they please? Are we the slaves of this political ring? There is no use dodging. The question is squarely before us. Are we to submit? I hope that this body will take such action as will break up machine rule. The returns of the last two elections show the danger of it. Two years ago the candidate for governor was pulled through by the presidential ticket, but I warn you that this is an off year. Even in the presidential year the hostility to the candidate cost the party thousands of votes, because the people knew that he was nominated by the machine. Look out for this year. There is no president to pull the governor through, and the boys will cut loose and kick up their heels in spite of party ties. You may—you probably will—nominate a machine man—I may have to vote for a machine man—but can you elect him? On the four occasions when the Republican candidate for governor was on the verge of defeat the nominee was a machine man. The four were Austin, McGill, Merriam and Clough. Nothing but accident saved them. Those men were never menaced as this one is that you may be forced to nominate now. Why are we to fear it? Because on the 27th day of January last Van Sant declared in the columns of the press that he had secured the indorsement of Clough, and would be a candidate. The governor had tendered him his support. Now, what did Van Sant promise the governor when the latter promised to support him? What sort of a deal was made, I ask? Why did Clough make the man from Winona his political legatee?

"Gentlemen, there is no use for us to resist those resolutions here, for, if we do, the people will adopt them when the politicians go home. Van Sant is the legatee of Clough, and will get about the same vote as Clough did." (Here Gen. Baker read the election returns, showing the weakness of Clough, and demonstrated how he had run behind his ticket in nearly every county in the Second district.) "If," said he, "Clough ran behind his ticket to a dangerous point in this district, won't it take Maxim guns to pull Clough's man through? Plainly, gentlemen, you are courting defeat. It is no use denying the fact that we here are machine or anti-machine men. Which are you? If Clough ran thousands of votes behind his ticket in the state, how are you to pull through with his man at the head of your ticket? How many congressmen can you elect with a machine candidate at the head of the ticket? Once when you tried it you pulled one through (Lind) and now he has gone over to the enemy. (Laughter and applause.)

"Gentlemen I warn you that there is great danger of losing every congressional representative that the Republican party now has if Clough's man is nominated. The Second district will lose a Republican congressman and the First may. I am informed that at least two will be lost in the north. You may also lay your hands on the senatorial representation by throwing the election of a successor to that noble statesman, C. K. Davis, into a legislature dominated by ring rule. Why take these chances and insure defeat when you might nominate such a man as Gilfillan (applause) or Collins?" (Prolonged applause.)

The speaker contrasted Clough and Van Sant with governors of the past and the contrast was not flattering to either the governor or the Winona man. In a somewhat dramatic peroration he prayed that such a catastrophe as the nomination of Clough's man might be averted. Which peroration lost some of its effectiveness, because in the midst of it Sheridan Abbott got so warmed up that he broke his chair down and fell on the floor.

No Man's Man.

Mr. Everett wanted it understood that he was no man's man and was not for Van Sant, but thought the passage of such a resolution as was offered would disrupt the party.

"If we pass the resolution where will we be? What will we do? (Mr. Hays—