THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1898.

We Aim to Be Accurate.

The Globe Prints the Associated Press News.

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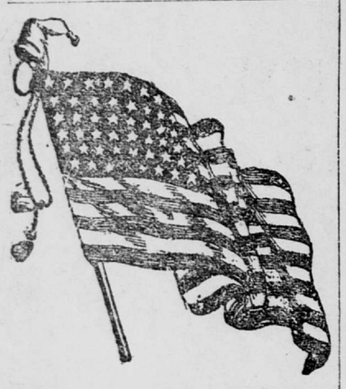

The Democratic State Ticket.

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

SATURDAY'S WEATHER.

Light Showers.

By the United States Weather Bureau.

MINNESOTA—Light showers; variable winds.
NORTH DAKOTA—Generally fair; cooler in northeast portion; northwesterly winds.
SOUTH DAKOTA—Light showers in the early morning, followed by fair; westerly winds.
IOWA—Light showers; cooler; variable winds.
MONTANA—Fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly.
WISCONSIN—Light showers; light, variable winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

The Northwest.

St. Paul	66	Battleford	82
Duluth	62	Calgary	78
Huron	76	Medicine Hat	78
Bismarck	80	Swift Current	78
Williston	76	Qu'Appelle	68
Havre	76	Minnedosa	72
Edmonton	74	Winnipeg	74

Buffalo	74-74	Montreal	64-80
Boston	74-78	New Orleans	80-82
Chicago	72-76	New York	76-82
Cincinnati	78-82	Pittsburg	74-78

YESTERDAY'S MEANS.

Barometer	29.96
Mean temperature	66
Relative humidity	94
Wind at 8 p. m.....	Southeast
Weather	Cloudy
Maximum temperature	72
Minimum temperature	60
Daily range	12
Amount of precipitation in last twenty-four hours	2.53

RIVER AT 8 A. M.

Station.	Danger Line.	Gauge. Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	2.3	—0.2
La Crosse	10	2.9	0.0
Davenport	15	3.0	*0.3
St. Louis	30	11.8	—0.5

—Fall. *Rise.

The river will rise slowly in the vicinity of St. Paul from now until Saturday night.

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

ATLANTIC LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Edam, from Rotterdam; Palatia, from Hamburg; Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg.
GLASGOW—Sailed: Hestia, Baltimore.
MOVILLE—Sailed: Furnessia, New York.
QUEENSTOWN—Arrived: Canada, Boston.
ANTWERP—Sailed: Netherland, Philadelphia.
LIVERPOOL—Sailed: Bovic, New York.
HAMBURG—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, New York.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

GRAND—"Camille," 2:30 PM, "The Private Secretary," 8:15 PM.
METROPOLITAN—Dark.
Concert, Lake Como, evening.
Railway clerks' picnic, Frontenac.
Yacht race, White Bear, 2:15 PM.

Travelers unable to buy The St. Paul Globe on any train entering St. Paul will confer a favor on The Globe company by promptly notifying them of each instance.

The annual insurrection in Guatemala is now in full bloom.

If Aguinaldo knows how to be good, now is his time to try it.

Watson will probably go to Cadiz about the time Camara reaches Manila.

Mr. Pluvius, did you get into the game yesterday to save Minneapolis' scalp?

Perhaps young Mr. Roosevelt wants to be knighted. Let's call him Lord Everything in Sight.

I am not both a fool and a rogue.—Aguinaldo. This implies that you are one or the other. Which?

If the new Prince Bismarck is to equal his father, it will be necessary for somebody to "put a head on him."

Shafter's army will now invade Long Island. Up to the hour of going to press there have been no signs of resistance.

The Porto Ricans have broken a record themselves—that of being the most enthusiastic people on earth over being captured.

California has donated a carload of lemons to the army. Should anybody need a car of sour grapes, California can also donate those.

The naval board of strategy attended the cabinet meeting yesterday. The country had hoped that this epauletted body had adjourned sine die.

A Denver dispatch says the weather conditions in Colorado have been favorable for harvesting. How is the crop of snow caps this year?

Don't get gay, dear Spain, because Shafter's army is coming North. Five thousand immunes are about to embark from Savannah for Santiago.

Late information from Santiago indicates that Garcia isn't the only officer who is trying to run things after plans and specifications prepared by himself.

Russell Sage celebrated his eighty-second birthday by working over time. This isn't the first time that Mr. Sage has celebrated a birthday or worked over time.

It has been suspected for some time that the people of West Superior were unusually tough. Yesterday morning a boy up there fell seventy feet and escaped with nothing more serious than a broken thigh.

Price and Freight Decline Uniform.

One of the tables in the bulletin of the department of agriculture is of especial value to those who, amid the clamor of conventions, commissions, courts and the hustings, over the relations of railways to the public, are endeavoring to get at the facts that judgment, unbiased by prejudice or erroneous statement, may be formed. The American loves fair play and is ready to give it when informed as to what fair play requires. He is quick to resent the granting, under any form of law, of special advantages to any one or anything, and he is as ready to "grin and bear" the vicissitudes of fortune, if assured that all share alike and that some other fellow is not getting an extra ration of molasses.

One of the complaints of which the country has heard the most in these years of depression is that, while prices of produce and products have been hammered down under the various forces, the rates charged by the railways for transporting them have remained stationary, and that this is due to the special advantages enjoyed by them. Undoubtedly railway managers have resisted as best they could reductions in their earnings, just as we all have, whether we work for wages or sell the products of our labor. It is human nature and, withal, a very commendable trait of it. But the statistician of the agricultural department has compiled data that show that railway managers have had to bend to the forces that made every other industry bow, and that over a series of years the decline of railway rates has been steadier than was the decline in prices of farm produce, the subject taken by him for comparison.

He presents the comparison between farm prices of all leading products and ton-mile freight rates by the percentage method. He takes the average price and rate for a five-year period, 1867-72, as a basis designated as 100. Then he gives the yearly average rates of price of each product and of rates of freight from 1867 to 1896, to that basis, thus presenting to the eye, in shape readily grasped, the fluctuations, declines and rises. The movement of average farm prices is seen to be very irregular, corn, for instance, being 120 in 1874, 76 in 1875, and 131 in 1881, as compared with the base level of 100. Wheat, that stood at 72 in 1878, was 102 in 1879 and 88 in 1880. The column given to the annual average ton-mile rate shows no such fluctuations, comparatively none at all, the greatest being an upward movement of six points in 1883, four of which were lost the following year and all and more the next. The reduction in this column has been practically continuous. As compared with the base level of the five-year period, the ton-mile rate was 88 in 1873 and 44, or 50 per cent less, in 1896.

Taking the averages of farm prices and ton-mile rate in 1874 for comparison with the same in 1896, we get the following striking demonstration that the forces of depression have operated with practical uniformity:

	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ton. Mile
Average 1867-72..	100	100	100	100	100
Average 1874....	120	80	123	109	83
Average 1896	44	67	49	41	44

In the twenty-two years the price-lowering tendencies have thus worked with comparative equality. Farm products, being subject to world-wide influences and the vicissitudes of the seasons, naturally show greater variations than does the ton-mile average, subject, mainly, to domestic conditions. But the important deduction that finds ample warrant in these statistics is that, in spite of favoritism, if any there has been, and of exceptional advantages, railways have had to share in common with producers the effects of the universal tendency to lower prices.

Roosevelt's Error.

Col. Roosevelt has committed a serious eror. Being himself a gentleman, and a genial, brave-hearted one at that, he recently wrote a private letter to the secretary of war, with the assumption that he, also, was a gentleman, suggesting, with the knowledge and approval of Gen. Wheeler, another gentleman possessed of many of the personal characteristics of Roosevelt himself, that the cavalry division, which includes the "rough riders," be transferred from Santiago to Porto Rico. Col. Roosevelt, in his impulsive, generous way, took occasion, in his enthusiasm, to classify the men in his command as being "as good as any regulars, and three times as good as any state troops." Doubtless his thoughts were about that time agitated over the memory of the conduct of the Seventy-first New York volunteers.

Roosevelt's real error was in assuming that Secretary Alger was as much of a gentleman as himself. This assumption was wholly inexcusable and constitutes his only offense. Alger's veneering is so thin and transparent that, if his heart should ever, by any chance, venture to make an unselfish throb, it would be promptly detected and indicate the immediate dissolution of soul and body.

Roosevelt's letter was dated July 23 at Santiago. It was addressed informally "My dear Mr. Secretary," was quite respectful in tone and evidently not intended to do injustice to any one. On Aug. 4, just twelve days afterwards, and immediately following the publication of the letters of Col. Roosevelt and other division and brigade commanders of the army at Santiago, urging upon Gen. Shafter the importance of immediately removing the command from Cuba to the end that they might be spared from death by pestilence, Secretary Alger, at Washington, gives to the press a copy of this private letter together with his cabled reply of that date. This reply was in the nature of a rebuke to Col. Roosevelt, altogether unnecessary in the circumstances, a breach of gentlemanly decorum, and at best a cheap bid for favor with the volunteers. Had Roosevelt's letter been an official paper, which obviously it was not, the secretary might have had a reasonable excuse for regarding it as presumptuous, though in no manner does it reflect contumaciousness or insubordination. The inference is natural that Alger's vanity, which he can easily exalt above either patriotism or humanity, was wounded by the knowledge of Roosevelt's part in the general protest against the removal of the army to the interior, and, in a petty fashion, he took advantage of the existence of that gentleman's private letter to administer an indirect rebuke. But the people are not so captious as their vain but boorish and bungling secretary of war, and will doubtless see to it that Col. Roosevelt's earnest letters, first for the transfer of his command from a camp of pestilence to a scene of military activity and usefulness, and, secondly, in the name of humanity, to the end that an army of brave men shall not be needlessly sacrificed by disease, in obedience to the orders of an incompetent secretary of war, shall not be permitted "to spoil the effect and glory" of the victory of the army at Santiago.

The country has borne nothing in this war with so much unjustifiable patience as the continuance of Alger as the head of the military department.

"After the Coffee."

The dispatches inform us that the Hawaiian commission, consisting of Senator Cullom, of Illinois; Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Representative Hitt, of Illinois, were entertained at luncheon in Chicago Thursday by the Hon. Alexander H. Revell, president of the Union League club. "After the coffee," the report adds, "the members of the commission and others made brief speeches." Senator Morgan was among the first to deliver his sentiments. There is nothing remarkable about that, because Senator Morgan can talk just well before as after coffee; and, besides, he is not a man who would ordinarily be likely to extract much inspiration in the way of speech from that innocent beverage alone. Be that as it may, however, he was certainly enthusiastic. After declaring that the annexation of Hawaii would result in the construction of the Nicaragua canal, that Cuba was already free, and that Porto Rico belonged to the United States, he ascended, presumably on the aroma of the coffee, to the loftiest flight of eloquence marking the occasion, by thrillingly announcing that our flag had been raised in the Philippines, and that no man in America would permit it to be hauled down! Then, returning abruptly to his native land, he exclaimed that not only would the Nicaragua canal be constructed, but that there would be a ship canal connecting Lake Michigan with the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico, and one between New York and Albemarle sound, as well. Surely it was due to a lack of breath rather than a lack of ideas on the subject of general expansion that he failed, there and then, to connect, by a commercial waterway, the great Salt Lake of Utah with the Pacific ocean on the west and the Missouri river on the east. It is somewhat suggestive that the current of the senator's thoughts in his post-prandial dream of empire should be persistently set in the direction of water!

Ex-Senator Reagan, of Texas, one of the fathers of the interstate commerce act—Senator Cullom being the legitimate claimant for an equal honor in that association—was likewise a distinguished guest of the Union League club on the occasion referred to. Mr. Reagan took to the Nicaraguan canal proposition as naturally as a duck takes to water. He contented himself with declaring for coaling stations at Samoa, in the Ladrones and at Manila, but squinted violently towards territorial expansion by declaring that "Jefferson was the greatest imperialist this country ever produced"—a declaration which was unquestionably due to the quality of the Chicago coffee, inasmuch as Senator Reagan, of all other men, is entitled to absolution of the charge of knowledge of anything concerning Thomas Jefferson. But the Louisiana purchase in 1803, by Jefferson, though a popular consummation in its day, and only accomplished by straining or absolutely ignoring the constitutional technicalities standing in the way, was a very different proposition from that of the present, which involves the embarkation of the government upon a colonial policy embracing the possession of an archipelago comprising 1,400 distant islands, 8,000 miles distant from our own shores, and populated largely by semi-barbarians. However, this argument does not just now properly fit into the case. The main element entering into the situation, at present, is the liquid element of Chicago coffee and its effect upon the ideas and speech of the distinguished strict constitutionalists of Alabama and Texas above mentioned.

Really, the time and occasion seem propitious for the re-annunciation of the Globe's doctrine of "no imperial colonial policy, no territorial expansion to beget it; no entangling alliances with any nation under the sun"—and no Chicago coffee in ours, if you please!

Epistles to St. Paul.

The most pleasing thing about the well constituted lawyer is his amiability when the occasion demands it. A most charming evidence of this complaisance of the legal luminary may be observed any of these days in Judge Willrich's court. In a case on trial in that court Hiler Horton is of counsel on the one side and E. A. Jaggard and Assemblyman Albrecht are opposed to him. Mr. Jaggard is blessed with a smile that is as far removed from the professional facial distortion of the attorney as the smile of a seraph, whatever that may be like, is from the frightful grimace of a demon. There is in the smile of Mr. Horton some touch of that cynicism that must be part of the nature of a man who has had to do with Republican politics and politicians. As for Mr. Albrecht, why life is a very serious thing with him and his mind has dwelt on franchises and other public iniquities until he has become gloomy. Still he is in politics, so is Horton, so is Jaggard. Jaggard hopes, by the help of Horton, to get on the district bench; Horton hopes, by the aid of Jaggard, to break into the senate. They are opposed to each other at law. They must conciliate each other politically. Hence there has been an exchange of compliments and a veiling of thrusts during the past two days that has made Judge Willrich to wonder whether all the world is built of gold bricks or not.

It was a less benign counselor than Jaggard who was trying to badger a witness into returning a categorical answer to a complex question.

The witness evaded a reply.

The attorney appealed to the court, asking him to compel the answer, insisting that any question could be answerend yes or no.

"Indeed," rejoined the opposing counsel, pointedly. "Have you quit beating your wife?"

—The Philistine.

GUESTS FROM LOS ANGELES.

Delightful Dancing Party Given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Braden.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Braden, of Marshall avenue, gave a pretty dancing party last evening in compliment to Miss Louise Braden and Fred Braden, of Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Braden was assisted by Mrs. Emma Van Vorhis and Mrs. Braden, of Los Angeles. Music was furnished for the dancing by a group of dusky Italians with violins and sweet-toned harp.

Among those bidden were Miss Metcalf, Miss Burk, Miss Perry, Miss Ethel Smith, Miss Maria Johnson, Miss Getrtrude Lyons, Miss Holman, Miss Rossum, Miss Clara Rossum, Miss Allen, Miss Mary Allen, Miss Trumbull; Messrs. Dorsey, Fred Mahler, Warren Owens, Fred Owens, Johnson, Joe Burk, Will Johnson, Art White, Ernst, Allen, Irvine, Trumbull.

Mrs. Braden entertains again next week some afternoon for Miss Braden.

Rev. and Mrs. James H. Dewart, of Minneapolis, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Helen Hanna, to Dr. Harold S. Petterson, Wednesday, Aug. 17, at half-past 8 o'clock, in the Franklin Avenue M. E. church, Fifth and Franklin avenues, Minneapolis. The at home cards read "after Sept. 27, 994 Hague avenue, St. Paul."

The Junior Red Cross society met yesterday at the home of Miss Arnie Lohlker, on Pleasant avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Guernsey gave a "corn roast" Thursday evening at their home in Hamline. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. G. Webber, Mr. and Mrs. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Le May, Mr. and Mrs. A. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Eubank, Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil, Mr. and Mrs. Rotert, Mr. Frayer, Mrs. John Roper, Mrs. Michael, Mrs. Elliot, Mrs. J. J. McManus, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. Mogler, Mr. and Mrs. Griffen, Miss Griffen, and Master Howard Smith. The roast began at 10:30, and a most enjoyable time was had.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Kelsey will entertain friends next Tuesday evening at their home on Conway street, in honor of their tenth wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. James Morrow, 265 Nelson avenue, will entertain the members of Star Branch Order of the Iron Hall No. 21, next Monday evening, Aug. 8.

Mrs. W. C. Edwards, of Summit avenue, returned yesterday from a visit in Topeka, Kan.

Miss Rose Dohm and Miss May Genois have gone for a lake trip. They will spend a week in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Wallich, of 619 Selby avenue, have gone to the seacoast for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Kellogg left last evening for New York and Cleveland, to be away two weeks.

E. R. Emercon and son have gone East.

Acker post gave an ice cream social last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Lightbourn on Somerset street, but on account of the inclemency of the weather the attendance was very small.

Mrs. Dr. Hoyt will leave in a few days for Chickamauga to visit her husband, Maj. Hoyt.

MAY SPLIT THE UNION.

Temple Project a Source of Dissension in the W. C. T. U.

The rain interfered with the attendance at yesterday's meeting of the central committee of the local W. C. T. U., called to make preliminary arrangements for the national convention in St. Paul from Nov. 11 to 16. Out of twenty-two committee women only a small fraction were present.

Mrs. S. C. Soule, chairman of the committee, presided, and in the absence of the secretary Mrs. C. L. Webber filled the position. The report of the finance committee was received and accepted. It was suggested that every W. C. T. U. member raise $5, and $10 if possible.

Mrs. Leonard was appointed chairman of a sub-committee, whose duty it will be to find places among the leading churches for prominent W. C. T. U. members to speak on the Sunday which they will spend in St. Paul. Among those who will attend the convention will be Dr. Mary Wood-Allen, of Ann Arbor, Mich., national superintendent of the purity movement; Lady Henry Somerset, world's president of the W. C. T. U.; Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, national president, W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, who was the secretary of Miss Frances B. Willard before the death of the latter; Mrs. Grow, business manager of the Union Signal, the official organ of the W. C. T. U., and many others whose names are familiar to all temperance workers.

Mrs. Warren Upham was appointed yesterday to confer with Mrs. Mary Wood-Allen, M. D., concerning the Purity convention, which is to be held in St. Paul during the two days previous to the W. C. T. U. convention.

The coming annual convention promises to be a very lively one. It may even mean the division of the union, and the rock of destruction will be the Woman's Temple in Chicago. The national executive board at a recent session repudiated the Temple cause. Mrs. M. B. Carse, nothing daunted, immediately entered upon a political campaign to be carried into the various state conventions, in the hope of electing delegates to the national convention who are in favor of the Temple cause.

The fight will reach its climax in St. Paul, when the white ribboners will decide definitely upon their course in the Temple matter. The St. Paul unions seem to be strongly in favor of upholding the national executive board in opposition to the Temple. If Mrs. Carse is not successful in this campaign her plan of action, it is said, will involve the forming of a rival organization with herself as president.

Yesterday's meeting adjourned at 4:45, to reassemble in September.

MAY HAVE BEEN LIGHTNING.

Mahle & Sutmar's Wagon Factory Gets a Scorching.

Fire was discovered in the wagon manufactory of Mahle & Sutmar, 370-374 East Eighth street, at 12:10 this morning. There was some delay in turning in an alarm, Louis Sutmar, son of one of the proprietors, who lives at 378 Eighth street, being the first one to notice the fire and having to run three blocks to the fire alarm box.

The building, a three-story brick structure, was damaged by fire and water to the extent of $1,000, and the loss on contents is estimated at the same figure. The loss is covered by insurance.

It is supposed the fire started from the lightning which struck the building in the afternoon, shortly before 3 o'clock. Henry Lessinger, one of the trimmers, was engaged at work on the third floor when the lightning struck the chimney. The shock threw Lessinger off a stool he was sitting on, and set fire to the woodwork, but the fire was extinguished by men in the shop.

Rain Kept the Women Away.

There was little activity at the Red Cross rooms yesterday. Mr. Tallmadge arrived in time for the first thunder storm, and Mrs. Thomas Cochran came in later. Mrs. Shurick was at the desk and had only the $25 check received late yesterday from St. Paul Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., to report.

Mrs. Dow was in charge of the sewing, assisted by Miss Elizabeth Virtue.

Tear Up the Track.

To The St. Paul Globe:

The Canadian Pacific is charged with carrying freight at a less rate than American roads can stand, and also with sending the foreign cars into our territory to compete with our own home-made cars. Has it not occurred to the minds of any railroad manager that the piratical practice can be ended by simply tearing up a few rails at the frontier so that no cars can be run across the boundary line? The American railroads have the remedy in their own hands and need not invoke the interstate commerce commission. The removal of a few rails would be much simpler, less costly and more expeditious than a tariff to prevent our foreign neighbors encroaching upon our preserves?

—J. H. Sheets.

A Gushing Bridegroom.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

The Humboldt (Kan.) Herald editorially remarks:

Mr. F. A. McCarty (that's us) and Miss Nannie Fisher (that's more of us) were united in marriage Wednesday, July 27, at 10 a. m. The ceremony was followed by a sumptuous repast, which we have only a faint recollection of. Some way, events seemed to crowd on each other then. And God has given us the best earthly thing within His gift. The joy in a sweet wife is too great to be described—too sacred to be spoken of.

That's so; better write about it.

NO FRIEND OF OLD SOLDIERS

W. H. EUSTIS HAS ALWAYS BEEN AGAINST THEM

The Republican Candidate for Governor Starts Off His Campaign With a Bolt on His Hands—While He Was Mayor He Turned Them Down Right and Left—Now Its Their Guess.

William Henry Eustis, Republican candidate for governor, starts off his campaign with a bolt on his hands. It is that of the Republican old soldiers, constituting so large and important an element in the working machinery of the party.

The old soldier was greatly afoot in the late pre-convention campaign, but the managers of the party machinery kept it carefully concealed that the warm and enthusiastic support of Capt. Van Sant and Judge Collins was not more from regard for them as old soldiers, than on account of the antagonism to Eustis, central at first in Hennepin county, but really well spread over the state. They knew Comrades Van Sant and Collins were friends of the old soldier, and they knew that Eustis was not. The truth is that the party managers were given full and fair warning that, if Eustis was nominated, he would not have the support of those who had tried and tested him, and that there might be a revolt in the old party. This has come, and, while it has been central in Minneapolis, all of the newspapers of that city have taken good care not to exploit the news about it.

Hennepin county old soldiers commenced this revolt immediately following the state convention. They met weekly in Minneapolis and have now reached a complete organization. The name selected is the Old Soldiers' Anti-Eustis league, and constitution and by-laws are ready for action, for this week's meeting. They confine the work of the organization to the avowed purpose of accomplishing the defeat of Mr. Eustis, and do not touch other political questions. Said one of the active organizers, himself a lifelong Republican, recently:

"We are simply organizing for the defeat of Eustis and for no other purpose. Our action is based on our knowledge that Eustis is no friend of the old soldier. There are many matters of administration in the state important to the old soldier, and we deem it of vital importance to them that Eustis be not elected to administer them, and we are going to do all in our power to assist in his defeat."

The enrolled membership of the league has passed the 400 mark. Considering that an old soldiers' Lind and Bewler club, of several hundred, took part in the campaign of 1896, no member of which is known to have taken a step backward, and that the anti-Eustis club expects to enroll a large majority of the old soldiers, mostly Republican, in the Twin Cities, and that there are assurances of co-operation through all parts of the state, it will be seen that William Henry Eustis starts his campaign with trouble on his hands.

As the administration of Eustis, as mayor of Minneapolis, demonstrated his ability to non-enforce laws, to distract the community, and especially to promote special interests, so was it the trying pot in which the public saw proved his hostility to the old soldier. This developed the moment Eustis was installed in office. At the time there was considerable discussion about the relation of the old soldier to the public service, and the veterans did not disguise their wish to have some friends in such places, as they were able to fill as well as others, embodying the whole principle of the civil service, municipal, state and national. They waited on Mr. Eustis and asked consideration for one of the best of their number, Col. J. K. Mertz, who is now assistant adjutant general of the state department, G. A. R. The aplication was received with coarse rebuff by Eustis. He is said to have responded to the committee that waited upon him:

"Look a-here. Do you fellows think that you are going to run the city of Minneapolis? I will show you old soldiers that you won't run this mayor."

Nobody thought of the exercise of undue influence with Eustis, and before the interview ended Eustis was informed that the old soldiers would show Mr. Eustis something, when he came up for renomination. How they succeeded is well known.

Throughout his administration he gave proof that he hadn't any intention of showing any consideration for old soldiers. It was done in removals, appointments and other ways. Numerous individual cases are readily recalled. Sergeant Kirkham was one of the first victims. Another was William Dunn, then an East side sergeant, who was reduced, and has since been a jailor of the Third precinct. Sergeant Dunn's only warning or explanation was Mayor Eustis' letter, reducing him to the ranks "for the good of the service." On the side it was said that age was given as the reason. But the fact was that Sergeant Dunn's captain was older than he. The people found a cause later, in the alleged fact that in Sergeant Dunn's reduction, a place was made for a man who stood close to the Minneapolis street railway.

Instances could be multiplied, of the record that Eustis removed more veterans from the public service than all the other mayors before him.

A strange feeling was aroused against Eustis through the general question of the care of indigent and disabled veterans by appointments. The general public, who hears so much of Soldiers' home, and care for the needy, are probably unaware how tender the old soldiers are on this subject, and how loth to accept the privileges provided for them at the home. Naturally independent, will receive aid, private or state, only when absolutely necessary. This is shown by the very small per cent of the G. A. R. membership at any time to be found at the home.

It was in this connection that Eustis indicated the acme of his unfriendliness. It was determined by some of the Hennepin county veterans to make a last effort to stem the tide Eustis had turned against them, and they selected Col. Mertz to lead the effort. The details are thus told in substance: Col. Mertz called on the mayor and made a demand that Eustis cease his ill-treatment of the old soldiers. The mayor asserted his determination to do as he pleased about it, and is reported to have declared in substance:

"If you old soldiers cannot support yourselves with your pensions, you can go to the Soldiers' home we have provided for you," adding some remark about it's being "a nice, cool place in summer, and being kept nice and warm in winter."

This aroused the ire of Jake Mertz, as it is said he has not been aroused for years. He sprang to his feet and said he understood Eustis to mean that the boys could go to the poor house. Eustis said he could construe it as he pleased. Hot words followed, and the mayor ordered Mertz out of his office. Mertz defied him, and asked him to bring in his minions to put him out, which he did not do.

This incident was the end of all efforts on behalf of the veterans during the Eustis administration. They are now attending to "doing something" for William Henry.

There are many outside indications of the spirit in which the campaign will be pushed. An incident will suffice. W. P. Roberts, of the Fourth ward, in Minneapolis, is a candidate on the legislative ticket, and told a comrade who is opposed to Eustis that he would vote for him anyhow. He replied that under no consideration would he vote for him for governor. Roberts urged that he must stand by the party.

"Party be d—d," replied the old soldier. "We have been standing by the party far too well for our own good."

The limits of the state will be the limits of this anti-Eustis organization. There are close to 200 posts, with approximately 10,000 members in the fraternal organization of this department. Of course, all politics is eschewed in the G. A. R., and this movement is carefully kept out of it by the department officials. It is no secret in Minneapolis, however, that some of the officers of the department are plied with letters from the comrades as to what course the old soldiers should take. The following is a specimen of such letters received by a well known soldier, from an officer of one post:

———, Minn., July 28.

Dear Comrade ——:

I write on behalf of myself and comrades here to ask what course the boys are going to pursue regarding the candidacy of Eustis for governor.

Through old soldiers from Minneapolis, during Eustis' administration as governor, we are well advised of his course toward our boys, and there is a feeling that we owe it not only to ourselves but to the general public that a man of his known sentiments should not be chosen to administer the office of governor, in which he will have the management of institutions of so great importance to the state, connected with our charities and benefactions. It does not matter that this man is of our political party, and we realize that we have followed party all too blindly often times in the past. I have heard that there were some steps toward organization against Eustis, and, if so, would like to be advised. Our boys here are against him, almost to a man, and we would like to act in concert with the rest of you.

In F. C. and L.

———.

It is predicted by Minneapolis men having knowledge of the foregoing, that Eustis will lose Hennepin county by from 4,500 to 6,000.

Closing Days Of The War

You Can Read All About It in

THE SUNDAY GLOBE.

Miles' Movement on San Juan.
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SCHWEITZER IS SURE.

Believes He Could Have Convicted Hall of Robbery.

Chief Schweitzer has ascertained that James Hall, discharged by Assistant County Attorney Zollman is a professional thief.

Hall, who is known as James Bryant, alias Barton, is well known to the police of Chicago, St. Louis and other cities as a first-class pickpocket and "stone-getter." In September, 1894, he was convicted of stealnig a diamond pin from the shirt front of a St. Louis attorney and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. He was pardoned by Gov. Stone a year later.

The police officials are much exercised over the discharge of Hall without their knowledge or consent, and claim to have evidence to produce which would certainly have convicted the prisoner had he not been let go by Mr. Zollman.

Hall was arrested at the laying of the corner stone of the new capitol for picking the pocket of Senator Hanson, of Meeker county. Assistant County Attorney Zollman claims that there was no evidence against the prisoner, and that Hanson could not even identify him when the case called in the police court.

NEW THREES TOUCH 105,

Which Shows $25 Profit, Outside of Interest, on Each $500 Bond.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The new 3 per cent government bonds are quoted "delivery when issued," as high as 105, which shows a net profit of $25 to a subscriber for a $500 bond. The United States subtreasury is now receiving between $300,000 and $400,000 daily in payment on bond allotments. Most of the subscriptions are being paid in full by firms that bought the allotments of bond subscribers.

THEIR PLAINT REACTED

PEOPLE OF NORTH ST. PAUL STRUCK BY A BOOMERANG

They Said Their Real Estate Assessment Was Too Large, but the Board of Equalization, After Some Inquiry, Decided That It Was Too Small, and Restored the Figures of 1896.

The board of equalization is getting to that stage of the proceedings when there will be some formal hearings from the big property holders and corporations. The members worked all yesterday afternoon on routine, taking up the real estate books and reading petitions for reductions of assessments on the general grounds of depreciation of values. It had been proposed to take up the banks, but this was given up.

Incidentally, there came up a question that the board desired legal light upon. They took up the assessment of the Graves & Vinton company. The firm is the agent for an Eastern banking company, and does a large mortgage and loan business in the Northwest. They had been assessed at $500,000 and came in with a protest, represented by Mr. Seymour, who claimed that the company was merely an agent, did not own the mortgages and security upon which the assessment was based, and could not be held for the taxation of the properties. The mortgages were placed in several different states, he explained, and the company was not the owner, but the agent of the owner. The board thought that it would be better to have legal advice before acting, and submitted the proposition to the city and county attorneys for advice.

A dozen or more applications for abatement on real estate were considered, and, where they were not disallowed, they were turned over to the commissioner from the district in which the property was located for investigation.

The real estate assessment of North St. Paul was taken up as a whole, and it was found, in spite of the low assessments for the current year, that many people thought their holdings overestimated. Nearly every appeal for a reduction was accompanied by an offer to sell the property to the board for the price at which the owner desired it assessed. The board inquired into the amount of the total assessment for North St. Paul, as a result of all the kicking, and found that it was about $50,000 less than it was last year. Whereupon they passed a resolution raising the total to the amount assessed against the property last year and ordered the raise to be equally distributed over the whole district.

The board will resume its work this morning.

ROAR OF AN IOWA MAN.

Fifteen Dollars Got Away From Him, and He Doesn't Like It.

Charles C. Owen, of Fredericksburg, Io., swore to a warrant in the police court yesterday charging Hattie Laurent with the larceny of $15. The woman, who is one of the occupants of the resort at 65½ West Third street, was arraigned in the court, and the case continued to Tuesday. Not having the $50 bail, she was locked up at the county jail.

Owen filed a complaint with Mayor Kiefer, in which he claims that he was not treated right by the officials at the central station Thursday night. In reply to the charges made by Owen, Capt. Rouleau made the following explanation:

"The fellow, who refused to give his name, came to the station about 10 o'clock and stated that he was looking for a woman who was supposed to be in one of the sporting resorts. Not only did he refuse to give his own name, but also that of the woman. He asked if the hackman who had driven him to the station was all right, and I told him he was. Two hours later he called again at the station and wanted me to keep $20 that he had so that he might not be robbed. He was perfectly sober at the time, and I declined to act as banker for him.

"Later in the night he again put in an appearance at the station, and claimed to have been robbed of $15 in cash. He said he was not positive as to who took his money, but thought one of the occupants of the house had taken it. I advised him to secure a warrant and have the woman arrested. That is all I know about the case, and he was treated the same as any other person would be under the circumstances."

WEBB ON THE STAND.

The hearing in the accounting of the Minneapolis Trust company in the handling of the Brennan estate, was continued all day yesterday in the probate court and will probably occupy all of the time of the court, after Monday, for the next week.

Secretary Webb, of the Trust company, was on the stand all day, testifying to the verity of the accounts kept in the estate and explaining the bearing of the figures. He was under a direct examination by Hiler Horton all the time he was on the stand and showed that the company was justified in the various charges and disbursements made.

The plaintiff attacked the right of the company to act as an insurance agent for property of which it was the trustee, and the company justified on the plea that if it could insure as cheaply as it could buy the insurance then it could make no difference to the estate.

The case went over until Tuesday.

Benefit Bazar at White Bear.

The bazaar for the benefit of St. Mary's of the Lake church, White Bear, closed Thursday night. The various voting contests and drawings resulted as follows:

The young lady's wheel was won by Miss Annie Auge, with $133.99 to her credit. Her competitor, Miss Irene Dunn, polled $86.42 worth of votes.

The married lady's wheel went to Mrs. Joseph Kelly, who had $52.68 to her credit, as against Mrs. John Tracy's $45.85.

The hand-painted china set was drawn by Mrs. Perry Long.

The jardiniere went to Miss Laura Bunghart.

The hand-painted cushion fell to Mrs. Joseph Miller.

The candelabra was won by W. H. Jackson, and the doll by Nanny O'Neill.

No Place for Cripples.

The rule applied last year by the state fair people to mendicants will be again enforced this year. Secretary Hutchins, of the St. Paul Relief society, said yesterday: "We recommended last year that there should be no cripples or blind or deformed mendicants allowed to solicit alms in the fair grounds, and the direct