

# NEWS OF THE CITY

The temperature at 2:30 a. m. was 30 above zero, a drop of 11 degrees since 8 p. m.

## SHOULD VOTE FOR THEIR INTERESTS

**Capt. Mahan Tells G. A. R. Veterans to Make Candidates Pledge Themselves.**

"There is no politics in the G. A. R.," said Capt. I. L. Mahan in an address before the German-American Veterans' association yesterday afternoon, "and I would not counsel this body to take up political matters in a general way. But every veteran and every organization of veterans of the Civil war should take a hand in politics so far as is necessary to promote the interests of the veterans—their own interests and those of their comrades who may be more in need of it than they."

"Don't vote for a man because he is a Republican or because he is a Democrat; but find out if he is in favor of standing by the veterans of the Civil war. If he is vote for him; if he is not, don't vote for him, no matter what his politics may be."

"After the coming encampment we will have a bill to be presented to our legislature at its next session, the purpose of which will be to provide some sort of care for the wives of veterans in this state; but to provide care for the veterans without separation from their wives."

Here Capt. Mahan read from a newspaper clipping an account of the recent death of Moses Wheeler in a Minnesota town, and the finding of his wife's insensible form stretched across the dead body in their humble home. It was stated in the article that Mr. Wheeler was a veteran of the Civil war and had been offered shelter in the soldiers' home, but when he found that his wife could not accompany him he decided that he would remain with her and they would live in conditions of poverty together. His death, it was stated, was due to want and exposure in the recent severe weather.

"The wives of the old soldiers should be cared for under the flag and at the state expense; for did not they bear their share of the trials of war, and were they not the loyal to their country? The veterans who have wives and remain loyal to them should be cared for, and are even more deserving of it than those who deserted their wives to go to the soldiers' home. There are some who have done that, I am ashamed to say. Why would the Grand Army bear the entire burden of keeping these poor fellows and their wives out of the poorhouse? There are at least 200 veterans in this state who would gladly take advantage of the privilege of going to a home if their wives could go with them."

**Pension for Every Veteran.**

Capt. Mahan also urged the members of the German-American Veterans' association to use their utmost influence, both as an organization and as individuals, to induce the members of congress to vote for the service pension bill now pending in committee. This bill would make \$12 the minimum pension for a veteran of the Civil war, and would entitle any honorably discharged soldier who served in that war to a pension without regard to disability.

"I am sorry to find," said Capt. Mahan, "that some of the members of congress and some of the government officials, even of the newspapers, are inclined to question the cost of the passage of this measure. They are opposed to it because they say it will increase the pension rolls \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000 a year. I don't care if it would increase them \$100,000,000, the bill should be passed."

"Did you count the cost, they continue, when you enlisted at \$13 per month, which was paid in depreciated currency? Did you count the cost when you marched day and night and suffered all sorts of dangers and privations? Most of the men who fought in that war are now too old to earn a living or give anybody competent service; and it is their right that they should be cared for."

"When we enlisted and marched away to save Old Glory we were promised everything; and when we came home we were treated as heroes and made much of; and we were promised that for the future we would be tenderly cared for. But do they talk that way now? No, they don't; and we want to get this bill passed so we will have to exert all our energies to bring it about; because there is strong opposition. I am glad to say that the senators from Minnesota are faithful to us and have promised to do their utmost for the passage of the bill. But there are senators from other states who are opposed to the measure and who must be converted before they can be passed. If any of you have any influence either direct or indirect, that you can bring to bear on one of the members of the United States senate, use it."

Capt. J. D. Woodard of Grandfield, was called upon and spoke briefly on some of the points covered by Capt. Mahan. Capt. Woodard said:

"It is argued that the passage of this service pension bill would increase the pension rolls from \$400,000,000 to \$600,000,000 a year; but those who oppose the measure on that ground do not mention that the pension rolls are at the same time being decreased from \$25,000,000 to \$10,000,000 each year by deaths. The G. A. R. and the other organizations of veterans must be active to secure the passage of this bill."

"I also heartily endorse what Capt. Mahan has said about our candidates for the legislature. Every one of them should be made to promise on the Bible that he will stand by the old soldiers, before receiving the votes of the old soldiers. We will have to take care of ourselves if we want to be taken care of."

J. L. Blackwell spoke briefly on these same points.

Capt. Burger, president of the German-American Veterans' association, said he had received letters from Senators Nelson and Clapp, of Minnesota, promising that they would do everything in their power to forward the service pension bill; and that Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, who was a Confederate soldier, had also written him, promising to work for the bill.

**Land in the Lockup.**

Charles Villeneuve and Charles Malezke, after wasting their substance in riotous living, emerged from the streets of St. Paul last evening minus cash, but having an abundance of liquor about their persons. They proceeded to denounce each other in unseemly terms, but finally looked angry and struggled down the street singing songs without words. They brought up with a jerk against the officer on duty, who promptly gave them a free ride in the patrol wagon to the Central station.

## WOULD ORGANIZE A COLORED TAMMANY

**But the Suggestion Is Not Favorably Received by St. Paul Colored Men.**

Ora Hall, a colored barber, is said to be the prime mover in an effort to organize a "colored Tammany" in St. Paul.

Thus far he has not met with very flattering success, but he is convinced that if the colored voters would get together and carry out his idea they would be in a position to dictate to the political bosses of the city.

Mr. Hall's idea of a "Tammany" in St. Paul is a non-partisan organization composed of colored voters pledged to support any candidate agreed upon by the organization.

His inspiration comes from the success of a similar organization at Elgin, Ill., where Mr. Hall was quite a mixer in local politics. He was secretary of the Elgin organization and his father was the "Dick Croker" of the crowd, and Mr. Hall is explaining to the colored voters of St. Paul how they worked things to get about what they wanted in the way of favors from the Elgin candidates whom they supported.

Mr. Hall is of the opinion that a similar organization could be successfully maintained here in St. Paul, and he launched his idea in an informal way at the meeting of the Young Men's Sunday club, held at the Pilgrim Baptist church yesterday afternoon.

This club is made up of young colored men, both Democrats and Republicans, but they did not take kindly to the alluring propositions set forth by Mr. Hall's word pictures.

"This club is made up of young colored men, both Democrats and Republicans, but they did not take kindly to the alluring propositions set forth by Mr. Hall's word pictures. They said that a club could be organized by the colored voters, regardless of party affiliation, which could be made strong enough to command promises from candidates for office, such as the support of a candidate, were to be voted upon by the members, and the members were to be pledged to stand by any action the club might take."

"Our organization in Elgin was a regular Tammany," said Hall enthusiastically, "and there is no reason why we could not have one here. We could then command promises from candidates for office, such as the support of a candidate, were to be voted upon by the members, and the members were to be pledged to stand by any action the club might take."

Mr. Hall's word pictures were not alluring enough to entice his colored brothers, and the young man from Illinois was somewhat disappointed when informed that his plan would not prove profitable in St. Paul.

"In the first place there would be a fight to see who was placed at the head of such an organization," said one colored man, who has had considerable experience in local politics. "If a Democrat were to be selected the Republicans would not stick, and if a Republican were selected the Democrats would not stick."

Mr. Hall endeavored in vain to show what a good thing his colored Tammany would be, but he received no encouragement from the members of the Young Men's Sunday club. He has not as yet given up hope of organizing such a club, and will continue his efforts to other fields.

Mr. McGhee did not believe in an organization such as outlined by Mr. Hall, but he did believe that the colored men should show their loyalty to citizenship by exercising their rights at the polls. He said he hoped to see every colored voter in the city register—something they had largely neglected in past years. He did not expect all of them to vote the same ticket, but he did expect them to vote at all.

Mr. McGhee's suggestions were well received, and a committee of five was named to see that as many colored voters as possible registered and voted at the coming election.

## PYTHIANS WILL PLAY

**Minstrel Show Will Be Presented Tonight.**

Yesterday afternoon's dress rehearsal for the Pythian minstrel show and burlesque proved very satisfactory, and the management is gratified in being able to promise patrons a performance much above the average of amateur work. The participants are not without experience, and many have real talent as entertainers.

The first performance will be given at the Metropolitan this evening, and the play will have to exert all our energies to bring it about; because there is strong opposition. I am glad to say that the senators from Minnesota are faithful to us and have promised to do their utmost for the passage of the bill. But there are senators from other states who are opposed to the measure and who must be converted before they can be passed. If any of you have any influence either direct or indirect, that you can bring to bear on one of the members of the United States senate, use it."

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## RUNDLETT PUTS A LARGE TORPEDO UNDER A REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN LIE

**Shows the Absurdity of the Story That the Street Cleaning Force of 200 Has Been Put at Work to Clinch That Many Votes for the Democratic Party—Minneapolis Has 700 Employed at This Work and Is Accomplishing No More Than St. Paul's Small Force Is Now Doing.**

City Engineer Rundlett gave a flat denial yesterday to the story being circulated by Republicans that the force of workmen which has for the past few days been cleaning the streets was merely given employment for the purpose of obtaining the 200 votes which the force represents for the Democratic cause. Mr. Rundlett was surprised when he heard yesterday that such an interpretation had been placed on his efforts to clean up the streets of the city. He said to The Globe:

"It has long been a matter of public knowledge that the sewers of the city would be overtaxed if all the slush and mud of the streets were allowed to flood them when the general breakup comes, and to guard against the clogging of these sewers I set a force of 200 men at work cleaning out the slush and snow gradually so that when a prolonged thaw should set in the city would not be burdened with a huge expenditure for repairs of drains and sewers."

"Aside from this fact I am prepared to show written requests from most of the prominent business men of St. Paul asking that the streets fronting their places of business be placed in a condition fit for traffic and suggesting the employment of a much larger force than we have at work."

**CITY ENGINEER RUNDLETT.**  
Promptly Nails a Republican Campaign Lie.

Minneapolis Has 700 at Work. The city of Minneapolis has a force of 700 men doing the same work and the results is any one can see, are about the same.

"There would be no object in padding the city payroll for the benefit of the Democratic party in this way, as the primaries, and the elections are so far distant that it would be ridiculous to expect these men to be influenced at that time by the fact that they are given a few days' work at present. Common sense should tell those who have circulated this story that it will fall very flat and in the end do them more harm than good."

"We have saved the city a great deal of money and are doing the work with as small a force as possible under the circumstances. The whole story is a malicious misrepresentation of facts."

Woman of today is worse off than she was in the days of slavery, when she was assured of a comfortable home and enough to eat. She also declares that the colored women of today are for the most part ignorant and are leading the lives of drudgery. She admits that a few colored women in the North and fewer in the South are educated, but even the educated women, she says, are content to mimic the white women, and in following the white women's lead they are either copying after the vices.

"Now I want to say that this woman does not know what she is talking about. The idea of any person saying that the colored women of today are worse off than when she was a slave! In the slave days a colored woman could not protect her own virtue, and if her husband attempted to do so he was either punished or sold."

**Try to Elevate Themselves.**

"Again," she charges, "the colored women of today are copying the vices of the white women. Maybe some of them do, but why does she not mention the fact that the colored women of today are also copying the good things of the white women? There are clubs for colored women and they are doing much good. Our own club here in Minnesota is a power, even if we were refused admittance to the state association."

"There is one thing I will say about the colored club women," said Mrs. Taylor with emphasis. "We have our receptions and our parties, but never yet have we heard of a colored woman who has been refused admittance to the state association."

"We have been told," said Mr. McGhee, "that it would be better for the negroes if the colored people themselves would decline to discuss these matters. It might be true that their policy might be to the advantage of our race, but there was less discussion of the subject, but so long as it is discussed by our white brothers, who show but little regard for the truth, we are placed in a position where we are compelled to discuss it."

"Mr. Page gives statistics to show the number of assaults by negroes, but does not compare them with the assaults by white men. If he did this his article would take on an entirely different aspect."

"I firmly believe that the negro has a greater appreciation of woman's virtue than has the white man, and the records of the country will bear me out in the statement."

**Submits Statistics.**

In proof of his statement Mr. McGhee read figures and statistics to show that out of a total number of persons arrested for this crime a very small percentage of them were negroes.

"We hear more of the negro in connection with such crimes," said the speaker, "because such a crime by a colored person is often followed by a lynching and great publicity. But the cold statistics, gathered throughout the country from official records, will show that a large percentage of such offenses are committed by white men."

"The trouble with most white people is that they are ready to believe anything they hear about the negro, while if it were a case wherein a white man was concerned they would stop to inquire whether or not it was true."

"In some of the statements made by Mr. Page in the article I refer to he has wanted to lie about the colored man. His own statements contradict themselves. He cites cases where negroes were charged by him with committing grave offenses, where it is well known that the negroes were tried and acquitted, and when a colored man is acquitted by the courts of the South it is a pretty sure indication that he is not guilty."

Mr. McGhee thought that such articles as that written by Thomas Nelson Page were a great detriment to the race and he denounced the spirit which inspired them.

Mrs. B. D. Turner, wife of Dr. Turner and president of the Delft club—the colored woman's club which was refused admittance to the state association of women's clubs of Minnesota—two years ago—was asked to give her views on an article recently written by Mrs. Eleanor Taylor on "Negro Women."

"When this task was assigned me," said Mrs. Turner, "I agreed to prepare an article regarding it, but at that time I had not read the article written by Mrs. Taylor. Since reading it I consider it too trashy to be considered of any great extent. It is an insult to the colored woman, and was written by a woman who was either ignorant or too prejudiced to treat fairly the subject chosen by her."

"The greater part of this article is too trashy and vulgar to quote in a place of this kind," said Mrs. Turner, "so I will discuss only a few of her statements."

"This woman says that the colored

## GERMAN-AMERICAN VETERANS SPLIT ON MOVE TO JOIN CENTRAL BUND

**Proposition Is Carried by Vote of 19 to 6, but the Minority Does Not Gracefully Yield—President Nienstedt, of the Central Bund, Sends Formal Invitation and Explains That the Organization Is Not Mixing in Political Affairs.**

By a vote of nineteen to six the German-American Veterans' association yesterday afternoon decided to affiliate with the German-American Central Bund.

The negative portion of the body, although numerically small, was very emphatic, at least so far as one of its constituents was concerned. When the motion to join the Central Bund was put, C. H. Ilmer spoke up from his seat near the door and said:

"Well, I for one don't join; and if necessary I will quit this organization before it will become a member of the Central Bund."

It was explained by the presiding officer, Capt. Joseph Burger, that the Central Bund is a representative body, and the two or three regularly appointed delegates would be the only members of this organization who would find it necessary to participate in the affairs of the Central Bund.

"That is all very well," responded Mr. Ilmer, "but I cannot see how we can derive any benefit from membership in the Central Bund, and therefore don't see why we should join it."

**Accept Formal Invitation.**

The question came up in the form of a letter from H. J. Nienstedt, president of the Central Bund, formally extending an invitation which was verbally given some time ago to the German-American Veterans' association to

come into the bund. Mr. Nienstedt said in his letter that the bund was not a political organization, and in his belief its principles are in every way compatible with those of the Veterans' association.

Adam Bohland, secretary of the Veterans' association, said the purpose of the German-American Central Bund is to make its members better Americans. Capt. Burger said he had had a talk recently with Col. Kiefer, and the colonel earnestly expressed the hope that this body would join the Central Bund. It was explained that the expense of membership in the Central Bund would be an annual tax of 5 cents per capita of the membership of the association, and the representation would be on the basis of one delegate for every thirty members. This would entitle the Veterans' association to three delegates, as its present membership is ninety.

After it had been voted to affiliate with the Central Bund, the president was instructed to appoint two delegates to that body, and he named Col. A. R. Kiefer and Adam Bohland.

**BOY GETS BUMPED BY A FREIGHT CAR**

**Is Knocked From the Track and Painfully Bruised.**

While picking up coal on the tracks of the Milwaukee railroad near Lexington avenue yesterday afternoon, John Jones, a thirteen-year-old boy, who lives at 1081 Randolph street, was thrown from the track by a freight car which the boy did not see approaching him and badly bruised and cut about the face.

At the city hospital, where he was taken to have his injuries attended to, it was stated that he was not seriously injured.

**FUNERAL OF LATE FATHER DANEHY**

**Archbishop Ireland Will Give the Funeral Discourse.**

The body of the late Father Danehy, which is now lying in the presbytery of St. Stephen's church, Minneapolis, will be laid in state in the church at 5 o'clock this afternoon. This evening at 8 o'clock there will be public prayers in the church for the repose of his soul.

The funeral will take place in the church on Tuesday morning at 9:30 and the following clergymen will take part in the funeral mass: Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, D. D., of Duluth, celebrant; Rev. Patrick O'Neill, assistant priest; Rev. J. P. Dolph, deacon; Rev. J. Harrington, sub-deacon; Revs. G. A. Arcander, H. Prendergast, H. McCall, J. Fahey assistants; Rev. F. Schaeffer, D. D., master of ceremonies; Rev. John Deere, assistant master of ceremonies; Rev. P. Boland, T. P. Gleeson, A. McNulty, C. Corcoran, P. Kenney, T. J. Gibbons, J. M. Solnce, J. M. Cleary, honorary pall-bearers. Most Rev. Archbishop Ireland will give the last absolution and pronounce the funeral discourse. The office for the dead will be conducted by Rev. John Selskirk; and the choir, composed exclusively of priests, will be under the leadership of Rev. F. X. Bajec.

Rev. James O'Reilly and Rev. James C. Byrne have charge of the general arrangements for the funeral. The clergy will assemble in the parish hall at 9:15. The active pall-bearers will be Messrs. J. F. McGee, Hubert Kelly, L. S. Donaldson, Matthew McDonald, A. K. Kane, Denis Quinn, Daniel Woolsey and Jeremiah Moynihan.

**Railroad Offices Burn at Oswego.**

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 6.—The general office building of the New York Central railway was destroyed by fire today, involving a loss of more than \$100,000. The building contained, in addition to the general offices, the American Express company's office, four stores and the Lake Shore hotel, which was recently rented. The origin of the fire is unknown.



H. J. NIENSTEDT.  
President of the Central Bund.

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**WARM WEATHER, WITH RAIN, IS PREDICTED**

Continued warm weather is promised by Weather Observer Oliver for St. Paul and vicinity today. The temperature yesterday hovered around 42 degrees above zero, and it is not expected there will be much change today, as the elements in this section are pretty well settled.

Slight precipitation is looked for, and it will be in the form of rain, as the weather will be too warm for snow.

**TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug stores refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

## FORESTERS WILL TAKE IN A CLASS OF 125

**St. Paul Courts Will Tonight Break the Record in Initiations.**

Courts Alpha and Minnesota, U. O. F., will tonight jointly initiate a class of 125 at Central hall, 75 West Seventh street.

This is the largest class ever initiated in this jurisdiction, and it is expected that there will be a big attendance of Twin City Foresters.



Order a case of the New Brew

The Best Bottle Beer

Hamm's

## AN HONEST STATEMENT OF FACT

**LINCOLN said:**  
You can fool some of the people all the time;  
You can fool all the people some of the time;  
But you can't fool all the people all the time.

**SOME MEDICINES**

fool people for a while, but a poor medicine will not last. Reeves' Iron Pills have a reputation twenty years old back of them. They are positively the best tonic known. They combine in just the right proportions the iron and other elements necessary to make a preparation of unequalled efficacy combined with absolute safety. Reeves' Iron Pills will not harm the most delicate stomach. They cure where others fail. They build up run down systems, give appetite, energy, rosy cheeks, vigor, vitality, interest in life, ambition, where before weakness, lassitude, nervousness and a general run down feeling. Reeves' Iron Pills are for men, women and children who need a tonic. They are guaranteed by the maker (whose guarantee is as good as gold) to do the work or money refunded. What other manufacturer of a proprietary medicine will absolutely refund a dollar you pay upon presentation of the empty bottle and your statement that the contents did not do as represented? It requires faith to make such a guarantee, and Mr. Reeves has faith in his remedy.

Look for this signature on all bottles of the genuine Reeves' Iron Pills.

*Dr. Reeves*