The St. Paul Globe

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BRANCH OFFICES.

New York ....10 Spruce St.
Chicago Room 609, No. 87 Washington St.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday in eastern portion; fresh north to east winds.
Wisconsin—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday in western portion; fresh north to northeast winds.
Iowa—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; north to east winds.
North Dakota—Fair; warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair; variable winds.
South Dakota—Fair; warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair; variable winds.
Montana—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds.

ST. PAUL.

Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. F. Lyons observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night. —Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Highest temperature	62
Lowest temperature	48
Average temperature	55
Daily range	14
Barometer	30.29
Humidity	76
Precipitation	0

Wind, north; weather, partly cloudy.

RIVER BULLETIN.

Station.	Danger Line.	Stage 8 A. M.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	5.2	—0.1
Davenport	15	3.4	0.0
Kansas City	21	7.0	—0.3
La Crosse	10	5.0	—0.1
Memphis	33	2.8	0.0
Omaha	18	7.2	*0.7
St. Louis	30	6.6	*0.3

—Fall. *Rise.

River forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday: The Mississippi will remain stationary or fall slightly in the vicinity of St. Paul.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

	High	*8pm		High	*8pm
Battleford	72	66	Boston	82	70
Bismarck	68	62	Buffalo	58	54
Duluth	54	50	Chicago	58	54
Havre	76	74	Cleveland	62	58
Helena	76	74	Denver	68	66
Huron	64	58	Detroit	58	52
Minnedosa	64	52	New Orleans	78	74
Prince Albert	68	60	New York	76	70
Qu'Appelle	70	64	Omaha	68	60
Rapid City	66	62	Philadelphia	80	68
Swift Current	70	66	Pittsburg	70	66
Williston	62	62	'Frisco	70	64
Winnipeg	62	56	Washington	72	76

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).

CLOSING OUR SCHOOLS.

Whatever excuses may be forthcoming for the closing of certain of our public schools for want of fuel, the result is none the less a shame and disgrace to the community. One looks in vain for an understanding of the criminal blundering or worse which has been in progress in almost every department of our local government. Nowhere does there seem to exist even the shadow of a sense of true official responsibility. The latest outrage on the people of the city is explained by the shallow circumstance that the city attorney is out of town.

Last July the contracts for the coal for our city schools were awarded. The interval has been spent by those of our officials who have had the matter in charge in pottering around concerning technical objections of one kind or another. The contract has not been formally approved, among other reasons because the city attorney is out of town. Pending his return to his official duties, the comptroller expresses his readiness to audit the bills for the necessary coal. The president of the school board, however, is not willing to do business on such loose principles; and, notwithstanding the grand array of young lawyers which the city maintains in its pay as its legal advisers, the head of the office being absent, it is found necessary to close the doors of three of our principal city schools to their pupils.

Such a state of things is insufferable. In other communities less used to lapses on the part of their local officials such an event would be the occasion of a mass meeting to express the indignation of the people.

Here we sit idly by, awaiting the leisure of our servants, and make the most of whatever inconvenience or wrong we may happen to be subjected to by them. It is of little use, however, to protest. It will only disturb the temper of the protestants, without having any visible effect on those through whose remissness such a shameful condition of affairs is called into existence.

Doubtless when Mr. Markham returns, or the president of the school board decides to reconsider his lordly mandate, the coal companies will deliver the fuel they have contracted to deliver. Until then, let the truant officers take a vacation and the taxpayers console themselves. The evil, after all, is one of degree rather than of principle It represents only a temporary addition, anyway, to the number of children whom we can find no school accommodation for, fuel or no fuel.

TODAY'S ANTI-TRUST GATHERING.

The recent trust conference at Chicago has been effectual in clearing the atmosphere of public thought of much of the cloudiness which distinguished it. Many of the fallacies which had received acceptance as to the nature, operation and possible results of trust creations have been dispelled. Most of the fears entertained, too, have been fully confirmed by the contributions made by the ablest participants in that conference.

No intelligent person who followed the very ample reports of that conference which appeared in the daily press will dispute the need which exists for some intelligent, uniform and effective system of regulation and control of these combinations. Indeed, the proceedings of that conference must confirm the popular view in this regard and remove the doubts in this behalf that may have animated many well-meaning students of American social and economic subjects.

The anti-trust conference which meets today at St. Louis is the more important gathering of the two. The public looks to it for a formulation of the remedies which are needed to protect industrial society against the trust evil. With concurrent and uniform action assured by the several states, or a fair proportion of them, it will not be long until the public sentiment has crystallized into intelligent legal direction. No radical measures may be necessary at the outset. Measures of some character are indisputably needed. The remedy of light and publicity, as suggested by Bourke Cockran, is all right so far as it goes. But it suffices nothing of itself, considering the advances these organizations have made in the past twelve months in the broad light of the fullest publicity.

As the Globe has pointed out, the most essential principle of action is uniformity of regulation. The states whose officials recognize the danger of the trusts will not hesitate to unite with their sister states in applying the same remedy. There can be no hedging. What today's conference agrees upon, that much, at least, the people of the several states will look to their officials to adopt and enforce. In this way the public will soon be able to distinguish who among their public servants are the retainers of the trusts, and which of the political parties is interested in perpetuating their sway.

No reasonable man who has watched the progress which the trusts have made in a comparatively brief period will hesitate in believing that combinations involving such tremendous aggregations of capital as have been formed in that time must, if left uncontrolled, develop in time into pure monopolies. Potential competition could not continue to exist beneath the tremendous pressure which they could, and assuredly would, exercise in controlling the markets in the various products they represent, and in sustaining each other in their operations.

The St. Louis gathering will determine many things regarding the trusts. From the spirit which plainly animated Gov. Sayers in calling it together the people have reason to expect encouraging results.

PINGREE & ALGER—DISSOLVED.

The partnership, limited and special, between Russell A. Alger and Gov. Pingree has evidently come to a disastrous close. The junior member of the firm has found his proposed capital so sadly impaired that his remaining longer in the concern had become a virtual impossibility.

Gen. Alger has been at pains to declare quite frequently of late that he never retreats under fire. He is declared by his enemies to have retreated on more than one occasion, and that at least one of his retreats on a memorable occasion some years ago was effected under such circumstances as did not leave his reputation for courage visibly improved.

The latest retreat of this imperialist statesman is certainly one which does not show him to be the possessor of certain qualities which are regarded as indispensable to the soldier. It is clearly made under fire, and it is made with such an absence of order as to amount in effect to a rout. It is no more soldierly performance than his retreat from the office of secretary of war, which his friends have been heard claiming was made to cover the operations of other forces in the command.

The political career of Gen. Alger is thus brought to an irrevocable close. He attained the high distinction of having had votes cast in his favor in successive Republican national conventions as a candidate for the presidency. He has held the office of secretary of war only to do duty as the scapegoat of his political friends. When the time had come for him to effectually resent the indignities done him both at home and abroad he quietly withdraws, and, as recent events show, proves himself incapable of even the primitive virtue of self-defense.

Gen. Alger's most recent political partner is still in business at the old stand. He has declared that he will retire to private life in a short time. His retirement has a string to it, however, since, while he declines to consider the possibility of his renomination as mayor of Detroit and does not seek renomination to his present position, he leaves the inference very plain to all who are concerned, that he might be beguiled into asserting his candidacy for federal office if it were sufficiently exalted. But Pingree will never become president. Nor is he in position even to assert his claims as political legatee of his late partner as a candidate for United States senator.

The example of Gen. Alger ought not to be lost on Gov. Pingree. It is highly doubtful even whether he could ever succeed in rising to the heights of securing votes in a presidential convention of his own or any other party. His business affairs, he assures the country, have been neglected. The highest duty, public as well as private, which he can now discharge is to devote himself exclusively at the earliest possible moment to his extensive private business interests. He should hasten to join his former partner in retirement. The state of Michigan can evidently worry along without the services of either of these patriots in its public concerns, and the United States will evidently have to do so.

A DIFFICULT TASK.

In his very timely and well considered resolutions recently offered in the chamber of commerce Gen. Sanborn declared that constant and earnest efforts should be made to consolidate the two municipal corporations of the county of Ramsey and the city of St. Paul. This proposal was doubtless intended by its author as one of the means whereby he seeks that more simple and economical form of government for the city which he regards as essential to the maintenance of its relative growth and prosperity to that of other cities of the West and Northwest.

It will be remembered that the last platform of the city Democracy declared in favor of the consolidation of the city and county governments. That is the only expression of political party opinion or policy thus far made which looks to the accomplishment of that almost indispensable purpose. The Globe is entirely in agreement with the purpose. It has repeatedly declared its desire to see the systems combined. It regards the maintenance of the dual system as utterly at variance with economical local government as well as with the prosperity and progress of the community

There can be no doubt that the Democrats of St. Paul will in their next city convention declare for such consolidation. All good citizens, apart from the office-holding population, will concur in such a proposal. The practical question is how the end can be accomplished and what constant and earnest efforts are possible to the community to bring about the result The Globe will advocate it in its columns The Democrats of the community will ratify the suggestion of the Globe and Gen. Sanborn; but beyond that very little can be effected. The necessary public sentiment must be created if it does not exist; and the issue can at least be made foremost in the approaching city election.

We here in this city and county are the victims of a conspiracy of office-holding and office-seeking politicians. We have been its victims for years. We have been made powerless by it to remedy the ills which beset our local affairs. That conspiracy has been organized and is maintained by Gen. Sanborn's political friends now in control of every department of our local government. Until Republicans such as he and the other men in the chamber of commerce who give their minds to such problems are able to control the political conduct of their party brethren, so as at least to give us leave to do something to relieve the present intolerable conditions which they have called into existence, we can do very little more than voice the protest of the decent elements of our local society.

Maj. Bean's telegram to Mayor Kiefer indicates that the wily Edward does not consider himself out of politics. Owing to the turn of affairs, however, he will be inclined to come into town after dark.

A portrait of the devil has been found on the body of an old man in the Rocky mountains. Satan ought to be ashamed of himself, but he isn't built that way.

Now we have a new town in Alaska, to be known as Anvil City. Several American knockers' clubs will not fail to note that this is the place for them.

The Minnesota horseshoers had a successful convention at Mankato yesterday. No horseshoer ever needs a rabbit's foot.

A picture of St. Paul has been found in the catacombs at Rome. This item will not interest Minneapolis.

A New York newspaper says a universal coin is needed the world over. How would 30 cents do?

President Loubet gives Dreyfus free air again, but does not remove the stain from his name.

Maj. Bean is now willing to have himself classed with the Boston beans.

Alger was out of the race all the time, only he didn't seem to know it.

The Minnesota editors blue-penciled Pike's peak yesterday.

The boycott of the Paris exposition may be considered off.

AT THE THEATERS.

METROPOLITAN.

The Neill company will present "The New Secretary" at the Metropolitan opera house at the matinee this afternoon and also this evening, the latter performance closing the present engagement of the Neills in this city. Mr. Neill and company will return to St. Paul about Oct. 1, presenting a grand scenic production of "An Enemy to the King."

William H. West's Minstrel Jubilee will be the attraction at the Metropolitan commencing tomorrow night. Mr. West comes this season with an aggregation of minstrel stars. The famous double quartette with the silver tenor, Jose, is a combination of singing voices rarely heard outside of grand opera. The sale of seats indicates as good business as in Minneapolis, where the show made a hit.

"Zorah," which Jacob Litt brings to the Metropolitan next week, opened its season at McVicker's theater, Chicago, and has been crowding that house to the doors for the past three weeks. There are four acts in the play and each requires a special and elaborate mounting. Mr. Litt has engaged a strong company, headed by Edwin Arden, to present the play, and the scenery and properties are so heavy that it is said to require three of the largest baggage cars to move the production from town to town. The production comes intact from McVicker's.

GRAND.

What with Joseph Hart and his charming wife, Carrie De Mar, in their most amusing sketch; O'Brien and Havel, in their entertaining comedy feature; the trick cycling and comic juggling of Henri French, Fleurette and Frank Gardiner, Smith and Campbell, Philip Ott and the three Rosebuds, Elizabeth Murray and her coon songs and the Van Aukens on the horizontal bars, the Joseph Hart vaudeville is, beyond question, the most entertaining specialty performance seen here in some time. Today at 2:30 the mid-week matinee will occur.

Next week "In Old Kentucky."

The Man.

New York World, Sept. 17.

In one way only can the Democratic party elect the next president. This is by nominating a man for whom every Democrat will vote. No man now conspicuous as a possible Democratic candidate meets this requirement, for every one, however admirable otherwise, is part of some grand scheme or is committed to the propagation of some theory upon which there is irreconcilable party division.

The need of the hour is a name—not an ambition; a man—not a theory. And the right man is at hand. He is a man for whom every Democrat will vote, as well as every Republican not bound to the machine; a man for whom even Bryan might stand aside with honor and advantage to himself. He is one of the best examples of American manhood known in our history; a man of the supreme simplicity that is part of every lofty character; qualified to perceive all the obligations of a great patriotic duty and with courage to fulfill them; a man upright, earnest, sincere and a hero. We do not know what his party affiliations are. We know that there is but one really living, burning issue of principle that today concerns the American people, that of imperialism and Europeanism, and that in that issue he is on the side of justice, freedom and true Americanism. This is Democracy.

This man is one whom the development of our national life has brought forth from obscurity at this crisis. He cannot be even nominated if not by the Democratic party, and that party should recognize the facts and constitute itself the organ of the nation to put him in the supreme place. Mr. Bryan cannot be president next year, but he can make the president and have more power and prestige by sacrificing his ambition than by accepting a barren nomination sure to drag his party down to another defeat and involve the country in even a worse period of corruption than the present.

Who is the man who cannot be beaten? George Dewey!

ONLY WITH GERMANS

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT OF CENTRAL VEREIN OPPOSES UNION WITH OTHER NATIONALITIES

PROPOSAL TO CONSOLIDATE

That Received From an Iowa Beneficiary Organization Is Declined, but Final Action Will Not Be Taken Till Today With Respect to Minnesota and Wisconsin Organizations—Elections Today.

"An algamation of German Catholic Benevolent Societies" was the most interesting topic of discussion at the session of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit association yesterday afternoon and considerable time was devoted to it and no definite decision has as yet been reached. The principal societies considered in this connection are the Schutz Gesellschaft, of Minneapolis, and the Catholische Bund, of Wisconsin, although it was also proposed by some members to take in societies whose membership is not restricted to the Germans, in order that a society in Iowa of mixed nationalties might be included. This later idea, however, met with much disfavor, the objection being not particularly directed toward the Iowa organization, but the plan of admitting other nationalities than the German on account of what might follow. It was argued that unless the confederation was confined to the strictly German societies any Catholic benevolent organization might reasonably apply for admission, and this would perhaps result in conflicting interests. The proposition to include societies not strictly German was voted down.

The plan to amalgamate with the two German societies of Minnesota and Wisconsin, above named, appeared to meet with general favor as far as the discussion could be taken as an indication. Arguments in its favor were presented by Mr. Weber, of Racine; Mr. Sherer, of Peoria; Mr. Spaunhorst, of St. Louis. There was no opposition on the floor of the convention, but after the question had been discussed at some length it was referred to a committee of three, of which Mr. Nunn, of Cleveland, O., is chairman. It is expected that this committee will report tomorrow.

The most important action taken was the adoption of a resolution whereby the salary of secretary is reduced from $2,000 to $1,200 per year. Although this action is nominally prompted by motives of economy, it may also be regarded as in some measure an outcome of the opposition to Secretary Spaundhorst, which has been evidenced in other ways; for instance, the resolution of yesterday providing that an expert accountant be employed to examine the books.

Another important resolution adopted was one which provides that the secretary of the order may be elected from any of the states represented. Hitherto only a member from Missouri could hold the office of secretary, and the reason given for this was that as the main office of the society was in St. Louis, and the five directors must, under the constitution, be elected from Missouri, the business could be conducted with more facility if the secretary also lived in that state. Some of the members, however, felt this to be an injustice, and hence the change.

An adjournment was taken until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Today will be the last day of the convention, and there is much business of importance still to be transacted. The committee on constitutional amendments will report this afternoon, and it is expected that the proposed amendments will occupy considerable time. The election of officers will also take place this afternoon.

MIRTH AND MUSIC.

Both Were Afforded Delegates and Guests at Mozart Hall.

The visiting members of the Young Men's Central Catholic Union and the German Catholic Central association were entertained at Mozart hall last evening by the Young Men's Fest Behorde of this city The early portion of the evening was devoted to a musical and dramatic entertainment which was heartily enjoyed by all present. The programme opened with the "Jolly Students" overture by the Central orchestra, after which Rev. C. H. Hompesch delivered an address upon the duties of the Catholic young men of the present day toward the church and the state.

The speaker counseled the young men to follow the example of their fathers in regard to industry and morality and to exercise great care in adopting the newer ideas of the present day, many of which he said, had a demoralizing rather than an improving influence

The comedy "All the Fools Are Not Dead Yet," was presented by Joseph Griesgraber, Peter Thill, and J. J. Thalhuber. The piece sets forth in a very humorous manner the adventures of a penniless and unscrupulous youth who at the instigation of a chance acquaintance poses as a wise man and profits by finding a number of persons gullible enough to take him at his own representations.

The band played a composition entitled "The Battle of Gettysburg" in a very stirring manner and won hearty applause, as did Matthew Frank by his cornet solo, "Autograph Polka." August Thon and Joseph Ruf gave readings and the cantata "A Happy Court Session" closed the regular programme. The cast of the principal characters for the cantata was as follows:

Judge ....Frank Strub
Bailiff ....Martin Hollanitsch
Plaintiff ....Willam Hallmansperger

The evening's entertainment wound up with a "commers," which lasted until midnight.

WILL MEET EARLY TODAY.

Central Verein Has Plenty of Work Yet to Do.

When the Central Verein resumed business yesterday morning the first matter of importance to come up was a communication from G. Juenemann, president of the Minnesota benevolent branch, urging a union of all the Catholic insurance societies embraced within the Central Verein. This was referred to the Widows and Orphans' Benevolent association. P. M. Kerst and Frank Erling, of the Minnesota society, presented a resolution by that society asking the Central Verein to establish a regular Catholic day in connection with its annual meetings.

Mr. Winkelmann, of Milwaukee, moved that a present of $250 be sent to the pope, and the motion was unanimously adopted. Secretary Bickel presented a report of the Central Employment bureau, of Wisconsin. During the past year this bureau has been finding employment for members of the society. A very large proportion of the mechanics and farm laborers seeking work were accommodated through the bureau, while it was not successful with applicants for bookkeepers' jobs and other office work. Out of ninety mechanics who applied for places, sixty were placed; of 180 farmers, 120 were given work and out of 210 day laborers, 165 were helped. Thirty applicants for office work were not so happy.

Bishop Schwebach, of La Crosse, was greeted enthusiastically when he entered the hall, and after being presented spoke in substance as follows:

"I came here, my delegates, to greet you and thank you for all the good that the Central Verein has done. I was much pleased to hear the splendid speeches at last night's meeting. I was particularly pleased with the paper on our holy father, the pope. There is no such theme as the holy father and the love of God. We can only comprehend the love of God when we think that one is younger and better when he loves another. The subject of Christian charity and the work of benevolent societies was especially agreeable.

"In all America we can find traces of the work of the Central Verein.

"I am proud of the work of the German Catholic parish schools and of the Verein in sustaining them. If you neglect to do something for the betterment of the parish schools your work will have been in vain.

"Let us hope for health, peace and welfare in the love of God.

"I thank you, gentleman, for all that you have done and may God's blessing rest upon you."

When Bishop Schwebach had finished his remarks Bishop Shanley addressed the meeting. He said in part:

Bishop Shanley, of North Dakota, followed Bishop Schwebach, and spoke as follows:

"Reverend Fathers and Gentlemen: It is customary for public speakers to apologize when they appear in public unexpectedly. It is usually a fib, but in my case it is the gospel truth that I have not come prepared to speak. It affords me intense pleasure to be present with you. I have never been able to be present at one of your meetings before, but I have made a herculean effort to be here today. Let me tell you that last week I was in Germany—in Germany of North Dakota. (Laughter.) I was in Emmons county, which is settled by Germans who have come from Russia. They come from a settlement of Germans in Russia, where they went in the time of Catherine II. Seven years ago they had a little sod church in Emmons county. Today they have six Catholic churches. They have two Benedictine fathers, good German priests, whereas they were once visited by a priest only occasionally. They have a house on almost every section of land, in a country three miles long and thirty miles wide.

"Gentlemen, you have accomplished an immense amount of work.

"The Christian training of youth is the corner stone of the state. You have stood as one man in behalf of Christian education.

"I came here that you might know that the bishop of North Dakota is heart and soul with you. I am not a German, not an Irishman, not an American. I am a Catholic.

"I call on our Father to spur you on to still greater efforts in behalf of the church."

At the conclusion of Bishop Shanley's address, President Weber expressed the thanks of the society to the bishops.

The committee on complaints reported favorably upon the appeal of Henry Henck from the action of the Jersey City society for the reason that he was in urgent need, although not legally entitled to relief.

Delegate Jueneman, of St. Paul, presented the resolutions of the Minnesota society, thanking the German emperor for presenting the Catholic church the dwelling of the Virgin Mary at Jerusalem, which had been presented to him by the sultan of Turkey.

An adjournment was taken until 9 o'clock this morning.

YOUNG MEN SETTLE DOWN.

Yesterday Was Their First Real Business Day.

Having completed their preliminary work Monday afternoon the Union of Young Men's Catholic societies was ready for the active business of its convention yesterday morning. After prayer by Father Dominic the committee on credentials reported fifty delegates entitled to seats, and a roll call showed forty of them to be present.

The following committees, which had been omitted Wednesday, were appointed:

New Business—H. Muth, Milwaukee; Lawrence L. Mayer, Mankato; John M. Haberman, Heron Lake; Bernhard Hesse, Chaska.

Reception—John Klingl, Newark, N. J.; Anton A. Yost, La Crosse; C. G. Gillen, St. Paul.

Reports were received from diocesan unions in Newark, N. J.; Pittsburg, Pa., and St. Louis, Mo., all of which made a highly creditable showing.

Ten new societies made application for membership and were accepted. Of these one was from Kansas, one from Wisconsin, and the other eight from Minnesota.

The annual report of the corresponding secretary, Joseph H. Reiman, of Pittsburg, showed that there are now 182 societies affiliated with the union and that there are twenty-one states and forty-two different dioceses represented. The report also contained a review of the work done by the secretary in the distribution of religious literature and other matters of interest only to the union.

The annual reports of the financial secretary and treasurer were presented and will be read today.

The portion of the constitution relating to payment of dues was so amended that any society in arrears for three years must be dropped from the union. Heretofore there has been no provision for expulsion in case of arrearage.

Addresses were made by Bishops Shanley and Schwebach. Rev. Father Elstorst, of Faribault; N. Gonner, of Dubuque, and Revs. Leo and Decker.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Bishop Mesmer, of Green Bay, Wis., for the pastoral letter to members last year.

The union will convene again this morning at 9 o'clock.

ARCHBISHOP AS HOST.

Visiting Prelates and Officers of the Central Society His Guests.

Archbishop Ireland entertained at dinner last evening at his residence, 977 Portland avenue, the following members of the clergy and of the German Catholic Central association: Archbishop Riordan, San Francisco; his brother, Father Daniel Riordan, Chicago; Bishop Scannell, Omaha; Bishop Schweibach, La Crosse; Bishop Trobec, St. Cloud; Father Nagl, vicar general of the diocese of St. Cloud; Abbot Engel, St. Cloud; Father John Stariha, St. Paul; Philip Ryan, secretary to Archbishop Ireland; Peter M. Kerst, George Gerlach, Anselm Ritt, Adolph Weber, Racine, Wis., president of the central association; George Scherer, Peoria, Ill.; Joseph Hast, Milwuakee, Wis.; Anselm von Tesman, Chicago; John S. Brackmann, Terre Haute, Ind.; H. J. Spounhorst, St. Louis.

There were no set speeches, although Archbishop Ireland expressed his gratification at the presence of so successful a convention in the Northwest, and brief remarks were made by some of the guests expressive of their equal joy at being favored in the facilitation of the business as has been possible here.

Toledo Tailors Strike.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 19.—Every union tailor in Toledo went out on a strike today except four in one shop. The men are making a fight for an increase in the price of piece work, amounting to about 25 per cent. A conference is being held tonight for the purpose of reaching an agreement, but the men are sticking by their demands.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 19.—A car in a double-header freight train on the Southern railroad at Tolford's Station left the track this morning and wrecked fifteen cars. Charles Perry, of Elizabethtown, Tenn., was killed outright, and it is believed that two other dead are under the debris.

Shot Dead From Ambush.

MACON, Miss., Sept. 19.—Paul Johnston, a merchant and director of the Bank of Macon, and Ed Triplett, a negro, who was riding with him, were shot and killed by unknown parties, while en route from Macon to Singleton, Miss., this morning. The murder was evidently not committed for the purpose of robbery, as money was found on the persons of the dead men. There is no clue to the murder.

To Welcome Montana Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Gov. Smith, of Montana, arrived today from the East, via Portland. He is here to welcome the returning Montana troops which are expected within a few days.

Yellow Fever Record.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 19.—Thirty-one new cases of yellow fever were reported in the past twenty-four hours and one death.

FILIPINOS TO PARLEY

OFFER TO RELEASE THE AMERICAN PRISONERS THEY HOLD AND TO TALK PEACE

THE ENEMY IS WEAKENING

Gen. Otis Will Likely Grant the Request of the Filipinos in the Hope of Delivering Lieut. Gilmore and Party From Imprisonment—Story of the Capture of the Men of the Yorktown.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Secretary Root today received a telegram from Gen. Otis that seemed to indicate a weakening on the part of the insurgents in Luzon. It contained a proffer to deliver the American prisoners who have been for so many months in the hands of the insurgents, and also sought permission to parley with Gen. Otis.

This telegram was at once taken by Secretary Root over to the cabinet meeting and formed the main topic for discussion at the beginning of the session. However, upon reading the message carefully its apparent importance seemed to diminish. Secretary Root himself did not regard the matter as of importance at this time. He recalled frequent efforts on the part of the insurgents in the past to gain time at critical moments by opening negotiations, ostensibly with the object of making peace, and he was not sure but this last offer was something of the same kind. However, the secretary is of the opinion that it would fail to afford the insurgents any advantage. Gen. Otis would receive any messenger and listen to him, and make answer to his proposals, but this would not restrain the military operations in the slightest degree, and the American arms would lose no ground no matter how the negotiations turned out. There is a possibility also that the insurgents may have become disheartened at the renewed and intense activity in the direction of reinforcing Gen. Otis and concluded, in view of the great force gathering to open the campaign in the dry season, that further resistance would be useless.

It is pointed out as a noticeable fact that Aguinaldo's name does not appear in Gen. Otis' dispatch, and though this may not be of great significance, still among some of the army officers it is surmised that there are serious dissensions among the insurgents, and that perhaps some of the discordant elements are acting on their own responsibility. The text of the dispatch follows:

"Manila, Sept. 19.—Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur reports from Angeles visit of two insurgent officers with request for permission to send into our lines American prisoners, and to send to Manila prominent insurgent general officer for conference. The requested interview granted, and insurgent officers in Angeles return north this morning with information. —"Otis."

CAPTURED AMERICANS.

The capture of Lieut. Gilmore and his party was one of the most stirring incidents of the insurrection. It occurred while the cruiser Yorktown was making a survey of the western coast of Luzon with a view of locating some of the detached Spanish garrisons which had been long cut off from the populous centers. It was known that a Spanish garrison had been surrounded at Balero, on the eastern coast, and Lieut. Gilmore with a boat's party from the Yorktown was sent ashore to reconnoiter the surrounding country. He divided his command, one party remaining near the shore while another pushed inland. This was the last heard of the lieutenant and the fifteen men who accompanied him. The other members of the party waited for a long time but got no trace of their companions and finally were obliged to return to the ship without them. Admiral Dewey at once reported the loss to the navy department, and before he left Manila used every possible means to learn the condition of the captive Americans. At first it was feared they had lost their lives, but later definite information was received that the following were alive at San Isidro, an insurgent stronghold: Lieut. Gilmore, Chief Quartermaster William Walton, Sailmaker's Mate Paul Vandoit, Coxswain John Ellsworth, Apprentice (third class) Albert Peterson, Landsman Silvio Brisolese, Landsman Lyman Paul Edwards and Landsman Fred Anderson.

Capt. Charles M. Rockefeller, of the Nineteenth infantry, is also supposed to be a prisoner with the insurgents. He disappeared last April and no trace of him has been discovered.

COMPLAINT NOT OFFICIAL.

Protest Against Desecration of Church Property in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—President McKinley has received a protest against the alleged desecration of Catholic church property in the Philippines, submitted by an organization called the Metropolitan Truth society. In considering the matter the government officials understood the protest had some authoritative status, but it appears on inquiry that it does not come through the responsible official channels of the church, either in the apostolic delegation or the hierarchy of archbishops, and is, therefore, the individual representation of private parties. The regular church authorities have taken no action relative to the Philippines, as this has never been submitted to their jurisdiction. Moreover, they have observed with satisfaction that the archbishop of Manila, who continues to exercise chief authority in the Philippines, has co-operated with the military administration, one of the latest evidences of this co-operation being the issuance of a decree including the Catholic church holidays among those to be observed in the public schools. Under such circumstances there has been no disposition to make an issue with the military authorities, and the reported desecrations are reported as the work of lawless individuals having no countenance with the commanding officers. In case of an authoritative protest it would be doubtless made through the archbishop of Manila or the apostolic delegate. No reports of desecrations have ever come from these sources.

LIEUT. COL. MILEY DEAD.

Brilliant Officer Succumbs to the Philippine Climate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Lieut. Col. John D. Miley, inspector general of volunteers, died today at Manila. The information reached the war department in a cablegram from Gen. Otis. His death was due to cerebral meningitis attendant on typhoid fever. Col. Miley's rank in the regular army was first lieutenant, Second artillery.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 19.—In speaking of Lieut. Col. Miley, whose death is reported from Manila today, Senator Beveridge said:

"I am shocked by the news of the death of Lieut Col. Miley. I knew him well. While in the Philippines I was with him a great deal. He was a splendid man, as well as a good soldier. He had literary ability that would have won him a name. It will be recalled that he was with Shafter at Santiago, and that he had written ably of that campaign for some of the magazines."

GEN. OTIS INDORSED.

His Action With Reference to Spanish Prisoners Approved.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The war department has approved the action of Gen. Otis in refusing to allow Spanish ships to go to ports controlled by the insurgents to take away Spanish prisoners. These ships, however, will be allowed to proceed to such ports under the escort of vessels of the United States. The transfer of the Spanish prisoners will be under the direction and control of United States officers. The war department will allow no communication between Aguinaldo and his agents and the Spaniards who may go to bring away the Spanish prisoners.

GALLANT ENSIGN.

Young American Officer Wires His First Engagement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Watson, dated Manila, Sept. 19:

"Davidson, in Paraguay, had a sharp engagement on the 14th at San Fabian, Lingayen gulf, with about 300 insurgents, heavily entrenched, at a distance of from 1,100 to 700 yards. The insurgents fled. Their fire was weak and ineffective. On the Paraguay there were no casualties. The senior commends Davidson highly."

The Paraguay is one of the little gunboats turned over to the army by Admiral Watson, and Davidson, the commander, is a young ensign. The scene of the battle was on the north coast of Luzon, off the port which forms the northern terminus of the railroad.

Mr. Denby Starts Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Mr. Denby has cabled the state department that he sailed today from Manila for San Francisco with Mrs. Denby, his son and daughter, and Prof. Worcester, of the Philippine commission, expecting to arrive in the United States about Oct. 23.

Transport Ohio at Manila.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Gen. Otis has informed the war department of the arrival at Manila, of the transport Ohio, with the men from the wrecked transport Morgan City. She left two sick men at Nagasaki. The City of Sydney also reached Manila today. There were no deaths during the voyage, but one man deserted at Nagasaki.

Welcome for Iowan.

DES MOINES, Io., Sept. 19.—Gov. Shaw today received a cablegram from Col. John C. Loper, of the Fifty-first Iowa, at Manila, saying the regiment will sail Thursday, for San Francisco, on the transport Senator. It will reach San Francisco about Oct. 24, and will be received by an official party, headed by Auditor Merriam and Treasurer Herriot.

MRS. MELVILLE NAMED.

Minneapolis Woman Chosen President I. O. O. F. Press Association.

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—The streets are bright today with the uniforms and regalia of the Odd Fellows from all parts of the country who are here attending the order's diamond jubilee. Estimates place the number of Odd Fellows visitors now in the city at 5,000. The local committees predict that the attendance will be doubled tomorrow and Thursday by the two great attractions, viz.: The parade and prize drills.

At the session of the sovereign grand lodge today little business was done. When the call for new business was announced so many propositions were presented that all were referred to committees without reading.

Among the proposals under discussion are resolutions constituting a board to revise and codify all laws enacted by the sovereign grand lodge and to grant to noble grands and chief patriarchs authority to communicate the traveling password.

Richmond, Va., was chosen as the place of meeting in 1900.

This afternoon the Rebekahs assembled tendered to Grand Sire Pinkerton and the various department commanders a reception in Light Infantry armory. The armory was crowded with handsomely gowned ladies and uniformed Odd Fellows.

Tonight's feature was a reunion of past grand representatives.

Grand Sire Pinkerton was this evening presented by the Richmond lodges with a magnificent bouquet of Virginia roses, consisting of seventy-five white roses, one for each birthday of the sovereign grand lodges and one each for the original thirteen states, of which Virginia and Massachusetts formed parts.

Wet weather still prevails, but will probably cause no postponement of tomorrow's parade.

The I. O. O. F. International Press association this evening elected Mrs. Eunice Melville, of Minneapolis, president, and John Burlette, of Concord, N. H., secretary and treasurer.

PRAYS TO BE HANGED.

Novel Petition of a Kansas Murderer Weary of Prison.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 19.—Taylor Cook, in the penitentiary under death sentence for a murder committed ten years ago, today petitioned Gov. Stanley to sign the death warrant. Under the Kansas law a death sentence cannot be carried out unless the governor signs the warrant, which he is not required to do. As a result there are sixty murderers in the penitentiary, for no governor has ever signed the order for execution. Cook says he is tired of penitentiary life and wants to hang.

"If you do not sign my death warrant," said Cook, "I will take my own life."

Gov. Stanley told Cook to get a petition from the county where he was convicted and he would consider his application.

DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Lowville, N. Y.—Theodore B. Basselin's large saw mill at Casterland and ten acres of lumber were burned today, causing a loss of $250,000.

New York—Howard Gould's steam yacht Niagara, which left here last May with the owner, his wife and a party of friends on a cruise, by way of the Azores, to the British isles and Northern Europe, arrived here today.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—About 1,500 Union veterans from Illinois, Indiana and Ohio will attend the dedication of the Indiana monument and the Wilder brigade monument and the reunion of the Wilder brigade tomorrow. Gov. Mount, of Indiana, is among the arrivals. Gen. Wilder is on the ground, assisting in the reception of his old comrades.

Madison, Wis.—Gov. Scofield today appointed Orrin T. Williams, a prominent lawyer of Milwaukee, to fill out the unexpired term of the late Judge George E. Sutherland, of the superior court of Milwaukee county.

London—Grant Allen, the author, who has been in ill health for some time past, is now slightly easier. The nature of his illness is still undefined.

New York—The steamship St. Louis, sailing for Europe tomorrow, will take out 371,000 ounces of silver.

Washington—Senator Fairbanks is in Washington, having come here for the purpose of inducing the president to visit Evansville, Ind.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists began here today. The reading of papers occupied the first session.

White Husbands Not Wanted.

ARDMORE, I. T., Sept. 19.—The Chickasaw legislature, in session at Tishomingo, passed the bill today raising the fee for marriage licenses from $50 to $1,000. The measure is aimed at white men who marry into the tribe to profit by the annuities and lease money drawn by female Chickasaws. It has been decided to be legally entitled to these moneys white men must have married in accordance with the laws of the Chickasaws.

Canadian Knights Templar.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—Some 200 Knights Templar of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada began the annual session of the Priory in Windsor today. Supreme Grandmaster MacWatt in his address stated that there are thirty-seven preceptories in Canada, with a total membership of 1,883, an increase of 152 for the year.

Iowa M. E. Assignments.

DES MOINES, Io., Sept. 19.—The Methodist general conference for Iowa in session at Denison announces the appointments of ministers of the state for the coming year. The bishop and committee had great difficulty in making the list, but when completed there were fewer changes of location than in many years.