The St. Paul Globe

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TODAY'S WEATHER.

For Minnesota—Generally fair Saturday; warmer in northeast portion; Sunday fair, with cooler in western portion; variable winds.

For Wisconsin—Fair Saturday, except showers in southeast portion; Sunday probably fair; variable winds.

For Iowa—Partly cloudy Saturday; probably showers in east and south and warmer in northwest portions; Sunday fair, with warmer in east portion.

For South Dakota—Fair Saturday, warmer in east portion; Sunday fair and cooler.

For North Dakota—Fair Saturday; Sunday fair, cooler.

For Montana—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

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, 77; lowest temperature, 50; average temperature, 64; daily range, 27; barometer, 29.91; humidity, 64; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 72; 7 p. m., wind, south; weather, cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	.48	52	Kansas City	.64	66
Bismarck	.76	86	Milwaukee	.62	76
Buffalo	.64	66	Marquette	.54	54
Boston	.62	76	Minnedosa	.72	78
Calgary	56	60	Montgomery	.82	86
Cheyenne	.72	82	Montreal	.54	62
Chicago	.72	76	Nashville	.64	70
Cincinnati	.70	78	New Orleans	82	88
Cleveland	.72	74	New York	.74	78
Davenport	.68	74	Norfolk	.70	80
Des Moines	.66	68	North Platte	72	76
Detroit	.74	78	Omaha	.64	66
Duluth	.44	44	Philadelphia	.72	80
Edmonton	66	66	Qu' Appelle	.68	84
Galveston	.82	84	S. Francisco	54	66
Grand Haven	72	74	St. Louis	.64	66
Green Bay	.70	86	Salt Lake	.78	78
Helena	.62	66	Ste. Marie	.54	56
Huron	.64	70	Washington	.72	80
Jacksonville	.76	84	Winnipeg	.66	82

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

River Bulletin—

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.

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1902.

Three deaths recorded in this city yesterday showed the deceased to be aged respectively eighty-five, eighty and seventy-six years. If the advantages of St. Paul in the one respect alone of longevity could be made generally known, we would have a city of a million in about six months.

THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION.

When leading political characters like Senators Spooner and Morgan express themselves on any subject of general concern in disagreement with the accepted views and policies of their party, individual citizens are naturally puzzled. In the debate in the senate on the amendments to the Philippine bill these two gentlemen showed themselves to entertain views differing materially from those accepted as the views of the party to which they are respectively attached.

There is really no reason for confusion on the subject of the attitude of the parties respectively on the subject of the Philippines. Nothing which Senator Spooner or any other Republican statesman will say can divest the administration and the party it represents of responsibility for the state of things which prevails on the islands, nor for the attitude which the United States is made to occupy of seeking to establish colonial control over a race which refused to occupy such a relation toward another nation, and whose demand for self-government thus far has been responded to only by the crack of a rifle.

There are Democrats who insist foolishly enough that we should at once clear out bag and baggage from the Philippines and leave the islanders in control of their own affairs. That position is absurd. In the prosecution of the war for Cuban independence we were obliged to send troops to occupy Manila. When the real history of the events which followed our occupation of Manila, and which immediately preceded the conflict between the American and Filipino forces, comes to be written, it will be found that the bloodshed that followed could have been avoided by the exercise of forbearance and good sense on the part of our representatives, and that a peaceful adjustment could have been made which would place the responsible government of the islands in our control without disregarding our national obligations, until such time as we could withdraw, leaving the Filipinos in charge of the agencies of their own government.

When Senator Spooner spoke about not making terms with the man who holds a loaded pistol at his breast, he simply talks nonsense. When Senator Morgan tells his colleagues that the Filipinos are not fighting for liberty, but doing the bidding of the Hongkong junta, he not only talks nonsense, but he talks in opposition to the settled convictions of his party. Neither of these statements has the slightest bearing on what should be done in the present emergency.

Senator Spooner declared that he would not have this country exercise territorial dominion at the cost of any man's liberty, and that he is not in favor of our continuance in the Philippines. In so declaring himself he is placed squarely in the ranks of the opposition to the administration policy in the Philippines. Senator Morgan declares that if Admiral Dewey had entered into an agreement with Aguinaldo, he would have been guilty of giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States. In so declaring he showed that he is to be ranked as an administration adherent on all measures relating to the archipelago.

Whatever doubt there may be concerning the opinions of the leading politicians of the two parties concerning our attitude toward the natives of the Philippines, there is none as to the convictions of the intelligent masses of the United States. They desire to see this people withdraw from the Philippines as quickly as possible, leaving the natives in control of their own affairs, the withdrawal not to take place until a stable government is established, under native control, either under the protection of the United States or otherwise, nor to be effected until we have taken whatever action in the way of the ownership of territory and political control may be reasonably necessary, in order to protect our commercial rights and interests in the Orient. To this doctrine the Democratic party is committed, and its policies will be directed toward its enforcement at the earliest possible moment.

It looks now as if the matter of doing without meat would become a necessity rather than a choice, at least with the people of Chicago. The meat trust is dying hard.

EXPOSED BY THE GLOBE.

The report of the grand jury just made public possesses much importance in at least one direction. That is its references to the unsuccessful efforts made to pollute the franchise in the last election. Those efforts were unavailing, and they were made unavailing through the exposures of the St. Paul Globe.

No doubt in every election there are individuals connected with each of the parties who for their own personal ends, or through their zeal for party success, are willing to have the ballot box polluted by the casting of illegal ballots. But the belief that there now prevails anything like organized efforts at election time to cast illegal ballots, either through the agency of one party or the other, is not warranted by the facts.

We owe our present immunity from frauds on the ballot mainly to the Australian balloting system. The introduction of the new primary system into our election laws naturally suggested to certain politicians the possibility of keeping that system free from the safeguards which the Australian ballot law throws around the formal expression of the will of the people. These are the men to whom reference was made in the report of the grand jury. These, too, are the men who had knowledge of any illegal registration effected through the agency of the new primary system.

In the conduct of a distinctively dishonest and unprincipled city campaign, the Republican politicians a few weeks ago sought to create the belief that the fraudulently registered votes referred to by the grand jury were cast for the advancement of the interests of the Democratic candidates for office. That that claim was as fraudulent as the conduct of those who sought to cast their votes illegally was made plain by The Globe. The Globe exposed the intended frauds four or five days before the local Republican committee pretended to take action in connection with them, and it showed, furthermore, on the authority of one of the Republican representatives from this county in the legislature, that there was an organized conspiracy among Republican local politicians to perpetrate unlimited frauds on the franchise through amendments to the primary law, designed to be enacted during the special session.

On a free ballot and a fair count the present Democratic administration of city affairs bases its hopes of future success, as it has based its hopes of past success. If the grand jury will outline such amendments of the law as would prevent even such attempts to commit electoral frauds as The Globe exposed, and as that body has denounced in its report, the influence of The Globe will be gladly directed toward having them embodied in the law, and every St. Paul Democrat who has voice or influence in city affairs will be heard joining in the advocacy.

Snow throughout New England shows that the Eastern weather sharp has temporarily suspended his observations in the Northwest.

ALWAYS WELCOME.

According to the Chicago special correspondence of the St. Paul Globe the president of the United States has been patiently waiting for some time past for an invitation to visit the state of Minnesota during the coming fall. In view of the veracity which distinguishes the statements published in all departments of The Globe's service, astonishment must be felt that the head of our national government should not feel himself at liberty at any and all times to visit this state. The Minnesota latch string is always on the outside. There is no man and no official who could be more welcome to our state than the president of the United States. And there is no state in the Union which the president of the United States can visit which will accord to him a more cordial welcome, or in which he will find more opportunities for the most pleasurable enjoyment, than this great commonwealth of ours.

President Roosevelt should not hesitate a moment. No person or number of persons in official or private life have authority to offer him an invitation such as he has shown such commendable patience in seeking. All the people welcome him now, and at all times. They not only welcome him as president of the United States, but as an individual. They do not care what his motives may be in coming, nor how long he stays. The longer, the more welcome. He is a mighty hunter. Here he will find game in abundance and variety necessary to arouse his enthusiasm and furnish him unlimited sport. He is a good talker. Here he will find the most indulgent and extensive audiences. He may talk to them as he pleases. He may even throw in an occasional word in sustainment of the conduct of his administration in any and all directions, if he feels so disposed. There will be no exception taken. Only let him come.

The people of these two cities have entertained Theodore Roosevelt repeatedly. They have not waited to have him reach the highest public honors that can be bestowed on a citizen. They entertained him as a private citizen, before he became even governor of his own state, or had ever held federal station. They have welcomed him as vice president of the United States, and the people of the entire state united in the welcome.

Surely under these circumstances it is not necessary for the state of Minnesota to extend a formal welcome to our chief magistrate. No such welcome will be extended to him. Nor can it. Let him come when he is ready, and leave when he will. He will suffer no lack of entertainment. All the people will unite in seeing that his stay is made pleasant while he is among them.

J. Adam Bede's possible constituents are somewhat uncertain about the gentleman's desirability as a congressman. They fear he might prove erratic. Their fears may not be all unfounded, especially in view of the fact that Bede is the only politician in this or any other state who has ever been known to resign a fat political job because the holding of it did not comport with his ideas of devotion to his friends.

When Gov. Van Sant reaches Washington he will find the sentiment of at least the Minnesota colony to be strongly in favor of his devoting all his energies to securing the vice presidential nomination. It is the least expensive form of political burial they could bestow on him.

Hanna's supremacy in Ohio Republican councils having been demonstrated, it behooves T. Roosevelt to get on the good side of the mighty Marcus, or there will be a delegation in the next national convention that will not be for the renomination of the present incumbent of the office McKinley was chosen to fill.

This is the last day of the famous vaudeville show given for the benefit of the Coliseum fund by the newspapers of St. Paul. It is by long odds the best entertainment of the kind ever gotten together in the city. Any one who has not yet seen it should not neglect the opportunity of going today.

The side-tracking of the statehood of those Southwestern territories in the senate is the most natural thing in the world. Had the measure come up first in the senate, the fatal blow would with equal certainty have been inflicted by the imperialist majority in the house.

It is accounted a great problem how to dispose of the force of clerks who served in Cuba during the American occupation. What's the matter with the civil service? Five or six hundred additional offices added to the classified service will furnish a prompt solution.

Now that the German agrarians have declared themselves against the Frederick the Great statue movement, all further consideration of the subject should cease. The scheme is a good thing, whether looked at from the German or the American standpoint.

Santos-Dumont announces his engagement to be married. It is to be hoped the wingless airship man will have better luck that the wireless telegraph man under like circumstances.

J. Pierpont Morgan would do the public a real service if he would combine all the Mary MacLanes in the world and then suppress the combination.

The coal trust is not afraid that an outraged public will go to the extreme of combining to use some other sort of fuel until prices come down.

Cuba has stood alone for over a week and is now ready to take the first steps in the process of learning to walk.

Summer appeared again upon such short notice as to justify the exclamation, "This is so sudden!"

The merry month of May, 1902, will go down in history as one of calamity and disaster.

There is a demand for a volcanic forecaster who thoroughly understands his business.

We are not bragging much, for any old body can beat Minneapolis this season.

The coal man in recessional passes the ice man in processional.

RHINOCEROS NOSE IS DUE TO CABLE CARS

New York Court Says This Rare Disease May Be Produced by Collision.

NEW YORK, May 30.—"Rhinoscleroma," or in other words "Rhinoceros nose," an exceedingly rare disease, can be contracted, the appellate division of the supreme court says, as the result of a collison with a cable car.

Isidor Scher, possessor of the "Rhinoceros nose," sued the company in 1893 for $30,000 damages. He says that directly after the accident at Prince street and Broadway his nose began to swell and soon was four times its normal size. It also assumed varied hues. At times its color would be red, then it would turn to a delicate blue and at other times its color would be natural. Scher claimed that the size of his proboscis and its odd tints brought upon him the ridicule of every one he met.

The case was tried before Justice Leonard A. Giegrich and a jury in February, 1898, and a verdict was rendered in favor of the railroad company, allowing it $500 costs.

The case was argued recently before the appellate division by Lawyer Moses Feltenstein. That court says the testimony clearly shows that the rare disease could be the result of the car striking a man in the face, mashing his nose and thereby causing the mucous membrance to become inflamed.

Highest and Lowest.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Immigration is now at the highest point in the history of the country, and the average of the class of peope coming here is regarded by some of the officials as the lowest. The immigration for the month will reach the record-breaking total of 88,500.

BIG HOLIDAY CROWDS

Public of St. Paul Is Appreciating Merits of Coliseum Vaudeville Company

TODAY IS LAST CHANCE

Every Day the Houses Are Larger, and Ezra Kendall's Witticisms Are a Never-Failing Source of Merriment.

Now that the vaudeville entertainment at the Metropolitan theater is approching its finish, the theater-going public is just beginning to realize the true excellence of the attraction, and the remark has been made that if it were possible to extend the engagement the house could be packed every afternoon and evening of next week. This is, however, out of the question, as the theater is engaged for next week, and the performers who constitute the vaudeville programme have each their own engagements. Therefore there remain but two more opportunities to see this company—the matinee and evening performance of today.

The performance has proved all that was promised, and the result has been that the attendance has grown larger with each presentation. Yesterday the matinee was well patronized, and the audience was enthusiastic in its show of approval. The theater was well filled last evening, and the advance sale for the performances of this afternoon and evening has been such as to indicate good houses.

Last night was the occasion set apart for the Junior Pioneers and the Eagles to attend, and both organizations turned out in goodly numbers.

As has already been stated, the performers in this entertainment have been assembled simply for this engagement, and at its close will depart, each in his own direction. Ezra Kendall will return at once to New York to complete arrangements for an engagement of ten weeks in London. This will be his last season in vaudeville, for the present at least, as he has already perfected all his plans for a starring tour next season in a play of his own. The Onilaw trio also go to London and open an engagement there two weeks from Monday, while the Montmartrois trio are booked for an early appearance in Berlin. Most of the others will return to New York.

"When We Were Twenty-One" will be presented Monday and Tuesday evenings and Wednesday matinee by Nat C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott company. The engagement will close with the performance of "An American Citizen," Wednesday evening.

The Frawley company, which scored a big hit in this city during the winter season, will appear at the Metropolitan next Thursday evening in the English comedy, "Brother Officers." The company includes a number of St. Paul favorites, notably Mr. Frawley, Miss Van Buren, his leading lady; Mr. Edwin Holt, the original Col. Bonham, in "Arizona," and Miss May Buckley.

"Because She Loved Him So" will be presented for the last time at the Grand opera house this evening. The clever comedy has pleased large audiences this week, and has firmly established Miss Percy Haswell and her stock company in the public esteem. A great crowd was in attendance at the popular priced Memorial day matinee yesterday. Tomorrow evening the Percy Haswell company will introduce to St. Paul the most elaborate and ambitious Shakespearean production produced at popular prices in the past decade. The initial Shakespearean offering will be "Twelfth Night," one of the best of the Shakespearean comedies. Miss Haswell will appear as Viola.

The two performances of the Miss New York Jr. company at the Star theater yesterday were given to large and enthusiastic houses. This company will appear for the last time today in matinee and evening entertainments. Tomorrow afternoon the Bowery burlesquers begin a week's engagement.

IN HONOR OF HEROES

Continued From Third Page.

only death during the past year was that of George C. Seibert.

The meeting was presided over by Charles Jessrang. Ritualistic services in memory of their dead were read, after which the band played a number of sacred selections, and Prof. Theodore Lineau and J. Frank Wilson rendered vocal selections.

Rev. J. M. Reardon, of St. Paul seminary, delivered the oration of the day. He said in part: "This day gathers to itself the saddest memories and the proudest recollections that can come to the American citizen. It is a day of joy and a day of sadness, and it is well that it is so. It is well to remember that our greatest peace and happiness is founded upon sacrifice. In honoring these dead heroes we are paying tribute to the noblest sentiments in the soul of man.

"We are honoring ourselves, honoring our own work. Next to God comes our country, and this day is dedicated to God and to our country. It is well that we remember, it is well that we do honor to the dead who died for us. It shall be a day of darkness for us when we fo get to pay tribute to the past. Only so long as we remember what the past has done and how we have builded on the past, only so long shall we worthily prosper and achieve."

The speaker emphasized the especial need in this day of commercialism of keeping alive high and noble ideas and doing honor to these ideals, that the spirit of the age may not become wholly a spirit of gain, but that it may be made a spirit of patriotism and righteousness.

EX-CONFEDERATE'S APPRECIATION

Oration of Judge Jones, of Alabama, at the Tomb of Grant.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Decoration day was observed with impressive solemnity in this city. There was an impressive parade of G. A. R. posts, national guard regiments, United States regular troops and blue jackets and marines from the navy yard. The parade was reviewed by Lieut. Gen. Miles, Rear Admiral Barker, Acting Gov. Nixon, Mayor Low, Gen. Howard and Gen. Brooke.

The soldiers' and sailors' monument, one of the costlies of its kind in the world, was unveiled in Riverside park.

Memorial services were held in the afternoon at Grant's tomb, in the presence of 5,000 people. The exercises were conducted by U. S. Grant post of Brooklyn. "America" was sung, and Lincoln's Gettysburg address was read. Judge Thomas C. Jones, of the United States district court, of Alabama, delivered the oration. He said:

"When a beardless youth I drank of the cup of defeat at Appomattox, and was one of those 'allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the United States authorities so long as they observed their parole and the laws in force where they resided.' From that day to this there never has been an hour when I would willingly omit any opportunity to do honor to the memory of the immortal who forebore to add to the burden of our sorrows then.

"No true soldier can deny to the illustrious man whose mortal remains lie here the possession of all the qualities of a great commander. The gaze of the world beat in upon him and found no stain. From the hour he turned from Appomattox to the last day at Mt. McGregor the desire uppermost in the thoughts of the victorious soldier was to soothe and better the condition of his defeated countrymen. He lost no opportunity to speak in terms of admiration of the Confederate soldier."

President Roosevelt sent a wreath of roses, and the Chinese minister, Wu Tingfang, a bed of roses.

MISCELLANEOUS OBSERVANCES.

Graves Adorned and Special Features Here and There.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 30.—Greater significance is attending the observance of Memorial day here than ever before. All of the nation today bowed in homage to its soldier dead, but in no one realm was the reverence more impressive than at the tomb of Lincoln, in Oak Ridge cemetery. All business in this city was suspended and buildings were hung with the national colors. This morning the graves of the soldiers were strewn with flowers, and flowers were scattered on the surface of Sangamon river in honor of the dead naval veterans. Prominent in the volume of floral tributes were costly wreaths and palms donated by Gov. Yates. This afternoon a military and civic parade of veterans' affiliated organizations terminated in a memorial ceremony held within the shadow of the national Lincoln monument at Oakridge cemetery.

CANTON, Ohio, May 30.—Many beautiful floral offerings to be placed upon the tomb of the late President McKinley were received here last night and today, including a large crate of choice flowers from the White house at Washington. Mrs. McKinley took the flowers to Westlawn, and had them arranged about the tomb. The formal celebration in Canton began at 1 o'clock, under direction of the G. A. R. The Spanish-American war veterans placed a special design on the tomb of the late president. The G. A. R. placed at his tomb the flag of the order, and a cluster of flowers taken at random from the supply provided for all the dead comrades, making no distinction in favor of the late president.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 30.—The principal feature of the Decoration day exercises here was the unveiling at Forest Hill cemetery of an imposing shaft erected by the Daughters of the Confederacy of this city to the Confederate soldiers, who died at the battle of Westport, formerly a suburb of Kansas City.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 30.—Delightful weather brought an unusual throng of people to Gettysburg today to participate in the Memorial day exercises. The parade moved to the national cemetery. The children of the public schools headed the line, and the Grand Army veterans brought up the rear. At the national cemetery the usual ceremonies of the Grand Army of the Republic were observed, after which the graves were strewn with flowers. The oration was delivered by Hon. W. D. Foulke, of Washington, D. C.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 30.—The graves of 14,000 soldiers in the national cemetery here were decorated today, including the graves of about 200 veterans of the Spanish-American war. The G. A. R. and the Spanish-American war veterans conducted the ceremonies and were assisted by the Seventh cavalry regulars mounted.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The feature of the Decoration day exercises in this city was the unveiling of the memorial bronze bust and pedestal erected to the memory of President McKinley by the Philadelphia letter carriers and postoffice employes.

Those Bananas Unmolested.

PANAMA, Colombia, May 30.—The revolutionists fled on the approach of government troops. The whole of the Chiriqui Garndee and Bocas del Toro districts are now clear of revolutionists, hence the appearance of the American Banana companies will not be interfered with.

SOUTHWESTERN STREAMS UNCOMFORTABLY HIGH

Floods Unabated in Portions of Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 30.—The floods in Western Oklahoma and Northern Indian territory continue unabated, with the North Canadian, South Canadian, Washita and other streams still rising.

At Vinita, Ind. Ter., a town of 2,000 in the Chickasaw nation, where half of the residence portion is under from four to five feet of water from the overflow of Push creek, and where water to the depth of two feet is running through the main street, there is no sign of the flood receding.

WICHITA, Kan., May 30.—The Arkansas river, which was on a rampage yesterday, threatening serious damage, receded materially today, and danger of a bad flood seems past. Railway traffic generally has been resumed.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 30.—Santa Fe and Rock Island officials here report tonight that trouble over the high water in Western Kansas is ended. The first Colorado trains for several days came over the Santa Fe this afternoon. The trains are nearly all behind.

LAWTON, Okla., May 30.—There is four feet of water in the townsite of Wallers, and the transaction of business is impossible. Every stream in Commanche county is a raging torrent, and further loss of life is feared. An unknown traveling man was caught in Cache creek and he and his team and buggy were swept away. He was undoubtedly drowned. The Woods claim at Lawton is covered by water, and a current 200 feet wide is running through it. Much loss of property is indicated by Cache creek being blockaded in places by dead animals, farm implements and household goods.

WILDMAN, Okla., May 30.—Torrents of water, rolling off the Wichita mountains, have swept away many prospectors' shacks, and it is believed that some of their occupants perished. The river is so high that it cannot take the surplus water of the swollen streams, and hence they are overspreading the country, damaging property and crops.

LAKIN, Kan., May 30.—Thomas H. Hinsley, a well-to-do citizen of this county, was drowned in the Kansas river today. He was on a bridge watching the rising flood when the bridge was caught by the high water in the river and was swept away.

THAT PLACE NOT FOR KEANE.

Archbishop of New York Will Be Chosen From That City.

ROME, May 30.—The statement that at the consistory to be held June 9, the pope will nominate Archbishop Keane, of Dubuque, to succeed the late Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, is without foundation.

It appears now to be extremely improbable that the pope will depart from his customary practice of appointing an archbishop's successor from among the clergy of the diocese in which the vacancy occurs.

LITTLE KING'S FIRST CRISIS.

Premier of Spain Dodging the Religious Question.

MADRID, May 30.—A decree suspending the sittings of the cortes during the present session has been published in the official gazette, and it is expected that the suspension will remain in force until next October.

With the exception of the government organs, all the newspapers unanimously condemn Senor Sagasta's policy in obtaining the consent of King Alfonso to the issuance of the decree.

Senor Canalejas, the then minister of agriculture, on the 27th inst., insisted upon the necessity of convening the chamber immediately to discuss the religious question. The other ministers opposed and Senor Canalejas resigned.

COOPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH

Hotel Employes Favor Independent Political Action.

DENVER, Col., May 30.—The annual convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes today adopted resolutions favoring independent political action by labor organizations and advocating the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth. Provision was made for the reference of this action to the local organizations of the association for ratification.

The officers elected are still Western men. H. B. Waters, of Denver, was elected president.

BUILD WARSHIPS IN GOVERNMENT YARDS

Preference in the Matter Expressed by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

NORFOLK, Va., May 30.—Today's session of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' convention elected two grand officers, decided on the place for holding its next biennial session, and adopted unanimously a resolution offered by Third Assistant Grand Engineer A. M. Cousin, of New York, which is addressed to President Roosevelt and congress, declaring the body to be in favor of the construction of war vessels in government naval yards, and petitioning that that clause be inserted in the naval bill now pending providing that three contemplated warships be built in government yards.

Los Angeles, Cal., was chosen as the next place of the Brotherhood's convention. E. A. Stevens, of Los Angeles, was elected third assistant grand engineer, to succeed A. M. Cousins, of Norfolk. George R. Doherty, of Boston, was elected grand chaplain.

CALLS DEACONESSES' ORDER A HENNERY

Pastor Also Says Its Aim Is to Hatch Out Female Preachers, and Is Rebuked.

DALLAS, Tex., May 30.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, has ratified the recommendation by Dr. Tigert including circuses in the list of worldly amusements that the church members should not indulge in.

The question of creating the order of deaconesses was then taken up. When the two reports were placed on the calendar last week the vote of the committee was a tie, 13 to 13.

Dr. McGee, of Georgia, characterized the proposed order as a "Hennery for hatching out female preachers."

Preacher Duncan called him to order and ruled out the language quoted on the ground that it was unparliamentary.

TRAGEDY AT SALT LAKE.

Mining Man Kills His Wife and Fatally Shoots Himself.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 30.—N. E. Graves, a mining man, shot and killed his wife, at their home, and then fatally shot himself.

Graves shot his wife in the head twice, killing her instantly, and then shot himself in the temple. No cause is known.

Lake Boats to Be Withdrawn.

CHICAGO, May 30.—At a meeting of the board of general managers of the Lake Lumber Carriers' association, held in this city, all members owning vessel tonnage agreed to withdraw some of their boats from the trade and preserve freight rates.

The Globe's Daily Short Story

A Flurry of Conscience

By D. H. TALMADGE

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The Rev. Mr. Silverness, of St. Mark's church, swung slowly about in his leather-covered chair, and extended a white, pudgy hand to the caller, then waved it gracefully towards a narrow, uncushioned seat at the end of the desk.

"I am glad to see you," he said, somewhat perfunctorily. "Can I be of any service to you?"

Then he waited, tapping his fingers upon an unfinished page of manuscript, until the caller completed a comprehensive survey of the luxurious apartment, at last resting his eyes squarely upon the minister's face.

"I don't suppose you see anything familiar in my phiz," he drawled, smilingly, "but if 'twas father instead of me I reckon you would."

The Rev. Mr. Silverness glanced again at the chromatically printed card upon the desk and his countenance underwent a transformation. In a flash there passed through his mind the memory of a village among the evergreen hills and of a little white church, his first charge.

"Then you are the son of William Gilbert?" he exclaimed, grasping the young man's hand again. "I really am glad to see you now. Why, my dear boy—by the way, how old are you, anyway?"

"Twenty-two."

"Then you must have been—let me see—ten years old when I left Bomley. You had no beard at that time. Little wonder I failed to recognize you. Tell me about the folks. Is your father still subject to spells with his back? Does your mother suffer as much as she did with those distressing headaches? What of the Anthonys and the Drowns and the Fenners and the Burlingames and the other old friends. Does Miss Burlingame continue to provide a bunch of roses for the pulpit desk. She never failed to do so, winter and summer, when I was there."

"No," replied the young man, with the readiness of the unsophisticated, "Miss Burlingame doesn't bring flowers to meeting now; hasn't for a long time; not since you were there, I guess. She's always at service, though, and sits in the family pew. The rest of the family is dead. And the Fenners have gone West, and the Drowns have——"

"Yes," interrupted the minister. "The Burlingames were a fine family. I had not heard of their passing. Miss Burlingame still occupies the big house at the end of High street?"

"All alone. Nothing will induce her to sell out and move into a place nearer her size. I've heard the folks talk a good deal about her at different times. I've never taken much interest in her myself."

"You would not, of course. Doubtless you consider her a back number—a has-been."

"Yes," the visitor admitted, "she's pretty old."

"I wonder she has never married."

"We've wondered, too. I've heard tell that she is married after a fashion, though. She had a proposal of marriage once when she was young, but her folks kicked up some kind of row and the man went away and never came back. She has been faithful to him ever since."

"And who was this man—this faithless brute?"

"I don't know. Nobody seems to know for sure. Miss Burlingame's real close-mouthed and provoking. Some of the folks say 'twas Hiram Aylesworth, who went to California; others say 'twas James Stillman; still others say 'twas you. You can take your choice."

"Me! Bless my heart!" The pastor of St. Mark's sank back in his chair, contemplating the grinning visitor with astonishment.

"Yes. Of course they don't really mean it, because it's too ridiculous, but they do say it. And since you've become great and have your name in the papers almost every week, they've kind of come to settle on the story as a steady thing. It makes a real luscious morsel to feed to strangers. I suppose if Hi Aylesworth or Jim Stillman had become famous one of them would have been the hero instead of you."

There was silence in the study for an interval. Then the minister spoke of other matters. An hour later he accompanied the young man to the door.

Returning, he drew the unfinished manuscript toward him, then pushed it away, and closed his eyes.

"The idea, the very idea, of coupling my name with the mysterious love affair of Martha Burlingame!" he muttered. "Did I ever give her the slightest pretext for believing that my intentions were serious. I think not. I walked home from prayer meetings with her on several occasions. Let me see—one night we talked of foreign missions, and I complimented her upon her labors in behalf of the heathen. I remember telling her that she was admirably qualified to become the wife of a minister of the gospel. I may in my youthful enthusiasm have enlarged somewhat upon the blessedness of a woman's work in that connection. But she was possessed of ordinary sense, and it is quite impossible that she could have drawn a personal meaning from anything I said. Yes, yes, utterly impossible."

"There was another night," he reflected, "when I walked home with her—a night of moonlight and of damps laden with message of old-fashioned flowers. We walked slowly, and she talked but little, seeming much depressed in spirit. When she reached the gate she impulsively caught my hand in hers, speaking in confession. 'I have grievously offended my father and my mother,' she said, 'by giving the love of my heart to one whom they consider unworthy, although they do not use so harsh a term. I am most miserable. I know not which way to turn. My soul is steeping in darkness. Advise me and comfort me, my pastor.' I was confused for a moment. I replied to her haltingly. 'My dear Miss Martha,' I said, 'I can judge neither as to the right or wrong of your position, for I know not the man. Is he a good man?' 'The best on earth,' she replied. The answer was as inevitable as the question was ridiculous. 'And he has given his heart to you?' She pressed my hand involuntarily, drawing nearer to me—so near that my lips almost touched her hair. 'He has not said so—yet.' Then we stood in silence for a period that seemed long. When I spoke my words were such as might have been expected from a boy masquerading in the vestments of wisdom. I prescribed passages from the Scriptures as a doctor might have prescribed medical agents from an apothecary's. 'Tonight,' I said, 'before you seek your bed read you from the epistles in your testament. First, John; second, James, the fifth verse of the first chapter, and the eleventh of the fifth.' Thus I may have directed her. And I swelled with pride that I could so readily prescribe a source of solace. Perhaps, if it be that my poor counsel was so worded she misunderstood me. Perhaps she read the fifth verse of the second epistle of John—John—second. If she did——"

His hands clenched, beating softly upon the chair arms. His eyes opened, and he sat upright, reaching for the Book upon the desk. Rapidly he turned the leaves. Slowly he read the passage aloud:

"And now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another." What must she have thought? Certainly the passage being utterly foreign to the purpose for which she read it, must have impressed her as having been cited deliberately for another purpose. I beseech thee, lady, that we love—oh, blunderer! She avoided me after that. Little wonder. And from what I felt to be a high sense of delicacy, the purest of consideration for her embarrassment in having revealed herself to me in an unguarded moment, I avoided her. I thought I understood. And she has been waiting all these years for—me. The roses must have been a personal tribute to me. She ceased to bring them when I went away."

He was convinced, and the conviction wrung from his lips a sound not unlike a groan. He glanced at his watch. An hour had passed since the departure of the caller. Under the impulse of a sudden determination he leaned towards the desk and began to write.

A knock sounded upon the door, and he swung in his chair to receive his mail. He started violently when his glance fell upon the top letter of the bundle, for it bore the Bomley postmark. His hands trembled as he opened the envelope.

"Dear Mr. Silverness," the letter said, "I have just returned to the old home from a long stay in California, and I am about to marry Miss Martha Burlingame. It is her wish, as well as my own, that you officiate at the ceremony. Will it be possible for you to do so next Wednesday, the 25th? I will gladly pay you $500 for the service, and we will both be everlastingly obliged and honored besides. An early reply will confer a favor on yours truly, Hiram Aylesworth."

Across the bottom of the sheet, in a feminine hand, was this:

"The $500 may be devoted to missions, if you desire."

The Rev. Mr. Silverness sat for a moment as if stunned. Then he bounded from his chair end executed a series of steps most undignified.

"Go! To be sure I'll go!" he bubbled. "I knew all the time that Hi would come back. It will be a treat. How preposterously I have distorted possibilities. No man is wholly without guilt. I'll wire my acceptance at once."

There was really nothing strange in the coincidence of his receiving a caller and a letter from Bomley in one day. In reviewing the matter he saw nothing strange in any circumstance connected with it.

But the boy whose duty it was to keep the study in order found next morning a crumpled sheet of letter paper upon the floor under the pastor's desk. It bore these words:

"My Dear Martha: I am coming after all these years to claim you for my wife, if you can forgive my blindness. I feel marvelously happy——"

And the boy must have thought this circumstance strange, for he sniggered, closing one eye eloquently, and replaced the paper precisely where had had found it.