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FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1901.

### WHERE ARE WE AT?

If Mr. McKinley were inclined to be profane—if he were made of the fiery metal of which Andrew Jackson was constructed—he would call his cabinet together upon his arrival in Washington and demand of them, "Where in hell are we at?"

During the last year and a half there has been uncertainty and confusion in administration circles, but now there is confusion worse confounded. The hasty and inconsiderate acquisition of territory holding millions of people, which the administration declared were not fit for self-government, made it necessary to inaugurate a new national policy of government. This was not an expedient—it was according to the logic of the Republican party, a necessity. If the Filipinos were not fit for self-government, to make them a part of a self-governing nation would be an act so illogical and glaringly inconsistent that even McKinley himself dared not recommend it for the Philippines. Nothing was left but a colonial government modeled after those of England. Here was the parting of the ways. Could the nation as a republic depart from its principles and reach out its arm and draw to itself the islands of the sea and govern them by other and separate laws than those which obtain within the republic? Can a constitutional republic govern a part of its territory with the autocratic scepter of absolutism? Is the jurisdiction of this constitution coextensive with the republic or is it dependent upon the whim of congress? The supreme court has said that it is coextensive with the territory of the republic, but may be withdrawn at the call of congress in one particular—taxation. Here the great decision ends. Here, after months of waiting, months of suspense, the people are set down in utter darkness. What the court will do with the questions still pending in the Philippines, whether the Porto Ricans are citizens of the United States or foreigners, whether Aguinaldo is an American citizen after swearing allegiance to the United States or is still a subject of Spain, we can only guess. True, Justice Brown, in his rambling apology, which he read as an opinion, said:

"We are also of opinion that the power to acquire territory by treaty implies not only the power to govern such territory, but to prescribe upon what terms the United States will receive its inhabitants, and what their status shall be in what Chief Justice Marshall termed the 'American empire.' There seems to be no middle ground between this position and the doctrine that if their inhabitants do not become immediately upon annexation citizens of the United States, their children, after born, whether savages or civilized, are such and entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities of citizens. If such be their status the consequences will be extremely serious. Indeed, it is doubtful if congress would ever assent to the annexation of territory upon the condition that its inhabitants, however foreign they may be to our habits, traditions and modes of life, shall become at once citizens of the United States. In all the treaties hitherto the treaty-making power has made special provision for this subject. There is an implied denial of the right of the inhabitant to American citizenship until congress by further action shall signify its assent thereto."

This question not being in the case, the expression of opinion of Justice Brown is obiter dicta, with no binding force. The question of constitutional citizenship rests upon quite another base than that of the power to tax. The fact that the cases involving the Philippines were put over, indicates that the administration is to be given time to right itself, and if it be wise, place itself in line with the "plain duty" marked out by the constitution.

It is generally supposed that a human being in a state of society owes allegiance to some government; that he is a citizen of some tribe or power. How is it with the Porto Ricans and the Filipinos, if the argument of Justice Brown is to prevail? They owe no allegiance to Spain for the United States forced them to relinquish that. They are not citizens of the Filipino republic or Porto Rico, because such powers are not acknowledged by any one. Are they citizens of the United States? No, for congress has taken no action extending to them the protection or the obligations of citizenship. Where are they at? Do any of our imperialistic friends know?

What will be done with regard to the exports and imports to and from the Philippines until such time as congress can meet and pass another Foraker bill? Will the constitution follow the flag there as it did in Porto Rico until the 15 per cent act was passed? What force has the Spooner amendment to the army bill which gave the president power to act as emperor of the Philippines? Can he, through the Taft commission, establish a government outside the constitution and put into force the Philippine tariff schedule that has been preparing? Can the congress by act delegate absolute legislative power to the president, who in turn delegates it to a commission? That is what has been attempted. There is a rule of law as old as legislation that a legislative body cannot delegate its powers. Will the president attempt to exercise his power as commander-in-chief of the army, and govern the Philippines as if they were in a state of war? It is apparent to the merest tyro in legal knowledge that should the president attempt to act under the Spooner amendment, his acts will be attacked and another batch of supreme court cases will be ready for the oven.

The question of imperialism has just been opened. Hitherto the general public did not appreciate the momentous change in our form of government which was intended by this administration. They see it now. They see the constitution made subject to the changing power of congress. That which has been regarded as a bulwark of liberty and rights has been made the shuttle of a vacillating weaver. Imperialism is now a question to be settled by the people. It is in the hands of congress. Shall the constitution follow the flag? It is for the people to say. Until such a time as the people can speak, there will be constitutional chaos.

### DOUBLE TAXATION.

If the Minnesota tax commission is looking for information it may find a hint or two in the resolutions of the recent conference of the National Civic Federation, held at Buffalo. Here are the resolutions:

"It is the sense of this conference that a permanent organization be effected for the promotion of interstate comity in taxation and of tax reform in general; and to that end that a committee of fifteen be appointed to act as an executive committee until another meeting of this conference; and that the executive committee be authorized to select a general committee of 100, with at least one member from each state; that the executive committee be authorized to take proper steps for the collection and dissemination of information in regard to state and local taxation; that the conference recommends to the states the recognition and enforcement of the principles of interstate comity in taxation. These principles require that the same property should not be taxed at the same time by two state jurisdictions, and to this end that, if the title deeds or other paper evidences of the ownership of property or of an interest in property are taxed, they shall be taxed at the sites of the property and not elsewhere."

While these resolutions furnish no detailed information, they furnish food for thought, and if followed out will lead to a solution of one of the most difficult problems which will confront the commission—double taxation.

To one who has given the subject of taxation any considerable investigation, it will appear that a lack of comity between the states has led to the greater part of the confusion and fraud attendant upon the assessment of property. The conflict of jurisdiction over property and the material variance in the rate of taxation has enabled the creditor class to escape taxation almost entirely, while the weight of the burden falls upon the debtor. Various schemes have been attempted by different states to adjust this inequality, but with indifferent success.

To bring about interstate comity of taxation two principles should be kept in mind by the legislatures of the different states. First, all taxes on real estate and interests in real estate should be paid in the locality where the property or the security is situated; second, in all cases of securities, the mortgagor should be assessed in the proportion that his mortgage bears to the value of the incumbered property.

In every city, county and state the bulk of the amounts collected in taxes is for the protection of life and property. To the fund necessary for the protection of life, every man should contribute according to his income. To the expense of the protection of property, the property should contribute. That is to say, a building in St. Paul which enjoys the protection of the state and city should be made to contribute to the fund for that purpose. The man who holds a mortgage on that building and lives in New York should pay his proportion of the tax to protect that property, not to the state of New York, but to the state of Minnesota and to the city of St. Paul. But, under our present system, the owner of the title must pay the tax on the entire assessment on the building, while the holder of the mortgage escapes his share of the burden. In theory the holder of securities must schedule them with the assessor in the state where he resides, but this is only a theory—it is not done in practice. It is safe to say that not one dollar in a hundred of mortgage securities is ever scheduled for assessment. The defense is plausible. The holder of the mortgage says, "the man who owns the property on which this is an incumbrance has paid the full tax for the protection of this property, and you have no right to collect it twice." This matter was thoroughly discussed in New York last winter, when Gov. Odell fathered a measure to unearth the millions of personal property held as securities and make it subject to state taxation. To this end there was introduced a bill providing that a certain tax be paid on all securities held in the state, by affixing to the instrument a stamp or stamps representing the amount of tax due. All evidences of debt which did not show the proper amount of stamps affixed and canceled became by operation of law void and non-collectible. As a means of unearthing hidden securities, there could not be a better scheme. It made each man his own tax collector, and placed it beyond his power to deceive or cheat the public. The bill, however, was defeated, because it meant double taxation in all cases of real estate security; the tax presumably having been paid in the state where the property was situated.

This difficulty has been overcome in the states of California and Missouri by a law taxing mortgages where they are filed of record. This is the true theory. From the assessed price of the real estate, the amount of the mortgage is deducted, and that amount assessed to the holder of the mortgage. This avoids double taxation and compels those having an interest in property to pay their tax where the property enjoys local protection.

The objection raised to this method is that it will prevent the development of new countries by raising the rate of interest. This is all moonshine. Every money lender in determining his interest always makes allowance for the tax on his securities at home. He makes the allowance and fails to schedule his securities with the assessor, thus adding to his profits—this he regards as velvet. Suppose the rate of interest is advanced; it matters not whether the borrower pays his money in additional interest or to the tax collector in additional taxes. A mortgage is an interest in an estate. It is defeasible on certain conditions, but until it becomes void by payment or otherwise, it ought to bear its share of the local burden. If every state pass a law taxing securities which originate within their jurisdiction instead of those which are held within their jurisdiction, the vast amount of mortgage securities which have escaped taxation will come to the surface and help reduce the rate of taxation.

How this is to be done is for the tax commissions of the various states to determine. The stamp system has its good points. The method which makes the public records the basis will gather in a large per cent of the hidden securities. We suppose that the Minnesota tax commission is in correspondence with the executive committee of the National Civic Federation and is familiar with the tax laws of Missouri and California.

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The genial Dr. Ames, of Minneapolis, has a new song, "I'm Up Against the Real Thing Now." This may sound familiar, but such is not the case, it is all a mistake, it is not familiar.

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The Times correspondent exhibits great sympathy with the loneliness of James J. Hill. The Times, from its editorial head to its photographic tail, is well nigh bursting with sympathy for Mr. Hill.

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A Duluth street railway line burned the other day. There could not have been very much watered stock in that deal. Nevertheless, Tom Lowry owns the line. Something must be wrong with Duluth.

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Gov. Capt. Van Sant presided at a meeting of Christian Endeavorers the other evening. Wonder if he endeavored to use any of his ancient laguage lore, such as he used with neatness and force communicating his orders to the Mississippi river steamer roustabouts.

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Prof. Alje Crook is not to wed Miss Lulu Hyde. Alje said he never kissed a girl and Lulu refused to allow him to practice in her parlor. That's all right, young lady; you are a lulu to prefer to be Hyde-bound all your life rather than to submit to the osculatory gymnastics of an inexperienced Crook.

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A movement is on foot in Nebraska to employ the state convicts in the building of irrigation reservoirs. This proposition should be encouraged. It is in line with the modern idea of prison reform and will meet with no opposition from organized labor, as we have heard so far of no union of the master reservoir builders and irrigation ditch diggers.

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Susan B. Anthony is right when she says that voluntary virtue is of a much higher order than enforced virtue. The young lady of today who lives unrestrained is twice the woman of her prototype of 100 years ago who was watched from her teens to her marriage day lest she escape and devour the forbidden fruit. We are inclined to believe that Susan ought to vote.

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The Globe is in receipt of a neat little book of 216 pages treating of the sheep industry of the Northwest. The author, Thomas Shaw, of the state university, has written the book for the use of the sheep growers of this state, but it will be an invaluable handbook for all who are interested in sheep husbandry in the entire Northwest. There are fortunes in the sheep raising business in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. Hundreds of farmers are seeing the advantages of sheep as an adjunct to their other interests, and the output of wool is rapidly increasing. This little book will be sent free to any one in Minnesota upon receipt of 7 cents postage. Any one outside of the state can obtain it for the small sum of 25 cents. Address Thomas Shaw, St. Anthony Park, Minn.

## AT THE THEATERS.

METROPOLITAN.

Considering the price of admission, the vaudeville company which opened at the Metropolitan theater yesterday afternoon and evening must be considered a very good one. One of the largest audiences that the theater has held this season was demonstrative last night in its approval. Jessie Bartlett Davis, formerly with the Bostonians, is naturally the bright, particular star of the company. Not a few in the audience last night emphasized this by leaving as soon as she had finished singing "O Promise Me." Had they remained, they would not have altogether regretted it, for Miss Davis, though her's is not the least interesting "turn" in the performance, has some worthy successors. The prima donna has managed to retain the freshness of her liquid contralto, and she herself has retained so much of the freshness that one associates with early youth that, no doubt, her appearance left half the audience speculating about her age. She sang three pretty ballads, and then sang the song which makes so many brides and which will probably be forever associated with the name of Jessie Bartlett Davis.

Gus Williams, the well known German comedian, was amusing for half an hour, and the audience followed him regretfully with their eye as he disappeared in the wings. Mr. Williams sang, played, told funny stories and recited and did all things amusingly.

Smart and Williams, "just two coons," danced shuffle dance and were entertaining in other ways. The Deephaven sisters, who preceded them, are graceful dancers, and one of them did some "freak" piano playing that took immensely—with the gallery. Marsh and Sartella, singers and dancers; Morrissey and Rich, Irish comedians, and Thorne and Carleton, just plain comedians, are entertainers of merit.

The Polyscope exhibition, which concluded the entertainment, is very good of its kind and decidedly entertaining.

The company will remain at the Metropolitan the rest of the week, with matinee each afternoon.

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Next Sunday night the Metropolitan will offer an entirely new vaudeville show, presenting a complete change of bill. The headliner for this engagement will be "The Girl With the Auburn Hair." The company will include Eddie Girard and Jessie Gardner, Dorothy Studebaker, Junie McCree and company, Deronda and Breen, Harris and Walters and the celebrated local lyric soprano, Dollie Rathbun-Chesley. The polyscope will be retained with a new series of moving pictures.

The Criterion stock company will open the summer season at the Metropolitan, Sunday, June 9, in "Aristocracy." The company will be headed by Robert Drouet and Miss May Buckley.

GRAND.

Only three more performances of "At Valley Forge" will be given at the Grand opera house the current week. Considering the lateness of the season the piece has played to satisfactory receipts, and had it come earlier in the season it would have been a great success. The play deals with the colonial period of our history, bringing in many martial references, with a charming love story running through it, while the comedy features are very enjoyable. William L. Roberts makes a very handsome patriot hero and handles his role with much cleverness. Miss Olive Martin as Virginia Preston is beautiful and very competent. The balance of the company are all adequate and the scenic effects are quite elaborate. Saturday the last matinee of this engagement will occur and a large advance sale is promised.

STAR.

The Mabel Hazelton Burlesque company, playing at the Star this week, is making a decided hit. Both of the burlesques contain a number of interesting specialties. The musical sketch of the Simpsons is a feature of the olio. The Darrell trio does commendable work on the Roman rings.

## ST. PAUL SOCIAL NEWS

Mrs. C. A. Dibble will entertain a unique house party over Sunday at her home on Summit avenue. The party will include four generations of the family of which Mrs. Dibble is a member, and will consist of Mrs. Barry, of Jackson, Mich., Mrs. Dibble's mother; Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Barry's daughter; Mrs. Edward Frost, a granddaughter; and Barry Frost, a son of the last named, who completes the four generations. Mrs. Barry will remain for some time the guest of Mrs. Dibble. The other members of the party will leave the first of the week for their homes in Jackson and Pullman, Wash.

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Mrs. S. E. Keller and daughter, Lillian, from the Kittson place, are visiting relatives in St. Louis, Mo. They will attend a reunion of their family.

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Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Lucie Pope, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. E. M. Pope, 106 West Fourth street, to Benjamin Chandler Taylor, of Mankato. The wedding will take place June 12.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilder Merriam entertained at dinner last evening at their home on Summit avenue, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ozmun.

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Mrs. Ferris, of Portland avenue, will entertain the Young Ladies' Euchre club this afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Hathaway has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Bertha S. Hathaway, to C. W. Deronda Dobbyn, of Minneapolis. The wedding will take place Wednesday, June 12, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hathaway, of Goodrich avenue.

* * *

Mrs. M. N. Goss entertained the officers of Como Division No. 98, Ladies Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors, at luncheon Wednesday afternoon at her home on West Winifred street. Covers were laid for eight.

* * *

Mrs. Mairs and family, of Holly avenue, will leave next week for their summer home at Hastings.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Prouty, of Summit avenue, will move the latter part of June to Madison Lake for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Holbert, of Fairmount avenue, will return next week from the East.

Miss Hyman, of Chicago, is the guest of the Misses Finch, of Summit avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Wheaton, of Summit avenue, will leave next month for their country place on the Brule.

Mrs. Samuel R. Van Sant, of the Aberdeen, will spend next week in Winona and will not receive Tuesday afternoon as usual.

### MEMORIAL DAY.

O'er our grand and prosperous nation,
  Once the blot of slavery hung;
Like a pall the darkening shadow
  Of our brother's thrall was flung.
On our country's morn of glory
  Black the night of treason fell,
When the bondsman's great deliverer
  Struck the note of slavery's knell.

Loud the guns of Sumter sounded,
  Fierce disunion's war-cry rung;
Our bright flag was basely trampled
  Made the jest of traitor tongue.
Then the North, in one grand rally,
  Rising strong and brave in might,
Lifted up their glorious banner,
  Manned their guns for God and right.

Far from Eastward, far from Westward
  Came the hordes of boys in blue;
Caught their rifles, sought their sabres,
  Bade their love ones fond adieu.
Fathers urged their first-born onward,
  "Home and country," was the cry;
Mothers wept and prayed in silence,
  While their boys went forth to die.

God of Justice! How they rallied
  Round the flag that was betrayed;
Million-voiced the North came answering
  To the call our Lincoln made.
Every hamlet, every city,
  Sent its bravest at his call;
Some to victory and glory,
  Some on battlefields to fall.

Now the foe by tent and campfire
  Learned full well what treason meant,
When our cannon's wrathful thunder
  With the crash of bombshell blent,
And from traitor's grasp forever
  Our fair land was bravely won.
"Praise the Lord, oh! sons of freedom,"
  Round the world the paean rung.

It is over! and the white wings
  Of glad peace once more unfurled.
In our nation's song and story
  We stand free before the world.
It is over, but our loved ones—
  God of pity! where are they?
Many 'neath the sod are sleeping,
  Few will greet Memorial Day.

Lo! Another century dawning
  Sees our country reconciled;
Looks not now on war and bloodshed,
  Which so late our land defiled;
While the North and South, forgetting
  Bitterness, and wounds and scars,
Clasping hands like friends and brothers,
  Stand beneath the "Stripes and Stars."

—Emily J. C. Henry.

### Police Chiefs' Banquet.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A banquet was given to the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada by the New York City Police Endowment association at the Hotel Savoy tonight. Over 550 persons sat down at the tables. Almost all the officers of the rank of captain and higher in the Greater New York police force were present.

### To Choose Callaway's Successor.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Notices have been sent to the directors of the New York Central railroad of a special meeting on Monday at the Grand Central station. It is expected that at this meeting a successor will be chosen to Samuel R. Callaway as president. William H. Newman, president of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, is regarded as the likeliest candidate.

### Justice Brewer Engaged.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Associate Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States supreme court, and Miss Emma Miner Mott, a well known school teacher of this city. The wedding will take place next week at Burlington, Vt. Justice Brewer is a widower.

### Hobson at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., May 30.—Capt. Richmond P. Hobson delivered an address to an audience of about 2,000 people at the Lake Orion assembly, an interdenominational resort about thirty-five miles from Detroit, today.

### Thief Makes Rich Haul.

LONDON, May 31.—The Daily Mail has received the following dispatch from Singapore: "Bank notes to the value of £50,000, mostly fifty-pound notes, have been stolen from the Singapore branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai bank. There is no trace of the thief.

## LOVING TRIBUTES TO DEPARTED HEROES

Continued From First Page.

erans, who formed a semi-circle about the cross which marks the Soldiers' Rest. The boys of the choir of St. John's church, with Mr. Fairclough at their head, sang a hymn and the cross was decorated with wreaths from the different posts and the ladies' organization. Commander Larkin, Maj. N. C. Robinson and Comrade Sleppy officiated. The school children placed offerings of wild flowers at the foot of the cross. "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung by the choir boys and then Chaplain W. H. Bratton offered the prayer. E. S. Chittenden read President Lincoln's address, delivered on the battlefield at Gettysburg. The choir then sang "Tenting On the Old Camp Ground," and the address by Dr. Edwards followed. The address was an uplifting one. The clouded sky, the multitude of shining columns that dotted so thickly the green, the blue-clad, white-haired men—all were a part of an impressive picture that illustrated eloquently the minister's address. The conclusion was especially appealing. "We live for what the soldiers here died for," said the speaker. "Peace demands the exercise of the patriotic spirit as well as war. Let us seek a new baptism of this patriotic spirit and cultivate every moral and civic virtue."

The choir sang "America," "taps" were sounded and the benediction pronounced. The graves of Hon. Edmund Rice and M. M. Kellogg, veterans of the Mexican war, were decorated and the graves of Keeler, Flint and Watson, who died in the Philippine war, were decorated with ceremonies under the direction of Maj. Robinson, captain of Company C, assisted by the men of his country.

### AT THE LUTHERAN CEMETERY.

#### Graves of German Veterans Decorated—Address by A. R. Kiefer.

At the German Lutheran cemetery veterans were summoned by bugle call at 8:30 in the morning, and the work of decorating the graves of hundreds of German patriots was commenced at once. The old soldiers were assisted by a number of women and a large party of school children.

"General assembly" was sounded at 9:30, and the veterans went in a body to Soldiers' Rest, where Comrade C. J. Sutheimer filled a large frame cross with flowers given by children. Rev. H. Borchart pronounced the invocation, and A. R. Kiefer delivered the oration of the day. His speech abounded in patriotic sentiments, and was liberally applauded. Music appropriate to the occasion was rendered by the combined choirs of the German United Evangelical and German Methodist church choirs. The ceremony over, all present united in singing "America," and the veterans were dismissed after a benediction by Rev. Karl Koch.

### SALUTE AT FOREST CEMETERY.

#### J. C. Donahower Acted as Master of Ceremonies—Appropriate Music.

The services at Forest Cemetery yesterday morning were well attended and were impressive. The ceremonies commenced promptly at 9:30, and J. C. Donahower acted as master of ceremonies. He was assisted by Mrs. George Brookins, president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., and also by Biddle circle, Sons of Veterans. The musical service was under the direction of Mrs. Bookins and a group of fifteen young girls deposited floral offerings and wreaths on the graves of fifteen men who had laid down their lives for their country.

At the grave of John S. Wood, Company D, Thirteenth Minnesota, who gave up his life in the Spanish-American war, George Brookins read Lincoln's address, and with the last strains of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," sung by the ladies of the G. A. R., a salute was fired by six members of the Sons of Veterans, bringing the ceremonies to a close.

### GOV. VAN SANT TALKS.

#### Appropriate Observance of the Day at South St. Paul.

At South St. Paul the "Silent City" was invaded at an early hour by a detail of veterans and school children, and the graves of the fallen heroes decorated lavishly with nature's beauties.

The exercises attendant upon the observance of the day were held in a grove adjoining the city hall, here Assistant Attorney General William J. Donahower delivering the oration. He paid a feeling tribute to the departed heroes, and spoke of the absence of sectionalism, mainly due to the patriotism aroused by the Spanish-American war.

Pertinent to the occasion short addresses were made by Gov. S. R. Van Sant, Gen. M. D. Flower and Mayor George L. Lytle. President Lincoln's address was read by Capt. James D. Wood, of Gettysburg post. Memorial day orders were read by Capt. E. H. Wood. The invocation was made by Father P. O'Neal, of St. Michael's parish, while the benediction was said by Rev. Thomas Hambly, of the Clinton Avenue M. E. church.

A pretty feature was the rendition of a number of patriotic songs by the South St. Paul school children, music being furnished by the Marine band.

A feature of the parade was the order of John A. Logan's regiment, Union Veterans' union, or Union Battlemen, commanded by Col. William M. Ransom, with seventy-eight men in line, and escorted by the St. Paul Marine band and Gettysburg post, E. H. Wood commander. The Union was also accompanied by their auxiliary, the Woman's Veteran Relief union, with forty ladies. Upon special invitation from the South St. Paul officials the Union marched to the city hall, where an interesting programme was rendered. After a banquet the Union returned to the city by special train for the afternoon exercises.

### MASS FOR THE SLAIN.

#### Rev. Father Cosgrove Pronounces Eulogy at Calvary.

At Calvary cemetery yesterday the memorial exercises were unusually impressive. Numbered among its dead lie many who once wore the blue, and their memory was revered by the celebration of a high mass for the dead, Rev. Father Cosgrove, of St. Vincent's parish, officiating.

Mass was said in the cemetery chapel, fully a thousand people crowding within its walls and listening to the sermon later delivered by Father Cosgrove. To the members of the Grand Army present the father paid fitting respect, saying that whenever he met a one-armed soldier on the street, whether white or black, he always took off his hat. The empty sleeve was a badge of honor that nothing could sully.

Capt. M. J. O'Connor followed with a brief address, in which he thanked Father Cosgrove for his patriotic words and his eulogy of the men who had fallen that the Union might live. In Calvary, he said, over one hundred brave defenders of the flag were buried, and this tribute of love and veneration to their memory touched the hearts of those whom a divine providence had permitted to come through unscathed. Concluding, Capt. O'Connor read Lincoln's Gettysburg speech.

At the completion of the exercises, the gathering surrounded the graves of the soldiers in "Soldiers' Rest," and a salute was fired by a detachment from the Sons of Veterans. The floral offerings were many and the graves were profusely decorated.

## THROWN FROM A RIG.

#### M. Hanson and Two Daughters Narrowly Escape Serious Injury.

M. Hanson, proprietor of The Commons, 400 Jackson street, had a narrow escape from serious injury at Sibley and Seventh streets, last evening. He was returning to his home with two of his daughters when his horse took fright at Seventh and Jackson streets and ran away. At Sibley street Mr. Hanson was thrown out, and, fortunately for himself, struck a man standing at the corner before hitting the ground. The bystander escaped with no more injuries than an unexpected jolt, and after brushing off his clothes, hurried away before his name could be secured. Mr. Hanson was picked up unconscious and taken to his home. It was found on examination that he sustained a slight fracture of the left shoulder, which will not prove serious. The young women escaped without injury.

### Consumptives' Home.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The country home for consumptives of the Montefiore home for chronic invalids was dedicated today at Bedford station, New York.

## KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

STATE COUNCIL FORMED IN ST. PAUL YESTERDAY UNDER PROMISING CONDITIONS

### INCLUDES PROMINENT MEN

#### Thomas D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, Elected President and Rev. J. M. Cleary Is Chaplain.

The many fraternal organizations of which Minnesota is now the home, received a substantial addition yesterday when a state council of the Knights of Columbus was formed. The organization of the head body took place at the hall of the local council, 377 Robert street, and was attended by all the officials of the three councils in the state. The officers named were the following:

State Deputy—Thomas D. O'Brien, St. Paul.

State Secretary—John A. Hartigan, St. Paul.

State Treasurer—C. M. O'Donnell, Duluth.

State Warden—Thomas E. Cooley, Minneapolis.

State Chaplain—Rev. J. M. Cleary, Minneapolis.

State Advocate—Judge William Louis Kelly, St. Paul.

The session, which occupied the better part of yesterday morning and afternoon, was executive and was attended with little formality. Supreme Knight Edward L. Hearne, of Farmington, Mass., the highest official of the order in the United States, lent his presence to the important event and assisted in the ceremonies of installation. Last evening the Minneapolis chapter gave a reception and banquet to Supreme Knight and Mrs. Hearne.

The Knights of Columbus is a comparatively new order in Minnesota, its membership in the state being about 600. Of the three councils, St. Paul, the father of the order in Minnesota, has 200 members, Minneapolis 250 and Duluth 125. The three councils yesterday were officially represented by Judge Kelly, of St. Paul; P. J. Kennedy, Minneapolis, and J. Sullivan, Duluth.

Members of the order in large numbers were also in attendance and participated in the initiation of a number of new members.

### DAUGHERTY ON IRON DEPOSITS

#### Says There Are Plenty in Minnesota —Commercial Worth Is Doubtful.

One of the guests at the Windsor hotel yesterday was State Senator Daugherty. In conversation with several friends as to the reported discovery of iron ore in Anoka county he expressed the opinion that there is iron in considerable quantities in the state of Minnesota which has not yet been discovered. He said, however, that in his opinion there was grave doubt as to whether it could be made of any marketable value when found. "Now, for instance," said he, "this ore located at Anoka would have to be of very good quality to be of any commercial worth just at present because it is so far to the market that the transportation expense would be great and it would cost a great deal of money to equip and operate a mine. There are at present millions of tons of ore in the Grand Marais and other districts all over the state which is not being utilized because the companies can get all they want of a better quality. Of course, the time will come when that will all be mined, but it may not be for many years. You know there was a time when the iron experts would have nothing to do with the Missabe ore. It was of different quality from what they had been used to and they thought it of no value. Since then they have had occasion to change their minds radically and it may be found that some of the other deposits which are now thought to be of no value may prove to be highly desirable for some certain purpose.

### ROYAL NEIGHBORS' PLANS.

#### Auxiliary Branch Will Provide Four Handsome Floats.

The Royal Neighbors of America, the auxiliary branch of the Modern Woodmen of America, is to provide four handsome floats for the parade of Thursday, June 13. There are seven camps in the city, with a total membership of 650. The total membership of the order is over 100,000, including both beneficiary and social members, and it is expected that the attendance at the St. Paul Woodmen convention will be at least 10,000. A central committee has been formed, consisting of twenty-five members, for the purpose of entertaining the visitors, a reception for whom will be given at the residence of Mrs. Longaker, 174 West Congress street, Wednesday evening, June 12.

The officers of the committee are: President, Mrs. Lizzie Longaker, of Harmony camp; secretary, Mrs. Eva Crawford, of Starlight camp; treasurer, Mrs. G. C. Collins, of Royal Oak camp. The following subcommittees have been appointed:

Decorations at Hotel Ryan, Mrs. Ida Cox, Mrs. J. W. Mounts, Mrs. C. E. Thompson, Mrs. E. A. Kleinfiler; reception, Monday, June 10, Mrs. G. C. Collins, Mrs. Eva Crawford, Mrs. Frances Robinson, Mrs. Lizzie Oster, Mrs. Drewry; Tuesday, June 11, Mrs. J. G. Herburger, Mrs. M. Mary Crawford; Mrs. E. Brownson, Mrs. E. Kleinfelter, Mrs. Sauter; Wednesday, June 12, Mrs. E. B. Lott, Mrs. Cashmore, Mrs. C. E. Thompson, Mrs. C. H. Prindle, Mrs. Sauter; Friday, June 14, Mrs. Lizzie Foster, Mrs. A. E. Donaldson, Mrs. Ida Cox, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. T. Kensberg; Saturday, June 15, Mrs. J. N. Mounts, Mrs. Bergreen, Mrs. C. Bronson, Mrs. J. Smith, Mrs. Jones.

On Thursday the Royal Neighbors will appear in the Woodman parade, and will also provide several handsome floats.

### MINNESOTANS AT BUFFALO.

#### H. P. Hall Thinks They Should Attend on June 18.

H. P. Hall, secretary of the Minnesota Board of Managers for the Pan-American Exposition, makes the following statement:

Gov. Van Sant has designated June 18 as Minnesota day at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. We are making an effort, with fair prospects of success, to make that the most notable state day of the entire exposition. The governor and his staff, the Minnesota Editorial association, 200 strong, and a batallion of the national guard from Minneapolis, have already arranged to be present. Gov. Van Sant has invited Vice President Roosevelt, Gov. Odell and Senator Depew to be present. The dedicatory exercises for the Minnesota building will take place in the Temple of Music at noon on the 18th, to be followed by some entertainment at the building itself. In the evening the Minnesota editorial association have tendered a reception to the press of Buffalo and their friends at Stateler's hotel, which will be their temporary home in Buffalo.

By this date the exposition (which will repay a visit) will be complete, and we wish to urge all Minnesotans who are contemplating visiting Buffalo during the exposition to do so at this time and join with us in making Minnesota day the great event we desire. All residents of Minnesota who can be present will be cordially welcomed at these functions, and we wish those who can make it convenient to go to consider this a personal invitation.

Specimen Menu.

(Use Gas for Cooking.)

BREAKFAST.

Fruit.

Cereal. Cream.

Creamed Salt Fish.

Potatoes in Half-Shell.

Corn Cake. Coffee.

LUNCH.

Potato and Mackerel Salad.

Cheese. Wafers.

Fruit. Coffee.

DINNER.

Bisque of Asparagus Soup.

Shad Roe Croquettes. Cream Sauce.

Mashed Potatoes. Peas.

Cucumber Salad.

Strawberry Mousse. Coffee.

(Use Gas for Cooking.)

## GLOBE'S CIRCULATION

FOR APRIL.

[Advertisers may remember that the average daily circulation for December last was 17,201. For April last it was 19,060. Therefore an increase of nearly 2,000 has been made since the beginning of the current year.]

Ernest P. Hopwood, superintendent of circulation of the St. Paul Globe, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the actual circulation of the St. Paul Globe for the month of April, 1901, was as follows:—

**Total for the month . . 571,800**
**Average per day . . . . . . 19,060**

ERNEST P. HOPWOOD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of April, 1901.

H. P. PORTER.
Notary Public, Ramsey Co., Minn.
[Notarial Seal.]

FURTHER PROOF IS READY.

The Globe invites anyone and everyone interested to, at any time, make a full scrutiny of its circulation lists and records and to visit its press and mailing departments to check and keep tab on the number of papers printed and the disposition made of the same.

## BOYS WILL BE GOOD NOW

OFFICIAL REPORT OF ARMY BOARD OF INQUIRY ON MUTINOUS WEST POINTERS

### SENTENCES FOR FIFTY-SEVEN

#### Hereafter Cadets Guilty of Hazing or Bracing Fourth-Class Men Will Be Summarily Expelled.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from West Point, N. Y., says:

The official finding of the board of inquiry into the recent mutiny at the military academy and the punishments inflicted has been given out.

Of the eighty-three students found guilty of mutiny fifty-seven received sentences of punishment. All those concerned are reduced to the ranks. The punishments, which are said to be the most severe and sweeping ever inflicted at the school, are as follows:

Guilty of Mutinous Demonstrations—Mahaffey, Cleveland, Keller, Clinton, Bowlby, Aleshire, Allen (C. M.), David (W. M.), Goodspeed, Nelly, Robertson, Sheridan, Stubbs, Telford, Gimperling, Guild, Hawkins, Hawley, Montgomery, Wimberly, Winfree, Zell, Brown (L. G.), Gregory (K. S.), Williams (F.); Wilson (W. K.), Gallagher, Brooke, Smith (A. W.), Casad, Cowles, Edwards, Dockery, Foster, Frazier, Gilbert, McCain, McGinnis, Miller (T.), Mitchell (H. E.), Morrison (W. F.), Pegram, Shannon, Stewart, Valliant, Griffith, Bell, Foley, MacArthur, Mars, Wuest, Gaston, Rose, Nichols, Parker (S. M.), Dickinson, Maghee, Jensveld, Burnett (J. D., Moore (R. C.), Walker, Grier, Klemm, Barkley, Kingman, Reynolds, Pettis, Hunter, Corbin, McClure, Butcher, Alfaro, Catts, Danford, Grace, Scott (W. R.), Pratt.

Punishments are inflicted as follows:

Dismissed from academy: Henry L. Bowlby, Traugott F. Keller, Birchie O. Mahaffy, John A. Cleveland, Raymond A. Linton.

Suspended without pay until April 1, 1902: Olan C. Aleshire, Benjamin E. McClellan, James A. Shannon, Charles Telford, Thomas M. Gimperling, Harry Hawley.

To be confined in barracks and area until next encampment, reduced to the ranks and to suffer punishment tours three days a week, including time of encampment: Sheridan, Stubbs, C. M. Allen, W. M. Davis, Goodspeed, Nelly, W. K. Wilson, Pegram, Herr, Zell, Guild, Cowles, Edwards, Dockery, Gilbert, McCain, Stewart, Valliant, Griffith, Gallagher, E. Williams, Hawkins, Winfree, Montgomery, Wilberly, J. J. Grace, Butcher, Gaston, I. G. Brown, K. S. Gregory, R. G. Moore, the latter three to serve punishment tours until June 15 only.

To be confined in barracks and to serve punishment tours until June 9: Danford, Reynolds, H. C. Pratt, Maghee, Walker, Kingman, Catts, Pettis, Barcley, McClue, Corbin, Alfaro and Jansvold.

With the report came an order from the secretary of war making the punishment for hazing or bracing summary expulsion from the academy.

### AFTERNOON NEWS CONDENSED

Stockholm—Both houses of the Riksdag voted 3,769,800 kroner for new military buildings.

Baku—A fire at Balakhana has destroyed four reservoirs of petroleum and a plant of eighteen wells.

Varzin, Prussia—Count William Bismarck, second son of the late Prince Bismarck, died after a brief illness. He was born in 1852.

Constantinople—An official order prohibits Armenians who have become naturalized Americans or Russians from entering Turkey.

Syracuse, N. Y.—James C. Stout, of Auburn, former warden of the state prison, died suddenly in this city of apoplexy. He was sixty years old.

Seattle, Wash.—It is estimated that 600 men are in the city waiting transportation to Nome. All boats leaving within the next week are said to be sold out.

Port Au Prince, Hayti—President Sam, who started north with a strong body of troops March 3, has returned here with the troops. He was accorded an enthusiastic reception.

Toronto, Ont.—The executive board of the International Machinists' association has approved of the settlement of the strike on the Wabash railway system, and the men will return to work at once.

Philadelphia—Chairman Frank Reeder, of the Republican state committee, issued a call for the Republican state convention, to meet in Harrisburg on Aug. 21. Candidates for justice of the supreme court and state treasurer will be selected.

Jamestown, N. Y.—The Jamestown street railway employes struck, demanding the reinstatement of three discharged men who belong to the Street Car Men's union. All of the city and suburban lines have been tied up, the company being able to man only four cars.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—President O'Connell's order for the machinists of the Southern railway to strike was carried out. About 300 men went out in Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, S. C., Spencer, S. C., at Selma and at the Asheville repair shops. No disorder is reported.

#### Funeral of J. H. Mayall.

The funeral of the late James H. Mayall will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, 258 Rondo. Interment will be at Oakland cemetery. The pallbearers selected are: J. P. Allen, Lorenzo Hoyt, A. M. Metcalf, Fred Ford, Peter Blakely and P. W. Hudner.

#### Damage by Fire $100.

Flying sparks from an engine set fire to the residence of Martin Kuazawa, at 11:30 last night, and before the department could extinguish the flames damage to the extent of $100 was wrought.

### DIED.

KINNEY—In St. Paul, Thursday, May 30, at his late residence, 1345 Edgerton street, Bernard Kinney, aged sixty-two years. Notice of funeral hereafter.