THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1898.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

	1 mo	6 mos	12 mos
Daily	.40c	$2.25	$4.00
Daily and Sunday	.50c	2.75	5.00
Sunday	.....	.....	1.50
Weekly	.....	.....	1.00

Entered at Postoffice at St. Paul, Minn., as Second-Class Matter.

Address all communications and make all Remittances payable to THE GLOBE CO., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Anonymous communications not noticed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

BRANCH OFFICES:

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Washington ..... Corcoran Building
Chicago...Room 609, No. 87 Washington St.

WEDNESDAY'S WEATHER.

Fair Weather; Warmer.

By the United States Weather Bureau.

MINNESOTA—Fair weather; warmer in northern portions; light southerly winds.
WISCONSIN—Fair; warmer in northern portions; light southerly winds.
NORTH DAKOTA—Fair weather; southerly winds, becoming variable.
SOUTH DAKOTA—Fair weather; southerly winds, becoming variable.
IOWA—Generally fair; southerly winds.
MONTANA—Fair weather; westerly winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

The Northwest.

St. Paul	74	Battleford	68
Duluth	54	Prince Albert	66
Huron	78	Calgary	66
Bismarck	84	Medicine Hat	76
Williston	80	Swift Current	72
Havre	70	Qu'Appelle	70
Helena	68	Winnipeg	68
Edmonton	62		

Boston	66-72	Cincinnati	70-72
Chicago	75-80	New Orleans	80-90
New York	64-68	Pittsburg	62-68
Buffalo	62-68		

YESTERDAY'S MEANS.

Barometer	30.60
Mean temperature	68
Relative humidity	73
Wind at 8 p. m.	Southeast
Weather	Cloudy
Maximum temperature	74
Minimum temperature	61
Daily range	13
Amount of precipitation in last twenty-four hours	0

RIVER AT 8 A. M.

Station.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	3.8	—0.3
La Crosse	10	8.7	—0.3
Davenport	15	6.8	*0.4
St. Louis	30	22.8	—1.3

—Fall. *Rise.

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

ATLANTIC LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Victoria, Mediterranean ports; Ethiopia, from Glasgow; Aller, from Naples; Southwark, from Antwerp.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

GRAND—"Mistakes Will Happen," 2:30 and 8:15 PM.
Excursion, Ladies' Auxiliary to A. O. H., Division No. 1, Jackson street, 8 PM.
Republican primaries, evening.
St. Paul presbytery meets, House of Hope church.
Annual meeting state horticultural society, St. Anthony Park.
Ladies' Auxiliary to the O. R. C., union meeting, Bowlby hall.

The Democratic State Ticket.

Governor.....JOHN LIND, Brown county
Lieut. Gov.....J. M. BOWLER, Renville
Sec. State.....J. J. HEINRICHS, Hennepin
Treasurer.....ALEX. M'KINNON, Polk
Auditor.....GEORGE N. LANPHERE, Clay
Attorney General..JOHN F. KELLY, Ramsey
Clerk Supreme Court.Z. H. AUSTIN, St. Louis
Judges | THOMAS CANTY, Hennepin
Supreme | DANIEL BUCK, Blue Earth
Court..... | WM. MITCHELL, Winona

☞The Globe's Motto: Live News, Latest News, Reliable News—No Fake War News.

☞The Only Newspaper in the Northwest That Prints the Full Associated Press News Report.

The Philippines have but one railway, and we can't send Spain home over it.

The betting is now 1,000 to 1 that Cervera will not get out of the bottle, with no takers.

Beginning this year, the Fourth of July will be regularly celebrated in the Philippines.

Reports of big catches of "fish" by Uncle Sam in Santiago bay may be looked for in the next ten days.

The card in front of Santiago ought to be strong medicine. It is S. S. S. —Sampson, Schley and Shafter.

Correspondent Stickney, it is understood, is looking for another bridge on which to stand with Admiral Dewey.

Perhaps free Cuba ought to pay us 19 cents or so a day for spending a million or more every twenty-four hours in her behalf.

Blanco, you are getting on dangerous ground. Suppose Uncle Sam refuses to recognize flags of truce when he begins to mow you down at Havana.

If Gen. Miles has advised the president not to take Cuba until fall, Gen. Miles isn't soldier enough to be at the head of the army of this great republic.

Another war is just peeping over the horizon. James J. Corbett threatens to do something desperate because Fitzsimmons has chosen Asbury Park as his summering place.

Quartermaster John Lind doesn't care whether the Republicans nominate Sam Van Sant or William Henry Eustis. He considers them as easy to whip as the Spaniards.

It is now announced that the war in Cuba will be conducted to some extent by balloon. It is pretty apparent from the length of the war that several officials doing business not far from Washington have already been "ballooning."

Let it not be forgotten that the number of American regiments which could go to the front "at a moment's notice" was reduced to none at the first sound of the bugle.

Our Agricultural Exports.

As the government fiscal year nears its close, the attention of the commercial world is being attracted to the enormous and unprecedented volume of the nation's exports which the record of the twelve months between July 1, 1897, and June 30, 1898, will reveal. The figures for the present month are not yet available; but, assuming that they equal the sum of our exports of June of last year, the total for the fiscal year will amount to $1,213,000,000, or $162,000,000 in excess of 1897. Already our exports for eleven months show an excess of $85,000,000 over any previous year in our history, and if the volume during June shall prove to be equal to that for May the total exports for the present fiscal year will amount to $1,228,000,000, or 18 per cent over the record of 1897, which was $1,051,000,000. Furthermore the present indications are that when the computations are finally made the fact will be revealed that our exports exceed our imports in the sum of $660,000,000—which amount represents that of the balance of trade in our favor. Of course, this means a magnificent total in the sum of our gold imports during the same period. These amount already to about $112,000,000. These figures are approximately twice those of the last year, and are equal to those of 1881, which possesses the highest record in connection with the subject of the importation of gold in the history of the country.

But that which will be of special interest to the people of this section is the fact that, of this great volume of exports, considerably more than $800,000,000—possibly as much as $835,000,000—represent the products of agriculture. The total value of breadstuffs alone for the eleven months ending May 31 was $295,603,138, against $179,066,673 for the same period in 1897, $124,749,759 in 1896, and $102,008,360 in 1895. Of cattle and hogs the total for the eleven months ending May 31 was $32,111,068, as against $30,516,034 in 1897, $29,053,796 in 1896, and $26,937,511 in 1895. But the most striking advance is in provisions, the figures for which show a value of $141,778,827 for the eleven months ending May 31, as against $115,989,305 during the same period of 1897, $116,168,634 in 1896, and $121,090,208 in 1895. The total for the fiscal year 1896-1897 was $128,188,685; that for 1895-1896, $127,192,555, and 1894-95, $130,245,837. These figures illustrate to what extent the world relies upon the United States for food for the support of people in distant lands.

In a general way it may be said that in only two fiscal-year periods, namely 1881 and 1892, have our agricultural exports reached even the total of $700,000,000. Compared with the last fiscal year the increase will be approximately $150,000,000; with 1896 more than $250,000,000, and with 1895 the excess will probably reach 50 per cent. A great increase is shown in the exports of corn, which will show a total of more than 200,000,000 bushels. There has been an increase in oatmeal of 60 per cent over 1897, and in unmilled oats of 100 per cent. A large proportion of the increase in provisions consists of hog products. An interesting feature in this connection exists in the increase in the amount of our bacon which is exported. Last year the value was $34,187,147, while this year it will probably reach the total of $49,000,000. The increase in lard is shown by the estimated value of $37,000,000, as against $29,126,485 last year. Of beef cattle we exported between July 1, 1897, and April 30, 1898, 379,663 head, against 310,478 during the same period last year. These represented a value of $32,352,833 and $28,866,703, respectively. There has, however, been a shrinkage during the period named, in dressed beef, from 242,168,034 pounds in 1897, to 227,434,373 pounds in 1898. There have also been slight declines in the matter of salted and canned meats.

Taken as a whole, the showing cannot fail to be most gratifying to farmers throughout the country. The signs are also good for another twelve months of equal, if not surpassing, prosperity. The value of our trade with Spain, with whom we are now at war, had grown to so slender proportions as not to be counted worthy of much consideration in connection with the subject. Our exports to that country had shrunk to an average value during the past five years of $16,240,588, as against $18,305,404 for the five years preceding 1893.

"Who Cares for Abroad?"

There has not been a day, until within the last three months, that George Hoadley did not express the unanimous sentiment of his party, when, in reply to some one who was pleading for more liberal terms for foreign trade, he derisively shouted: "Who cares for abroad?" Not only has the Republican party not "cared for abroad," but it has missed no opportunity to breed prejudice against everything and everybody foreign. It has "twisted the British lion's tail" for the edification of its children, who, however, were nonplussed because no roar followed. It has waved off the merchants of foreign countries who would come to sell what our people wanted to buy, and, if the latter persisted in wanting and getting the things the foreigner brought, it has made the former pay smartly for what it considered their folly, if not their disloyalty. The latest manifesto officially declaring this indifference to "abroad" was signed by the president of the United States July 24, 1897, at 4:07 p. m., with a "mother-of-pearl pen." It is known as the Dingley tariff act.

With the rapidity and dexterity of a lightning-change artist, the Republican party has changed from an attitude of indifference to one of intense interest in "abroad." While its hands are reaching out for some of the territory that is "abroad," it keeps an anxious eye and ear on that other "abroad" towards which, for thirty-seven years, it has preserved an attitude of supercilious superiority. After cuffing our Canadian cousin's ears no later than seven months ago, it now invites him over to sit down and discuss terms of commercial amity over a bottle of ale and a pipe of Kinnikinnick. John Bull ceases to be the prowler at our gates, with his pauper goods made by pauper labor, trying to break in and flood us with cheap goods and crush out the lives of our tender infants. It suddenly discovers that he speaks our language and that kindred blood flows in the veins of the two peoples. While we are getting a good ready to wallop Spain out of the Western hemisphere and to appropriate her possessions in the Eastern, Republicanism is for once solicitous how the rest of "abroad" will take the spoliation of its neighbor.

There are some consequences of this not caring for abroad that will put this country at a disadvantage, if the Republican party makes the country lock arms with the "abroad." When a nation departs from an attitude of isolation, political and industrial, the relations it assumes call for a radical change in many directions. Its diplomatic and consular service, for instance, can no longer be made a snug harbor for superfluous or impecunious party henchmen or decayed politicians. Diplomacy is as much a profession as law or medicine; and consular service is as much a business as merchandising. Men sent abroad as diplomats or consuls will have to understand the language of the country to which they go. "Oom" Gowdy can be transferred from the fields of Illinois to the consul generalship in Paris with propriety as long as we do not "care for abroad," but he becomes ridiculous when "abroad" becomes a matter of solicitude.

Another consequence is that we must be prepared for a rumpus with one or more of the Abroads at any time, and have a stout navy, as big as the biggest and as costly, with as big or bigger guns. We must have a big standing army to back up the navy, and fleets of transports and colliers ready. These cost money to create and more to maintain, and that means more taxation, more going down into your pockets and paying what you cannot dodge of your share. It calls for a merchant marine of our own, and, as it is too much to expect that the habit of being nursed and coddled and fostered will as suddenly cease its demands, we must expect calls on the treasury for big subsidies, and that means more taxes. All this and more follows as a consequence of this sudden caring for Abroad in the form Republicanism is taking.

Disposition of Blockade Runners.

To The St. Paul Globe:

You will place me under renewed obligations to you by answering the following questions:

1. If a boat belonging to a neutral power, loaded with provisions, in a tempting to run the blockade, is taken by our government, what becomes of the ship and cargo?

2. If the cargo is contraband of war, then what becomes of it?

3. If the ship and cargo belong to a Spanish company, with home office in Spain, what becomes of it?

4. I see that the ships which took our boys to the Philippines changed their register; what does that signify?

—H. H. Osterhout.

Morristown, June 20.

To the first three questions the answer is that the vessel and cargo are seized, a prize crew put aboard, the vessel taken to one of our ports, information laid against her and her cargo as violating the law, a judicial investigation had, and, if the charge is found true, the vessel and cargo are sold and the proceeds apportioned between the government and the officers and crew of the warship making the capture.

4. Foreign-built ships must have an American register in order to carry American troops.

Epistles to St. Paul.

Secretary of State Berg was sitting on the platform in the Auditorium at the Woodmen celebration, when he was approached by the new reporter who was looking for name's.

"Will you please give me your name?" said the reporter to the big man.

"You ought to know it," said Mr. Berg. "The Globe said the other day that I had shaken hands with every man in the state within the last two years."

"I've only been in the state a week," said the new reporter.

"Then let's shake hands and finish up the state; my name is Albert Berg."

L. R. Robinson, of the Omaha road, was a witness before the interstate commerce commission at the last hearing held by the commission. After the session was over Mr. Robinson walked down Fourth street with a friend, and he remarked to the friend:

"Say, do you know when I was on the stand there I looked about the room and I know that there were a lot of people there whom I didn't know, but who indicated by their manner and actions that they thought I wasn't telling the truth!"

"That's nothing, old man, cheer up," said the friend, slapping him on the back; "there are a whole lot of people who were not there that know you weren't telling the truth."

We wonder:

Why Mayor Kiefer hesitates so long in naming a new messenger.

Whether Supt. Smith has made arrangements for a band concert at Como Sunday.

What has become of Henry Johns' boom for speaker.

Why Eli Warner offers to deliver newspapers on platters when he hasn't got the platters.

When Mayor Kiefer's friends will begin to insist that he be a candidate for congress this fall.

Why the fates are so unkind to "Billy" Johnson.

Who is foolish enough to think that Chief Goss is going to lose his position.

What excuses the boys who are going to Chicago to see the Derby Saturday will give for making the trip.

Will the Republican county convention treat Sammy Anderson with that cordiality which the Republican city convention extended to Former Mayor Doran.

Why little Eddie Murphy doesn't take a suite of rooms at the Colonnade.

What are the wild waves saying to Pete Metzdorf these days.

Where is Once Mayor Griffin.

One of the local immigration agents has a hard luck story fit for narration to the nearest policeman.

A short time ago the agent in question arranged to bring a party of twenty families of Mennonites, who found Iowa not to their liking, to this state, and had so painted to them the beauties of Crow Wing county as a place of residence that they consented to come and look the ground over. The elder of the faith came with them. They came, saw and were convinced. The farms were picked out, and everything was in readiness for the filing of the deeds to the property in the register of deeds' office next morning.

That night the elder had a dream, in which an angel told him it was his duty to return with his people to their old home in Iowa, and the land agent's dreams the next night were not of angels.

—The Philistine.

MR. CURTIS THANKFUL,

But Couldn't Entertain a Proposal Loyal Legion Vacancy.

Ex-Supt. Curtis was seen by a Globe reporter relative to the reported visit of a delegation of gentlemen who visited the school board and requested his appointment as principal of the Central high school. Mr. Curtis said that the movement was entirely without his knowledge and that, while he appreciates highly the compliment paid him, the proposition is one which he cannot for a moment entertain, even if coming from the board of school inspectors.

Trial of the Cancer Doctor.

The trial of Uriah Branch, known to contemporary fame as the "cancer doctor," was begun in Judge Bunn's court yesterday afternoon.

The defendant is charged with practicing medicine without a license, and the prosecution is being assisted by the state board of health.

Did Not Forget Joyce.

Martin Joyce was tried in the municipal court yesterday on the charge of assult and battery. He is accused of attacking Martin Connolly some four months ago and knocking out six of the latter's teeth. Joyce left the city, but returned Saturday, when he was placed under arrest. Judge Kline imposed a $15 fine.

JUDGE WILLIS IN THE FIELD

HE ANNOUNCES HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

One of the Best Campaigners in the State, He Is Likely to Be Pitted Against Fred Stevens—Republicans Have Everything Cut and Dried for the Convention Tomorrow.

There is no longer any doubt as to who will be selected by the Democrats of the Fourth congressional district to defeat Congressman Stevens this fall. Judge John W. Willis said yesterday afternoon that he understood there was general demand among Democrats that he make the race, and that he would accept the nomination—which announcement practically settles the matter, for it has been an open secret for some time that if Judge Willis would accept he would be nominated. There is no room for speculation as to who his opponent will be, either, for the Republican leaders say that Mr. Stevens must be nominated. The announcement of the candidacy of so strong a man as Judge Willis might have changed the Republican programme if it had been announced earlier, but it is too late to change it now. Stevens will be nominated and very likely defeated.

Judge Willis was asked yesterday afternoon if he would accept the Democratic nomination, and he said:

"If there is a general demand for my candidacy in the party I will accept, and I am led to believe that there will be such a demand. I am a candidate for the nomination under the conditions and will do what I can to overcome that 10,000 majority. I hope to be able to change the conditions in the district."

There is no doubt that the judge will make a strong candidate and there is no possible doubt that the nomination will be tendered him. He is a grand campaigner and will make such a campaign that Mr. Stevens will be entire y outclassed if it comes to comparisons of the two men. Mr. Stevens will hardly be likely to hold his party in line, and there are plenty of votes to go on in the district if there is any large disaffection among the Republicans. One man who is very well known among Republicans made the statement when he was told of Judge Willis' candidacy:

"There! That comes of us being idiots enough to consent to another term of Stevens. Willis will beat him if the Democrats stand together."

The local Eustis people took heart of grace last night when they heard that their man had carried the country precincts in Hennepin county, and that he had a fairly good show for having the majority of the delegates in the county when it came to fighting for the convention. But there were not enough in St. Paul to cut very much of a figure, and Dar Reese, Fred Schiffmann and other lights of the St. Paul end of the Republican party were so little interested in the opposition that had been weakly threatened at the primaries last night that they went up to the council chamber and listened while the attempt was being made to get Tom Conroy out of office.

There is no fight in sight for the primaries, and the convention tomorrow will be quite harmless, unless there is a proposal made by the younger element to abolish delegates at large. The leaders will fight this in the convention, for it would have the effect of taking the power out of their hands and giving the mob a chance to do some of the steering in the state convention. A member of the city committee said last night that it would be a good thing to bring about as a warning to the leaders that they are not the whole thing. He also said that it would probably be done. He said:

"A few men have been doing all the talking and getting all the glory in state conventions, and it is time that they were notified to quit. The proposition will be brought up tomorrow."

There will be no quarreling tonight at the primaries. In a couple of precincts of the First there had been opposing tickets proposed, but the city committee stopped the trouble by indicating who the men ought to be and the others laid down. In the Fifth it was necessary, or it was thought necessary, to call a meeting of the ward leaders. It was called for C. S. P. S. hall, on West Seventh street, but there was no attendance and the names that were sent to the city committee for places on the precinct tickets will be voted for. In the Eleventh ward, State Grain Inspector Clausen wanted to be a delegate, but he was forced to give in in the interest of harmony, and will not be in the convention unless he has a proxy. It is possible that representations may be made to M. C. Craig today that will let Mr. Clausen in, as it is clear that the administration has everything rounded up.

There will be more petty office-holders in the convention that will meet tomorrow than ever before sat in a Ramsey county convention, and the same will be true on a larger scale of the state convention. Wherever there has been any sort of opposition to the state ticket it has been on the ground that the ticket contained too many office holders, and at times the rank and file has been mollified by changes, but these little fights have not been of sufficient importance to warrant notice.

In the Fourth ward all is not as lovely as it seems. The attitude of most of the delegates towards the old leaders is not decided. They are all for Dar Reese, as is every delegate in every ward for the matter of that, but it is not quite clear as to how they stand with regard to Henry Johns and Fred Schiffmann. The latter is back in line and there seems to be a disposition generally to condone his lapse of last spring. He will, of course, want to go to the state convention as a delegate, and that would settle the matter of his reinstatement.

Whether he will or not will probably be settled at a caucus of the Fourth ward delegates to the county convention, which will be held this evening at the Windsor hotel. And there is going to be a row at that caucus.

Maj. Libby is in earnest about his candidacy for the shrievalty, and the fact is worrying Col. Milham. Libby will, of course, have to fight Milham. The other candidates are out on lines of their own. The minute the state convention is out of the way there will be a half-dozen combinations formed in the court house. As things stand now, half of the officers and their deputies are not on speaking terms with each other, and there is a frost coming that will rend the foundations of the building.

Every deputy in the county end of the building, with the exception of Register Krahmer's principal hired man, is out looking for a job.

Zollman makes no bones whatever about saying that he is a candidate to succeed his chief, and it is certain that Sam Anderson will demand a statement of Zollman's position as soon as the convention is held.

Deputy Auditor Bourne wants Denny Sullivan's job, and he is going after it shortly.

M. W. Fitzgerald is only waiting for the convention to pass before he makes the deal that he thinks will land him in Mr. Sullivan's patent leathers.

Libby wants the sheriff's place, and there you are. If there are not new faces at some of the deputies' desks presently, it will only be because the chiefs will fear public opinion too much to make removals.

The talk that was made a few days ago about the probability of the Democratic state headquarters being removed to Minneapolis is not likely to go very far. Arrangements will undoubtedly be made by the local Democrats to tender a desirable location for headquarters to Chairman Rosing, as soon as he has been elected, and they will be so made that the offer will be accepted.

Five members of the Ramsey county delegation to the Populist convention met last evening at the office of A. Paradis to consider some sort of a proposition for getting together and possibly effecting the substitution of the name of Mr. Lind for that of Mr. Long on the mid-road ticket.

It was concluded that it would not be well to call the meeting to order with such a meager attendance, and there will be another meeting called. The call for the next meeting will make the specific business that of electing three members of the state committee from this congressional district.

IN A SOCIAL WAY.

Events of the Day in St. Paul Society.

Oak Circle No. 5, U. A. O. D., the ladies' auxiliary of the St. Paul lodges, held their annual strawberry and ice cream festival at Unity hall, St. Peter and Seventh streets, last night. The affair was a very satisfactory success and was largely attended by the wives and members of the various Druid lodges of the city. The festival was preceded by a musical programme, during which several musical numbers were contributed by the Misses Lillie and Louisa Lepper, Otto Rohland and William Platte, of the Concordia society, and Mrs. George Roedler. Mrs. A. Pamperin gave a piano solo and Roy Rohland played a mandolin number.

After the musical programme, Mayor Kiefer was introduced. He delivered a short address, during which he told of the good work of the ladies auxiliary.

The officers of the grove having charge of the affair were: President Mrs. Otto Rohland, Vice President Mrs Clara Lehmann, Secretary Mrs. Louis Jeske, and Treasurer Mrs. Henry Hoffmann. These were assisted by the following, who had been appointed a committee of arrangements, Mrs. A. Pamperin, Mrs. George Roedler, Mrs. George Bantz, Mrs. Henry Hoffmann, Mrs. Louise Reincke, Mrs. H. Leppen, Mrs. Louise Jeske and Mrs. Anna Steinhart. Rohland's orchestra furnished the music for the dancing which followed until midnight.

F. I. Whitney will entertain a party at Minnetonka Saturday for Miss Louise Whitney and George Whitney, who will return from Harvard Friday. Mr. Whitney's private car will convey the young people to Wayzata, from which point a steamer will carry them to Spring Park, where they will have luncheon. Dancing will follow in the evening.

Miss Guthrie, of Laurel avenue, entertained yesterday for Miss Wilson and Miss Weed. A dozen young women were bidden informally to luncheon.

Miss Emma Bunker and Benjamin L. Hirt were married last evening in St. Mark's church, Merriam Park. Only relatives were present. Mr. and Mrs. Hirt have gone for a short trip, and will reside in southeast Minneapolis.

Miss Theresa Marie Schroeder and Charles J. Richter were married last evening in St. John's church, Hope and Margaret streets.

Miss Louise Asfalg and Anthony H. Sonnen will be married this morning at 9 o'clock in St. Agnes' church.

Miss Elizabeth Dell Bolinger and E. Fay Smith will be married today at 592 Iglehart street.

Miss Hester Pollock, of Sherman street, entertains Friday for a party of college men, former members of the Central high school class of '97.

Mrs. L. J. Lee and several of the teachers of Dayton Avenue Sunday school will take the youngsters of the primary department to Como today for a picnic.

Division No. 1, D. of E., gives a moonlight excursion down the river tonight on the Flora Clark.

The delegates elected to represent St. Joseph's Ladies' T. A. society, at the annual state C. T. A. convention, are Mesdames Marshall and McMahon, Misses Murphy, Nolan, Buckley, Mulligan, McGovern, Malone, Fedley, Slattery, McGuinness and Rittle.

The Ladies' Auxiliary No. 125, to Division 150 Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will give a lawn social next Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. P. J. Conley, 223 Pennsylvania avenue. The ladies in charge are Mrs. West, Mrs. J. J. Gavin and Mrs. J. Sullivan.

A lawn social was given last evening under the auspices of Bethany Congregational church at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Percy D. Godfrey, corner of East Winifred and Brown avenue.

The St. Paul & Duluth shop employes will hold their annual picnic Friday at Russel Beach. A special train will take the employes and their friends out Friday morning to the picnic grounds.

Miss Mabel Milham, of St. Anthony avenue, who has been attending Smith college, Northampton, Mass., is at home for the summer vacation.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the A. O. H. Division No. 1, will give a moonlight excursion on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock on the steamer Flora Clark.

There will be a lawn social given by the Ladies' Auxiliary No. 125, at the residence of Mrs. P. J. Conley, 223 Pennsylvania avenue, Monday evening. The refreshment committee consists of Mrs. West, Mrs. J. Sullivan, Mrs. J. P. Sullivan, Mrs. J. J. Garven.

The market gardeners of St. Paul and Minneapolis will hold a picnic Thursday, at Buffalo, Minn. A special "Soo" line train will leave the Milwaukee depot at Minneapolis at 8 a. m. Returning the train will leave Buffalo at 8 p. m. An interesting programme has been arranged.

The Ladies Aid Society of the German People's Church will give an ice cream social this evening at 187 East Robie street.

Miss Lucy Parlow left last evening for Boston, and will spend the summer at the sea shore.

Mrs. Henry Schurmeier spent yesterday at White Bear lake.

Miss Brown, of Chicago, who has been visiting Miss Cecelia Kalman, of Summit avenue, has gone to La Crosse.

Miss Margaret Muir, of the Seville, is home from Smith college.

Miss Alice Perry, of Marshall avenue, is home from Wellesley.

Howard Sargent will return from Harvard Friday.

Mrs. N. S. Dousman and family have gone to Prairie du Chien.

FOUND A BOY IN THE RIVER.

Unknown Body Picked Up in the Water Near Fort Snelling.

The body of a seven-year-old boy was found in the river near Fort Snelling yesterday afternoon. It was floating near the shore when seen by Michael Mulcahy, who towed the corpse to the foot of Randolph street, where Coroner Nelson took the body in charge last evening.

The body was clad in dark colored knee trousers and a light figured shirt waist. There were no shoes or stockings. The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of Bantz & Co., where it will be held for identification.

It is believed that the body is that of Chas. Jacobson, who was drowned in Minneapolis Sunday.

TO GET SECOND PAPERS.

District Court Judges Will Sit Nights to Help the Foreign-Born.

Under the law those persons who do not become citizens of the United States on or before Aug. 6 next will not be permitted to vote at the fall election, three months' citizenship being required in the foreign born.

To accommodate those who desire to take out their second papers an understanding has been arrived at among the judges of the district court for one of them to sit at least one evening a week during the month of July for the purpose of granting final papers.

The details of the arrangements have not been completed yet.

Kartak Case Goes Over.

Benjamin Kartak, the young man accused of stealing a bicycle from a St. Peter street dealer, was formally arrained in the police court yesterday. He plead not guilty and secured a continuance until Saturday.

FEAR OF THE INSANE WARD

IT IMPELLED CLARA PETERS TO END HER LIFE

Rather Than Suffer the Companionship of the Crazy, She Took Paris Green and Gave Some of It to Her Infant Child—The Mother Died but the Babe May Recover.

Fearful of incarceration in an insane asylum, Mrs. Clara Peters, wife of Louis Peters, a farmer living four miles beyond the city limits on the German road, took a dose of Paris green with suicidal intent Monday, and also administered a portion of the poison to her eight-months-old baby.

The babe recovered from the effects of the poison, but Mrs. Peters died at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the office of Dr. O. A. Beal, where she was taken for treatment when it was discovered that she had attempted to end her life.

For several months Mrs. Peters suffered from some nervous complaint, which she feared threatened her mind. This made her at times remorseful, when she talked of ending her trouble in death. She had been under the treatment of several specialists in this city, and Monday afternoon her husband prepared to bring her to St. Paul for a consultation with one of the physicians.

When informed that she was to visit the doctor Mrs. Peters seemed to think that a final determination had been reached to send her to the insane asylum. Shortly after 2 o'clock she became violently ill and the baby also was taken sick. The baby soon became relieved of the poison, but Mrs. Peters grew worse, and while she suffered great agony her husband drove with her to Dr. Beal's office.

The woman was in intense pain after the long ride and very weak. Dr. Beal, assisted by Dr. Hawkins, at once applied every treatment for arsenical poisoning, and after several hour's work, Mrs. Peters seemed to improve. Her vitality was nearly exhausted, however, and she died at half past 3 o'clock.

Mr. Peters says there was no other cause for his wife's act, other than the mental trouble which she had been suffering. She did her household work as usual Monday morning and showed no signs of despondency until she was appraised of the contemplated visit to the city.

Mrs. Peters was thirty-one years of age. Her death leaves three motherless children, the oldest six years of age. The funeral will take place from the family home tomorrow afternoon.

COUNTY WILL COLLECT IT

MRS. BRISTOL'S ESTATE WILL PAY $64,000

Decision of the Federal Court Yesterday Is a Victory for Every County in the State in Effect, Although Washington Is the One Specified—Clewett Case Likely to Be Finished Today.

Sophia M. Bristol lived in New York, and after the fashion of New Yorkers and other dwellers in the effete East she had a lot of money, but she didn't have all there was and she tried to add to her store by loaning her wealth to farmers in the Northwest, and particularly in Washington county, this state. The unearned increment that went forth into the coffers of Mrs. Bristol was very considerable, and when she died some months ago she left a very large estate, a considerable portion of which was, and still is, in the form of notes and mortgages in the hands of her agents in Washington county.

During all the ears that Mrs. Bristol, and her father before her, loaned money in Washington county, W. M. McCluer, of Stillwater, acted as agent for father and daughter, and the notes and other evidences of indebtedness remained in the hands of the agent. When a few years ago Mrs. Bristol added C. H. McCluer to the agency the same conditions as to the location of the tangible evidences of indebtedness remained. And during all of this time there had been no taxes paid to the county of Washington on these personal evidences of wealth. Upon the death of Mrs. Bristol the county of Washington brought suit against the estate to recover unpaid taxes that had accumulated against the notes and mortgages held by the McCluers for their principal. The whole sum alleged by the county to be due was $64,000, and the United States circuit court yesterday decided that the county had a right to collect.

The decision is an important one as affecting the right of sovereign bodies to collect taxes upon all tangible forms of wealth if the evidences are located within the confines of the territory which the sovereign body assesses the taxes upon.

BAD FOR THE SOLDIERS.

"Benefit" Excursion Last Night Was Something of a Fiasco.

A rather hilarious crowd of pleasure-seekers enjoyed an excursion on the steamer Henrietta last evening, without knowing to what trouble the promoters of the affair had gone in attempting to make it a grand success. There was a trifling hitch while the excursionists waited at the foot of Jackson street for the boat to start, but this was due to the refusal of the captain to get up steam until he had been paid the rental of the steamer. This matter was finally arranged, but the beer for the refreshment of the party still stood on the dock, the hard-hearted agent declaring it should not go aboard until he also had been settled with. This matter was finally adjusted by the agent assuming charge of the bar and appropriating the proceeds as fast as they came in until his bill was liquidated.

But these difficulties were not all of the embarrassments which fell to the lot of the managers, for one of them was in the custody of Detective Wells yesterday afternoon, trying to convince the authorities that the excursion was what it purported to be, namely a benefit for the "sick and wounded" soldiers of the Twelfth and Fourteenth Minnesota volunteer regiments.

The man said his name was Ryan and carried what purported to be an agreement signed by prominent public officials indorsing the excursion and setting forth that 50 per cent of the profits were to be devoted to the two above regiments. The paper contained the alleged signatures of Gov. Clough, Mayor Kiefer, Mayor Pratt, of Minneapolis, and other officials. He declared these officials had commended the project and that the soldiers' share of the receipts was to be turned over to Comptroller McCardy, whom, he said, had agreed to act as treasurer of the "fund."

Detective Wells took Ryan to Mayor Kiefer's office and later let him go.

Last evening Ryan said that he stood ready to turn over 50 per cent of the profits, if there were any, as he agreed to do, but from the rather small number on the boat and the slow sale of refreshments, it is likely that all of the proceeds will have to be devoted to expenses.

Jury Was Not Dubious.

John Jurgenson was found guilty of illegitimate parentage in Judge Bunn's court yesterday afternoon, the jury not being three minutes in deciding the case. Sentence will be pronounced today.

The case has been dragging in the courts for a long time. Some months ago Hattie Mueller made complaint against Jurgenson, and it was said that the complaint she had filed and the warrant that had been issued had been lost in some way. Clerk Conroy refused to issue another warrant, and Miss Mueller instituted mandamus proceedings, which were decided in her favor and the warrant issued.

FOR CHURCHMEN TO READ.

Rev. W. C. Pope Gives Episcopalians a List for Careful Reading.

The Rev. William C. Pope, the rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, held services Monday night again at Seventh and Cedar streets, and delivered a sermon on "The Ideal Man." The ideal spiritual man was, he said, constituted of intellect, will and emotions. As a training for the intellect, Dr. Pope said he selected 40 books from the finding list of the public library which he recommended for reading. These are the Bible, Cruden's Concordance to the Bible, Dictionary of the Bible, Geikie's Hours With the Bible, Lange's Commentary on the Bible, Mahan's Palmoni or the Numerals of Scripture, Rawlinson's Historical Evidences on the Bible, Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, Moses Right and Bishop Colenso Wrong, Farrar's Life of Solomon; Trench on the Authorized Version of the New Testament, Andrews' Life of Our Lord Upon Earth, Edersheim's Life of Jesus, Prophecy and History in Relation to the Messiah, Farrar's Life of Christ, Geike's Life of Christ, Gladstone's Ecce Homo, Seeley's Ecce Homo, Young's Christ of History, Conybear and Howson's Life and Epistles of St. Paul, Farrar's Life of St. Paul, Paley's Horae Paulinae, Abbeys of the English Church and Its Bishops, Bede's Ecclesiastical History, Bingham's Antiquities of Christian Church, Eusebius' Ecclesiastical History, Evagrius' History of the Church, Farrar's Early Days of Christianity, Gieseler's Text Book of Church History, Hardwick's History of the Articles of Religion, Hardwick's History of the Christian Church, Lea's History of the Inquisition, McConnell's History of the Episcopal Church, Maskell's Ancient Liturgy of the Church of England, Milman's History of Christianity, Montalembert's Monks of the West, Mosheim's Commentaries and Ecclesiastical History, Neander's History of the Christian Church, Pearson's Exposition of the Creed, Perry's History of the Church of England, Rank's History of the Popes, Rawlinson's Religions of the Ancient World and Religious Systems of the World, Sayce's Religion of the Ancient Babylonians, Shinn's Handbook of Episcopal Churches in the United States, Socrates' Scholasticus, Ecclesiastical History From Constantine to Theodosius II. and Sozmen's Ecclesiastical History, Stanley's Lectures on Eastern and Jewish Churches and Church of Scotland, Trench's Mediaeval Church History, Tucker's English Church in Other Lands, Blunt's Reformation of the Church of England, Burnet's Reformation of the Church of England, D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, Perry's Reformation in England, Father Loyson's Discourses, Latimer's Sermons, Robertson's Sermon's, Trench's Commentary on the Seven Epistles, Hulsean Lectures and on the Proverbs, St. Augustine's Confessions, Bunyan's Pilgrim Progress, Butler's Analogy of Religion, Drummond's Greatest Thing in the World and Natural Law in the Spiritual World, Gladstone's Vatican Decrees, Gould's Origin and Development of Religious Belief, Gregory's Evidences of the Christian Religion, Hardwicke's History of the Articles of Religion, Hooker's Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity, Kedney's Christian Doctrine Harmonized, Kempis' Imitation of Christ, Luther's Table Talks, McIlvaine's Evidences of Christianity, Mueller's Life of Trust, Newman's Essays on Miracles, Paley's Evidences of Christianity and Natural Theology, J. Taylor's Rule of Holy Living and Holy Dying, Wheatley's Book of Common Prayer, The Ante-Nicene Christian Library and the Church Fathers, Sayce's Fresh Light From Ancient Monuments, Assyria, The Hittites, Life and Time of Isaiah, Races of the Testament, Social Life Among the Assyrians and Babylonians, Dawson's Egypt and Syria, Horne's Introduction to Holy Scriptures, Wright's Early Bibles of America, Rawlinson's Moses, Sayce