The St. Paul Globe

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TODAY'S WEATHER.

Minnesota—Fair; warmer Wednesday; Thursday, showers, with cooler in west and south portions; variable winds, becoming southeast and fresh.

Iowa—Fair; warmer Wednesday; Thursday, fair.

South Dakota—Fair; warmer Wednesday; Thursday, showers and cooler.

North Dakota—Fair Wednesday; Thursday, showers and cooler.

Montana—Fair in east, showers in west portion Wednesday; cooler in west and central portions Thursday; showers, with cooler, in southeast portion.

Upper Michigan—Fair; warmer Wednesday and probably Thursday; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

Wisconsin—Fair; warmer Wednesday; Thursday, partly cloudy; probably showers and cooler in west portion; variable winds.

St. Paul—Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul. P. F. Lyons, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation; highest temperature, 65; lowest temperature, 44; average temperature, 54; daily range, 21; barometer, 30.20; humidity, 58; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m. temperature, 64; 7 p. m. wind, northwest; weather partly cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	..	46	50	Kansas City	66	66
Battleford	82	82		Milwaukee	44	56
Bismarck	72	76		Marquette	46	46
Buffalo	42	46		Minnedosa	70	78
Boston	60	72		Montgomery	76	82
Calgary	82	82		Montreal	50	62
Cheyenne	44	48		Nashville	62	68
Chicago	48	50		New Orleans	86	90
Cincinnati	56	60		New York	54	66
Cleveland	48	48		Norfolk	60	70
Davenport	64	66		North Platte	62	64
Des Moines	66	66		Omaha	64	68
Detroit	50	54		Philadelphia	58	58
Duluth	46	52		Pittsburg	44	54
Edmonton	84	86		Qu'Appelle	76	80
Galveston	82	84		Frisco	58	60
Grand Haven	48	60		St. Louis	64	66
Green Bay	52	54		Salt Lake	78	82
Helena	80	80		Ste. Marie	40	44
Huron	68	70		Washington	54	64
Jacksonville	78	90		Winnipeg	56	70

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

River Bulletin—

Stations.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
Davenport	15	10.4	0.0
La Crosse	10	7.3	*0.2
St. Louis	30	14.3	*0.8
St. Paul	14	7.5	0.0

*Rise.

River Forecast Till 8 p. m. Wednesday—The Mississippi will fall slowly in the vicinity of St. Paul.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

Anyone unable to secure a copy of The Globe on any railroad train leaving or entering St. Paul will confer a favor on the management by reporting the fact to the business office. Telephone, Main 1065.

Subscribers annoyed by irregular or late delivery of The Globe will confer a favor on the management by reporting the fact to the business office. Telephone, Main 1065.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1902.

The attitude assumed by the Republican press in affecting to regard with amusement the possible renomination of Gov. Lind is not unlikely to produce the opposite of the result they seek.

DR. OHAGE'S ACCEPTANCE.

The decision reached by Dr. Ohage to retain his position as health commissioner is one which will be welcomed by every class of St. Paul society. There was really not other position for the doctor to occupy unless he desired to be understood as treating the wishes and preferences of the people, whom he had so faithfully served, with contempt.

The withdrawal of the resignation of Dr. Ohage assures to the people the fullest developments of the great public project which he inaugurated. The Globe sincerely hopes that he will win in his proposed contest for the control of the property in dispute; but, in any event, it is assured that the best interests of the people will be guarded, and that the great enterprise which Dr. Ohage founded will be carried to completion.

We have not been disposed to treat the establishment of our public baths and play-grounds with that consideration which should be bestowed on them. The gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce who recently displayed an unfriendly disposition toward the undertaking as well as toward its founder, do not express the sentiment of the intelligent people of St. Paul. There is nothing whatever in the undertaking of Dr. Ohage or in his contentions on behalf of that undertaking which could be regarded as at war with the material interests of the community. On the contrary, the existence of the baths will be far more promotive of the business welfare of the community than the existence of a half dozen of the enterprises of the character and proportions of some of those which have threatened to leave the community unless they were to be further coddled by the public favor.

There is surely a way out of the present difficulty which will secure the rights of the railroads, the factories and the baths. Dr. Ohage has no personal interest involved. To that extent he is a far better judge of what the public interest demands than those whose voices resound the loudest according to the pecuniary interest which they have, or think they have, in the result.

The fact that the West side is just at this moment in the enjoyment of a boom should not be taken as implying that there are not other considerations affecting the public welfare quite as intimately as the money gain which may ensue from the prevailing progress. Dr. Ohage speaks for a class of the community who are not able to speak for themselves, and who it is not always profitable for an upright man to assume to speak for, either in private or public. When he has completed his struggle in their behalf, many of those who now think his undertaking of minor significance will be among the first to recognize the splendid fruit which has been borne by his beneficent labors.

The certainty with which each side to the coal strike declares that it is not anxious for settlement shows either or both of two things—the reverse of what each says, or that neither represents the welfare of society.

THE INEVITABLE RESULT.

The recent treasury statement on the subject of flour exports is one which should give the utmost concern to the people of the Northwest. That statement shows a falling off of 50 per cent in the exports of flour for the four first months of this year from those of the corresponding period of 1901.

The total shipments for export from Minneapolis during the first eighteen weeks of this year are stated in the government bulletin as less than 50 per cent of the shipments for the corresponding period of 1901.

The receipts of flour and of grain at the Atlantic seaboard tend to emphasize these conditions. According to the treasury report New York received during the month of April 8,615,525 bushels of grain, including flour reduced to bushels, compared with 9,665,919 bushels in April, 1901.

Many forces have been operating to produce these undesirable results. The attitude taken by the British government on the taxation of flour, and the continuance of the unfavorable dock regulations aimed at American flour imports are producing their inevitable effect. The prospect seems clearly to be the lessening rather than the increase of this branch of American export trade.

The government in England has, for instance, recently decided to raise some $12,000,000 by its new plan of flour and grain duties. That it will include this in the government budget unless the South African war should be brought to an immediate close is almost certain. In addition to this Mr. Chamberlain has, through his Customs Union scheme, fairly indicated the determination of the government to establish a system of colonial protection, which, no doubt, will be directed with special force at the importations of foreign grain into England, with a view to the promotion of colonial imports.

Thus we have already within view the first expression of the inevitable effect of our policy of trade exclusion, on which the administration of Theodore Roosevelt has entered, despite the plain demands of American national sentiment and of the declaration of his predecessor, that the national policy of the future would be in the direction of reciprocal trade arrangements with foreign peoples.

Not until the American people have the truth brought home to them in some such way as this will it be made plain to them that the policy of promoting American foreign trade through subsidies, while refusing to lower the custom house bars one inch, is not only absurd in itself, but is certain to be followed by decisive results injurious to our own internal trade.

The indications offered by the flour and grain export trade of the country is merely the forerunner of what is bound to come ultimately to the foreign trade of the country through our present policy of commercial exclusion.

Cuba still continues to celebrate the establishment of her liberty. It will be a long time after the government gets in working order and the opportunities for festivity may not be as good as they are now. The Cubans are wise in their generation.

SENATOR MORGAN RIGHT.

Whatever else may be said regarding the attitude occupied in its more recent developments by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, on the subject of a transisthmian canal, the position taken by him on the measure investing the president with power to select the route of the canal is absolutely right and sound. The Alabama statesman declares that to give the president the power to determine the route which the canal shall take is not wise nor safe as a rule of government.

It is not only not wise or safe, but is plainly unconstitutional. It is a delegation of legislative powers to the executive. It is the duty of congress on the best advice at its disposal to determine upon the route of the proposed canal if the canal is determined upon. To refer the whole matter to the president at this time is of itself an absurdity. Millions of money have been expended to determine the question most advantageously to the country. Expert opinion has been invoked in that regard. The Walker commission is still in existence. Its work has been a source of great expense to the government. That work remains still undone.

The Walker commission possesses the confidence of the country. Its most recent declaration, conditionally favorable to the Panama route, is still before congress and the country. To shift the burden of approval or disapproval upon the shoulders of the president is unjust both to the president and the country.

The owners of the Panama route have offered to place the property at the disposal of this government for the sum of $40,000,000. The Walker commission has indicated its conviction that the selection of the Panama route would be more advisable than that of the Nicaragua route in case the transfer of the former is made at the figures named. The cost, it is declared, would ultimately be less after the payment of $40,000,000 for the completion of the Panama canal than would the cost of the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

The recent terrible disasters in Guatemala and in the West Indian islands, as the result of earthquakes and volcanoes, convey a warning to our government which cannot be ignored. The insecurity of the Nicaragua route is practically recognized. The existence of volcanoes in its immediate vicinity imperil its existence. We cannot ignore the situation in this regard. If the judgment of the country could be taken it would be found at this time that few intelligent persons would assent to the expenditure of the people's money in the construction of the Nicaragua canal. Dismissing for a time the question of the substantial value of a trans-isthmian canal, it is nothing short of folly to seek to dispose of this grave question in the manner proposed by Senator Hoar's bill. Whether Senator Morgan has in mind the pursuance of the obstructive course, which has distinguished him in all recent consideration of this question, is of no moment. He is absolutely right in his present contention, and the report of his committee ought to receive the sanction of the senate.

It will probably be found to be the fact that the knowledge which exists on the part of the representatives of this government of the advantages or disadvantages of the Panama route does not warrant any immediate action in the direction of adopting either one or the other of the two routes. The purchase of the Panama system by the government might be followed at any future time by intelligent and exhaustive examination of the merits of the two routes, and by such a determination of the question as would secure the approval and confidence of the country.

Whatever action may be taken, the transfer of the subject for settlement to the president ought not to be tolerated. It is in line with the very worst expressions of the imperialistic tendencies against which senator Hoar has struggled so valiantly.

No doubt President Roosevelt will learn with much relief that Senator Hanna is not against him for the presidential nomination, but expects to be a close second in the race. It is not at all impossible, however, that Mr. Roosevelt will have the pleasure of occupying the attitude towards Marcus Aurelius in 1904 which that distinguished statesman occupied towards him in 1902, when he forced him into the vice president's chair.

If the oleomargarine people do not see any other way to fight the shameful measure of unjust discrimination to which congress has given its approval against them than to commit fraud on the law and on the people, they are about as bad as the lobby that called the measure into existence. An honest fight before the courts will do all they ought to have done for them.

The poor devil who threw a stone into the carriage of the Italian king took the only way which his limited intelligence taught him to express the sentiment of the thousands like him who have had their faces ground into the earth for the realization of the bad dream of a United Italy.

The amiable policy of the German government towards its Polish subjects is announced to be to keep them under. Even stronger forces than the German government have pursued that policy toward the Poles for over a century without any appreciable effect.

The state of Montana shows its ability to give the bank robber his deserts. This old-fashioned virtue was supposed to have been confined to backwoods communities like the state of New Jersey, for instance. States, like people, grow more virtuous as they grow older.

During the early history of the Society of the Cincinnati, that body shows remarkable vitality, as well as remarkable devotion to American democracy in its reception of the Rochambeau commission.

It does not sustain the prevailing press reports that the Boers are ready to secure peace on any terms, when all England hangs with deep anxiety on the result of the pending negotiations.

Whether they carry off the pennant or come in one, two, three, it is plain that the St. Paul baseball team are determined to give the public the worth of their money in good ball.

If W. R. Merriam were on the theatrical rather than on the public stage, it is not impossible that he would be regarded as a fire fiend.

EIGHT YEAR OLD BOY BEHIND PRISON BARS

"Tootsie" Bosmo Was Very Cool and Unconcerned When Arrested for Stealing Twine.

"Tootsie" Bosmo, eight years old, was yesterday arrested and locked up in the central police station on the charge of petty larceny. "Tootsie" readily admitted his guilt, and told of three other boys who were a part of his gang, which has been preying on the M. F. Kerwin Paper company, 255 East Sixth street, for several days. Twine of all kinds appeared to be what the boys most desired, and when "Tootsie" was locked up yesterday afternoon he had a large bundle with him.

"Tootsie" manifested no concern whatever when brought into the station. He hopped out of the patrol wagon like an old "gun" who had been there many times before. Even the array of bluecoats waiting for the 5:30 detail did not impress him, and he answered all questions without a tremor.

After he had been questioned he marched up to his cell with the utmost unconcern, talking freely of what he had done. In the cell he made himself at home at once, and took everything that happened as a matter of course. He said that he lived with his parents on Robert street near Summit.

For several days past Mr. Kerwin has been missing articles from his establishment, and yesterday he received the description of some of the boys who ran out of the place with some balls of wrapping twine. The clerks were waiting for them yesterday, and when "Tootsie" got what he wanted he was turned over to Officer Galvin, who sent him to the station in the patrol wagon. "Tootsie" is the youngest thief that station has held for some time, and he is about the coolest.

COSTS MONEY TO GET BEAT.

Comptroller McCardy Parted With $501 in Late Disaster.

If Comptroller McCardy had known a thing or two he would have been $501 to the good, for that is the amount he says it cost him to find out how the voters stood on his desire for another term of office. His expense list was filed with the city clerk yesterday, and among numerous items specifies one of $300 as a campaign contribution. This was the largest item on the list.

Frank Arnold, who captured an assemblyship, let go of $287.75, and M. Doran Jr., who was also successful, relinquished control of $95.60.

Coliseum Benefit

The big vaudeville show at the Metropolitan played to a fair audience yesterday afternoon and drew a bigger one in the evening. The show is the best of its kind ever presented in the West and on its own merits should play to the capacity of the theater at every performance. The purpose for which it is given should make every patriotic St. Paulite dig down into his pocket and buy at least one ticket.

The proceeds of this engagement will be turned over to the Coliseum fund by the newspaper men in charge of the affair, and this is intended to be the contribution of the local press to the new Auditorium. Everyone who buys a ticket for the show this week is contributing the amount of his purchase to the Coliseum fund, and anyone who sees the performance gets twice the worth of the money spent in first-class entertainment.

When this engagement is all over and the vaudeville people have gone back East, there will be a lot of inquiry from local Rip Van Winkles as to when the show will come back here and whether it will play Minneapolis. This is the usual course when anything new strikes St. Paul. The answer will be that this show will never come back and that it will not play Minneapolis; also that it is very doubtful if any of the present generation in the Twin Cities will ever again have the opportunity of seeing in one company such an array of high-class vaudeville talent.

The evening prices for the week are 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1. A matinee will be given every day at popular prices, 25 cents and 50 cents.

Love, the cornerstone of all emotions, will hold sway during the engagement of N. C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott when they present their delightful comedies, "When We Were Twenty-one" and "An American Citizen." No plays on the boards today are richer in Cupid's lore than are these, and no artists possess the ability to portray the little winged god's emotions more gracefully than do Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott. That these delightful plays will be given their just tribute the already many inquiries regarding the date of this engagement would indicate. Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott promise most beautiful presentations, many of the original company being in their casts. All the scenic and other environments that were used in the productions in New York and London will be brought along; therefore a most notable event can be anticipated. Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott will present "When We Were Twenty-one" Monday and Tuesday nights and Wednesday matinee. "An American Citizen" will be played Wednesday night. The sale of seats opens tomorrow at 9 a. m.

The Percy Haswell stock company at the Grand opera house has scored the most substantial success achieved in St. Paul by any stock organization in several years. The Haswell company is presenting William Gillette's fine comedy, "Because She Loved Him So" in excellent shape, and each member of the company appears to advantage. Another capacity audience was present last night. There will be a matinee today and a special matinee Friday at 3 o'clock, after the Decoration day parade has passed. Next week the Percy Haswell company will be seen in Shakespeare's beautiful comedy, "Twelfth Night," with Miss Haswell as Viola.

The Miss New York, Jr., company made a hit again yesterday afternoon and evening at the Star theater. Fred Wyckoff's monologue was original and mirth provoking.

HOW TO DISINFECT BOOKS IN LIBRARIES

Report of State Library Commission Comments on This Topic.

The Minnesota State Library commission has sent to the governor a library handbook prepared by the commission for use in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa, which states are co-operating in the work. Among other things the report has the following comment on the disinfection of books:

The health officer should send immediate notice to the library of every case of contagious disease. Directions in regard to the disposal of books in danger of infection may then be given and library privileges temporarily withdrawn from members of affected families. Many libraries require borrowers to burn books that have been exposed to scarlet fever, diphtheria, and smallpox, the library bearing the loss. Every librarian should provide an air tight box in which books from questionable districts may be disinfected according to direction given by local health officers, or books may be disinfected by the health officer before they are returned to the library, and a certificate sent with them. It is well to close the library during an epidemic of a contagious disease and not to re-open until all danger is past and the library has been thoroughly fumigated. Experiments made in the laboratories of the Pennsylvania university in 1896 proved that books might be absolutely disinfected in a closed space by the vapor of commercial formalin; using one cubic centimeter of formalin to 300 cubic centimeters or less of air. The effect in 15 minutes is equivalent to that in 24 hours. Increase in the amount of air to each cubic centimeter of formalin is not counterbalanced by increase in time of exposure.

At Scranton, Pennsylvania, last year, when diphtheria and scarlet fever raged, the whole library was disinfected by formaldehyde gas used in a steam moistened room for 36 hours. The Detroit librarian also found formalin effective in damp air. There is not great danger of disease being carried through books from public libraries. If it were so, the library attendants who handle all books would be apt to suffer, but a case has never been known in which a library attendant has contracted a contagious disease through the handling of library books. Investigations made in cities during smallpox epidemics have not resulted in tracing infection to the books of the public libraries.

VOLSTEAD IS SATISFIED.

Seventh District Man Says Things Look All Right for Him.

A. J. Volstead, of Granite Falls, one of the trio of congressional candidates in the Seventh district, was at the state capitol yesterday, but did not embrace the opportunity to file his declaration. He says that he will come later. He has made a canvass of every county in the district and says he is well satisfied with the outlook.

Julius H. Nichols, of Pipestone, has declared his intention of running for the Republican senatorial nomination in the district. Mr. Nichols was a member of the last house, and will be opposed to Senator H. J. Miller.

J. Adam Bede's rival filed his declaration yesterday as a Republican candidate for congress in the Eighth district. He is J. C. Jellison, of Cohasset, Itasca county.

CHARLES B. GEDNEY IS CAUSTIC

Writes Health Commissioner Ohage He Told a Falsehood.

Charles B. Gedney, secretary of the M. A. Gedney Pickling company, yesterday addressed the following letter to D. Ohage:

"I have just arrived in the city today from a week's absence. I was unable to be present at the meeting of the supporters of the public baths last Wednesday evening, which I very much regret, as I am heartily in favor of the movement to sustain the baths, and I am at present supporting and have always assisted the public baths to the best of my ability, but I wish to inform you that it is not necessary to tear down a business by false statements in order to keep up your baths.

"You stated publicly at that meeting that the M. A. Gedney Pickling company only employed three men and two girls. I will tell you plainly that your statement is false. This company employs at St. Paul eleven men by the year at an annual salary of $12,870. In addition to this, this company employs from twelve to thirty hands from the middle of July until the 1st of November at current wages.

"I will suggest that before you make any further public statements you take some pains to be correct, if you desire to be truthful."

CARLETON COLLEGE HAS NEW PRESIDENT

Rev. William H. Sallmon Elected to Succeed Dr. Strong, Whose Health Is Very Low.

Rev. William H. Sallmon, pastor of The South Congregational church, of Bridgeport, Conn., has been elected president of Carleton college, Northfield, and will assume the duties of the office as soon after the first of next January as can be arranged.

It has been known for several years that the health of President Strong, of Carleton college, had become impaired under the strain of administrative burdens which he has borne continuously since 1870, and that he has felt early relief imperative. He has twice tendered his resignation to the trustees, withdrawing it, in the first instance, at their unanimous and urgent request, but insisting in the second that it be accepted, to take effect as soon as his successor could be secured.

The board, therefore, last June, reluctantly appointed a presidential committee with this end in view. As the result of their investigation, involving a year of extended correspondence, travel and interview, the committee unanimously recommends Mr. Sallmon as, in their judgment, an ideal man for Carlton, and that he be invited to visit the college with view to its presidency. That he did last month, spending several days at Northfield in thorough investigation of the college and its affairs. He also met the Carleton board; President Northrop, of the University of Minnesota; his classmate, Prof. Tucker, principal of the school of agriculture, and other prominent Yale men in the Twin Cities.

The outcome of this visit was a unanimous and enthusiastic call to the presidency of the college on the part of the board. This call Mr. Sallmon has since had under advisement. His acceptance was received by the committee yesterday, and is to take effect at as early a date as can be arranged after Jan. 1 next, when his Bridgeport engagement expires, President Strong having consented to remain until that time.

Has Had Wide Experience.

Mr. Sallmon is a Canadian by birth, thirty-six years of age, and a graduate of Yale in the class of '94, receiving the degree of bachelor of arts. He has also taken his M. A., and has completed the courses of study required for a Ph. D. As a fraternity man he is a member of Alpha Delta Phi and of the Senior Society of Wolf's Head.

Before entering college he spent several years in mercantile pursuit, and became deeply interested in Young Men's Christian association work. He was afterwards, during his college and graduate course, president for a year, and general secretary for three years of the Yale Y. M. C. A., numbering about 1,000 members, and, later, for two years, had charge of organizing international religious work in the various colleges and universities of Australasia. In all these positions he achieved conspicuous success. He has written a number of Bible text books, which have a large circulation and are in use in Young Men's Christian associations throughout the country and elsewhere. He is also a contributor to various periodicals, both secular and religious, at home and abroad, writing on a wide range of topics.

For three years he had charge of the Bible study work of the students' conference at Northfield, Mass., gaining valuable experience, and coming in contact with college men from all parts of the country. He is by common consent exceptionally strong as a Bible teacher.

INCREASED AVERAGE IN CANADIAN GRAIN

Reports Indicate Encouraging Conditions in Dominion—Reports for North and South Dakota.

W. L. Parrish, of Winnipeg, Man., has been investigating the crop conditions and preparing some figures showing the grain acreage this year in the Canadian Northwest.

Mr. Parrish is secretary of the Northwestern Grain and Dealers' association, with headquarters in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. A copy of his preliminary report shows a heavy increase in flax and bears out the statement of grain men who went through Manitoba recently and reported that there would be a great gain in the acreage planted to flax. From 110 points reporting, an acreage is shown of 145 for flax on the basis of 100 last year.

The wheat acreage compared with last year is 103; oats, 106, and barley, 105. Of 103 points reporting conditions, 71 were good; 10 fair, 12 late, and 10 unfavorable.

The Red river valley in Manitoba shows considerable decrease in wheat acreage and a few other points as well on account of too much rain, yet from the 83 principal points in Manitoba, the showing is for an acreage of 98.78, on the basis of 100 last year, and 21 points in the Northwest territory outside of Manitoba show a wheat acreage of 119.29 compared with last year.

The wheat land is practically all seeded and the weather to date has been favorable for a rapid growth.

For comparison, a summary of last year's acreage is given, which shows that in Manitoba there were 2,011,385 acres of wheat, 689,915 acres oats, 191,069 acres barley, and 20,778 acres flax. In the Northwest territories, outside of Manitoba, there were last year 508,564 acres wheat, 229,933 acres oats, and 29,044 acres barley.

E. A. Burrage, secretary of the South Minnesota and South Dakota Grain Dealers' association, has recently been through South Dakota. Conditions on the whole are found very favorable and the general outlook such as to encourage belief in a bountiful harvest if nothing adverse arises meanwhile.

K. OF P. LODGES IN FAVOR OF CONSOLIDATION

St. Paul Lodge by Unanimous Vote Adds Its Influence to the Movement.

By a unanimous vote St. Paul Lodge No. 43, K. of P., declared itself last night in favor of consolidation of the six lodges of the order in this city. This action was no more than had been expected, or than was consistent with the attitude of St. Paul lodge, which by a vote taken last fall placed itself on record as favoring the idea of merging the various lodges into one, and was the first of the lodges to do so. In this present consideration of the question St. Paul lodge is the third to decide in favor of the union, Capitol Lodge No. 51 and Lincoln Lodge No. 74 will act upon this proposition Friday evening of this week, and Webster Lodge No. 29 and Twin City Lodge No. 63 on Monday night of next week.

That the consolidation movement will prevail is now practically assured, as the committee of Webster lodge, to which was referred this matter, has reported to the lodge in favor of it. Webster lodge would make the fourth of the six to decide favorably, and these four comprise 800 of the total membership of 1,000 in this city.

At the meeting of St. Paul lodge last evening Grand Chancelor Tawney, of Winona, was present and delivered an address strongly in favor of the union of lodges. Judge G. M. Orr, of this city, also spoke favoring the measure. Other visiting members were C. S. Bartram, Minneapolis, past grand representative, and L. G. Shackford and E. H. Haas, of this city.

A committee of three will be appointed by St. Paul lodge to act upon a general committee, consisting of three members from each of the lodges in the arrangement of the details of the proposed consolidation.

Last Session of Old Assembly.

The assembly will meet in regular session this evening. This will probably be the last meeting of the old body.

Building Permits.

Building permits to the value of $2,000 were issued by the city building department yesterday.

EMPORIUM WILL MAKE BIG IMPROVEMENTS

Forty Thousand to Be Expended for New Annex and More Complete Furnishings in Building.

The Emporium, on Seventh street, a department store conducted by Kennedy, McLeod & McArthur, is to have a $40,000 annex. The contract has been placed with Newmann & Hoy, and the structure is to be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1.

The annex, which will form an arcade having connection with the main store on Seventh street, will have its entrance on Minnesota street, and in addition to a basement of considerable depth will be two stories in height. The south side of the building will front on an alley, and this, together with the front on Minnesota, will have a large area of plate glass in order to display goods and furnish lots of light. The ground to be taken is now covered with several one-story frame and brick structures.

The new annex will furnish the Emporium with 25,000 feet of additional floor space, and exclusive of furnishings, will cost the promoters $20,000. Repairs to be made to the main building and the elaborate furnishings to be installed in the new, will, it is understood, add another $20,000 to the cost.

The annex is being erected by Capt. Mark L. Potter, of New York, a former resident of St. Paul. It was only after he had paid the city a visit and witnessed the strides both St. Paul and the Emporium was making, that he decided to order the construction of the new building.

The Emporium was opened only last March, and the fact that an annex is necessary at this early date to take care of the firm's growing business, is looked upon as something out of the ordinary.

WATCHMAN DIED AT HIS POST.

J. J. Daugherty Found in Unconscious Condition, and Soon Dies.

J. J. Daugherty, a night watchman employed in the depot yards, died yesterday morning of apoplexy at his residence, 1048 Jessie street. Daugherty was taken to his home early yesterday morning by the Ducas patrol wagon in a semi-unconscious condition. He had been found in the Omaha freight sheds, under the Robert street bridge and the police were notified by the A. D. T. Daugherty as a watchman was supposed to pull boxes, and his failure to do so caused investigation, which resulted in his discovery while suffering from the stroke. He was hurried to his home, but died a few hour later.

Hurt in Bowling Alley.

T. C. Patterson was taken to the city hospital last night in the central patrol wagon suffering from a sprained ankle. Patterson was employed in a bowling alley, 230 East Seventh street, where the accident occurred.

GAYNOR AND GREENE FILE STRONG DENIALS

Declare Their Arrest to Have Been Illegal in Every Respect and a Deception.

QUEBEC, May 27.—I. A. Taschereau, counsel for Colonel Gaynor and Captain Green, has filed his answer to Detective Carpenter's affidavit produced in the supreme court last week. Besides denying the allegations of the affidavit in general, counsel for the accused denies that Carpenter was a Dominion or Provincial police officer and says he had no authority whatever to serve the warrant issued by Magistrate La Fontaine; that the warrant was illegal, that Carpenter had arrested the accused in an illegal manner and had carried them away by force to Montreal on board a steamer illegally leased for that purpose and after having deceived the petitioners.

After taking the petitioners from Quebec, he declared, Carpenter always had them in charge and responsibility and that the parties mentioned in his (Carpenter's) answer to the motion for his imprisonment were employes of the latter; that moreover they prevented the petitioners from having access to their counsel pursuant to a plot concocted by Carpenter and certain other persons.

CHICAGO'S SUPPLY OF MEAT ALMOST CUT OFF

Unless Teamsters' Demands Are Granted, a Famine Confronts the Big City.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Chicago's beef supply from the stock yards has been almost entirely cut off, and unless the concessions demanded by the striking teamsters are granted within the next day or two the city will be face to face with a famine. The situation is growing more alarming with the passing of each day.

Not only have the big packers failed in every attempt to smuggle meat out of the yards, but the wholesale and retail butchers, who usually drive their own wagons into the yards and take out loads of provisions, have been forbidden to do so in the future. A number of them were allowed today to carry away stuff that they had bought of the packers, but they were warned not to return for any more until the trouble is settled.

As a result there is a movement on foot among the 1,200 or more butchers of Chicago to close their shops for a week or two, or as long as may be necessary to defeat the packers in their fight against the teamsters. Most of them declare that they are in sympathy with the strikers and feel that stopping the sale of beef would be the most effective way to help the teamsters.

JOSEPH DEVLIN, M. P., DINED.

Guest of New York Branch of Irish League at Banquet.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Joseph Devlin, M. P., was the guest of honor at a banquet tonight given by the Northern Star Branch of the United Irish League of America. There was a large attendance of Belfast men including J. Bryce Killen, James S. Mahony, P. J. Sheils, and the Rev. J. C. McErlain. Patrick Hughes presided and acted as toast master. Mr. Devlin is a native of Belfast and came to the United States with William Redmond, M. P., in the interests of the Irish Nationalist cause.

WHEAT-LADEN SHIP SINKS.

Steamer Camana Goes Down in Columbia River.

WENATCHIE, Wash., May 27.—The steamer Camana, wheat laden, was sunk in the Columbia river today. L. B. Doval, one of the officers of the boat, was drowned, and it is reported that a number of persons were injured.

At Entiat Rapids, about 20 miles above Wenatchie, the boat got beyond control and struck a rock, tipped over and went down.

NEW YORK CITY GOSSIP

HEAD OF EPISCOPAL MONKS ORDER JOINS CATHOLIC CHURCH

Crimmins Goes to Rome to Express Laity's Preference—Society Fights Installment Dealers—Comptroller Wants Three-Cent Car Fare in the New Tunnel.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Churchmen of all denominations are showing a keen interest in the action of Bishop Coleman, of Delaware, in severing his connection with the Society of the Atonement, a body of Episcopal monks, organized on the lines of the Franciscan order, with headquarters in Graymoor, N. Y. Though no actual pronouncement has been made on the subject, it is understood that it was the gravitation of the society toward the Roman Catholic church and the recognition of the supreme authority of the pope that led to the break, and many see in it a definite challenge to all those churches and churchmen who, though nominally members of the Episcopal church, are credited with leanings toward Romanism so strong as almost to place them under the control of Rome.

In his sermons Father Paul openly advocated the resognition of the pope in his capacity of the bishop of Rome as the proper head of the Catholic church.

As soon as this was brought to the notice of Bishop Coleman he wrote to Father Paul and requested him to omit such views from his teachings.

The Society of the Atonement was founded about three years ago by Father Paul James Francis, who formerly was a member of the order of the Holy Cross, in Westminster, Md. It is modeled largely on the life and teachings of St. Francis, and, like the famous Franciscan order, its work in consequence lies mainly among the poor. It consists of ten members, and though its home is in a secluded part of the country, the members conduct what is practically mission work in connection with the Episcopal churches in different cities in the state.

Gift to Aid Cancer Researches.

As an aid to investigation of the cause of cancer, the General Memorial hospital for the treatment of cancer and allied diseases is to have the sum of $100,000 contributed by Mrs. Collis P. Huntington. The announcement is made in the annual report of the institution by John R. Parsons, the president.

Mr. Parsons says that the gift is "to constitute a Collis P. Huntington fund, the income from which is to be used for pathological purposes."

Crimmins Goes to See Pope.

John D. Crimmins, who sailed on the American liner St. Louis, is on his way to Rome, it was learned. The departure of a prominent New York member of the Roman Catholic church recently made knight of the Order of St. Gregory by the Vatican, for the papal see at the time when the senior bishop of the archdiocese of New York is convening the irremovable directors and diocese consultors to decide on three men to recommend for appointment to the archbishopric is not without significance. Mr. Crimmins' purpose, however, is not a matter of mere surmise, as it has been learned that he has undertaken to lay before the Vatican an unofficial expression of preference among the laity.

Legal Aid Society's Crusade.

The agitation conducted by the Legal Aid society against the installment business as it is at present conducted and against the apparent alliance between certain of the city marshals and the most depraved and desperate of the installment sharks is at last bearing fruit. At the outset it was announced that charges would be preferred against certain of the city marshals. This has been done.

But almost as important has been the improvement that has come in the situation in Ludlow street jail. It was pointed out recently that Ludlow street jail was the collecting house of the installment dealers. Scenes of daily occurrence calling forth the protest of the warden and his assistants, actual cases of terrorizing and blackmail were described. At that time the number of cases brought by the installment dealers and marshals to the jail averaged nearly 150 a month. Sometimes the daily list would be as high as eight. Since the attack began the number has dropped to a maximum of three or four a week. There have not been twenty cases since about four weeks ago. Five-sixths of the illegal, the outrageous and the inhuman attempts at terrorizing the poor and ignorant through the fear of prison have been checked. Last week there was not a single case at the jail

Wants Three-Cent Fare.

Comptroller Grout, as a member of the rapid transit commission's committee appointed to formulate a tentative contract for the Manhattan-Brooklyn tunnel, submitted a minority report when the commission met. Mr. Grout, while agreeing to most of the provisions with the majority of the committee, was at variance with them on several points, and says 3 cents for the short ride in this new tunnel is adequate compensation for any railroad company.

CAMORTA SURVIVORS ARRIVE AT NAPLES

Steamer Believed to Have Foundered During Cyclone With Many Aboard.

NAPLES, May 27.—The German steamer Koenig Albert, bound from Yokohama and Singapore for Hamburg, today landed at this port survivors of the British steamer Camorta.

A dispatch received at London May 14, from Rangoon, said that a lifeboat belonging to the steamer Camorta, overdue at that port from Madras, had been picked up in the bay of Bengal. It was believed that the steamer foundered during a cyclone on May 8. Besides her 650 passengers who were natives of India the Camorta had a crew of 89.

STATUE TO COUNT PULASKI.

House Committee Reports Favorably Upon the Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—The house committee on library today directed a favorable report on the bill for a statue of Gen. Count Cassimir Pulaski, the Polish patriot of the Revolutionary war, to cost $50,000.

It is expected that the committee also will favorably report the bill for a statue to Gen. Steuben and that both statues will find place with those of Rochambeau and Lafayette on Lafayette Square, thus making this beautiful reservation a center for the statues of distinguished foreigners who have drawn swords in the cause of America.

May 29th, Coliseum Day

May 29 — Let not tonight's sun go down on your wrath because it will rise tomorrow on ..... — May 29

Wage Earners' Day