The St. Paul Globe

CITY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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BRANCH OFFICES.

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

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday cooler; fair in southeast; showers in northwest portion; fresh south to west winds.

Iowa—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair; south to west winds.

North Dakota—Fair Wednesday; cooler in extreme northwestern portion; Thursday probably showers; cooler in eastern and central portions; south to west winds.

South Dakota—Fair Wednesday; Thursday probably showers and cooler; south to west winds.

Montana—Cooler Wednesday, with fair in southern and probably showers in northern portion; Thursday fair; westerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair in southern; probably showers in northern portion; cooler in western portions; fresh south to west 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	64
Lowest temperature	33
Average temperature	48
Daily range	31
Barometer	30.16
Humidity	74
Precipitation	0
7 p. m., temperature	58

7 p. m., weather, clear; wind, south.

RIVER BULLETIN.

Station.	Danger Line.	Stage 8 A. M.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	4.9	0.0
Davenport	15	3.2	—0.1
Kansas City	21	6.3	0.0
La Crosse	10	2.0	—0.1
Memphis	33	2.5	—0.1
Omaha	16	7.0	—0.1

—Fall.

River forecast till 8 p. m. Wednesday: The Mississippi will change but little in the vicinity of St. Paul.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

	High*	8pm		High*	8pm
Battleford	78	68	Buffalo	44	42
Bismarck	84	72	Cincinnati	54	52
Calgary	76	60	Cleveland	52	50
Duluth	62	56	Denver	82	78
Edmonton	72	50	Detroit	54	44
Havre	86	78	Galveston	76	74
Helena	86	82	New Orleans	74	70
Huron	74	64	New York	72	62
Medicine Hat	80	72	Omaha	70	64
Minnedosa	82	66	Philadelphia	70	58
Prince Albert	82	70	Pittsburg	52	46
Qu'Appelle	80	68	St. Louis	64	58
Swift C'rrent	80	68	S'Frisco	70	60
Williston	86	72	St. Marie	48	44
Winnipeg	76	66	Washington	64	54

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

FROM THE ORIENT.

Within a few days Congressman McCleary has called attention to a fact which has much importance as showing how public opinion is liable to change materially when the basis on which it rests is not secure.

The Pacific coast states have always been regarded as the staunchest defenders of the Nicaraguan canal policy. It has been generally supposed that that section of the country would be the principal gainer by the opening of the transisthmian canal. The most convincing demonstrations have been given from time to time of the way in which the Pacific coast people were to find cheap and ready access to Eastern American and European markets by the cutting down of distances consequent on the construction of the big ditch.

Now, however, as Congressman McCleary points out, the sentiment of the Pacific slope has changed entirely and there exists but little feeling one way or the other among the people out there concerning the building of the canal. The popular interest is now directed toward the development of the great Oriental market which lies at the very door of the Pacific states, and the feeling is that it is in that direction, rather than the other, that the Pacific coast must look for the commercial outlet which is so essential to the development of the magnificent resources of that section.

The Globe believes that this feeling is well founded. The need of the hour in the Pacific West is the encouragement of Oriental trade. The opening of China to the commerce of the world is in the nature of the discovery of a new world. Properly availed of, it will create a new epoch in the commercial history of America. It will have relatively as great an effect on that section as the discovery of this continent had immediately on the course of European trade. We have it in our power to command a controlling interest in the trade of China if we really seek it. Our geographical position gives us an advantage over every nation in Europe, except Russia, and over her in the respect of marine traffic.

Why do we stand idly by and let a great opportunity pass us? China represents at this moment a tide in the affairs of nations, which we allow to flow slowly by us. Unless the incoming congress gives us some relief England will have done in the Orient what she has done in every other section of the world where she has sought supremacy. She will have elbowed all her competitors aside, and will have buttressed her merchants and manufacturers in the newly acquired position by the judicious use of monetary and political power so as to render her dislodgment impossible.

The people of the Pacific states simply show a true understanding of their own interests in turning their eyes from the isthmus of Panama and fastening them on the Orient. It is from thence their future greatness has to come.

STATE ACTION FIRST.

A good deal of criticism has been aimed at Attorney General Griggs because of his statement that the regulation of the trusts is a matter more peculiarly for state authority. His position, as stated in his original communication on the subject, is sound; and his letter to Gov. Pingree merely restates that position.

The Globe has not observed any disposition, even on the part of Democratic newspapers, to criticise the strange disposition shown by men like Mr. Bryan to run to federal legislation for relief from what is essentially a matter of state domestic policy. Yet no true believer in the fundamental Democratic doctrine regarding the relative functions of state and federal authority will fail to find occasion for such criticism.

The several states have it in their power now to substantially regulate the trusts, and to put an end to monopolies maintained through the agency of trusts; and no Democrat will appeal to the federal power for interference in any direction so long as the state power is capable of action. It is capable of acting in the present emergency, and of acting effectively for all present purposes. Not until one or more states show a disposition to embarrass others in their enforcement of anti-trust legislation will it become necessary to appeal to congress. No substantial occasion has been shown as yet in the conduct of the business of trusts not immediately related to interstate commerce for invoking federal aid. So that the great concern shown, especially by certain men who profess to speak for the national Democracy, about securing federal anti-trust legislation is at least premature.

There can be no denial that both state and federal interference may and probably will become absolutely necessary ultimately. But there is no urgent occasion for the latter at this time; and there is practically no occasion at all so long as the attempt of the several states to apply and enforce the needful remedies remains as it is today, practically a nullity.

When all is said that can be said on this subject of the trusts, the situation in the last event resolves itself practically into this: That there is no such condition of public sentiment manifesting itself in the country today against the trusts as we all know to be indispensable to the application of adequate remedies. The Globe believes that it is left to the Democratic party to arouse the public to the gravity of the danger which threatens it, and to apply and enforce the needed remedies when the proper time comes.

REED'S RIGHTS OF MAN.

So effectively did the ex-czar, Thomas B. Reed, conceal the expression of his contempt and scorn toward the imperialist promoters that it has taken some time to unearth the sarcasm of his recent letter to his former constituents accompanying his resignation.

Mr. Reed, on being asked by some extraordinarily venturesome reporter for his opinion of the Philippine business, shortly after his return from Europe, is known to have replied that he believed in the American Declaration of Independence. In his letter of withdrawal—a letter, by the way, indicating plenty of good sense as well as of good taste—Mr. Reed makes another contribution to the literature of imperialism of the same general character. He closes his letter by saying that the First Maine district can always be relied upon to be true to the principles of liberty, self-government and the rights of man.

Now, there is not within the broad expanse of this union of states a man less likely than Mr. Reed to give himself over to the consideration of mere abstractions such as liberty and the rights of man. But the exact application of the language to the existing situation was not made plain at the outset, because of, as the ex-czar would doubtless say if asked, the hopeless stupidity of the average newspaper reader.

If the Republicans of the First Maine district can be relied on in the manner indicated by their former congressman, there will be trouble for the imperialist clique up Mainewards. For there are matters of much more pressing concern engaging the faculties of our imperialist statesmen these days than the Declaration of Independence, the rights of man or such things. They are struggling to hold their grip on their jobs and on the Philippines at the same time, and it is a much tougher job than they had bargained for.

Messrs. McKinley and Hanna and their associates will now breathe much more freely than they did while the matter remained undetermined regarding Reed. Now that he has spoken—shot his bolt, so to speak—and that he is shown to have nothing more serious to disturb him than the Declaration of Independence and the rights of man, he can safely be allowed to pass into the same limbo of forgotten statesmanship into which John Sherman descended as the result of the neat little plot set up by these gentry to shoulder him out of Ohio and national politics at one and the same time.

It was an Ohio preacher who, in his eagle flights on behalf of imperialism, showed that the Declaration of Independence was an absurd and lying document, and that Thomas Jefferson was an old fogy at best, viewed from the exalted heights of modern progress. And the preacher was right. Only dough-faces, copperheads, traitors and friends of Aguinaldo it is who are foolish and malevolent enough to prate about such things in these exciting times.

Strange, isn't it, that the ex-czar should be mentioned in an enumeration of such cattle?

DOTH PROTEST TOO LITTLE.

Mr. Wayne MacVeagh is much given to protestation these days in his character as counsel for the distinguished military gentleman, Capt. Oberlin M. Carter. His latest protestation against the injustice done him and his client is due to the statement, which somebody is alleged to have made, that his client has already paid him $10,000, and promises to pay him $50,000 additional in case he takes the captain out of his present hole with a whole skin.

The right of Gen. MacVeagh to protest is secured to him just as positively as the same right is secured to his fellow citizens, either in the aggregate or individually. Yet, while the general may see fit occasion for objection and protest on account of such a statement as that recited, it remains true that the fee mentioned does not seem at all unreasonable. Ten thousand dollars, or even $50,000, is but a comparatively small fraction of $1,600,000, which Capt. Carter has been duly convicted of having stolen from the American people, and a still smaller fraction of the sum of $3,500,000, the whole amount which the evidence in his case—disregarding the statute of limitations—shows to have been stolen.

While Gen. MacVeagh is in his present protesting mood he ought plainly to take up certain other features of his client's case in which the statements made are infinitely more compromising, to his client at least. For instance, it is said, and the evidence in the Carter court-martial is quoted to sustain the statement, that Capt Carter was a shareholder in the construction concern which did the work at Savannah through means of which the stealing was done. Furthermore, it is stated, on the authority of the same evidence, that a laborer named Walsh, employed by the construction company, was awarded a $75,000 contract, which was fulfilled by his employers, and that Capt. Carter accepted as Walsh's bondsman a certain local saloonkeeper, the amount of the bond being the same as that of the contract.

Here are two statements which neither Capt. Carter nor Gen. MacVeagh has thought proper to deny or to protest against. All the more reason, accordingly, that they should be included in the next manifesto of the captain's counsel.

Another entirely appropriate occasion for protestation by Gen. MacVeagh is the vexatious delay caused by Attorney General Griggs in passing finally on the captain's case. Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, delayed quite a long time in his review of the case, which had been, queerly enough, referred to him by President McKinley, before he reported that he could discover no reason in the evidence why Carter's conviction by the court-martial should not be sustained.

If Gen. MacVeagh would direct his next protestation against the slowness of the federal attorney general, he would succeed in arousing a good deal more of popular interest in his epistolary performances than has attached to them thus far.

As a howling Kansas mob has denounced Jerry Simpson as a "traitor," it is now in order for him to at once remove his Grand Army button from his coat.

Boston people appear to be greatly surprised at the fact that Pugilist Jeffries did not make an eloquent and scholarly address during his recent visit to the Hub.

"Wireless telegraphy," says the Pittsburg Dispatch, "is making quite as much progress in Pittsburg as anywhere else." But is not this a trifle ambiguous?

In New Jersey, where the trusts come from, a brainy individual used horse liniment to flavor a batch of ice cream. That's a horse on New Jersey.

According to the New York World the Ramapo robbery is "up to" Mr. Lauterbach. As it is also "up to" Gov. Roosevelt, who else is it "up to?"

Gov. Roosevelt is destined to go down in history as the gallant rough rider who made a grand stand play on the word "strenuous."

Senator Mason says he is ashamed of his country, and Mark Hanna says that any old country will do him. So there you are.

"Sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought," Admiral Sampson is now wondering whether he or Howison is to be "it."

The statement that Mayor Jones, of Toledo, looks better than his pictures counts for nothing. So does everybody else.

Kansas claims pumpkins weighing 100 pounds, and this is about as heavy as the reading public will stand for.

Somehow the cartoonists invariably represent Mark Hanna as the big man and McKinley as the little man.

Somehow the silence of the Marquis of Salisbury in this Transvaal trouble seems ominous.

Admiral Dewey is in, but he isn't "all in," like some of Mr. Comiskey's ball players.

Mr. Chamberlain's typewriter is suffering a heavy strain on the word "ultimatum."

Just as the Mazet committee got its gun trained on Croker it exploded at the breach.

The capture of Manila by Aguinaldo might compel Gen. Otis to come home.

Quite a number of caddies are just now going out of commission.

Coal prices jump whenever the trust says "Thumbs up."

But we can't nominate the Olympia for anything.

And the Mazet committee is still in a maze.

Oh, by the way, what about Capt. Carter?

AT THE THEATERS.

METROPOLITAN.

The Russian terrorist is probably seen at his worst after having been exiled to the Siberian mines for punishment of some crime he has or would commit. In the third act of "Zorah," Edwin Arden's new play, which Jacob Litt is presenting at the Metropolitan this week, with a matinee today, the action of which takes place in one of the group of government silver mines in Western Siberia, there is a glimpse at the workings of one of these so-called freedom societies.

The Neill company will return to the Metropolitan next week with the biggest production they have yet presented in this city, a grand scenic presentation of "An Enemy to the King," a romantic drama of the sixteenth century.

Chauncey Olcott is underlined for an early appearance at the Metropolitan.

GRAND.

"In Old Kentucky" bids fair to even outdo "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in point of long popularity. In view of the fact that it has recorded numerous past engagements in this city, the attendance at the Grand this week is of a most surprising character. "In Old Kentucky" is full of popular play elements. It combines a love story with scenes of comedy and realism. The horse race scene and the incomparable pickaninny band are features that appeal strongly to theater-goers. This season's company is in every way adequate, Miss Elsa Ryan giving a very pleasing impersonation of Madge. The production is beautifully staged. Today at 2:30 will be given the first matinee.

The much talked of "Jones" comes to the Grand the coming week, with the following clever cast: George Larsen, Walter Lennox Sr., Barney McDonough, Gilbert Gardner, Harry Levian, J. W. Cope, Robert Bower, Anita Bridges, Laura Case, Dorothy Hammack, Emily Stowe, Josephine Shepherd and Ada Craven. The action of "Jones" all takes place in one evening in the home of Ebenezer Goodly, a professor of anatomy in a prominent Eastern university. The professor's family consists of his wife, two daughters—Marjorie and Minerva, the former a romantic girl, who is engaged to a young man who isn't good, and the latter almost as learned as the goddess after whom she was named—his ward, Cissy, who has been sent West for her health and has found it; his wife's maiden sister, Alvina, and a Swedish servant girl, Helma. The farce has two very amusing subplots, which, together with the main theme, furnish the groundwork for some of the most amusing complications seen in any farce of recent years.

FOUR CHARMING WEDDINGS

CUPID'S TRIUMPHS WERE APPARENT IN YESTERDAY'S SOCIAL CALENDAR

Brackett-Nesbitt Nuptials Celebrated Last Evening—Town and Country Club to Be the Scene of a Party in Miss Winter's Honor.

Miss Grace Brackett, daughter of Mrs. Martha L. Brackett, and J. Albert Nesbitt, of Cowensville, Can., were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride, on Sherman street. Rev. Carl W. Scovel, of the House of Hope church, performed the ceremony. The rooms were decorated entirely in yellow, the color relieved by tall palms and wreathings of evergreen. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth G. Brackett. Harry Nesbitt, of Duluth, was best man. Both the bride and her attendant were gowned in white and carried white roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Nesbitt left last evening for an Eastern trip. They will be at home after Nov. 1 at Cowensville.

* * *

Mrs. Conde Hamlin entertained a number of the younger society set yesterday afternoon from 3 to 5 at the Marlborough. The tea was in honor of Mrs. Hamlin's two sisters, one of whom, Miss Helen Austin, has just been appointed teacher of reading in the Central high school, and Miss Mabel, who will return shortly for her final year at Johns Hopkins Medical school.

* * *

Miss Julia Rogers, of Summit avenue, has cards out for a dinner and dance to be given Friday evening at the Town and Country club, in honor of Miss Winter, who will leave the first of next month to reside in Chicago.

* * *

A baby reception will be held Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 3, in the parlors of the Central Presbyterian church. Mrs. Andrew Catttanach has charge.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Ann Roth, daughter of Mrs. Annie Roth, and William S. Wright, were married last evening at 7 o'clock at Trinity English Lutheran church. Rev. Mr. Marstler officiated. The bride was attended by Miss Gretchen Clauder, of Milwaukee, as maid of honor, and Mr. George Wright, brother of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Mr. Melbin Garlough and Mr. Charles Geissel. Mr. Swanson, organist of the church, played the wedding music.

The bride was given away by her brother, Louis A. Roth, of Grand Forks.

After the ceremony there was a wedding supper, followed by a reception at the home of the bride on Midway avenue. The rooms were prettily decorated with asparagus vine and cut flowers. Mrs. Roth received with the bridal party. The assisting ladies were: Mrs. L. K. Du Vall, of Milwaukee; Mrs. A. C. Bade, of Milwaukee; Miss Ida Garlough and Miss May Hopkins.

The bride was gowned in a lace-trimmed organdie frock, with underdress of white taffeta. She wore a veil and carried Bride roses. Miss Clauder wore a white organdie gown and carried American Beauty roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright left for an Eastern trip last evening. They will be at home after Oct. 15 at 117 Midway avenue.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Alma Nyquist, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Nyquist, of Carroll street, and Mowers Schowing was solemnized last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the Danish-Norwegian Baptist church, Milford and Woodbridge streets. Rev. O. Skotein performed the ceremony. The church was prettily decorated with palms, evergreens and cut flowers. The bride was attended by Miss Hilda Peterson, maid of honor, and Anna Nyquist, Miss Agnes Christenson and Miss Ida Johnson, bridesmaids, Esther Martin and Edna Christenson, gowned in white and carrying baskets of flowers, acted as flower girls. Charles Nyquist, brother of the bride, was best man, and Edward Solsman and Charles Johnson were ushers. Prof. Johnson played the wedding march.

The bride wore a white silk gown, with long white veil, and carried bride roses. The maid of honor and the bridesmaids wore white organdie dresses and carried roses.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served in the parlors of the church, followed by a reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Schowing will be at home after Oct. 15, at 607 Payne avenue.

* * *

Miss Anna Marie Mehl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Mehl, and Fred E. Buck, of Austin, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride, on Charles street. Rev. A. B. Meldrum read the marriage service. Miss Greta Mehl, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Frank Buck, the groom's brother, was best man.

The bride was gowned in white organdie, with face and narrow satin ribbon trimmings. Miss Greta Mehl was gowned in white organdie trimmed with yellow and satin ribbon. A wedding supper was served to twenty guests, relatives only. After a short trip Mr. and Mrs. Buck will be at home after Nov. 1, at 599 Selby avenue.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. Roscoe F. Hersey, of Laurel avenue, have returned from the East. Mrs. C. B. Hersey will remain for the present with her parents in Paterson, N. J.

Rev. and Mrs. F. B. Cowgill, of West Third street, are entertaining Mrs. H. C. Cowgill, of Albion, Io.

Senator and Mrs. Cushman K. Davis, of Farrington avenue, will return to Washington in November.

Miss Rogers, of Holly avenue, is in New York.

Mrs. Annie Roth, of Midway avenue, is entertaining Mrs. L. K. Du Vall, Mrs. A. C. Bade, Miss Gretchen Clauder, of Milwaukee, and Mr. Louis A. Roth, of Grand Forks.

Miss Gertrude Kirk, of Laurel avenue, is expected home from the East Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Wright, of Summit avenue, have returned from White Bear.

Mrs. E. McElhinney, of the Clinton, is entertaining Mrs. J. F. Parish and daughter, Mrs. Ward, of Kansas City.

Mrs. George Lennon is entertaining Mrs. Lennon, of Appleton, Wis.

Mrs. V. A. Hawthorne, of Iglehart street, is entertaining Miss Fisher and Miss Wilson, of Ohio.

Mrs. Harbert, of Selby avenue, will leave tomorrow for Kalispell, Mont., to reside.

Mrs. Ross Clark and her guest, Mrs. Wheeler, will go to Indianapolis next week.

Miss Josephine Carr, of Dayton avenue, is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Brady, of Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. George Campbell, Mrs. H. B. Tomb and Miss Gertie Sans Souci, of this city, leave today for Chippewa Falls, to attend the anual reunion of the O. S. C., which occurs in that city tomorrow. They will be the guests of Mrs. George Early, the vice president of the organization.

Mrs. Rukard Hurd will return Oct. 1 from a protracted visit at Mount Clemens, Blue Mountain Lake and Saratoga. Mr. and Mrs. Rukard Hurd have taken apartments in the Summit court.

Four New Plague Cases.

OPORTO, Sept. 26.—Four fresh cases of the bubonic plague were officially reported today.

ARE TO BE KEPT QUIET

DISSENSIONS OF THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA OFFICERS NOT TO BECOME PUBLIC PROPERTY

IT IS TACITLY UNDERSTOOD

So Says Gov. Lind, Who Returned Yesterday From the Presidio, Where He Spent Two Weeks With the Minnesota Troops—Boys All Want to Come Home in a Body.

Gov. John Lind and his staff reached St. Paul yesterday afternoon over the Great Northern at 4 p. m., from San Francisco, after an absence from the state of twenty days. The party was somewhat fatigued after the long trip across the Western country, which included a very rough passage from San Francisco to Portland by steamer. The personnel of the party was the same as when it left St. Paul, except that Col. J. M. Hawthorne, who accompanied the governor and his staff as far as Portland, will wait there and come home with the Thirteenth regiment.

None of the party cared to discuss the Ames affair, and the governor, when seen at his home on Fairmount avenue last evening and interrogated by the Globe upon the subject, said:

"All that I can say is that whatever differences there may be among the officers, it is tacitly understood that it would be unfar to the regiment and not courteous to the people of the state to make public property of any dissensions that may exist.

"I found the regiment as a whole in much better shape than I had expected. There were a few sick, but not many, and the boys all feel jubilant over the fact that they will soon be home among their friends. The men feel complimented by and grateful to the people of the state for the provision of their transportation. They appreciate the spirit quite as much as the actual help which it gives them. When I left, the understanding regarding the transportation of the regiment was that the Northern Pacific would bring two battalions and the Great Northern one. The Northern Pacific will bring the boys from Portland to St. Paul, and the Great Northern from Portland over the Oregon Railway & Navigation to Spokane, and thence to St. Paul.

"The men look well indeed and conduct themselves as gentlemen. The regiment is very highly regarded on the coast. There is no regiment in San Francisco that has been more generally favored by the people of that city than the Thirteenth, and it is equally well regarded at Portland. The boys were in the field with the Oregon regiment and quite a warm feeling of friendship and comradeship exists between the boys from each state, and this, of course, is especially true of the California volunteers. The latter were constantly banqueting the Minnesota boys and the compliment was as often returned.

"Among the officers there is little or no sickness. All the commissioned officers are at present doing duty."

"Did you notice anything about the regiment worthy of special note?" inquired the Globe.

"I did not notice anything that was not worthy of note," promptly replied the governor. "The men are brown, and make a fine appearance on parade. Their drill is excellent, and Minnesota can be, as I think it justly is, proud of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers.

"Minnesotans were very much in evidence at San Francisco and they were apparently welcome everywhere. I cannot speak too highly of the hospitable and generous treatment accorded the regiment and our party by the California people. Gen. Shafter showed us every attention, as well as the mayor and the governor and his staff.

"While at San Francisco I was busy with matters pertaining to the regiment, such as promotions and muster-out arrangements. Oct. 3 has been set for the formality, and the regiment will start home the day following, Sept. 4. There will be no delay in getting started home, as the trip cannot be accomplished any too soon to suit the Thirteenth.

"We spent one day sightseeing with Gen. Shafter and the governor of California and his staff. After boarding the state boat we took a cruise around through the Golden Gate and visited the Iowa and a German cruiser that was in the harbor. We were cordially entertained and, upon leaving the vessel, a salute of eleven guns was fired. The party also visited the Union Iron works, where the Oregon and Iowa were built. Seven large battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats are being built and are in an advanced stage of construction. The battleship was being fitted with armor plate, and we spent a very profitable hour looking over the large plant. Sunday I spent at Fresno.

"On our way home the Portland chamber of commerce sent a boat to Astoria to meet us. At Portland the governor and staff met our party and we were escorted to the hotel, where a magnificent spread was waiting for us. Welcomes were extended by the officials and commercial body and responses made. The next day we were shown over the city in carriages and shown the utmost hospitality.

"Private Gilmore, of Red Wing, one of the sick men, came home with us from Portland. The few men who are still in the hospital are making rapid progress towards health again. The voyage over was greatly beneficial to a large number of the boys who were either sick at the time of leaving Manila or were about ready to take to their beds.

"The boys all want to come home in a body. There are scarcely any differences in sentiment upon that subject."

BANK AND OTHER STOCKS.

They Give the State Board of Equalization a Deal of Trouble.

The state board of equalization put in a lively day yesterday, the morning being taken up, generally speaking, with a spirited discussion of the assessments on goods and merchandise in stocks of merchants. Hennepin county was the special bone of contention, action on Ramsey being deferred to this morning. Mr. Meighen wanted Hennepin county's return raised 25 per cent.

Mr. Ulvestad thought 20 per cent would be nearer right, and finally an increase of 15 per cent was ordered. This adds over $600,000 to the assessment for the county. Chairman McMillan said the raise was unfair, as the decrease in the item this year from the figures of last was due to the transfer of $565,000 formerly assessed under that schedule to other columns on the sheet.

In the afternoon the bankers of the Twin Cities sent a delegation to protest against the raise in their assessments. The board decided to leave the returns as they were, except in special cases where raises were ordered to approximately 1898 figures.

Smith Was Fined $10.

J. P. Smith, who had trouble with Detective Campbell, Sunday, over being ejected from a street car, was fined $10 in the police court yesterday, on the charge of drunkenness. The charge of disorderly conduct and of resisting an officer, also lodged against the accused, were dismissed.

PYTHIAN NOTES.

Fred E. Wheaton, grand keeper of records and correspondence will no doubt be re-elected.

* * *

The members were all decorated with badges of red, blue and yellow—the Pythian colors—supplied by Capital lodge as an invitation to tonight's reception.

* * *

J. N. Bearnes, of Minneapolis, was added to the committee on laws, to take the place of W. A. Smith, of Winona, who is unable to be present.

* * *

Each legislative member of the grand lodge gets mileage at the rate of three cents a mile and $2.50 per day salary.

MRS. W. A. VAN SLYKE DEAD.

She Had Been a Resident of St. Paul Since 1852.

Mrs. Mary Sample Cooley Van Slyke, wife of William A. Van Slyke, for many years prominent in the council and park board, died early yesterday morning at the family residence, 341 Van Slyke court. Mrs. Van Slyke had lived in St. Paul since 1852. She was married to Mr. Van Slyke by Rev. Van Ingen, of the Episcopal church, in 1856. She has all her life been prominent in Episcopal church work and noted for her many charities. Mr. and Mrs. Van Slyke had lived in the present family home, on Van Slyke court, for forty-two years, and during all that time not a death had occurred in the family.

PROGRAMME FOR THEIR DAY

HOW THE LEECH LAKE PARK EXCURSIONISTS WILL SPEND FRIDAY HERE

They Will Be Shown the City, Entertained at the Commercial Club, and Banqueted at the Merchants'—Women's Clubs Will Meet Them.

Capt. Clow, Mr. McCarthy and L. Pitcher, who are in advance of the congressional excursion to Leech lake in the interest of the national park and forestry reserve project, will be in St. Paul today, and will go from here to Turtle river, there to get together the tents, nets and other property which will be needed by the excursionists after they leave the cars.

The main excursion, in charge of Col. John S. Cooper, of Chicago, will get here Friday morning, and after breakfast at the Merchants' hotel, the gests will be taken at 1 o'clock for a carriage drive, under the auspices of the Commercial club, the start being made from the hotel. The visitors will return to the club for lunch and the Federation of Women's clubs, the Century club and the Civic league, through their presidents, have been invited to be present and meet the party in the afternoon. While the formal invitations were sent to the presidents of the organizations named, the club wishes it understood that the members of the organizations are desired to turn out and make known to the visitors the sentiment concerning the park here near where the park scheme had its genesis.

In the evening a planked whitefish supper will be served at the Merchants' and Manager Kibbe promises that the spread will be a fine one. Following the banquet the party will leave for the north.

The Great Northern will provide a special train to accommodate the expedition. A letter from Col. Cooper yesterday stated that a party of fifty-five will leave Chicago for the trip, invitations having been issued to state officials and residents of the Twin Cities sufficient to make the number up to 100. The special train will be a model of convenience.

Special souvenir itineraries are being made up by the advertsing agent of the road, and the dining cars which will be made a part of the train will be provided with beautiful special menu cards bearing information concerning the beauties of the northern park region, with appropriate quotations and superb illustrations. As near as can be learned, the train will consist of four palace sleepers, two dining cars, an observation car and a baggage car.

Steamers will be in readiness at Walker, and will make the circuit of the entire shore line of Leech lake. That night a banquet will be spread at Walker by P. H. McGarry.

The coaches will then be boarded for the trip to Cass lake, where Sunday morning breakfast will be served aboard the cars.

Duluth will also be visited.

NOWELL NOT HOME AS YET

REASONS FOR THE RESCINDING OF GEN. POPE'S OFFICIAL BOND NOT OBTAINABLE

Gov. Lind's Return Yesterday Makes Possible a Quicker Settlement of the Dispute as to the Status of the Examiner's Office.

Gen. E. M. Pope, state public examiner and superintendent of banks, went to Mankato yesterday, and no change in the official situation was apparent at the capitol.

James A. Nowell, local manager for the American Bonding and Trust company, which was superseded Monday by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company as Gen. Pope's surety, had not returned to the city yesterday afternoon, and it was stated at his office that he was not expected yesterday.

Gov. Lind, while averse to talking about the Pope matter last night, seemed disposed to side with the Mankato member of his official family. He had doubts as to the right of a bonding company to withdraw from the bond of a public official, and as to the statement which had been made in some papers to the effect that this withdrawal deposed the examiner, it was nonsense. Without looking the matter up in detail, he was of the opinion that the only ground on which the company could claim its release would be on the general principle that fraud vitiated any contract. It seemed to him, however, that a hearing would have to be arranged.

COME IN WITH THE REST.

Court Points Out His Status to Soren Peterson.

Soren Peterson will not be allowed to draw from the receiver of the Savings Bank of St. Paul $260, but will have to take his chances with other creditors of the institution. Judge Kelly, in an order filed yesterday, denied the petition of Peterson, without prejudice. Peterson deposited $260 in the bank March 2, 1899, and received a demand certificate of deposit. He claimed in his petition that it was a special deposit, and the bank officials made a mistake in issuing the certificate. The court in denying the petition held that the certificate shows it was a demand and not a trust deposit.

Mr. Hazzard's Coadjutor.

Hon. W. G. Wheeler, of Janesville, Wis., a member of the Wisconsin commission appointed to acquire lands for the Interstate park at the Dalles of the St. Croix, was in the city yesterday. He left last night for Taylor's Falls to organize the commission and begin work.

SUN PRINTERS STRIKE.

Non-Union Men Allege They Have Been Unfairly Treated.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A number of the non-union compositors who took the places of the locked out printers on the Sun struck tonight. They complained that they had been unjustly treated, and that the management of that paper has not kept the agreement made with them at the time they were employed.

According to the story told by one of the strikers they were to receive 50c per 1,000 ems, which is the union wage scale. They have received this, but from eight to ten correctors have been employed, and their wages of 60 cents per hour have been deducted from the compositors.

Charles S. Kogan, a member of Typographical Union No. 6, went up into the Sun composing room tonight and induced the men to leave. Mr. Kogan said that thirty-eight out of the regular force of ninety-four men left their work.

MR. FERGUSON MAY BE CHIEF

ST. PAUL FIREMAN IS BEING CONSIDERED BY WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, COUNCIL

Assistant Chief August H. Runge, of Minneapolis, Also One of the Possible Appointees to the Place—Winnipeg Aldermen Here.

Ald. Mathers, of Winnipeg, is expected in the Twin Cities this week to inquire as to the capabilities of candidates who have applied for the position of chief of the Winnipeg fire brigade. When it became known that Winnipeg was looking for a new chief of its fire department applications to the number of 121 were received by the Winnipeg officials. The applications were carefully gone over and the list narrowed down to five. Of this number two are known to reside in the Twin Cities. Assistant Chief A. H. Runge, of Minneapolis, is one, and Capt. James Ferguson, of the St. Paul department, another.

The St. Paul candidate for the position, Capt. James Ferguson, has been a member of the fire department since 1896. In January of that year he was appointed sixth truckman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 2. He was promoted along the line until a year later he was made lieutenant of the company. In 1893 he was made captain of Engine Company No. 4, and in 1895 he was transferred to the position of captain of Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, which position he now holds.

In speaking of Capt. Ferguson yesterday Chief Cook said he was one of the best officers in the department, and while he should hate to lose his services, he believed in allowing members of the department to better themselves, and would, if possible, assist the captain to secure the position.

TWO WOULD CARE FOR HER

RIVALS APPLY FOR THE GUARDIANSHIP OF INGEBOR HANSON

Her Niece Is One of Them, and the Other Has Been Until Recently Caring for the Woman, Who Is Nearly Eighty.

The question of the guardianship of Miss Ingebor Hanson, unmarried, aged seventy-seven years, was under consideration before Judge Bazille in the probate court yesterday. Miss Hanson, while advanced in years and perhaps needing the services of a guardian, has also about $1,200 of personal property which makes it very necessary that she should be cared for. For several years she has been living with W. S. Jensen and his mother on the West side. Recently Miss Annie Jensen, a niece of Miss Hanson, concluded that she could take care of her aunt much better than strangers could, the Jensen family, with whom Miss Hanson was living, being in no way related to her. Accordingly she visited the Jensen family, and, taking her aunt out for a walk, took her to the residence of Mrs. Skarr, on York street, where the old lady has since been living, while her niece paid her board. W. S. Jensen and his mother endeavored to have Miss Hanson return to their home, but Miss Jensen would not listen to any such arrangement. An attorney was consulted and the result is that two applications have been made to the probate court for the guardianship of Miss Hanson. W. S. Jensen is one of the applicants for guardian, and Miss Jensen the other. It was brought out in the testimony taken yesterday that Miss Hanson had turned over to W. S. Jensen $600 in cash with the understanding that she was to be cared for during the remainder of her lifetime.

Judge Bazille took the matter of the guardianship under advisement.

SOME ONE TO BLAME.

Collision on the New York Central With Fatal Result.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A head-end collision between a New York Central passenger train and a freight train occurred this morning at 6 o'clock just west of Old Flatbottom bridge, about half a mile west of the city, and, as a result, three people are dead, two fatally injured, and four seriously injured. The dead are: Emmet Lanctot, of Rochester, engineer on the freight; J. G. Curry, of Rochester, fireman on the freight train; James E. King, of Skaneatles. Fatally injured: R. J. Frew, of Geneva, baggageman, skull fractured; Thomas Duggan, of Geneva, engineer on the passenger train. Others injured: S. J. Ludolph, of Rochester, brakeman on the freight train, both legs broken and otherwise injured; Byron Nellis, of Geneva, fireman on passenger train; C. A. Martin, conductor of the passenger train; Charles Perrons, of Geneva, trainman on passenger.

The responsibility for the accident has not yet been determined, but the freight train, which is due in the city at 1:55 a. m., was running on the time of the passenger train, and this fact was known to Conductor George Elghme, of Rochester, who had charge of the freight when he ordered his train to leave Aurelius, the first station west of the city.