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DAILY AND SUNDAY.

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TO ADVERTISERS.

On Sunday morning, May 1, will be is aed from the new GLOBE Building a special edition of this paper. It will be a unique and intensely interesting publication-just such a paper as every Business Man, Manufacturer and Dealer in Real Estate will desire to be handsomely represented in. The space devoted to advertising favors will be necessarily limited; therefore, those desiring to avail themselves of this unusually desirable medium of communication with the public, should indicate that desire to the Publisher at an early day. All contracts must be made directly with this office. The edition will be composed of 50,000 copies, with neat and attractive lithograph covers.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, April 9, 1 a.m. — Indications: For Michigan and Wisconsin: Fair weather in the southern portion, local showers followed by fair weather in the northern portion; winds becoming variable and cooler preceded by slightly warmer weather in the eastern portion. For Iowa, Minnesota and Eastern Dakota: Cooler, local showers, followed by fair weather and variable winds. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

ST. PAUL, April 8 .- The following observations were made at 8:48 p. m., local time. BAR. THER.

Place of Observation.	Height	Exposed	Change in 24 hours	weather.
Duluth	29.90	43		Hazy
St. Paul	29.93			Fair
La Crosse	30.12	62		Clear
Huron	29.76	76		Cloudy
Moorhead	29.66	66		Cloudy
St. Vincent	29.74	55		Fair
Bismarck	29.72	58		Cloudy
Fort Buford	29.78	50		Cloudy
Fort Custer	29.75	55		Fair
Helena	29.83	41		Clear
Fort Garry	29.76	44		Hazy
Minnedosa	29.79	45		Fair
Qu'Appelle	29.70	45		Fair
Qu'Appelle	29.70	45		Fair

ARE THE RANGES OVERCROWDED Mr. Moreton Frewen, an exceedingly intelligent and fair-minded Englishman, has been giving the English papers some very interesting information regarding the stock business of this country. Mr. FREWEN speaks by the card, inasmuch as he himself owns extensive ranches in Wyoming. He thinks that the recent decline in the price of beef and the great losses of the past winter have not over production and severity of the winter as they have to the overcrowding of the ranges. This is a belief generally shared in by stockmen, and which in the light of past experience seems reasonable enough. Cattle have been known to thrive and even grow fat during previous winters in the Northern territories, while during the winter just ended the loss was as great in the warmer climate of Texas as it was in colder Wyoming and Montana. The 10ss he ascribes to starvation pure and simple-

the heedless overcrowding of the ranges. It is self-evident that, a limit existing to all things, the amount of grazing land that would comfortably accommodate a certain number of cattle would be miserably inadequate if that number should be doubled, and that, many stockmen claim, is the point already reached. The Southern grazing country having become overcrowded, cattlemen have driven their herds North until the ranges in this section can no longer support the increased numbers. The weakest must go to the wall and where there is insufficient sustenance for all, the weakest must compromise almost entire herds.

Mr. Frewen suggests as the only remedy the removal of the surplus stock to the Brit ish Northwest, a region as yet comparatively unoccupied. It is obvious, however, that a movement of that kind would only postpone, not prevent, the overcrowding now complained of. The future of Northwestern cattle interests must lie with the small herder, the ranchman who can fence his land and provide hay and stables for his stock during the severe storms of winter. The herds containing thousands of cattle must be broken up, for with continued growding stock growing on the gigantic scale will soon cease to reurn any profit at all. "To this complexion must it come at last," and the sooner the better for the Northwest, for, as Mr. FREWEN, large owner though he is. candidly admits, "it is a mistake to suppose that those colossal cattle companies, operated to pay dividends to foreign shareholders, could be permanently advantageous to the Western territories." Small, well kept herds and ranches are greater elements in developing the wealth and increasing the prosperity of the West than the great stock growers with their thousands of cattle running free on the range can ever be.

It is a gratifying fact that the Western people, particularly in Dakota, are beginning to recognize the fact themselves.

COAL WILL GO UP. Mr. LAW, a prominent coal dealer of Chicago, and with one exception the most extensive shipper of coal in the country, declares that throughout the West the price of coal will be increased by the interstate commerce law. Whether the new law will or will not have an actual effect upon the price of coal is a question that can only be determined by experience. It is pretty ertain, however, that the coal dealers hat is the great mining and distributing irms, will take advantage of the excuse afforded by the interstate commerce law to raise the price of their product. They have down here by me and I'll tell you." not hesitated in the past to act in that way without the shadow of an excuse, and there is little doubt that they will hesitate to do so in the future. Of all monopolists none are more grasping and unscrupulous than the wealthy coal corporations. Of them it may truly be said that they have no souls, and the consumers, to many of whom the matter of an additional half dollar on each ton of coal is a serious thing, can well appreciate that fact by experience. When a half dozen wealthy men can gather together in a sumptuously furnished parlor and arbitrarily wring scores of additional thousands from the pockets of the people, as was the case but a year ago, it would seem that the coal producers are as discern-

roads. The West, opposed to all forms life-away back, as far back as I can rememof protection for the benefit of monopolists | ber anything-when the sole ambition of my at the expense of the people, is certainly not opposed to some means, legislative or otherwise, of forcing the coal dealers to of the stage coach as it thundered along, the keep within the bounds of reason in fixing the price of an article that is an absolute necessity.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN KANSAS.

able reforms. There is no kind of a new

Kansas is a state noted for its impractic-

Kansas is not ready to try it on. Its latest impracticable reform experiment is with female suffrage. Kansas enjoys the distinction of being the first state to give the ballot to women, and the recent elections in that all drank out of the same flagon. Everybody state afford an excellent illustration of how the experiment is likely to work. Owing to the fact that Miss Susan B. Anthony and other prominent female suffrage agitators have been spending a good deal of time in Kansas working up the movement, the women polled a larger vote than was anticipated. The heaviest vote was polled in country precincts and in the smaller villages the women manifested no interest in the matter and comparatively few of them attended the polling places. But in some of the cities the female registration was almost equal to the male. It should be borne in mind, however, that it was not a state election, only candidates for local offices tration was not heavy. The Kansas registration law requires that the voter when | philosophy about him. If he can get a pas being registered shall give his or her name, age, place of residence and occupation' It is by referring to the latter head we get an idea of the class of women who availed themselves of the right of the suffrage. A glance at the registration books of some of of the women who registered were classed the flery stage driver. as teachers, clerks, saleswomen, hired help and a few as housewives. The other half were written down under the denomination of "sports." The sporting women constituted fully one-half of the voting women, and were the ones most active at the polls on election day. They assigned as a reason for their activity that they were fighting candidates for the municipal offices. And it is a singular fact that in nearly all the towns and cities the bulk of the female vote was cast against the temperance candidates. This result of the female suffrage experiment in Kansas is a staggering blow to that class of reformers who claim that the moral salvation of the country lies in granting the right of suffrage to women. It demonstrates the fact that the vicious elements of female society will be in control of the ballot to the exclusion of the virtuous classes, who will not submit to the humiliation of being brought in contact with the demi-monde even for the sake of exercising the right of

same folly. Your coal dealer against the world for specious excuses. One of the most prominent shippers in the country declares that the interstate commerce law will raise the price of coal throughout the West. The ice men will be lacking in enterprise if they can not find in the same measure something that will justify them in raising the price of their

suffrage. It demonstrates that woman suf-

frage is a failure in the beginning. Kansas

deserves the gratitude of the rest of the

MR. POWDERLY declares that Knights of Labor are Americans, and that every loyal member of the order rejoices at the defeat of of the Chicago anarchists. Mr. POWDERLY should have his salary raised. There isn't a large city in the country that couldn't afford to pay handsomely to keep him in his present position.

Four thousand immigrants have left New York for the West, bound chiefly for Dakota. been due so much to the related causes of In about twelve months they will be fullfledged voters and clamor for office. Great is the developing power of Western civiliza-

> A HINDOO philosopher is lecturing in the East. As he cannot be understood, even as well as the Concord wiseacres, every learned person in New England is worshipping ardently at his shrine.

tion.

MRS. HEGENER, who shot her traducer has been arraigned on a charge of a manslaughter. If her conviction or acquittal were left to the popular vote, who couldn' predict the result?

Boston held a monster meeting to protes gainst the coercion bill, and if the English tyrants do not tremble it will be because the Atlantic cable was insufficient to transmit the flery oratory.

THERE is great difficulty in securing surgeons for the navy, and many vacancies exist, which perhaps is the explanation of the excellent health of this country's few sailor-

men. CONGRESSMEN contemplate the next session with a shudder since they have learned that an order closing all places where liquor is sold on Sunday is being rigidly enforced.

Most says he is prepared to die under the red flag. If he will only amend by inserting the words "under the black cap" a discriminating public will vote him aye.

IT IS said that the Tories will welcome LORD CHURCHILL back. The influence of his pretty American wife is vitally necessary, no doubt, at election time.

WHAT the suffering public is erving for is an order from the interstate commerce com suspending the pass prohibiting clause.

DR. McGLYNN continues to receive a large amount of free advertising. The reverend gentlemen should write his book without

THE interstate commission is in a fair way to be buried under petitions. It will have to

create a waste basket department. IT is pretty near time for some one organize the annual corner of the coming wheat crop.

MR. BLAINE and Mr. SHERMAN seem to be playing a game of "freeze-out" without

PERHAPS the Wisconsin legislature will yet have to be dispersed with dynamite.

STRAY SUNBEAMS.

He was an old settler. He was seated in a street car. He always rides in a street car, or at least he has ever since the first horse car line was built in St. Paul. This old settler of whom we speak came to Minnesota in its early days. He has prospered. He is a respected citizen. He holds a public office with a big salary attached to it. He owns a fine residence on St. Anthony Hill and town lots and acre property and bank stock and bonds. and is just as well-to-do in the world as a man should wish to be. He owns a carriage and a fine span of horses. But he never rides in his carriage. The street car is his favorite vehicle. "You want to know why I always prefer

"Just sit His face assumed a serious air, and there about three minutes there was silence. ing that time the old settler was not in the

was a far away look about his eyes. For street car. He was not in St. Paul, nor was he in Minnesota. The hands on the dial of Time had been turned back nearly sixty and valleys of his Eastern boyhood's home. and he saw a picture which for the instant brought the bloom of youth to the wrinkled face.

"I like to ride in the horse car because it comes nearer to being the successor to the old stage coach than anything else on earth. I sit here and look out at the car driver, and he reminds me of the old stage driver who is ing of legislative attention as are the rail- now with the past. I recall a period in my advocated the election of the Republican

life was to grow up and be a stage driver. To my youthful fancy the proudest station in all this world was to sit on the box monarch of the road. If I had been given my choice I would rather have been up there driving four-in-hand than to have worn the richest crown of Europe.

"Then there was a sociability about stage traveling that we don't find in these days of reform garment suggested, whether it is in | railroading. A half a dozen, or perhaps a religious, political or social matters, that dozen, and sometimes more, people got into a stage coach and on top of it and started out for a day's journey. It was a democratic community. There were no caste distinctions between travelers in those days. A case of cigars was common property and we was in a good humor and all bent on enjoying the ride. There were no newsboys yelling through the coach every five minutes, nor peanut venders, nor the nuisance of tipping sleeping car porters. We were not limited to fifteen minutes to dinner, with the chances had a good square hour for dinner and ample time to enjoy the fried chicken and ham and the cities and in the larger towns. At the eggs and fresh milk and good butter-pure and sweet as the clover blossoms. - All of which has passed away with the decay of the old country tavern.

"Somehow I imagine that the car driver out there is a stage driver. He doesn't wind a horn and split the air with the cracker of his whip as he touches up the front off horse, but he is the best substitute I can find for being voted for, and consequently the regis- the old stage coach driver. I discover that he has a good deal of the same senger to ride on the front platform with him and discuss the probabilities of a European war he seems to be perfectly happy. He has the old stage driver way of being on intimate terms with his mules. He punches that off mule there with the car broom in a way to assure me that he is a get there all the same the larger cities shows that about one-half phoenix which has sprung from the ashes of

"And you will observe the car driver is a student. He studies all the time. He is studying human nature. And the knowledge he has acquired leaks out through his skin. Just by looking at a passenger he can tell how many times the passenger will ring before getting mad. He can size up the amiability of a female to the exact standard. He the proposed temperance measure, and knows whether it is safe or not to start the were endeavoring to elect anti-prohibition | mule just as a woman has turned around from dropping her fare in the box. He knows to a niecety just how tough a child is, and never fails to suddenly put on the brakes just as the little one's ma has told it to get change, from the driver. If he is going up hill or comes to a rough place in the road, he is sure to urge the mules into a gallop. Yes, sir, there is so much in riding in a horse car reminiscent of my boyhood days when stage coaches were all the go. I love to ride in one. You don't blame me, do you?"

By this time the old settler had reached the point where the University car line left Iglehart street and he arose to get out. hadn't rung I suppose you would have driven me past where I wanted to get off," he growled at the driver as he started out. "That I would," replied the driver. "If I had been a mind reader, sir, I wouldn't be driving country for having made a fool of itself to street cars for a living." save other states from rushing into the

The Chicago theatrical managers needn't make wry faces over the interstate commerce law. They are only taking a dose of their own medicine. They abolished the free pass system long before congress tackled it.

The announcement of Mr. BLAINE'S extreme illness will be startling news to the country. Death has been making sad havoc among the prominent men of the nation within the past year. Mr. BLAINE is at an age when his tenure on life is brittle and he is known to have been in failing health for some time now, although an effort has been made to keep the fact from the public.

A Novel Scheme.

For five months Mr. Kenyon has, with the liberality that heraids the Burlington, occupied considerable space in the daily papers. The statement has been made that not one per son in five ever reads, or has noticed, the advertisement appearing in these colums. Immediately following the advertisement will b found a coupon, which it is desired you will fill out and send to Mr. Kenyon. All replies must be sent in not later than April 30. Each person is entitled to but one coupon. In return for the courtesy we have placed with him five subscriptions to our daily, and he has set apart twenty first-class tickets, good from St. Paul or Minneapolis to Chicago. similar arrangement has been made with other papers, and on May 1 forty-five of these numbered coupons will be selected indiscriminately from the number received, and the names and addresses of fortunate recipients of the tickets or subscription will be published on the 5th of May. The offer is



If Jerry Murphy didn't turn a hand spring when he discovered that resterday was Good Friday and he had a good chance to crawfish on his fight with Needham.

If the Duluth nine will carry off the Northwestern pennant next fall.

If the railroad commissioners will walk on their trip of inspection over the river division of the Milwaukee road.

If that town north of Duluth was named

Vermillion because the speculators are paintng it red. When the Wisconsin legislature will ad-If that school of journalism in London will

not pick its professors from among American country editors.

How long before Billy Kissane will be on exhibition in the dime museums of the East.

Approached the Mourner's Bench.

St. Peter Tribune. We are informed that Auditor Braden is a "capital fellow" and "in many respects an excellent auditor." This is undoubtedly true. All that we were complaining about and all that four-fifths of the state press have been howling about, was the idea of his "making capital" at the expense of the press and the tax-payers with his scheme for printing the laws. We understand that be has ap-

step, and While the lamp holds out to burn The vilest sinner may return. In the boundless magnanimity of our ublican souls, therefore, we forgive him this time, if he won't do so any more.

ached the mourners' bench for that mis-

Skillful and Adroit.

New York Tribune. Ex-Gov. C. K. Davis, the newly elected sen ator from Minnesota, came on here recently for two or three weeks of rest from hard work in the practice of law. Mr. Davis is a heavily built man of medium stature, with a ound head and face, and a high round orehead, which is made more ample in proportions by growing baldness. He has a light brown mustache. In manners he is thoroughly affable. Among the skillful and adroit politicians of the West he ranks with st in popularity and power of manipu-

An Extra Session Favored.

Sauk Centre Herald. The question of apportionment is one likely to come forward with considerable promi to come forward with considerable promi-nence before two years shall roll around. Northern Minnesota feels aggrieved, and justly so, at the disproportionate representa-tion of the older portions of the state, and the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Du-luth are not on an equitable basis with South-era Minnesota. It is not to be wondered at that an extra session is strongly favored for that an extra session is strongly favored for the purpose of balancing representation.

The Party or the Ticket?

Monticello Times.
We did not know that the St. Paul GLOBE could find anything, or any party, more corrupt and worthless than the Republican party, but we find ourselves mistaken, as it

ticket in Chicago in preference to the Labo ticket, though the last-named was indorsed by that great and good Democrat and leader, Mayor Harrison, whom the Democratic party has repeatedly elected to office.

Duluth Herald. You can never down Duluth, never! never! You have no such stately lake, You are but an inland fake.

It will not perish in the track of your en-deavor; Our trade you'll never take, You must follow in our wake, And trade's proud sceptre it is now leaving you forever.

It is a Laudable One. Correspondence Willmar Gazette. We would advise all the young people to subscribe for the SUNDAY GLOBE. The department devoted to "Alms in Life"

audable one. We notice letters from two of our noble young men, and hope to learn that they have enlisted the sympathy so much de-Used to Being Knocked Out. Duluth Tribune John L. Sullivan and Pat Sheedy called on President Cleveland the other day. Can it be ossible that John L. called to get the presi-

Warned Against Duluth Realty. Duluth Herald. Settle down, sonny, to steady business. Stick to the pen, the yard stick and the jack

dent's consent to let Sparks join the Sullivan

combination? That's where Sparks belongs—he is so used to being knocked out.

plane, and let the real estate map alone. STILLWATER NEWS.

Capt. Swan Dahlberg, of Marine, left yes-terday for Davenport. In., accompanied by his family, at which place they will hereafter

For seven days from April 1 2,137 pounds of mail matter was received at the postoffice in this city and 1,677 pounds dispatched. The weighing will be continued until the thirty days for which it is ordered expire.

The death of H. B. Kennedy, of Lakeland, a well-known lumberman, formerly connected with the C. N. Nelson Lumber company, is reported as having occurred at Bay-field, Wis., on Thursday. He leaves a wife and one child.

Theo Van Tassel and Ida B. Van Tassel were quietly married at the residence of the Congregational minister in this city on Thursday evening. The friends of both parties are congratulating their on the happy outcome of their former difficulties and mis-understanding, and trust that this, their secand reunion, may be severed only by death.

B. J. Hinkle, one of the active superin-endents of the Schulenberg-Boeckler Lumber company, returned yesterday from their camps at Eau Claire lake, near Drummond, Wis. He reports a toot of snow still lying in the woods, and thinks the logs are all going to come easy enough if we have the usual amount of spring rain.

A man giving his name as J. Ryan hired a team at the stable of H. C. Tanner in this city on Monday to go to Centerville, agreeing to return on Wednesday. Not returning he was followed, and the team found in a stable at the place named and returned to this city. Ryan, who claims to be an old soldier, took the cars at Centerville for Hinckley, and has not been seen since. It is supposed he intended to make off with the team, but, finding the roads too heavy, abandoned them. The steamer Cleon, from Osceola, arrived at her dock at 8 a. m. yesterday, the first boat of the season, and after discharging her freight returned at 2 p. m., taking up a light load. She left Osceola, her winter quarters, on Thursday, but was stopped at Marine that evening by ice, finishing her run to this city yesterday morning. The river is now clear of ice above the bridge, but it still hangs clear of ice above the bridge, but it send river firm and solid in the lake below and old river men give it ten days or two weeks under more climater to move out. The leon will run between St. Paul and Taylor's Falls the coming season, and a new boat, the Gazette, will run between Stillwater and Taylor's Falls. The new steamer being built by George B. Swaine at this city, is having her cabin put on and will be ready in a few days to receive her boilers. She is being built as a helper to pilot rafts over the Rock Island rapids. The boat being built at Baytown by George Muller, and the one being built at the same place by Durant & Wheeler, are both progressing finely and will be ready for the season's trade. The Matt Clark's Transportation fleet have all ocen placed in a thorough state of repair and will be ready for the first raft out of the boom. Altogether the raft boats will be prepared to handle the 300,000,000 or over of new and old logs which are now in the St. Croix, and which will all come out with a favorable stage of water.

LIVE FOOD FOR SNAKES. Reasons Why Lawmakers Should

Philadelphia Record. The bill which has been brought before the Pennsylvania legislature through the efforts of benevolent people, and which is intended, among other things, to prohibit the feeding of live animals to snakes in menageries and zoological gardens, is looked upon with much disfavor by owners of reptiles and by those interested in zo-In event of its becoming a law this measure would prove a great obstacle to owners of zoological collections, and would result in depriving such exhibitions of an

attractive and important feature. "Snakes are very particular as to their diet," said Head Keeper Byrne, of the Zoological garden. "They will not touch any rood that is smeared or has any odor, and they will not eat anything unless allowed to kill it themselves. They are often very irregular in their eating, and under such circumstances they will eat only the most tempting food, if indeed they can be induced to take anything. Now, there is our big anaconda. He came here last July and has not eaten anything since. When eating regularly he ought to feed every He has just shed his skin, and will day. We are trying probably eat before long. him now with different kinds of food to see if he cannot be induced to eat. Every night we put before him a spring chicken, a guinea pig or some other small animal, but thus far he has shown no inclination to partake of any of them. Difficult as it is to induce them to eat live food, it would be utterly impossible to get them to touch dead meat, or to mix up any food which they would take. If we should be prohibited from giving live food to our snakes we would be obliged to give up keeping them. I cannot see anything cruel about giving live food to the snakes. It is their natural way of living, and I see no reason why they should not live in the same way confinement. Most people have an idea that we feed the snakes before the visitors, but it is not so. We never feed them until after the last visitor has left the grounds at keeper.

night, and then no one is present but the "It would be a great loss in more ways than one to give up keeping a collection of In addition to their forming an important feature of the garden, they are very valuable from a medical point of view. Many physicians come here from time to time to get poison from the venomous rep-This poison is a very valuable remtiles. edy in certain forms of nervous diseases and if this source of supply be removed it will be a serious loss. which the poison is obtained is quite interesting. The keeper, armed with a thick glove, seizes the snake around the neck and presents a small glass to the irritated ani-The snake bites viciously at the glass, into which the poison flows. In this way it is collected from the rattlesnakes and the deadly little copperhead, as well as

A Wrecked Life.

Omaha World. Omaha Widow-I should greatly like to eet vour wife, Mr. De Sweet. Mr. De Sweet-I have no wife. "I can sympathize with you. You, too,

have lost-

"I never was married." You are engaged though, I pre-"Oh!

"I have never been engaged, madam." "Ah! I begin to understand. Some sad romance of the past has left its mark upon "No. no, I have never been in love.

would not tie myself down to a woman if she were sent down from heaven to me. "Mercy! A woman-hater! Oh! could so have perverted your nature? What has so happened to "I am a dry goods clerk."

Still Farmers Should Plow and Sow. Philadelphia Record. A Western poetess has the fancy that the March sun shoots streaks of light into the cold damp clods, which a little later will spring forth again as golden grain

Steamship Arrivals. New York-Adriatic and Bultic from Liver-

She may be right about it.

THE CASUALTY RECORD.

A Freight Train Goes Crashing Into a Switch House.

Four Men Injured, One at Least Fatally.

Boston, April 8.—Late to-night a freight train on the Fitchburg railroad jumped the track at Prison Point station, Charlestown, and crashed into a switch house in which were four employes of the road. Lawrence O'Brien was injured so badly he will die; Edward Hinds was severely hurt about the Richard Thomas had his foot crushed, and J. W. Cameron was injured

about the breast. A Tenement House Fire. NEW YORK, April 8 .- Out of the 200

residents of the tenement houses No. 12 Essex street thirteen are in the hospital suffering from burs received at the fire last night. Many of those taken to Bellevue hospital were more frightened than hurt. Following is a copy of the hospital record: Dead—A girl about 10 years old, supposed to be Kate Schuman; Mary Schuman, aged 44 years; Sarah Schuman, aged 11 years, and Betsy Schuman, aged 3 years, are burned about the face and hands, but not fatally; Labia Krakoff, aged 53 years, badly burned, raving in delirium and pains; Jacob Crabow, aged 13 years, back and legs badly burned; Hannah Kropensky, aged 46 years, face and hands burned; Rudolph Kropensky, aged 14 years, face and hands burned; Rebecca Weiss, aged 33 years, face and hands burned Ida Weiss, aged 14 years, not serious; Weiss, 18 weeks old, body badly burned; Isaac Zimmerman, 2 years old, body, face and hands burned; Morris Rosenberg, aged 22 years, face and hands burned. An unknown girl, about 3 years old, inhaled fire and is unconscious; will probably die. Five thousand dollars will probably cover the loss.

An Unfortunate Town. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 8 .- The village of Cochecton, Sullivan county, is again flooded, for the fourth time this year. The warm weather and rain on Monday night made high water in the Delaware river. On Tuesday afternoon the water was running over the Cochecton flats, and at midnight had reached the Presbyterian church. where the stream divided, a portion taking the main highway and the rest pouring through the village. Stores and dwellings were flooded to the depth of three feet. The ice in the river bed remains frozen, preventing the water taking the natural There is no communication bechannel. tween the railroad in Cochecton and the bridge over the Delaware except in boats. A number of boats have been wedged in the ice, and many have narrowly escaped being washed away. The legislature of Pennsylvania and that of New York have been petitioned to help the village, and bills for relief have been introduced.

LUDDINGTON, Mich., April 8.-The Bowland clothespin factory belonging to Aldrich & Brayman, at Custer, burned last night. Loss \$20,000; insurance \$9,000. This was the largest clothespin factory in the world, and its daily output was an average of 150,000 pins. The mill will probably be rebuilt.

Burning of a Factory.

ings on Tuscarora street were burned last night. The loss is from \$40.000 to \$50.000. The village contains only a hand-engine, and assistance was asked from Hornells

A Scorch at Elmira.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 8 .- Several build-

ville. The fire was soon got under control. Four Men Killed. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 8.-The boiler of William Morris' saw mill near Harrisville, in Ritsch county, exploded yesterday, killing J. Scott, F. Linsay, G. N. Williamson and one unknown man, and

injuring three others.

A MORMON EPISTLE Sent Out to the Faithful as a Review

of the Present Situation. Provo, Utah, April 8 .- At a general conference of the Mormon church to-day an epistle was read from Presidents Taylor, Cannon and Smith, of the first presidency of the church. It congratulates the people e peace and prosperity that is a ing them and on the increased growth of Mormonism, notwithstanding the efforts of its enemies to the contrary; exhorts them to be vigorous observers of the duties and stand true to the principles espoused from the organization of the church, and the various agencies employed to effect its overthrow. Falsehood, traditions, deeprooted prejudice and violence have tried in vain, and a new crusade has been inaugurated in the form of legislative tyrany, car ried on by cunning adventurers and reckless fanatics. Referring to the Edmunds

law of 1882 it says:
The ground taken by its promoters w that the violation of the soundest political principles, even the constitution itself, was both praiseworthy and justifiable if necessary to take the political rule of Utah from th Mormon majority and give it to the anti-Mormormon majority and give it to the anti-mor-mon minority, and having so acted in the past, it is not unexpected that other more outrageous attempts will be made to accom-plish the purpose. Their success in securing the passage of the original Edmunds law em-boldened them to make the most extraordiboldened them to make the most extraordinary demands for further legislation. I says in regard to the Edmunds law that it is generally considered that no such law was ever enacted in this country before, and its parallel is only found in medieval times, when men's ideas were confined to grants as despotic governments chose to give them. Provisions are made interfering with church property contrary to the intention of its donors, a vio lation of ecclesiastical rights, confiscation and spollation, disfranchisement of women without even an allegation of crime against them, and arbitary exercise of despotic power without a parallel in republican history. The whole bill betrays an attempt to pave the way for the domination of the ma-jority by the minority because the majority is composed of members who are unpopular. Referring to the disincorporation of the church, doubts are entertained as to its being a corporation, and if it is yet decided a coporation, it is impossible after the territory granted a charter of incorporation which congress for long years permitted to remain unchallenged, that the latter body can now revoke that charter and appropriate the proceeds of this property to such uses as the majority in congress may designate. If so are we, with all the people of the territories, living under a government and law, or are we and all our rights as free men. subject to the whim and caprice of the untional conthe whim and caprice of the national con-gress? Referring to the test oath, it says gress? Referring to the test oath, it says that understanding fully, therefore, all the consequences, if they would do so they have generally resolved to take the oath rather than to be the victims of political demagogues. But this willingness does not divest the oath of its enormity, or constitutional character. The rule of law is a man is presumed innecent of offense and intention to sumed innocent of offense and intention to commit offenses until proven guilty. By the Edmunds-Tucker law it is presumed that the citizens of Utah are disposed to violate the law, and we must therefore rebut the presumption by taking the oath.

CLEVELAND, O., April 8 .- The second day's session of the conference of the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, at Kirtland, was devoted to the reading of re ports, which were referred. Yesterday there was a discussion on faith healing, and a communication from a quorum of the tweive apostles was read, in which they

present condition of our quorum. but seven members, one of whom is in a distant land. Thus you will see that the second quorum of the church, as a quorum, does not exist in the land of America. Will your honorable body adopt such measures as you may deem proper with a view to bettering our condition? We deem this as important a matter as can engage the attention of the conference, and we believe that God is willing to hear our prayer and relieve us from this em-It is expected that to-morrow and Sun

day will be the big days of the conference.

A BAD FAILURE. Bower & Son Not Only Go to the

Wall, But Pull Down Their In-PHILADELPHIA, April 8 .- Additional

liabilities of the firm of Henry Bower & Son, manufacturing chemists, came to light to-day by the filing in the court of common pleas of a judgment note aggregating in amounts \$113,658. The judgments in detail were entered in favor of plaintiffs, and for sums as follows: William H. Newbold, Son & Co., \$50,000, note dated March 31, 1887; Powers & Weigtman, \$34,158 and \$7,000, notes dated the 5th inst.; Rosen- tin, Konigsberg and other cities.

garten & Sons, \$22,000, note dated 7th inst. These notes were payable either in one day or forthwith. Up to the close of business hours to-day no assignment by the firm had been made public, and no estimate assets of the firm but the statement was was the given, iterated that the firm's property consisted mainly of land and that its value could only be conjectured. Who are holders of the firm's paper was not definitely known, though certain banks were named as having small quantities of it. Sharpless & Carpenter, dealers of fertilizers, South Delaware avenue, are upon the firm's paper as indorsers. Mr. Sharpless said today that he feared the firm was ruined. The firm could pay everything that was unless Mr. Bower could compromise with his creditors Sharpless & Carpenter would be pulled down. He could give no exact much excitement. Woodard is in possession figures as they did not know exactly where they stood. It was subsequently stated

A NOBLE BEQUEST.

\$100,000.

that Sharpless & Carpenter were indorsers

for Henry Bower & Son to an amount over

Miss Wolfe Leaves Her Pietures and \$200,000 to the Metropolitan Mus-

eum of Art. NEW YORK, April 8.-The following is an extract from the will of the late Miss Catharine L. Wolfe, bequeathing her collection of pictures and \$200,000 to the Met ropolitan Museum of Art:

I give and bequeath to the Metropolitan

Museum of Art, charted by the state of New York, and located in the city of New York, all articles of the following description that may belong to me at my death, and be then situated or remaining in the city of New York, namely: My entire collection of mod-ern oil paintings, with their frames, and also my water-color drawings with their frames. which paintings include the original por-trait of my late father, John David Wolfe, by Hinting, and my own portrait by Alex-ander Cabanel, all of which works of art by this section of my will disposed of shall be properly selected and scheduled by my ex-ecutors and shall thereafter and within six months after my decease be delivered by them to said Metropolitan Museum of Art as its own absolute property and subject to its absolute disposal, but with the desire and hope on my part that the same may be had, held and exhibited by that institution for the enjoyment and recreation of all who may frequent the rooms, and also with a view to the education and cultivation of the public taste for the fine arts. This gift, however, is upon express condition that the trustees and managers of said institution shall provide and set apart exclusively for the said collecand set apart exclusively for the said collec-tion a suitable, well-lighted, fire-proof apart-ment, gallery or separate space, where the paintings and water colors, drawings herein mentioned, shall be perfectly arranged and displayed, and provided also that the said collection shall be designated and continue to be known as the Catharine Lorillard Wolfe collection; and in order to provide for the better preservation of the said partition and better preservation of the said paintings and drawings and the future increase of said col-lection I give and bequeath to my executors the sum of \$200,000 in money (or in stocks or securities deemed by them to be of that value) upon trust, to be held and kept invested in United States stocks or bonds in good credit or other securities strictly approved for the investment of trust funds, and to receive the interest income thereof and apply the net amount of the same as it shall from time to time accrue to the use of the Metropolitan Museum of Art during the lives of David Wolfe Bishop and Louis Lorrillard, two of said exceutors, and the life of the survivor of them, to the intent that such income shall be applied from time to time by said institution for such judicious repairs as may be necessary to the said works of art, and any surplus thereof to be expended for the purchase of other original modern oil paintings, either by native or foreign artists, but only for works of acknowledged merit and superior excellence, both in subject and ex-ecution in the departments of art known as landscapes and general subjects, and which shall become additions to the original collec-tions hereby bequeathed and shall continue to be part of the collection designated and known as aforesaid. And I further provide that should the said Metropolitan Museum of Art in the judgment of my executors, have or acquire the legal right under existing or or acquire the legal right under existing or future statutes to continue to hold the said fund in perpetuity on the trust and for the purposes herein expressed, it shall then be the duty of my executors to pay or deliver over said fund to said institution in such manner as to provide that it shall continue to be held and its income applied

PIN MONEY POINTERS.

in perpetuity for the uses oforesaid.

iome-Made Underwear--Everlasting Edging -- Spring Dress Goods. Home-made under garments are always

more satisfactory than those bought in the

shops, especially when they are to be worn by growing children. Unless one has plenty of spare time and is an excellent operator on a sewing machine, it is cheaper to purchase elaborately-trimmed underwear at the stores. Children's garments should not be ornamented with more than a simple edging of lace or embroidered. They require to be laundered so frequently that tucks and puffings should never trim them. Excellent white muslin can now be had for 5 and 6 cents a yard, and a piece containing forty or fifty yards will be sufficient for underwear for half a dozen children. For trimming there is nothing prettier nor more durable than the "everlasting edging." as it is called, which comes at a price within reach of all. A nice finish may be given to skirts with the plain muslin turned up as for a hem and cut in round or pointed scallops. The best waists for little people are made out of strong muslin or jean, with shoulder straps, and two rows of buttons about the waist on which are fastened the stocking supporters and all the undergarments. For girls over 10 or 12 these are made ribbed and generally have a steel or

bone up the front. All wool spring dress goods are so reasonable in price this year that it seems most unwise to purchase any that are mixed with The difference per yard is only cotton. about 10 or 15 cents and the all wool goods will keep in excellent condition twice as long as the other. For 40 and 50 cents a vard tasteful and spotted all wool cloth in double width are offered and these make up most effectively with a yard or two of some of the pretty novelties which are so endless The rather neutral grays, in variety. browns and fawns that go well with either blue or scarlet, or almost any of the decided colors, are perhaps the best for those of modest means, as they can be worn with any wrap or bonnet.

Little round hats and bonnets made of the dress material are to be n.uch worn this spring. Almost any woman can make one. Loopings of ribbon and a facing of velvet are all the trimining necessary. shape is selected the goods should be put on in pleats running from front to back and the facing of velvet put on smooth. About two and a half to three yards of ribbon will be needed for one of the large long-looped bows now so much worn. The bonnet shapes may be covered in a variety of ways either smooth, pleated or shirred, and small pieces may be utilized for the purpose.

A Coin's Curious Career. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

J. B. Raymond, a butcher of Nicholasville, Ky., some time ago purchased a cow for the purpose of butchering. In cutting the cow open an embryo calf was found. This surprised Raymond, because he had no idea that the cow was in such a condition. He, however, having his hand in. continued cutting, and dissected the embryo we earnestly call your attention to the calf. His knife came upon something hard, and upon examination a \$5 gold piece, bearing the date of 1849, was found. Naturally he was surprised at such a discovery, and after exhausting all his own theories to explain the presence of the piece in such a remarkable place without success, he determined to make inquiries. He had bought the cow from Pat Mulligan, living in Garrard county, who was asked whether he could explain it.

Mr. Mulligan said that he had owned the cow since she was a calf. He said that early in life he took the gold fever and went to California, returning little better off than when he went, but having picked up in his wanderings a gold coin peculiarly marked and bearing the date 1849. This coin he gave to his sweetheart, afterward The coin had been lost by one of his wife. the children years later, and no one had since given it a thought. He described the peculiar marks on the lost coin, which were ound to correspond with the coin found in the anborn calf.

Socialists Arrested. Berlin, April 8 .- Numerous arrests of socialists have been made at Hamburg, Stet-

ADDITIONAL NORTHWEST NEWS.

Mankato Editors Fight. MANKATO, Minn., April 8.—Woodard and Geddis, of the Mankato Register, had a set-to in their office last evening, and the services of the chief of police were required to keep the peace. The firm recently solved, Geddis assuming charge of the paper. Woodard went to the onice and the manded the amount due him on the purchase money. Geddis had purchased sevenate against him, which Woodard went to the office and deeral notes and accounts against him, which of 114 he insisted should be deducted from the amount due Woodard. This caused the Celtic blood of the retiring editor to rise to a boiling pitch, and, with club in hand, The firm could pay everything that was against them of their own indebtedness, but concern out. Lawyers were brought in to adjust the matter, and a settlement will be

of his interest in the meantime. Harbor Contracts Awarded. Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., April 8.-Bids for dredging the harbor, repairing the piers and placing spar buoys were awarded yesterday and the result made public to-day. The amount of appropriation available for dredging, which is to be confined to the basin between Minnesota and Rice's point, is \$38,000, and such work in the canal may be necessary. The dredged material is to be dumped three-fourths of a mile from shore in Lake Superior. The renairing of piers and filling with rock has \$10,-000 available, and a large number of new pi'es are to be diven. Twenty-five red and black spar buoys are to be anchored in position, an appropriation of \$500 being available for the latter purpose. The bid-Williams ders for dredging were seven. Upham & Co., of Duluth, got the contract at 15½ cents per cubic yard. Two bids were received for repairs to piers. Charles S. Barker & Co. were awarded the contract for \$7,800. The same firm will place the buoys for \$375. The work will menced as soon as navigation opens and must be completed Oct. 1. All the dredg ing is to be sixteen feet below the plane of

The Iron Mining Craze. Special to the Globe

low water.

DULUTH, Minn., April 8 .- The city is thronged with intending locators of iron lands. "Sixty-one sixteen" is the watchword, and the crowd in waiting for the opening of the land office to-morrow is A number of people for Tower and the new town of Spalding arrived this afternoon and will go forward to-morrow. Reports arrive daily of new finds of equal richness and unknown extent. The Duluth & Iron Range and Minnesota Iron company officials say they will build a large hotel at Tower and pledge themselves to meet the demands for the extension of the railway to the new mines. The air is full of mining gossip. A number of prominent mining men from the Michigan peninsula are in the city, including D. H. Merritt, of Marquette, and Sol Curry and A. C. Ely, of Ishpening, St. Paul, Min neapolis, Milwaukee, Cleveland and Chicago capitalists are here waiting a chance for investment. A number of real estate dealers have secured tracts of iron property, which is sold as soon as placed on the market.

Knight Templar Officers

Special to the Globe. FARIBAULT, April 8 .- At the annual election of officers of the Faribault Commandery Knights Templars, the following

officers were elected:
H. P. Sime, E. C.; B. F. Strant, G.; A. W. Stockton, C. G.; G. B. Whipple, prelate; Thomas Carpenter, S. W.; C. P. Pike, I. W.; S. Raineri, treasurer; C. L. Lowell, recorder; G. A. Weston, standard bearer: James Morton, sword bearer; S. L. Crocker, warden C. B. Case, first guard; A. W. Lenney, second guard; L. D. Newcomb, third guard. The installation will take place Tuesday

evening, May 3. The Railroad Accident.

Special to the Glope MANDAN, Dak., April 8.-The waitingroom here was turned into a temporary surgery this evening to dress the wo the passengers injured in the accident east of here. Col. Towner, of Helena, who had a severe scalp wound, said the ties at the scene of the recident were rotten and should have been removed long ago. The train went west with the company's car im-

A Double Wedding.

Special to the Globe. PRESCOTT, Wis., April 8.—Charles H. Bierce and Miss Caroline Schaefer, both of St. Paul, and Frank A. McCluskey, of Minneapolis, and Miss Mattie J. Swetlan. of Gottage Grove, Minn., were married in

this city this afternoon by Justice Adams. The Industrious Fire Bug.

Special to the Globe. FARIBAULT, April 8.-More proof of fire bugs was demonstrated last night by the burning of Hummer's exchange, an unoccuried building at the Cannon Valley de-It was entirely consumed.

By a Prairie Fire. Special to the Globe SIBLEY, Ia., April 8.-News reached

here this morning that the home of Martin Ke ller, who lives in the western part of the county, was last night totally destroyed by prairie fire, together with a team of horses, which were valued ar \$250.

THE STATE OF TRADE. Embarrassment and Uncertainty Caused by the Interstate Commerce Law.

in their weekly trade review say:

NEW YORK, April 8 .- R. G. Dun & Co.

interstate act causes quite as much dis-

turbance as was anticipated. Shipments in the aggregate enormous, for distribution beyond Chicago, have to be re-billed there. Merchants and manufacturers find rates raised from 30 to 50 per cent. on many distant shipments. The Pacific lines complain that transcontinental traffic is rendered impossible unless they are exempted. The association of twenty-seven Southern roads and lines has already obtained temporary exemption because of constant interruption of traffic. The Northern lines competing with lake or canal transporters claim equal needs and, interior roads cite large shipments of flour down the Mississippi, because through rail rates are raised. Coal rates increase the cost of fuel \$1 per ton about Philadelphia. Changes in iron rates disturb the trade, and may close some furnaces. These are but a few of the difficulties which the commission is expected to examine and in some way to remedy, but the question is how far is it able. General business is fairly active, though dullness is the complaint at some The output of iron for the first quarter of 1887 is reckoned at 1,668,036 tons, which is at the rate of 15.6 per cent. over lust year's production, yet the demand is slack. New Orleans finds freight handling embarrassed by labor troubles, and trade is dull there, at Mobile and Montgomery, active at Birmingham, improving at Louisville except in distilling, and quite active and hopeful at Milwaukee since the defeat of the Labor ticket. Money is generally in good supply, though growing scarce at Cleveland, and needed at Milwau-kee on account of slow collections. From most points collections are reported reasonably prompt. There is a growing real es tate speculation, especially at Cincinnati and Louisville and at other Western cities and new manufacturing centers at the South. Not a few prudent men doubt whether there is not an undue expansion of credits resulting from speculative activity, and caution in that direction is certainly warranted. In the grain markets specula-tion is spasmodic. Wheat has advanced Corn and oats change little. Hogs and lard are lower. Oil had a spasm of activity for two days, but closes less than a cent higher than last week. Tin recovers little after decline, and copper, iron. sugar and wool are unchanged. risen 4c and cotton a sixteenth. Stocks

declined sharply when Wall street realized

that the long-expected disturbances in con-

sequence of the interstate act had actually

commenced, and then recovered a little or

suspension of the act by the commissioners

in favor of the Southern roads. The busi-

ness failures during the last seven days number for the United States 198, for Can-

ada, 25; total, 223, against 223 last week

and 215 the corresponding week of lass year. Failures in all sections of the coun-

try are about up to the average except in

New York city, where the assignments

number only six which were unimportant