THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 13, 1898.

We Aim to Be Accurate.

The Globe Prints the Associated Press News.

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| By Carrier...... | 1 mo | 6 mos | 12 mos |
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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 |THOMAS CANTY, Hennepin
Supreme |DANIEL BUCK, Blue Earth
Court........|WM. MITCHELL, Winona

## TUESDAY'S WEATHER.

Threatening.

By the United States Weather Bureau.
MINNESOTA—Threatening weather; variable winds.
NORTH DAKOTA—Threatening weather; variable winds.
SOUTH DAKOTA—Threatening weather; variable winds.
IOWA—Rain; easterly winds.
MONTANA—Fair; variable winds.
WISCONSIN—Showers are probable; light easterly winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

The Northwest.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul | 64 | Battleford | 66 |
| Duluth | 56 | Prince Albert | 70 |
| Huron | 52 | Calgary | 62 |
| Bismarck | 68 | Medicine Hat | 64 |
| Williston | 64 | Qu'Appelle | 70 |
| Havre | 76 | Minnedosa | 66 |
| Helena | 70 | Winnipeg | 60 |
| Buffalo | 60-70 | New Orleans | 76-78 |
| Boston | 68-61 | New York | 66-70 |
| Chicago | 66-68 | Pittsburg | 68-74 |
| Cincinnati | 72-71 | | |

YESTERDAY'S MEANS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer | 30.18 |
| Mean temperature | 54 |
| Relative humidity | 50 |
| Wind at 8 p. m. | East |
| Weather | Cloudy |
| Maximum temperature | 68 |
| Minimum temperature | 39 |
| Daily range | 29 |
| 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 | 2.8 | —0.1 |
| La Crosse | 10 | 1.4 | —0.1 |
| Davenport | 15 | 1.2 | ... |
| St. Louis | 30 | 8.6 | ... |

—Fall.

The river will change but little in the vicinity of St. Paul from now to Tuesday night.
Note—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation. —P. F. Lyons, Observer.

## ATLANTIC LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: La Navarre, Havre; Rotterdam, Rotterdam.
GIBRALTAR—Arrived: Fulda, New York.
ANTWERP—Arrived: Friesland, New York via Southampton.
HAMBURG—Arrived: Patria, New York. Sailed: Pretoria, New York.
BREMEN—Arrived: Friedrigh der Grosse, New York via Southampton.

## TODAY'S EVENTS.

METROPOLITAN—Neill Stock company in "Diplomacy," 8:15.
GRAND—Leon and Adelaide Herrmann, 8:15.
Palm Garden, Klondike Burlesque company, 2 and 7.
Chamber of commerce committee on good roads meets, 3.
Base ball, St. Paul vs. Indianapolis, Lexington park, 3:30.
Master Car and Locomotive Painters' annual convention, Hotel Ryan, 9:30.
Yacht race, White Bear, 1:30.
St. Paul Epworth League union meets, Grace church, Burr street, near Beaumont, 8 PM.
Reception to Rev. Sam G. Smith at People's church, 8 PM.
Willard W. C. T. U. meets, Clinton Avenue M. E. church, 3 PM.
County commissioners meet, court house, 7:30.

**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.**

It is Aguinaldo's move, and Gen. Otis has pulled his watch.

Volunteers betting on death certainly make light of a grave matter.

Soldiers at Montauk suggest that it be called Camp Why-Not-Cough.

The child wife of Gen. Cassius might have known she would find her idol one of clay.

Considering the fact that it was Sunday, there was a hot time in a number of towns.

For a man who was determined to die in the last ditch, Blanco is a vivacious corpse.

Cervera and his men have started for home, and needless to state Uncle Sam pays the freight.

The war correspondents need not go out of business; the football season is about to open.

If Miss Leiter does use Chicago river water, it will have to be applied to the Illinois with a spade.

Joseph's wheat deal debts have all been settled, and the family is a good deal lighter than it was.

A Michigan man dislocated his jaw yawning; a friend must have been talking Anglo-American alliance to him.

A Kentucky man is making a thermometer seventy feet long. It will be about right to measure the coolness between Miles and Alger.

Thirty-seven carloads of melons, rejected by the consignee, were given free to whoever asked at Jersey City. Jamaica ginger is now being shipped in by the barrel.

The Chinese toilet is an unsolved mystery to the rest of the world, but it is probable that Li Hung Chang, stripped of his yellow jacket and peacock feathers, still has a bath robe for state occasions.

Chicago dancing masters agree that there is too much hugging in the modern waltz. There is also too much hugging by bicyclists who forget to get home before sunset. Both will continue, however, until waltzing and bicycling are discontinued.

### Find the Guilty Ones.

The San Francisco Argonaut, one of the ablest journals on the Pacific slope, has this to say of the charges that have been made against the secretary of war:

"If Secretary Alger is the Jonah aboard the good ship Republicanism, Capt. McKinley must cast him to the waves.

"We warn the Republican party of the storm that is coming. We warn the administration. We warn President McKinley that the administration must clear its skirts. If there is a war secretary, if there is a general commanding, if there is a head of the medical or quartermaster's department who is responsible, the administration must be merciless. It must drag these culprits to the light of day. It must strip them of their honors and hold them up to public shame. It must punish them for their inexcusable treatment of the American soldier. And if President McKinley and his administration refuse to do these things, the American people will lay the responsibilty for these crimes at the door of the administration and President McKinley."

The Argonaut makes no qualification of its demand, and in a review of the charges made—which it incidentally explains have not been sooner commented on because such grave accusations must be considered quite calmly—it gives many specific instances of criminal negligence; it directs attention to numerous cases where the ignorance of the staff of the army is exposed. It says that, on the face of the reports as they stand, Surgeon General Sternberg is either lacking in good sense, or that he knows nothing of the responsibilities and exactions of his position.

The attitude of the Argonaut is that of the conservative press of the country. The case against Alger and Sternberg is prima facie. If the administration attempts to shield the culprits, then the administration will be held responsible. There must be no shifting. If Alger is responsible for the lives of some hundreds of American soldiers, then no government will be strong enough to shield him. The position assumed by the Argonaut goes to show that there is nothing of politics in the demand for a searching investigation. But the administration should be warned that the people will see to it that if politics is suggested in the attempt to screen the responsible persons, then a political revenge will be taken.

The government should understand that it will not be good policy to attempt to drag the matter along until the fall elections are over. Bringing the matter close at home, we feel that there are none so base in this state as to support the apologists for the men they hold directly responsible for the scores of deaths of Minnesota troops in camps that were a reproach to civilization and troop ships that have been likened to the slave ships of other days.

### The Peace Commission.

It has been intimated that certain conditions were imposed upon the acceptance of the peace commissionership offered to Judge White which that eminent Democrat could not or would not accept. It appears to be the fact that he had a long conference with President McKinley, and at its conclusion he declined the proffered honor. It is understood in Washington that the president's idea of the duties of the commission is that it shall simply conduct the diplomatic details of terms which he has already decided upon, involving, among other things, a more than considerable expansion of our territory. In other words, the commissioners shall register, like so many automatons, a policy definitely outlined in advance.

Naturally, a man of Judge White's independence of character could hardly consent to do this. It has ever been the custom in these matters to allow some degree of latitude to the representatives of a government who are actually engaged in negotiations.

If the president really wanted to make the commission unqualifiedly unanimous, it is unfortunate that he did not recall from Hawaii that venerable Alabama spout, John T. Morgan. There is a Democrat who can be deputized to aid a Republican administration at any time, with the full certainty that he will do it. The appointment of Senator Gray will create a vacancy in the Anglo-American commission now sitting in Quebec. It would be interesting to know exactly what the conditions were that Mr. Gray could accept and that Judge White felt obliged to reject.

### The Passing of Comrade Mertz.

When Comrade Jacob Mertz took a strange and cumbersome typewriter in hand and wrote The Globe a letter, he did not properly measure the amount of trouble he was stirring up for himself. If we are to judge by the present results of the exploitation of that letter in these columns, Mr. Eustis begins to regret that he ever loaned his typewriter to Comrade Mertz. We anticipate, and will presently begin to save space for, a communication from Mr. Eustis in which he will repudiate Mr. Mertz and his letter of explanation.

The communication from Mr. George B. Halstead, which appeared in these columns Sunday morning, furnishes the key for the coming repudiation of Comrade Mertz. Mr. Eustis will see the necessity for trying to prove that he did not refer to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic when he gave it out as a part of his plan of running the city of Minneapolis that it would not "be run on lines of philanthropy."

We thank thee, Mertz, for that phrase. It has the evident merit of truth, it sounds like Mr. Eustis, and it is built of the timber which changes the policies of people. By the time it has gone the length and breadth of this state, has been talked over in every G. A. R. post from St. Vincent on the Northwest to La Crescent in the Southeast, and the changes have been rung on it from Rock county to Rainy river, there will come out of it much good in that it will come to be understood of the people that service to the nation is only to be taken by Mr. Eustis as qualifying the soldier for admission to institutions eleemosynary.

### Make the Soldiers Welcome.

The sick soldiers who have returned to this city from the fever-infected camps should be well treated while they wear the uniform of Uncle Sam, and the people of St. Paul can well afford to manifest their sympathy by a generous behavior toward them. There are various ways to show the men of the Twelfth and Fourteenth regiments that they are welcome in St. Paul, and one of the most effective would be to give them the freedom of the city, in fact. It would be a graceful thing for the street railway company to let a soldier's uniform be his warrant for a ride. The sick men came here to recuperate and gain strength, and one of the surest methods of securing that end is plenty of outdoor travel. When the men were encamped at Camp Ramsey they attracted thousands of visitors and travelers who enriched the trolley lines, and now it seems but proper for the trolley companies to show their appreciation of that fact. If New York railway companies can afford to let soldiers ride free on their lines, as they do, it seems as though the railway officials of this city should do as much. Many of the men are without money and cannot afford to pay fare to ride about the city; the government has been remiss in paying them, and unless they are allowed to ride free on the cars they will be obliged to walk.

If the railway company will adopt this suggestion, it will certainly win the hearty gratitude of the soldiers.

Places of entertainment might also act upon this suggestion without losing much money or prestige. In fact no limit should be placed upon the generosity and hospitality of St. Paul.

### The '98 Cotton Crop.

The cotton crop of the United States for the year ending Aug. 31, 1898, amounts, according to the annual report of the New Orleans cotton exchange, to 11,199,994 bales, showing an increase over the crop of 1896-97 of 2,442,030; over that of 1895-96, 4,042,648, and over that of 1894-95 of 1,298,742 bales. Every state in the cotton belt, except Texas, produced more cotton in 1897-98 than ever before recorded, and, in fact, barring the exception, the crop throughout the cotton belt was practically perfect. The yield in Texas was materially larger than last year, but its total was not up to its previous maximum (the growth of 1894-95) by 201,147 bales.

The steady growth of cotton manufacturing in the South is shown by these figures of the cotton consumption of Northern and Southern mills for the past nine years:

| Year ending Aug. 31. | Northern Mills. Bales. | Southern Mills. Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| 1890 | 1,799,258 | 546,894 |
| 1891 | 2,027,362 | 604,661 |
| 1892 | 2,190,766 | 686,080 |
| 1893 | 1,687,286 | 743,848 |
| 1894 | 1,601,173 | 718,515 |
| 1895 | 2,083,839 | 862,838 |
| 1896 | 1,600,271 | 904,701 |
| 1897 | 1,804,680 | 1,042,671 |
| 1898 | 2,211,740 | 1,231,841 |

The modesty of the donor, no less than his generosity, must afford satisfaction in the contemplation of Col. Oliver H. Payne's splendid gift of a million and a half dollars to Cornell university. Its purpose is the endowment of a medical college, to be located in New York city, which shall be the greatest institution of its kind in the world. Col. Payne is the son of the late Henry Payne, one of Ohio's few Democratic senators. He is a wealthy bachelor, living in New York. He may be said to have laid the foundation of the Rockefeller fortune as well as his own, for it was the determination of his college days at Yale to consolidate the petroleum interests of this country in one vast organization, which should cheapen their products to the consumer as well as lodge their financial control in the hands of a strong central body. Out of his dreams, as they were then regarded, was evolved the Standard Oil company.

The application of Rollin E. Smith to the courts of Hennepin county to change his name to Edson S. Rollins brought the applicant more fame than he ever hoped for when he stated that the reason for the desired change was that he never could hope to attain distinction under such a very common patronymic. Mr. Smith is known as a trade writer among the flour journals. He never knew what fame was until the newspapers gave it out that he thought Smith a handicap. Now he is so far advanced in fame that if his name is changed that half of the world which is called Smith will repudiate him wholly, and the other half will have but a passing interest in him and his name. The moral is plain. If you were born Smith, remain Smith. It is never safe to flout the other half.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Illinois is agitated over the christening of the new warship Illinois. It insists that the bottle which is always broken at the boat's bow shall contain water instead of wine. The Chicago Tribune takes issue with the women and reads them a lecture in which it insists that their agitation "has neither sentiment nor good sense for a basis," and that it is a "sentimental humbug." It gravely asserts in support of its own contention that "no one on board the Illinois will drink this wine; the warship is not going to drink it or treat any one with its contents." How profound!

The difficulties of journalism in the country in these piping times of peace is beautifully exemplified in the last number of the St. Peter Journal. Editor Cowles is confronted by a choice of county tickets. He devotes a considerable amount of space to telling about the excellent men on the Democratic legislative ticket and closes by adjuring his readers to vote for the Republicans against these worthy Democrats, because a vote for the Republican candidates means a vote for C. K. Davis. It is becoming clear that the occupation of the country editor in Minnesota this fall will not be arduous. It is obviously different when Tams Bixby is not directing the campaign.

The Dispatch does not propose that Hiler Horton shall be nominated for the state senate without opposition, hence it tenders him the nomination on a silver platter. Horton was doing badly enough with Arrol and Pottgieser opposing him, and the latter giving it out that he would be an independent candidate, but this looks like a bit of pure viciousness. It has been proven to demonstration that no candidate indorsed by the Dispatch can carry the Seventh ward, and the indorsement forces Horton to make his campaign in the camp of the enemy.

If John Lind is as strong in the state as he was two years ago, Ramsey county will elect him—which is not an opinion, but a statement of fact. That he is stronger in the state will be conceded by all people who have the least claim to knowledge of state politics. He did not run so many thousand ahead of Bryan because he stood more solidly for the principal issue of the campaign, and there is no possible reason to suppose that he will lose a single vote that was given him in 1896.

What a pity that imprisonment for life is the only punishment that, under the Swiss laws, can be meted out to the assassin of the Austrian empress. Boiling in oil will always have its advocates notwithstanding its severity. The Oklahoma punishment for offenses against women is petroleum, pitch and a liberal supply of fagots.

**Let us sing low, fellow committeemen, the Rev. C. Edgar Haupt is going a gunning. Better pay that $10, Matt, and skip the town.**

## *Epistles to St. Paul.*

"Fame? A frost," said Michael Wallendorf Fitzgerald yesterday, as he pulled bacteria-laden atmosphere through the interstices of his after-dinner cigar.

"I can't see what there is in it for people who are chasing after popular interest. Just look at Southall. For about nine days, possibly only eight, he was the whole thing in the newspapers. Now he can't come under the wire for a show, and who gets the purses? Mrs. Yarnell, License Inspector McIntyre and Gen. Alger."

* * *

Matt Jensen's appetite for complimentary tickets is a matter of great interest and frequent comment about the city and county building. They do say that Matt wouldn't go to see a suicide from the high bridge unless he got a D. H. billet signed by the bridge watchman, or some one.

But the amusement people turn one or two good yarns on the city clerk.

Mr. Jensen went to the state fair a few days ago. He got pasteboards to pass him through the outer gate and found his way to the department for the promotion of poultry. The city clerk knows a Shanghai from a soup plate himself. He was particularly enamored of one fine rooster, a big brown Buff Cochin with legs like a Norman Percheron. The bird rather took a fancy to the Jensen family, too, and they had a real nice time. While Jensen was mentally scoring up fourteen points for a fine beak and seventeen and three-fourths for marking, the rooster was lunching off the buttons on Mr. Jensen's coat. He "beat the gate," but he had to come up with $1.30 for new buttons.

That night he managed to gather up a couple of comps for the festival of fake and fire over in the sister city. He went over. Col. Haskell's midway, however, got into him for $3.45 on side shows that the blanket pass did not blanket, and now the city clerk is wondering if the game is worth the candle.

* * *

Did you see Miss Frances Cash make the ascension and parachute drop at the fair that prompted somebody to compare the umbrella-like thing to a police court drunk, because it had to come down with the cash? Well, her name isn't Cash, the Philistine is informed, although some said she did look like the ready money. But she is a St. Paul girl, whose widowed mother lives in lower town, and Aeronaut Cash, her professional partner, says that she has more grit than any woman he has ever seen go up under a canvas sack. She takes to the parachute game like a duck to water, and makes her descents with an appetite for supper like a harvest hand in Wilkin county.

—The Philistine.

## *Individuals and Things.*

Aguinaldo has been described as a mere agrarian malcontent. He received such an education as Manila can give, with some further training at the Jesuit normal school of St. Joseph's. When he came into his modest inheritance on attaining his majority in 1892, he at once connected himself with the Kitipanau, a big socialist organization which practices the mysteries of the so-called Oriental Freemasonry.

* * *

The religion of Capt. Philip, of the battleship Texas, which occasioned so much talk after the affair at Santiago, is by no means of long standing. It is said to have been acquired suddenly while the captain was listening to a discourse by the Rev. B. K. Tupper, of the First Baptist church of Philadelphia, who was preaching at a service in New York in 1895.

* * *

A Kansas man had the tables turned on him in a joke he attempted on the members of a regiment of volunteers from his own state. He sent the boys a large box which, upon being opened, was found to contain a lot of trash and some satirical lines by the sender. Every man in the regiment went into the plan to get even, and the Kansas man is still paying postage on letters of thanks mailed from the regiment "postage due."

* * *

The Paris Siecle has gone to some trouble to disabuse the non-Gallic mind of the idea that Col. du Paty de Clam has, or had, something to do with the shellfish business. The Siecle says the colonel's great grandfather was a judge at Bordeaux, named Mercier Dupaty; his grandfather bought a little vineyard called Clam; his father was a general and was known as the Count du Paty de Clam. The colonel uses the title of marquis.

* * *

G. de W. Colt, of Bristol, R. I., a member of the famous family of gun makers and lawyers, owns a pet fox terrier which he thinks so well of that he has had the family coat-of-arms of the Colts tattooed on the hide of the pup.

* * *

There are three members of the cabinet who do not smoke. They are Secretaries Day, Bliss and Long. President McKinley has adopted the pipe; Attorney General Griggs is said to smoke cigars and chew tobacco in the privacy of his office; Postmaster General Smith affects cigarettes; Mr. Gage both chews and smokes, and Secretary Alger smokes incessantly.

* * *

The suggestion has been made that the United States should establish a decoration to be conferred for valor. It is proposed that it shall be pinned on the breasts of soldiers and sailors entitled to it by distinguished heroism, and shall be to this country what the Victoria cross is to the British and the iron cross to the German men-at-arms.

## *Here, There, Everywhere.*

Wharton Barker has been nominated for president two years before the election and ever so many years before he will be elected.—Philadelphia Press.

* * *

The rumored purchase of two Philippine islands by Germany was followed quickly by an alliance with England. Both events had hardly been published when the American battleships Oregon and Iowa were ordered to the Pacific for emergency duty. These little incidents may become memorable when the history of our expansion in the Far East has been written.—St. Louis Republic.

* * *

Gen. Miles takes what is virtually and sensibly a stand for this very publicity that the bureaucrats in Washington want to suppress. There has been much tampering with reports this summer. Even the press has been muzzled. A reporter who had worked for $8 a week on one of the Manhattan papers, and who has never been distinguished for either brilliancy or judgment, has been placed in authority above the press that is called the palladium of a people's liberties, and has used his own discretion and loosed his own fancy in monkeying with other people's literature.—Brooklyn Eagle.

* * *

President Hill, of the Great Northern, says that railroad has had to decline the shipment of 60,000 tons of steel rails and 30,000,000 pounds of cotton for lack of ships to carry these products to Asia. Had these been available the shipments could have been made via Seattle. Of course, many steamships trading in the Pacific have been called for for government service, and the Alaskan fever, though it has cooled down, has more or less diverted shipping enterprises northward, but the fact remains that more ships are needed than can be secured. As this is by no means a solitary instance of marine shortage, it is evident that the shipbuilding industries of the United States have ample room for expansion, and the next few years will probably see an unprecedented revival of enterprise and activity in that direction.—Anaconda Standard.

* * *

Our prediction that the Pacific coast was about to enjoy a period of great commercial prosperity is strongly re-enforced by figures recently given covering the export and import trade of the past fiscal year. These figures show that the Pacific ports gained in exports as well as imports. The Atlantic port cities, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, did not make a satisfactory showing. The Southern ports, including Newport News, New Orleans and Galveston, all show material gains in exports. But we again renew our advice to the ambitious young man, not only to go West, but to go as far West as the Pacific coast.—Leslie's Weekly.

* * *

The nomination of the Hon. Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, for president, and of the Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, for vice president by the Middle-of-the Road Populist convention at Cincinnati should not be regarded as premature. The platform upon which these gifted citizens stand is so long that readers of average industry cannot hope to master it before the fall of 1900. If we understand the system of the committee on resolutions, it was to give 1,000 words of resolutions per capita.—New York Sun.

## *In Woman's Realm.*

### THE D. A. R. HOSPITAL CORPS.

**Surgeon General Sternberg Thanks the Committee for Its Service.**

The following letter, a copy of which was sent to the regent of Distaff chapter, St. Paul, has an added interest owing to the recent appointment of Dr. Anita McGee to the position of assistant surgeon general:

War Department, Surgeon General's Office, Washington, Sept. 7, 1898.—Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, Director D. A. R. Hospital Corps, Washington, D. C.—Dear Madam: I desire to express to you and the members of your committee my high appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered me in the selection of trained female nurses for duty at our general and field hospitals. The results have been entirely satisfactory, and I have received most favorable reports with reference to the value of the services of the trained nurses selected through you.

The demand for nurses is probably about over, and, in my opinion, you could now discontinue your labors in this direction without injury to the service. I will, therefore, make other arrangements for the selection of female nurses, if more should be required, in order that you may be relieved from the arduous labors which have occupied your time so completely during the past four months. I desire to express my sincere thanks to you and to each member of your committee for your patriotic and unremitting efforts and for your valuable assistance in enabling me to provide for the care of our sick soldiers. Very truly yours,

—George M. Sternberg,
Surgeon General U. S. Army.

That this committee has given sterling value to the war department a glance at its report in the September number of the American Monthly will show. Up to Aug. 16, of the women nurses selected by it, eight went to Key West, six to the hospital ship Relief, thirty-one to Leiter, forty-one to Fort Meyer, forty to Atlanta, twenty-three to Fort Monroe, ten to Tampa, two to Point Sheridan, thirty-one to Fort Thomas, besides reserve assignments to fill vacancies caused by overwork and fever.

In addition to this hospital corps the national board of the D. A. R. arranged at the beginning of the war, for a committee to receive a war relief fund. This committee should not be confused with the National War Relief association, of which Mrs. Walworth is director general.

According to the American Monthly two of our local chapters contributed to one or both of the former committees.

**A French Woman's View.**

Mme. Adam, the French author, laments over the attitude of the American press toward France, and is distressed at Mr. Chamberlain's overtures to the United States and Germany. She quotes a singular passage from Count Beurt's book, published in 1872, which reads:

"Soon England will perceive that this Prussia * * * will sap the power of England in the world and will deliver her, with feet and hands tied, up to the implacable and furious hatred of America. * * * The whole of Europe will suddenly see the American eagle, after having snatched from Spain, in passing, the Queen of the Antilles, plunge into its affairs and lie heavy with an enormous weight on the monarchical destinies of old and small Europe."

**Aural Pores.**

Scientific Paris, especially the art center of the city, is excited over Miss Lenor, a model who is a great favorite among artists and sculptors. According to accounts, this young woman hears music through the pores of her skin and shows the effect in certain attitudes and expressions of the face. At this time, when she is under hypnotic influences, she is photographed, and then, if the developing of the negative is done near her, she gets to trembling and fainting. She feels the cold of the developing solution and the movements of the developing dish. It is supposed that when hypnotized she gives forth through the pores of her skin an invisible substance or fluid, which is the vehicle of her sensibility, becoming a kind of human battery, producing a special kind of electricity capable of being photographed. Her experiences when the negative is being developed occur after she has been awakened.

## THE CLUB CORNER.

The Globe desires to complete, so far as possible, a roster of the clubs in Minnesota. It will be indebted, therefore, to the secretaries of the organizations throughout the state, if they will forward to the editor of the department a statement of membership, object of association, methods of procedure and such other information as will form a valuable source of reference to the department as well as to club women. The latest year book of each organization will be gladly received. It is desirable to have all Minnesota represented in The Globe column, which is devoted to an interchange of news and views and to an impartial dealing with all organizations.

* * *

Northfield, Minn., has nine clubs belonging to the state federation. The Pioneer club, which was originally a Shakespeare club, was organized in 1870. Its reorganization and incorporation into the state federation was effected in 1895. While limited in numbers to thirty-five, it seeks to make its presence a benefit to the community by securing lectures and by a willingness to summarize the results of the club study for press reports. This year "The Reformation" will be under discussion.

* * *

The Saturday Club of Duluth is one of the women's organizations of the state that has given substantial encouragement to the traveling library enterprise, placing its contribution in Northern Minnesota.

An interesting feature of the club is that while it is literary and historical in its trend, it had devoted four days in the coming season to musical programmes. The club has no member limit, rents its own rooms and does not object to having its work sketched for the benefit of those who cannot attend its own or any other club meetings.

* * *

The Buffalo (Minn.) C. L. S. C. is, as its name implies, a literary study class, organized in 1895 with a membership limit of twenty-five. It is a member of the state federation and will be represented by one or two delegates at the approaching state convention, to be held in Winona.

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The Northeastern Federation of Women's clubs, which held its annual meeting at Newport, R. I., is composed of clubs among Afro-Americans, among the distinguished women of whom are Mrs. Booker T. Washington and Mrs. Francis J. W. Harper. The object of the federation is "to save from ignorance and vice the poorest, humblest child; to make our age the fairest one on which the sun has shone." One of the subjects was "The Moral Influence of Quiet Manners in Public Places." The federation is composed of twenty clubs in New England.

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The Chicago Altrua club has secured the following well known men and women for lectures the coming season: Bishop Spalding, Mrs. Conley-Ward, Prof. McClintock, of Chicago university; Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, John Vanderpool, Prof. Graham Taylor, of Chicago commons; Dr. Kittredge Wheeler, Mrs. John Vance Cheney and Miss Josephine Locke.

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According to the Midland Monthly Iowa has thirty-six clubs holding individual membership in the National federation, and twenty-seven of them were represented at the Denver biennial.

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The Women's club, of Olympia, which is the pioneer club of the state of Washington, is collecting money for a Dewey memorial, the battleship Olympia having been named after that city. A donation of 1,500 volumes has been made by the club to the city library, and fifty have been given for a circulating library.

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**An Indian club of eighteen members, says the Midland Monthly, has recently been organized near Old Town, L. I. The name of the club is Wabanaki, and the president is an Indian woman, Mrs. Nicholas. It was admitted last year to the State Federation of Maine.** Its object is to preserve the traditions of race, and customs of the Indan people, which would otherwise die out.

* * *

The Woman's Century Club of the National Cash Register company, of Dayton, O., is an organization effected among the 200 young women of the factory for the purpose of literary study and social advantages. The club was organized at the instigation of the president of the company, is a member of the general federation and had two representatives at the Denver biennial.

**From the Scrap Bag.**

The Theebaw Sawbwa, one of the principal Shan chiefs, who rules on the Chinese frontier of Burmah, has arrived in England, to pay his respects to the queen-empress.

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The Aberdeen (Scotland) university residence hall for post-graduate women students will open in October, when the winter session commences.

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At the Dublin Nursing institute eleven women nurses were decorated by the Prince of Wales for their bravery and devotion during the typhus epidemic of 1897 in the island of Inniskea, Ireland.

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The sum of $400 has been offered for the "breeches Bible" found in Stamford, Conn., recently. It is dated 1596, and makes use of the word "breeches," instead of aprons, in the passage Genesis iii, 7, where the statement is made that Adam and Eve "sewed fig leaves together and made themselves breeches."

## *Dramatic and Musical.*

METROPOLITAN.

In "Diplomacy," which the Neill stock company presented last night at the Metropolitan, the capable company is seen to good advantage, as the play offers opportunities for individual work presented by but few others.

In the role of Capt. Beauclerc, Mr. Neill had a part that might have been made especially for him. His work was, as usual, thoroughly conscientious and painstaking.

Miss Chapman in the role of Dora, the young wife, who is suspected of treachery to her husband and of being a spy in the service of the Russian government, is so free from affectation and her stage presence so graceful and natural that little is left to be desired.

Miss Dolores does some good work as Countess Zicka, but there is a suggestion of incompleteness in her rendition of the role, perhaps due to hurried study and insufficient rehearsal, rather than lack of sympathy with the part.

Herschel Mayall, as Henri Beauclero, was dignified and thoroughly enjoyable, and the minor parts were well taken care of by those to whom they were entrusted.

The stage settings were of the usual high order.

**Democratic Strength Growing.**

The Democrats today are in a stronger position than they were several months ago, because of the gross mismanagement of our war with Spain by our war department. There is no doubt the situation has been grossly exaggerated, but it must be admitted that the war department gave a startling exhibition of gross incompetency. This, naturally, reflects upon President McKinley and the whole Republican party. It is not too late to improve matters. Secretary Alger's resignation should be demanded, and all other officers should be removed who in any way, either through outright neglect or incompetence, contributed to the sufferings to which our brave boys in the field were subjected. Unless this is done, votes—many votes—will be lost to the Republican party this fall, and the result, whatever it may be, will not be properly credited.—Philadelphia Railway World.

**Might Serve Him Right.**

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

A New York paper says: "Nine New Haven girls want to marry a Yale college dude." Well, it might serve him right.

**The Real Discoverer.**

From the Washington Star.

Columbus did a great deal; but it was reserved for Sagasta to make the discoveries concerning this hemisphere that were most important to Spain.

**Good-Bye to Peace.**

From the St. Louis Republic.

The Austrian reichsrath is about to reassemble. Good-bye to the czar's dream of peace.

## WRECKED IN A WASHOUT.

**Fatal Accident on the Texas & Pacific, Due to Continued Rains.**

TEXARKANA, Tex., Sept. 12.—Passenger train No. 4 on the Texas & Pacific was wrecked tonight near Buchanan, twelve miles south. It was late and running at a high rate of speed when it switched around a curve into a washout on a feeding spur to Sulphur river. The trestle work and several hundred feet of track were gone and the engine, mail, baggage, express and smoking cars went into the water.

Prof. Caldwell, a school teacher of Queen City, Tex., was crushed to death in the forward end of the smoker, while J. E. Cotheran, of Fort Worth, was badly injured by a flying ice tank in the same car. The engine turned completely over and Engineer Gilmour and Fireman Miller were only saved from death by the steel cab, which withstood the crash.

## VARIOUS CONVENTIONS.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 12.—The fifteenth annual convention of the Laundrymen's International association convened here today.

Indianapolis, Sept. 12.—The national council of the Order of Red Men began its annual convention here today. Only some routine matters received attention.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—The sixth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen opened today. There were 400 delegates present at the opening, and 200 more arrived during the day. There will be a sharp contest for the grand mastership.

Lititz, Pa., Sept. 12.—At today's session of the Moravian synod the church at Alaska, Minn., was recognized as entitled to a lay delegate.

Omaha, Sept. 12.—The seventeenth annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans was called to order in this city by Senior Vice Commander George F. Cogshall, of Grand Rapids, Mich. There will be a fight over the election of commander-in-chief, for which office there are three prominent candidates, W. S. Oberdorff, of New York; Col. Shephard, of Illinois, and Lieutenant-Governor Jones, of Ohio.

**Riot in Guatemala.**

NEW ORLEANS—Sept. 12.—The steamship Olympia arrived here today from Port Cortez with the news that during the election in Guatemala last Wednesday 300 people were killed at the polls.

The riots originated among the followers of Prospero Morales, the dead revolutionist, and as soon as a disturbance arose the government troops fled into the mob.

**Cervera Sails.**

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 12.—The City of Rome, with Admiral Cervera and staff and over 1,700 Spanish prisoners, sailed this afternoon for Santander, Spain. Of the number 1,668 men were from the prison at Seavey's island.

# BOASTS OF HIS CRIME

ASSASSIN OF THE AUSTRIAN EMPRESS TELLS HIS LIFE STORY

## AN ANARCHIST BY CONVICTION

**Fearful Lest He Should Be Declared a Degenerate, Thus Robbing His Crime of the Lesson He Sought to Convey to the Great—Prisoner Photographed and Measured—The Emperor's Fortitude.**

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—On the order of a magistrate, the assassin of the empress of Austria was taken this afternoon from St. Anthony prison to the anthropometrical institute, where he was measured and photographed. Photographs were given to the press and will be distributed to the police in the cities where he lived.

In the course of a second examination as to his history and motive for the crime, he said he had never known his father or mother. He was brought up at Parma, Italy, in a charity school, and at the age of ten was thrown on the streets without resources. He worked as an unskilled laborer until he was twenty. Then he served in the Italian army three years and a half.

On leaving his regiment, he was employed as the valet de chambre of the Prince of Aragon for three months. At this time anarchist ideas began to impress his mind, and—to use his own words—"prevented me from remaining in servitude." In the course of a life of adventure, he happened to be at Budapest in 1894. There for the first time he saw Empress Elizabeth. He was miserable and weak, and applied to the Italian consul to be returned to Italy. The consul sent him to Fiume.

His description of his subsequent wanderings was vague, and he said he seldom, if ever, obtained work. While staying at Lausane, he saw a file outside a shop, purchased it, with no conceived purpose, and made a clumsy wooden handle for it.

In prison he has boasted of his crime, and he has addressed a letter to a Milan newspaper, expressing a fear lest he be mistaken by Prof. Lombroso for a degenerate. Dilating in this communication upon the objects of militant anarchism, he wrote:

"Above all, it is the great who must be struck. Not only sovereigns and their ministers will be reached by the comrades, but all who make men miserable on earth."

He says he was not impelled by misery to kill the empress, as such a course would have been idiotic, but he committed the deed in order that such crimes, following one upon the other, might cause all who impoverish the populace to tremble and shiver. The document concludes with this declaration:

"I am an anarchist by conviction."

SHOW OF SYMPATHY.

The imposing demonstration of sympathy organized by the federal council commenced at noon today. The approaches to the hotel were guarded by gendarmes. The procession was headed by gendarmes, with arms reversed. Then came four beadles, with four cocked hats and long cloaks, half yellow and half red. Their leader bore a crape-covered mace. They were followed by the members of the government, the members of parliament, the diplomatic corps and the civic dignitaries. Then came a great mass of the population of Geneva. In close ranks the people filed bareheaded before the hotel, in spite of the very hot sun.

In the meanwhile the historic old cathedral bell of St. Clement's clanged heavily. The procession lasted over an hour. All eyes were directed towards the terrace of the hotel, where stood Gen. Berzivicizy, marshal of the late empress' household, the Austrian minister and the members of the suite of the deceased. The majority of the stores were closed.

The body of the empress has been enclosed in a triple coffin and placed in a room transformed into a mortuary chamber. The walls of this apartment are veiled with black drapery, covered with silver stars, and several sisters of charity are continually on their knees beside the bier, praying for the soul of the departed. Near by stands the prayer table of the deceased, bearing her rosary and crucifix.

## EMPEROR'S FORTITUDE.

**Persists in Attending to the Duties of His Office.**

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—The emperor of Austria and his daughter attended mass this morning in the private chapel of the Schoenbrunner palace. His majesty showed evidences of intense grief, but he said he did not lose faith in God. He expressed a wish for confession and communion. During the day the emperor re-read with much emotion a passage in the last letter he received from the empress, in which she expressed herslf as being pleased with the prospect of returning to Vienna in a few days to witness the jubilee festivities.

His majesty attended to the usual state duties today and insisted upon attending personally to the numerous messages of sympathy he has received since the death of the empress.

**Col. Paty du Clam Retired.**

PARIS, Sept. 12.—It is officially announced that Col. Paty du Clam has been placed on the inactive list and dismissed from his post in consequence of the general staff's investigation into the Esterhazy case.

President Faure retired Col. Paty du Clam at the suggestion of the minister of war, Gen. Zurlinden.

## OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Niles, Mich., Sept. 12.—Rent Woodford old daughter of Mrs. Emma Anderson combined efforts of the doctors and two strong men were required to get the jaw back into place.

Council Bluffs, Io., Sept. 12.—The 13-year-old adughter of Mrs. Emma Anderson committed suicide today because she was disappointed in securing money to buy herself an artificial limb.

Winchester, Mass., Sept. 11.—Col. Knight, of Harestock, is having placed in his frounds a thermometer, seventy feet long, for the measurement of the earth's temperature. It is placed in a shaft eighty feet deep. The plan is to determine the temperature at that depth for a long period.

**Opposition to Green.**

DUBUQUE, Io., Sept. 12.—It is now settled that a letter requesting him to withdraw will shortly be presented by his opponents to Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Green, of Cedar Rapids, chosen by the diocesan convention at Davenport last week to succeed the late Bishop Perry.

## Where Democratic Conventions Will Be Held.

| Counties. | Where Held. | Date. | Chairmen. | Secretaries. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aitkin | Aitkin | | J. R. O'Maley | John Swedberg. |
| Benton | Sauk Rapids | Sept. 20. | H. P. Wood. | J. B. Schnoler. |
| Blue Earth | Mankato | Sept. 14 | John E. Wise, Jr. | C. O. Dailey |
| Big Stone | Clinton | Sept. 16 | R. Norrish | |
| Brown | New Ulm | Sept. 22 | Fred Pfaender. | G. J. Grimm. |
| Cook | Grand Marais | Oct. 1 | Chris Murphy | John Mathes. |
| Carver | Norwood | Sept. 15 | O. C. Brunius | J. W. Craven. |
| Chisago | Lindstrom | | B. L. Bronson. | |
| Dakota | Farmington | Sept. 20. | N. B. Gergen | William Cadzow. |
| Fillmore | Preston | Sept. 16 | G. A. Love. | William Lenz. |
| Grant | Elbow Lake | Sept. 14 | | |
| Houston | Brownsville | | A. H. Belding | Joseph Vossin. |
| Itasca | Grand Rapids | Sept. 17 | E. J. Farrell | J. R. Donohue. |
| Kittson | Hallock | Sept. 24 | J. E. Bourette | |
| Lac qui Parle | Madison | Sept. 23. | Frank Palma. | Nic Herriges. |
| McLeod | Winstead. | Sept. 14. | Carlos Avery. | A. N. Smith. |
| Marshall | Stephen. | Oct. 3. | A. P. McIntyre | |
| Mower | Austin | Sept. 17. | H. N. Peterson | C. F. Cook. |
| Nobles | Worthington | Sept. 26. | Harry S. Hobson. | James F. Cox. |
| Olmsted | Rochester | Oct. 8. | Martin Heffron | |
| Pine | Hinckley | | R. C. Saunders. | J. F. Stone. |
| Ramsey | St. Paul | Sept. 27. | John L. Townley. | |
| Renville | Olivia. | Sept. 24. | W. P. Christenson | C. L. Kane. |
| Rice | Northfield. | | H. B. Gress. | Joseph Smaldson. |
| Rock | Luverne | Oct. 12. | L. H. Way. | M. W. Chunn. |
| Sibley | Gaylord | Sept. 20. | D. M. Jones. | Charles Joyce. |
| Scott | Shakopee | Sept. 27 | W. H. Weiteler | John Thiem |
| Wabasha | Plainview | Sept. 14. | N. S. Tefft | Andrew French. |
| Washington | Stillwater | Oct. 8. | H. H. Gillen | A. G. Armson. |
| Winona | Winona | | B. D. Blair | G. H. Noble. |