MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

THE WEATHER: In St. Paul and vicinity today it will be fair

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KANSAS CITY EMERGES FROM THE MAD WATERS

Rivers Falling, Municipal Conditions Mending and the City Anxious That the Outside World Should Understand That She Is "All Right" ---List of Damaged Structures.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2.—The situation is very much improved tonight. The gas supply is ample. Two electric car lines have resumed service, and others will follow tomorrow. The electric light plant is ready to begin service. The food supply is ample on both sides of the river, the vast quantities of meat in the packing houses having been reached. The predicted increase of sickness has not appeared. The Kansas river is falling half an inch an hour and the Missouri river is expected to begin to fall before daylight.

Eight persons are positively known to have been drowned in the two Kansas Cities since Friday. They are Policeman Edward Keenan, —Kohle, Philip Ware, a negro boy; William Heisler, truck driver; William Herbert, expressman; James Deermano, John Ray, negro, and Edward Brooks.

Structures Swept Away.

Following is a list of some of the large structures that have either been damaged or swept away:

Chicago Great Western freight, old Southern bridge, Union Terminal railway bridge, Twelfth street bridge, Fifth street steel bridge, Kansas City Belt Line railway bridge, Kansas avenue steel bridge, Metropolitan street railway bridge, Rock Island railway bridge, stock yards bridge, elevated railway bridge at Central avenue, Union Terminal railway bridge, James street wagon bridge, Metropolitan's Ann avenue bridge, Kansas City, Mo., waterworks flow line, Chicago Great Western railway bridge, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul bridge, building occupied by Seavy & Flarsheim, merchandise brokers, 1317 St. Louis avenue; T. L. Cassel's refrigerator factory, 810-12 Santa Fe street; several piers of the "L" road viaduct, 1,000 building in Armourdale, 500 buildings in Argentine, 400 buildings in the east bottoms, 200 buildings in Sheffield, 100 buildings in the west bottoms.

Good Work of Resuscitation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2.—Blue sky was visible about Kansas City this afternoon at 4 o'clock, the rains have ended, the sun was visible for the first time in nine days, and it is thought the greatest dangers of the flood are past.

The Kaw river has fallen eight inches today and tonight is steadily declining at the rate of about one-half inch an hour. In the Missouri the high stage of thirty-five feet is still maintained, but this is due to the flood which has been coming down the Missouri proper and has been able to offset the fall of the Kaw. It is the latter stream, however, that has caused all the damage in this city and in Kansas City, Kan., and with it at a normal stage, Kansas City will shortly resume normal conditions.

Kansas City has by a narrow margin escaped a serious shortage in food. It has suffered millions of dollars to property, and sustained a loss in life that in all probability never will be accurately measured, and now it is commencing to believe in the promise of better things.

Tonight the situation shows improvement on almost every side. The waters are falling, the water works will resume operations tomorrow, the gas has been turned into the mains once more, and, while there is no superabundance of food, there is no immediate danger of a serious shortage. The city has cared for her own, and is abundantly able to do so still, but there is not sufficient food on hand to permit the relief committees and the municipal officers to feel easy over the outlook. Provisions from outside will be cordially welcomed. The transportation facilities are so limited that not much freight can be brought in at a time.

Two Men Die for Others.

Two men lost their lives today while endeavoring to save others. Joseph L. Keenan was drowned while endeavoring to rescue some people from the Adams house, in Union avenue, and Edward Brooks lost his life in Liberty street, where his skiff was overturned by an eddy while he was endeavoring to get another man out of a building. Bodies were seen floating down the stream, but are believed to be those of

Continued on Third Page.

LYTLE WINS AGAIN IN SOUTH ST. PAUL

Defeated at the Caucus for the Nomination as Mayor, He Runs Independent and Is Re-elected by a Majority of Nine Votes.

In the most exciting election in the history of South St. Paul, George L. Lytle was yesterday re-elected mayor over James Forsythe by the narrow margin of nine votes.

It was by far the most hotly contested election ever witnessed in the packing house city, and not until almost the last vote had been counted could the result be told. Business cares were practically forgotten for the day, the citizens devoting their entire time to the election. Thirty hacks and carriages from St. Paul were busy from early morning until the polls closed at night hauling voters to the polls, and no one entitled to a vote was overlooked.

While an entire city ticket and school board were to be elected, interest centered in the contest for mayor, and with politics eliminated, the race made by the two candidates was a pretty one. Mayor Lytle, the successful candidate, has twice before been selected as the head of the municipal government of South St. Paul, but was defeated at the caucus a few days ago for the nomination for the third term, James Forsythe being selected as the regular candidate of the Independent Citizens' ticket.

Following his defeat, Mayor Lytle was induced by his friends to come out Independent Citizens' faction. nevertheless the People's party, which opposed the Indepnedent Citizens' faction, nevertheless indorsed Forsythe, the race was between Lytle and Forsythe.

Both candidates have had their friends at work for them since the day of the primaries, and each of the candidates made an unprecedentedly active campaign.

May Contest Election.

A large amount of money is said to have been wagered on the result of the race for mayor by the enthusiastic supporters of the two candidates, and it was intimated late last night, that the election of Lytle might possibly be contested, owing to the small margin by which he was elected.

Mayor Lytle came out of the First ward with a majority of 11, and in the Third ward he beat his opponent by two votes. In the Second ward, the largest in the city, Forsythe had a majority of 4, leaving Lytle a victor by 9 votes.

Mayor Lytle's campaign was made on his past record. During the past four years, as mayor, he has done much for his city. It was largely due to his efforts that South St. Paul secured her splendid system of waterworks, and his greatest desire in being elected a third term was that he might continue his fight for an extension to the packing city of the St. Paul street railway lines. This, the mayor expects to accomplish during his coming term of office. Mayor Lytle is a member of the commission firm of W. M. Campbell & Co., of South St. Paul, and has always taken a great interest in the welfare of his city.

A brass band of twenty-five pieces paraded the streets yesterday in the interests of Mayor Lytle's candidacy, and after the result was known last night the band and the mayor headed a procession through the principal streets of the city.

J. J. O'Brien was re-elected city treasurer over E. P. Weins by a safe majority. C. W. Clark for city recorder, C. C. Doss for justice of the peace, and Fred Schulte for constable, had no opposition.

The vote for aldermen resulted in the election of P. J. McConnon and Oliver Hallberg in the first ward, O. C. Malen and P. Peterson in the second and Herman Friedmann in the third. Martin Lewandoski and B. Baker were tied for alderman in the third.

The proposition to create a school board was carried by an overwhelming majority, and the following school inspectors were elected:

Inspector-at-large, Frank L. Henderson; first ward, William C. Bowers and A. D. S. Clark; second ward, P. J. Gibbons and J. M. Ramsey; third ward, Henry Meyer and John Albrecht.

ERIE SHARES ARE BOUGHT HEAVILY BY THE ST. PAUL

Wall Street Rumor Dresses Up a New Transcontinental Line Comprising These Two Roads and the Union Pacific---Treasury Stock Sold by St. Paul Directors.

Special to The Globe.

NEW YORK, June 2.—A report was circulated among a limited few on Wall street today which, if true, is of the utmost importance and explains some of the most striking peculiarities of the recent stock market.

The report is simply that the enormous sales of St. Paul shares during the last fortnight have represented sales of treasury stock by the directors and that the proceeds of the sales have been used to a large extent in the purchase of Erie shares for the account of the St. Paul road. The story is that practically all of the $25,000,000 new St. Paul stock authorized has been sold in the market and that the average price realized was 160. The directors were protected from such a short squeeze as was administered to the Belmont directors in Louisville & Nashville early last year. The purchase of Erie stock was made, it is stated, with a view to the use of that line as an Eastern connection for the St. Paul.

If the report is to be believed, another great transcontinental system of railroad has been established, for the St. Paul last year entered into a most favorable contract with the Union Pacific for traffic accommodations west to the Pacific coast.

LABOR UNION CHURCH COMES NEXT

Everything, From the Pastor Down, Will Be Union Labeled According to Chicago Painter's Idea.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, June 2.—A union labor church is to be established in Chicago. At least, W. B. Cook, who is self-styled "the labor preacher," declares so, and Mr. Cook, or the Rev. Mr. Cook, says that his new church will be built strictly upon union principles. Clinging to that rock, he predicts a miraculous following, which will compel Dowie and his Zion to pale away like the mist.

First of all, Mr. Cook will secure union headquarters. The building must be erected by union tradesmen and furnished by union clerks and furnishers. The pastor must be union labeled, and the congregation will be compelled to show their union card at the door of the edifice. From union-labeled prayer books and hymn books the supplications and chants of union tongues will rise, and union buttons will be the symbol of the church. The choir will be paid the union musicians' wage scale, and the contribution basket collectors will wear the card.

These are some of the requisites to the ideal state from the religious standpoint, as judged by the "labor preacher." Cook says he is a member of the Brotherhood of Painters.

PERRY HEATH "NEVER DONE NOTHIN" WRONG

Former First Assistant Postmaster General on Tulloch's Charges.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Postmaster General Payne today made public the letter of the former First Asistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, in reply to the charges made by S. W. Tulloch, of this city, formerly cashier of the Washington city postoffice. The letter, dated Salt Lake city, Utah, May 25, contains this:

"I thank you for your letters calling my attention to certain assertions of one S. W. Tulloch, ex-cashier of the Washington postoffice, and also the statement of Mrs. Winans, formerly of Ohio, who is quoted as saying that she was carried upon the rolls of the Washington postoffice with the understanding that she was not to render service to the government. If Mrs. Wynans did not render service equivalent to the compensation received, she and her superiors were deceived. I did not know the woman was appointed and had no personal interest in her.

"By the same token upon the same line of comment employed by Tulloch, nearly, if not quite all, of the transactions of the executive departments in Washington could be called into question and improper motives could be assigned. Necessarily I did not follow the details of the work of postoffice clerks; I was compelled to trust my subordinates, and to rely upon postmasters. I never appointed any person to any position or retained any one in any position, at any time, with any sort of notion or idea that he or she was not to render full and honest service to the government for the pay received.

"The first distinct recollection I have of Tulloch was shortly after the induction of Postmaster Merritt and the employment of a new cashier. A number of Tulloch's friends called upon me singly; and asked me to intercede for his reinstatement. After I had steadily declined to make any intercession, men called and advised me, as a matter of politics and prudence, to have him reinstated. I was advised that Tulloch had been collecting evidence of improprieties in the postoffice, and that if he were not reinstated, he would expose them; that I would be made to suffer and that McKinley's administration would be scandalized. I remember to have stated to one of these importunate friends that I could not conceive how an honest and conscientious employe of the government could want to remain in a position where wrong was being done, much less reinstated under such conditions, and that as he had been a sworn officer of the government and had not to my knowledge reported these alleged irregularities, I would not and could not in conscience recommend him for any position.

"This is the matter to which you now call my attention and which was then at the instance of Tulloch published in newspapers in Washington and elsewhere and then fully answered. The men against whom allegations were directed had refused to pay the price of the proposed secrecy."

DIES CURSING BASEBALL TEAM

Sight of a Chicago Game Was Too Much for This Parrot.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Pachetke Poll, who could rattle off more languages, especially along the profanity line, than anybody else known at the University of Chicago, no matter what his profession, died today in a spasm which, according to experts, was the result of her attempt to express what she thought of the freshmen baseball team. Shortly after her death Pachetka Poll was buried in the rear of Miss Twelva Foster's home. A clergyman was present and the following inscription was ordered placed upon the parrot's tombstone:

> Pretty Poll, student of many languages and professor of them all, so far as slang is concerned, is buried here. Members of class of 1904 will please remember this.

Miss Foster secured Poll in South America and between her teaching and that of the sailors abroad one of the tramp steamers which ran between Paria and Melbourne and then to England, the bad seamen taught the bird some real bad words. Today Miss Foster took Poll out to see the freshmen practice game. She used words which compelled Miss Foster to take her away and this removal apparently brought on heart trouble. Poll died while she was talking—and two hours later she was buried with all the honors of war.

COURT UNIFORMS NOT SO CAUDY

Ambassador McCormick Adjusts a Matter That Has Shaken the World.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to Great Britain; Robert S. McCormick, ambassador to Russia, and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower, wife of the ambassador to Germany, arrived today from England. Mr. Choate, who came to attend the wedding of his son, Joseph Choate Jr., said he would return to his post immediately after the marriage. Mr. McCormick, speaking of the massacre at Kishenev, said:

"So far as I know the imperial government was not responsible for the killing of the Jews. The czar has the most friendly feeling toward this country."

Regarding Russia's intentions in Manchuria he said: "Russia will undoubtedly maintain the open door, or she would not have put in the Manchurian railway, which is costing $2,500,000 a month." Mr. McCormick had this to say about his court costume, which was described as a magnificent affair:

"The description of my court dress was evidently a mistake made in sending in the report. I wore only the ordinary dress. It was the same dress as worn by my predecessor. There was some gilt on it, but only what was necessary to distinguish one of my position."

Mr. McCormick, who was accompanied by Mrs. McCormick, will next Tuesday be in Cleveland to attend the wedding of his son, Joseph Medill McCormick, to Miss Ruth Hanna, a daughter of Senator Hanna.

MISS ROOSEVELT AS A BRIDESMAID

President's Daughter Attends the Goodrich-Pruyn Wedding.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 2.—Miss Ruth Williams Pruyn, of Cleveland, and David Marvin Goodrich, of Akron, Ohio, were married here today at St. Peter's church by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Battershall, in the presence of a brilliant gathering representing many parts of the country.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, was one of the six bridesmaids.

GO-BETWEENS ARE LOCATED AT TOLEDO

But No More Arrests Are Contemplated in Machen's Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The investigation of the postoffice department is proceeding rapidly and the officials hope to close their inquiries by Aug. 1.

The go-betweens who, it is alleged, figured in the transactions which led to the arrest of August W. Machen, the former superintendent of the free delivery system, are understood to be members of a firm at Toledo, Ohio, the former home of Mr. Machen. Postmaster General Payne said that no arrests are in contemplation.

Change of Venue for Jett.

JACKSON, Ky., June 2.—A change of venue was granted in the cases of Jett and White to Morgan county and their trial set for June 23.

GOOD SUBSTITUTE FOR CORSETS FOUND

Gymnasium Gives Girls Smaller Waists and Broader Shoulders.

Special to The Globe.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 2.—College girls, or rather those who take a course in the gymnasium, are becoming smaller in waist and broader in the shoulders, according to the measurements recorded by Dr. Alice Snyder, head of the Barbour gymnasium.

The charts of the girls' measurements not only show these results, but also that the arms are larger and better rounded and the lung capacity is much greater. Dr. Snyder attributes the smaller waists to the teaching of a more correct position and the straightening out of the shoulder muscles. She says the gymnasium is a formidable substitute for the corset.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Fair today and tomorrow.

BUSINESS—

Trading is very active in all grains and prices are higher. Weather conditions cause excitement in wheat and corn.

Stocks are active and higher in majority of cases, despite slump in Twin City Rapid Transit and other securities in "Canadian group."

DOMESTIC—

It is proposed to establish a labor union church in Chicago.

Work may be suspended in anthracite coal region because operators will not recognize certain miners as members of the board of conciliation.

Svend Schibby, railway postal clerk of Kansas City, is removed for leading movement of fellow clerks in prosecuting claim against government.

Chamberlain's new policy has effect of ending reciprocity negotiations between United States and Canada.

FOREIGN—

A. E. Ames & Co., bankers and brokers of Toronto, suspend, with $10,000,000 liabilities.

ST. PAUL—

Mississippi river swelled by the torrent from the Minnesota, continues to rise—Harriet island is submerged.

A woman eighty-four years old, helpless with dropsy, arrives unattended at the union depot and is taken to police station.

Assembly, board of aldermen and joint common council reorganize by re-election of their presiding officers.

Mass meeting in behalf of the persecuted Jews of Russia is held at Mozart hall.

Graduates of St. Thomas college form an alumni association.

Thomas G. Benard receives death stroke while at his work.

Capitol commission rejects bids for elevators.

Reception at Commercial club to army officers.

Attorney Michael thinks city can issue bonds under new law.

MINNEAPOLIS—

Mrs. Bowman will continue her husband's work as cartoonist.

Courts enjoin city from paying election contest of C. O. Peterson.

RAILROADS—

Wall street has it that the St. Paul is buying Erie, to form, with Union Pacific, new transcontinental line.

SPORTING—

St. Paul team wins third game of series with Indianapolis, score 15 to 3.

White Bear boats to sail in Seawanhka cup trials.

LOOK FOR CHRIST IN THREE YEARS

"House of Israel" Prepares for the Savior's Second Coming.

Special to The Globe.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Members of the "House of Israel" are gathering in this city preparatory to the expected second coming of Christ. They have formed a legal organization and filed articles of incorporation at Lansing. They are installing their own printing plant and will build a tabernacle during the coming summer. Over two hundred have already arrived.

They live by themselves in large families and eat nothing but products of the soil. They claim their membership exceeds 150,000 and say that Christ will make his second appearance on earth within three years.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET IS SEVERELY INDISPOSED

Why She Lost Presidency of British Women's Association.

LONDON, June 2.—Lady Henry Somerset, who has been dangerously ill, has undergone an operation and will be unable to attend the convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union, at Geneva, Switzerland, June 9. She was superseded in the presidency of the National British Women's Temperance association because she advocated municipal ownership of public houses.

PROF. LESLIE, FAMOUS GEOLOGIST, IS DEAD

One of His Daughters Is Mrs. Charles W. Ames, of St. Paul.

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—Prof. J. P. Leslie, the famous geologist of the University of Pennsylvania, is dead at his home in Milton. Prof. Leslie was rated as one of the most expert geologists in the world. He was professor of geology and mining and dean of the scientific faculty of the University of Pennsylvania from 1872 and 1873 and since 1886 has been professor emeritus at that institution. He was born in Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1819. He was pastor of the Congregational church at Milton, from 1848 to 1851. Then his view on theological matters changed and he left the ministry to enter upon a scientific career, settling in Philadelphia. He leaves a widow and two daughters, one of the latter being Mrs. Charles W. Ames, of St. Paul, Minn.

NEW YORK, June 2.—H. J. Morse, of Camden, N. J., president of the New York Shipbuilding company, died suddenly today.

WAVERLY, Iowa, June 2.—H. B. Kelly, president of the Kelly Canning company, of this city, and widely known in that business, died here today of cancer of the stomach. He was president of the Iowa Canners' association and formerly president of the national organization. He was also prominent in Masonic circles.

French Occupy Figuig.

PARIS, June 2.—The Patrie today publishes an unconfirmed rumor that Figuig was occupied today with a French loss of sixty men killed or wounded.

PASSENGER TRAIN REPORTED MISSING

Astonishing Incident in Connection With the Missouri Flood.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2.—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train No. 3, from Chicago to Kansas City, due here at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, has been lost track of. It is not deemed possible, nor the thought entertained by the railroad officials, that the train has run into the flood. Nevertheless, General Agent Harmon was notified yesterday from the Chicago offices of the extraordinary occurence and Supt. Mulhern was urged to exercise every possible effort to locate the missing train and relieve its pasengers at all cost and hazard.

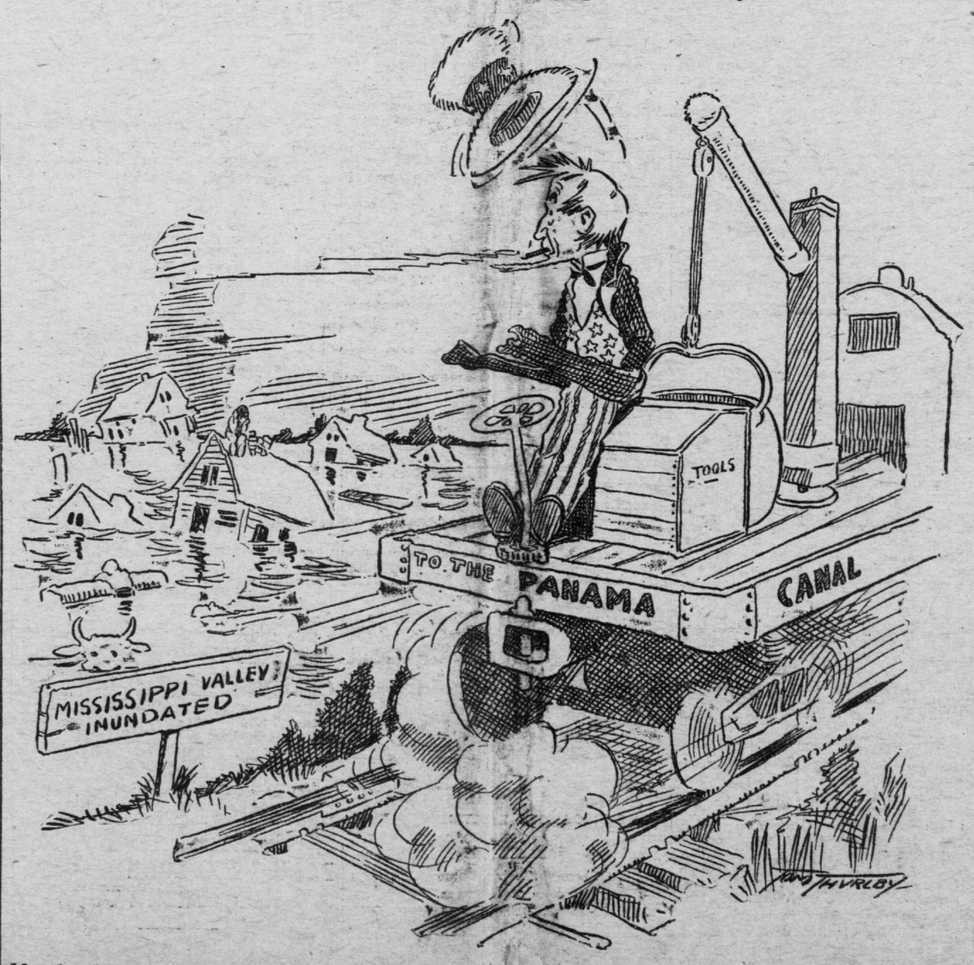
The tug John Lentz was chartered and a voyage made down the Missouri river to Birmingham. Nothing was to be seen of the train. Men have been started on horseback to Liberty with orders to keep as close as possible to the track and to carefully investigate what is known to be a great washout two miles east of Birmingham. The posibilities of the train having tumbled into the washout are remote to a degree, because many people are constantly going along the railroad routes and they would have seen some parts of the wreckage. The water is thirty feet deep.

Not to Meet in Bad Lands.

Special to The Globe.

FARGO, N. D., June 2.—There will be no meeting of the North Dakota Scottish Rite in the Bad Lands near Medora, as had been planned. There were not sufficient applications and applicants will be given degrees here.

IT WOULD HELP SOME.



Uncle Sam: "I Wonder If I Had'nt Be Stop and Fix This Valley First?

SALVAGE CORPS HAS ITS ANNUAL

Railway Postal Clerk Removed for Promoting Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger today removed Svend Schibsby, of Kansas City, a railway postal clerk, on the charge of violating the postal laws. Schibsby is charged with leading a movement of railway postal clerks to secure payment for traveling expenses, a claim that has never been recognized by the government, and which would involve payment of about $1,500,000 annually for the 800-odd clerks in the country. The case has been investigated by Alexander Grant, the assistant general superintendent of the railway mail service.

Schibsby stated that his arrangements were made in good faith, and that they were not made until after he had notified the chief clerk of his division of his intention to resign. The order of dismissal is based on alleged violations of sections of the postal laws and regulations, forbidding clerks from engaging in the prosecuting of claims against the government, engaging in other business, turning over the mail keys to anyone who is not a sworn officer of the government, and violation of instructions of his chief clerk and absence without leave from and after May 9, 1903.

BUILDING TRADES STRIKE IS ENDED

Hundred Thousand Men Returning to Work in New York.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The settlement of the building trades strike, practically effected today, means the return to work of 100,000 men.

The employes gained what they contended for, as the truck drivers and the men who handle the materials in the yards are to return to work under the same conditions as existed before they were locked out.

AUTHOR OF EMPLOYES' INSURANCE PLAN DIES

Josiah C. Bartlett, Superintendent of the Burlington's Relief Department.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Josiah Calef Bartlett, superintendent of the relief department of the Burlington railway, died at his home here last night of hemorrhage of the brain. He was born May 3, 1846, at South Berwick, Me., was graduated from Harvard college in the class of 1869 and was appointed instructor in mathematics at that institution. He went to Germany to study. Then, moving to Taunton, Mass., he was made superintendent of schools and afterward took up insurance work in connection with various manufacturing establishments in Taunton and other New England Cities.

In 1888 the Burlington railroad decided to start a mutual employes' insurance association and invited Mr. Bartlett to plan the work and draw up the necessary rules for its operation. The Bartlett system of employes' insurance has not only proved successful to the Burlington, but has also been a model for similar departments established on railroads in all parts of the country.

GEORGIA WOMAN GETS A UNIVERSITY DEGREE

And the President of the Class Is So Huffy That He Stays Away.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The feature of the graduating exercises of the law department of the Columbian university tonight was the conferring of the degree of doctor of civil law on Mrs. Emma Reba Bailey, of Georgia, the first woman to receive this degree from the university.

The determination to confer the degree on Mrs. Bailey aroused such opposition among the members of the class that the majority at one time decided not to accept their degrees. The only one who protested to the end, however, was Oscar B. Taskell, of Tennessee, the president of the class, who remained away and thus failed to receive a degree, although qualified for it.