

CITY NEWS

Ed Sawyer, a trapeze performer at the Empire, fell while going through his act Saturday night and dislocated his wrist. He met with an almost similar accident two weeks ago.

The ladies of Bethany Congregational church will give a peddlers' parade tomorrow evening in the church parlors, Winifred street and Striker avenue. Refreshments will be served.

In the residence of H. Barkovitz, 216 East Fairfield avenue, damaged the contents, about \$20, yesterday morning. The blaze started in a bedroom upstairs, and the cause is unknown.

A small blaze at 556 Grotto street, the residence of E. G. Frank, gave the fire department a run at 11 o'clock last night. A lamp was upset on the floor, but the flames were extinguished before the department arrived.

As the result of engaging in a friendly scuffle with a friend at the corner of Sycamore and Rice streets last night, Michael Pandy is at the city hospital suffering from a dislocated elbow. Pandy was wrestling with his friend when he accidentally fell and his arm struck a rail.

The fire department was called to extinguish a slight blaze at the home of C. R. Loomis, 422 Rice street, yesterday afternoon. The fire, however, was extinguished by the officer on the beat before the fire department arrived on the scene. The cause of the blaze is unknown.

The funeral of Sam Baltimore, who died last Monday, will take place from the William Dampier company's undertaking rooms, on Washington street, at 10 o'clock this morning. Rev. Mr. Carter, of the Pilgrim Baptist church, will have charge of the services. The remains will be interred in Forest cemetery.

Cold, Damp Feet Won't Give You a Cold
If you will take in time Lavative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, E. W. Groves' signature on box.

CALLED TO ABERDEEN

PROF. KOEHLER, OF MANKATO, TO LEAVE MINNESOTA.

The last educator of note to be called away from Minnesota is Prof. Charles F. Koehler, who for many years has been one of the best known members of the faculty of the Mankato normal school—professor of civics, psychology, history and economics. Prof. Koehler has just been elected by the state regents of education for South Dakota as president of the Aberdeen normal school. He was selected from a field of some twenty or thirty candidates from all parts of the country, and his selection was without solicitation upon his part.

Prof. Koehler has long been known as one of the ablest and most progressive in the work of the teachers' training schools of Minnesota. From the organization of the normal school in Aberdeen in this state Prof. Koehler has been one of the leaders in the work, has planned much of it and has been in charge of it every year. He has also taken an unusual interest in matters other than educational affairs.

The school of which he will become the head is one of the most important in the West, and will afford a great opportunity to Prof. Koehler, who will find he is expected to lead it up to a high grade and raise it to a high standard.

GEORGE H. DANIELS AS A PROPHET.

General Passenger Agent of the New York Central Gave Advice to a Mechanic, Enabling Him to Go into Business and Become a Rich Man.

A telegram from New York, dated March 11, reads as follows: "George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, President of the Sphinx club, and one of the best known railroad men in New York City, says that one of the happiest recollections of his life is the story of an endorsement policy which he induced a mechanic in the Mallory iron works of Elgin, Ill., to take out in 1885. "I was then an agent of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York," he says, "and, having won the confidence of this young man, I induced him to take out an endorsement policy, payable in twenty years, telling him that the money might come in handy if he ever had a chance to buy into the business. It happened that just when the policy fell due Mr. Mallory wanted to retire from business, and with the money received from his mutual life policy my young friend was able to make a cashed-out system in the purchase, bought the business and is today a rich man. I know of similar cases in Kane County, Ill., where those who took out policies in the Mutual realized handsomely on their investment during their lifetime. I have myself held a policy in the Mutual for over forty years."

The moral of this is obvious. Take out an endorsement policy in the Mutual Life while you are young. E. W. Peet & Sons, Managers, Manhattan Bldg., St. Paul.

Settlers' One-Way Rates.

Via Chicago Great Western railway to points in California, Utah and Colorado. Free chair cars. Through rates three times a week, double berth to St. Joseph and Kansas City, \$16.00 to Des Moines, \$1.00 for full information apply to J. N. Storr, City Ticket Agent, corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul.

Cheap Rates to California.

Tickets on sale daily at Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad office with beautiful views from St. Paul or Minneapolis to Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, etc. Best and most direct route.

Call 393 Robert street, St. Paul, for tickets and berths.

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FUNDS FOR FUNERAL

REMAINS OF UNKNOWN GIRL WILL BE GIVEN CHRISTIAN BURIAL TODAY

BODY TAKEN TO DAMPIER'S

Women of Merriam Park Churches Raise \$25 and Unknown Man Gives \$25—Profusion of Flowers.

Nameless and unknown, the mangled corpse of the unfortunate girl killed in the Burlington yards has lain for over a week in the county morgue without an interment, apart from the fact that the tribute of humanity to humanity. The utter loneliness of a life, the ending of which would bring about this condition of affairs, has appealed strongly to many people, as the massive bank of flowers that now surmounts the shattered corpse testify, and the four churches of Merriam Park yesterday took up a collection which will permit of decent and Christian burial of the homeless girl whose death will perhaps be one of the mysteries that will remain forever on the police books.

The ladies of the Episcopal, Congregational, Presbyterian and Methodist churches of Merriam Park have interested themselves in the case ever since it became known that the identification was impossible, and yesterday morning a collection was taken up in each of these churches. The total sum collected amounts to \$25, which will be used in defraying the expenses of the burial. An unknown man left \$25 with the undertaker, where the body will be prepared for interment, saying that if enough money was not secured he would double this amount. Mrs. Quinn, of Merriam Park, has donated a lot in Oakland cemetery, where the body will be interred.

All hopes of ever learning who the girl was given up yesterday afternoon, and the body was removed from the morgue to the William Dampier & Co. undertaking parlors, at 10 o'clock, where the committee appointed by the churches of Merriam Park. The remains were prepared for the funeral services, which will be held at 10 o'clock this morning at the Episcopal church, at 2 o'clock. When the body was arranged and the flowers placed on the bier they completely covered the casket. Not a single flower was spared, and expensive, but all are in taste, testifying eloquently to the kindness of heart of the donors. None of them bore any name on the cards attached, the only inscriptions being of nature to indicate for what purpose they were sent.

Started Wave of Kindness.
The woman who presented the first bouquet was at the undertaking parlors yesterday afternoon, and offered to sing at the funeral services, a specially large and expensive, but all are in taste, testifying eloquently to the kindness of heart of the donors. None of them bore any name on the cards attached, the only inscriptions being of nature to indicate for what purpose they were sent.

When seen by The Globe yesterday Mr. Hankinson said: "The only fatality that I heard of was of a horseman, James Trainor, of Grand Forks, who was frozen to death near the Canadian line. Trainor had three carloads of horses on the train when it ran into a drift about thirty feet high. The train came to a standstill. Some of the crew made their way on foot back to a siding telegraph office and two engines were sent to clear the drift. The trainmen left with the rescuing engine, which took one carload of horses, the intention being to return and get Trainor and the rest of the stock."

"The blizzard was, however, and when the rescuing crew tried to get back to the train they found it beyond all human possibility. Trainor stuck by his horse, and he and even a few men were pulled out of the bank. When they did get to him they found that he and the twenty-eight head of horses had frozen as stiff as bricks."

Died of Their Feet.
"I talked with a man who had seen him when the train was brought back, and said that it was as weird and uncanny a sight as he had ever heard tell of. The horses all died on their feet, and being packed together they did not get very hot and stood in line as if alive. Trainor had tried every device known to keep himself warm and was covered with blankets and clothing, but he died of his feet."

"At the time of the storm there was a general fear that the large number of immigrants that have lately arrived in the Minot country would perish, as for the most part they had no other means of than tents, believing, as did almost every person, that the winter was entirely over. Communication with the outlying districts was cut off, and every minute that I left, and I would not be surprised if there were more fatalities than is now supposed."

The sheepmen suffered the greatest loss, as far as I can learn, and not a few of the cattlemen of that section of the country will lose their profits for some years past. West of Bismarck to the Montana line, and even across the line, there are reports of entire herds, numbering 2,500 head, which were totally wiped out of existence, with the exception of a few stragglers, and the salvation of which will be no saving. In many cases the loss was entirely due to the frailty of the shelter sheds. On the level country any obstruction whatever is sure to bank up a drift of snow that in the course of a few hours will exert an enormous pressure. Many of the sheds erected by the sheepmen were unable to withstand the weight of the snow, and many sheep that had taken refuge under them either crushing them to death or smothering them."

D. B. Zimmerman, of Battle Butte, had a herd of 3,700 overtaken, and of these fully one-half perished. The foreman tried to get them into the hills when he saw the storm coming up, but they could not get into the hills. A Montana sheep owner named Moss had shipped a large herd from Billings to Wibaux a few days before the blizzard, and believing the winter was over, no precaution was taken. The herd was overtaken, and a hand died, and it is supposed that a couple of herders perished along with them. William Wainman, whose ranch is about 100 miles from New England, had a stock of 4,000 that was completely wiped out. The herder attempted to bring the lambs to the corral, but owing to the drift he could not get them out. Only 100 feet, and only 200 lambs out of 1,000 were saved. The Paul Brown ranch, in the same locality, managed to save about 2,400.

The cattle herds were not so heavy and resulted principally from the cattle being driven into the open water by the wind. There were several losses of 100 head of horses from the cattle country of Dakota, and I am rather inclined to think that in Montana the cattlemen lost their stock in greater numbers."

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BOB BURDETTE HERE

FAMOUS HUMORIST TELLS SOME OF HIS RECENT EXPERIENCES

TEST OF A GOOD LECTURE

Measured by Horace Greeley's Standard, He Has Been Meeting With Success—Examples of Scotch Humor.

Robert J. Burdette, the lecturer and humorist, better known as the "Hawkeye Man," was here yesterday. He is to deliver several lectures in the vicinity of St. Paul this week, and will speak here on Thursday. When he spoke here last night he was in his usual good humor, and had time to relate some of his recent experiences.

"When asked if his lectures had proved successful, he replied that he had received one of his early experiences as a newspaper man. He had been sent to interview Horace Greeley, who was in the city to deliver a lecture. He tells the story as follows:

"I sent up my card and then began to hope he would refuse to see me, as it was my first assignment, and I did not know what to say or do. But contrary to my most ardent hopes, the bell boy returned with the announcement that Mr. Greeley wanted me to come up to his room. When I came into the presence of the old man, he smiled, and I asked him the only question I could think of: 'You have been lecturing on your way out, have you?' 'Yes,' he replied. 'I then hesitated, and asked, 'Was it a successful lecture?' 'It was,' replied Mr. Greeley. 'Then follow me to my study, and I will see you and see my embarrassment.' Mr. Greeley said: 'Do you know what a successful lecture is, young man?' I frankly told him my state of mind, and he said that a lecture is one where more people remain in the hall than leave it."

CATTLE LOSS HEAVY

RECENT BLIZZARD BROUGHT HAVOC IN NORTH DAKOTA AND MONTANA

James Trainor, of Grand Forks, and Twenty-Eight Horses Perish Before Assistance Arrives—Ranchmen Hard Hit.

James R. Hankinson, a Boston wool buyer, passed through St. Paul yesterday on his way from Montana to his home. He was at Minot, N. D., during the recent blizzard which delayed all the east-bound trains for 150 hours, and reports that the loss of live stock and sheep in the district between Minot and Glasgow, N. D., has been greater than any year since 1886. Frank Hankinson, who resides between Bismarck, N. D., and Wibaux, Mont., he has learned that that section of the country likewise suffered heavy losses.

As far as known, when he left the blizzard-swept country, the loss of life had been comparatively small, when the severity of the storm is taken into consideration and the number of people who were exposed to its violence. He says that a great part of the loss of sheep was occasioned by the falling of the shelter sheds which were not built sufficiently strong to withstand the large quantity of snow that was driven on top of them.

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READ A LONG PAPER

MRS. LONGLEY PRESENTS 26 FEET OF TEMPERANCE STATISTICS.

Temperance Sunday was observed by the Methodist Park Sunday school yesterday with an interesting programme. The leading address was given by Mrs. Benjamin Longley, who presented a paper eight and one-half yards in length filled with clippings from St. Paul papers showing what she termed to be the "practical" results of the saloon. "The platform was appropriately decorated, and over two flags were waving from the home protected under the same flag."

The meeting was well attended, being one of the quarterly programmes given by the school.

DUTY AS CITIZENS

REV. M. D. HARDIN ADDRESSES MEN'S MEETING AT Y. M. C. A.

MERCENARY SPIRIT OF AGE
Danger of Present Time Lies in the Too Complete Separation of Religion and Government.

"The Young Man as a Citizen" was the subject of an eloquent address before the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon by Rev. M. D. Hardin, of Minneapolis, in which he dwelt upon the importance of Christian young men as citizens. He said that while the teachings of Christ were not along the lines of civil life, yet the principles involved in his preaching were such as would readily apply to good citizenship.

"Christ never went so far in his teachings as to even commit himself upon the subject of government, he preferred, but the great underlying principle was always involved. For instance while he never said anything upon the question of slavery, which must be admitted is a civil question, he did say that all men were to be treated as brothers, and this would of itself condemn slavery, which is contrary to that teaching."

"The ideal of the citizen is entirely in the hands of the people, and it is necessary that the people of the country be religious in order to get the best government. 'No man can be a better citizen than the average of her citizens' is a principle that has been recognized for centuries, and if the highest average is to be obtained, it must be secured by having a majority of the people worship and serve God. This is a fact that cannot be denied, inasmuch as the best men who are necessary to the state are those who are the best citizens."

"The best citizen is the man who has the clearest conception of the great teaching of Christ, that it is the duty of one man to respect his neighbor's rights. If he has this conception he will not be so selfish as to struggle for his own personal gain without giving any thought to the welfare of his neighbor. The man is for the good of those governed, then everything that is done must be for the good of the largest number of people, and the man who strives to gain the benefits of the government to a greater extent than he is entitled to receive."

"There is another principle that is involved in this great altruistic idea that is essential in social matters. It is the fact that men must co-operate in the affairs of life. If a man was to depend entirely upon himself for everything he gets in life, there would be no progress and the civilization of the world would be at a standstill. Imagine a man making all his own clothing and being compelled to raise it, grow it, and then grind and seek out his own meat. What kind of a country would you have? But by the great principle of co-operation in England as it is in this country, it is which is the principle of the teaching of Christ when he speaks of caring for one another, a man gets his clothing in one place and his food in another, and in exchange he gives what he has to offer. If I were asked to pronounce in one sentence what I consider to be the greatest curse and menace to the welfare of the country today, I would say that it is the mercenary spirit that is being manifested on every hand. Men are so selfish and so wrapped up in the details of their own monetary schemes that they do not care for the welfare of the nation. Every man has seen examples of this. It is not in accordance with the teachings of Christ, who would have us all stand for those principles even in the public places of national life and secure legislation that will be for the good of the majority rather than for a few. The need is great and the demand is imperative. It remains to be seen whether the present generation will be true to themselves, and supply this crying need of the government."

"The greatest need of the people of the country today is for young men who are true to the teachings of their God, and who are willing to go out and stand for those principles even in the public places of national life and secure legislation that will be for the good of the majority rather than for a few. The need is great and the demand is imperative. It remains to be seen whether the present generation will be true to themselves, and supply this crying need of the government."

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DAIRY COMMISSIONER ENTHUSIASTIC OVER MINNESOTA BREAD AND BUTTER INDUSTRY

ITS INCREASE IS MARVELOUS
In Five Years Farmers of This State Will Be Able to Butter Bread for the Whole World.

"Minnesota is world famous as the Bread and Butter State, but few people realize just what this means," said Dairy Commissioner McConnell yesterday. The butter produced every year by the cows of Minnesota would butter so many loaves of bread that, were they placed end to end, they would reach twice around the world.

"There are at present in Minnesota about 700,000 cows, producing annually 50,000,000 pounds of butter, representing a value of about \$1,000,000. Eighteen thousand families in Minnesota are supported by this industry. It yields more than the total barley and corn crops, double what the potato crop yields, and it gives employment to more men than any industry of the state."

"The factory product alone of butter and cheese for the year 1900 was \$85,000,000, which placed the industry next only to the flour mills and the lumber mills in point of value of annual production. From 1890 to 1900 the increase in the value of the dairy products of Minnesota was over 300 per cent, and from 1885 to 1900 the increase in the product was 125 per cent. At the present rate of increase the next five years will show an increase never equaled by any industry of Minnesota. There is a capital of \$4,000,000 invested in the creameries of Minnesota, and this creamery industry distributes \$8,000,000 a year to their patrons."

"Since the 1st of January this year new creameries have been instituted at the rate of three a week, and if the record of the first three months of the year is maintained the total amount distributed to dairy patrons in this state for the year 1902 will be increased by nearly \$1,000,000. No state in the world has a larger percentage of increase in number of creameries and value of product for the past two years than Minnesota, and as the dairy industry in this state is at the present time practically in its infancy with its greatest development in the future, the next five years will in all likelihood establish the state's reputation as 'the Bread and Butter State' beyond any dispute. At the present time Minnesota's 'bread feeds the world, and as one dairyman has said, 'it is our duty to give the world better butter for this bread.'"

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"The ideal of the citizen is entirely in the hands of the people, and it is necessary that the people of the country be religious in order to get the best government. 'No man can be a better citizen than the average of her citizens' is a principle that has been recognized for centuries, and if the highest average is to be obtained, it must be secured by having a majority of the people worship and serve God. This is a fact that cannot be denied, inasmuch as the best men who are necessary to the state are those who are the best citizens."

"The best citizen is the man who has the clearest conception of the great teaching of Christ, that it is the duty of one man to respect his neighbor's rights. If he has this conception he will not be so selfish as to struggle for his own personal gain without giving any thought to the welfare of his neighbor. The man is for the good of those governed, then everything that is done must be for the good of the largest number of people, and the man who strives to gain the benefits of the government to a greater extent than he is entitled to receive."

"There is another principle that is involved in this great altruistic idea that is essential in social matters. It is the fact that men must co-operate in the affairs of life. If a man was to depend entirely upon himself for everything he gets in life, there would be no progress and the civilization of the world would be at a standstill. Imagine a man making all his own clothing and being compelled to raise it, grow it, and then grind and seek out his own meat. What kind of a country would you have? But by the great principle of co-operation in England as it is in this country, it is which is the principle of the teaching of Christ when he speaks of caring for one another, a man gets his clothing in one place and his food in another, and in exchange he gives what he has to offer. If I were asked to pronounce in one sentence what I consider to be the greatest curse and menace to the welfare of the country today, I would say that it is the mercenary spirit that is being manifested on every hand. Men are so selfish and so wrapped up in the details of their own monetary schemes that they do not care for the welfare of the nation. Every man has seen examples of this. It is not in accordance with the teachings of Christ, who would have us all stand for those principles even in the public places of national life and secure legislation that will be for the good of the majority rather than for a few. The need is great and the demand is imperative. It remains to be seen whether the present generation will be true to themselves, and supply this crying need of the government."

"The greatest need of the people of the country today is for young men who are true to the teachings of their God, and who are willing to go out and stand for those principles even in the public places of national life and secure legislation that will be for the good of the majority rather than for a few. The need is great and the demand is imperative. It remains to be seen whether the present generation will be true to themselves, and supply this crying need of the government."

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