ROLL OF HONOR.

List of Pupils of the Public Schools of St Paul Who Have Won Places on the Rol of Honor—Promotions to the High School.

ROLL OF HONOR.

High School.

The following scholars passed their examinations with an average per cent. between 90 and 100:

SENIOR CLASS.

Evelyn Prince..... 98 Susy Sewall..... 96
Otto Sauer..... 97

JUNIOR CLASS.

Delia Chaney..... 94 Helen Pierce..... 94
Minnie Farr..... 96 Anna Pomeroy..... 92
Samuel Langland.. 95 Emma Pomeroy.... 92

THIRD CLASS.

Elizabeth Sewall... 98 Maud Clum..... 92
William Mason.... 95 Jessie Newson..... 94
Charles Wright.... 90 Albert Pettit..... 91
Barbara Clark..... 94

FOURTH CLASS.

Kate Langworthy.. 99 Emma Green..... 97
Charles Bigelow... 94 Arthur Frizell..... 97
Howard Galusha... 95 Daisy Vitt..... 94
Kate Campbell.... 94 Bessie Ferris..... 97
Regina Henschell.. 94 Mary Engelbracht. 90
Bessie Farr..... 91 Charles Ingles..... 91
Edward Miller..... 93 Carrie Wilson..... 93
Charles Corcoran.. 91 Christie Johnson.. 91
Kate Clinton..... 90 Frances Gage..... 90
Fred Van Duzee... 91 Jessie Davenport... 90
Alice McGuire..... 92

Franklin School.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Lucy Powble,.....92 Lonis Plechner,....92

SEVENTH GRADE.

Albert Rose.....92 Jennie Bergman....91
Emma Albrecht....91 Mattie Smith.....91
Henry Fisher.....90 Annie Bunker.... 90

SIXTH GRADE.

Laura Nelson,.....94 Grace Robertson...93
Lurlie McLaucin,.. 93 Sarah Reinlein.....91
John Sinks.....90 Paul Conn.....90

FIFTH GRADE.

Jennie Walthers....95 Nellie Franks.....95
Hattie Franks.....94 Ida Hullseik.....94
Jennie Randall.....94 Sidney Thompson..93
Armand Albrecht...93 John Johnson.....93
Carl Scheig.....92 Annie Boetcher.....92
Nellie Eustace.....92 Maud Davis.....91
Annie Watkins.....90 Faustina Libbery...90
Stiles Burr.....90

FOURTH GRADE.

Martha Sanders.....93 Agnes Schiermann..93

THIRD GRADE.

Jennie Bennor.....91 Mary Lindstead....91
Lutie Hallowell.....91

Washington School.

FOURTH GRADE.

Harry Wakeman.....90

THIRD GRADE.

Mamie McClellan.....93

McLean School.

FOURTH GRADE.

Emma Freeman.....96

THIRD GRADE.

Theresa St. Germain.94 Salma Norquiet....91

Rice School.

Annie Kelly.....90 Lizzie Larson.....90

Lincoln School.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Annas Kenkel.....94 Christina Johnson..92
Minnie Gotzian .....92 Jimmie King.....92
Lillie Nettleship....,91 Augusta Grube 90
Maggie Kelly .....90 Laura Pettifone....90

SIXTH GRADE.

Virginia Rice.....90

FIFTH GRADE.

Alvina Strutzell.....92 Kittie Kenkel.....91

THIRD GRADE.

Susie Shaber.....94 Louis Scheffer.....90

Jefferson School.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Fanny Strong.....93 Will Zimmerman...91
Alma Theobald.....90

SEVENTH GRADE.

Clara Clum.....94 Clara Elbel.....93
Maurice Goodkind.93 Emma McDonald...92
Mattie Jennings....91 John Barnacle.....91

SIXTH GRADE.

Clara Geisenheyner.93 Selia Hechtman....92
Fred Smitz.....92 Emma Funk.....91
Selma Simons.....90

FIFTH GRADE.

Clara Balwin.....94 Susie Rochette.....92
Lizzie Pfaff.....90 Clara Sreber.....90

FOURTH GRADE.

Minnie Roth.....95 Carrie Mikiski.....94
May Moore..... 92 Albert More.....92
Lilye Hchtman.....91 Louis Walters.....91
Lena Thorwald.....91 Mien Eichhorn.....91
Ida Comstock.....90 Mollie Shutez.....90
Frank Whitman....90 John Hammon.....90
Edna Clum.....90

THIRD GRADE.

Lulu Enderlein....91 Essie Myler.....90
Lena Weller .....90 Ella Bailey.....90
Matilda Bessang....90 Lottie Ringwald...90

EIGHTH GRADE.

Frederick Sewall..98 John Miller.....97
Nellie Parker.....95 Edith Whitney.....95
Mable Ford.....93 Rachel Rice.....92

SEVENTH GRADE.

Spencer Merrill....93 Clara Blodgett.....92

FIFTH GRADE.

Nellie McKinley....90 Edna Nichols.....90

FOURTH GRADE.

Frank Smith.....90 Grace Weed.....90

THIRD GRADE.

Carrie Baur.....91 Louisa Roth.....90
Carrie Armstrong...90

Madison School.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Anna Barwise.....97 Clara Bradway.....92
Lydia Burkhard....91 Clara Miller.....91
Clara Bertie Little..91

SEVENTH GRADE.

Maggie McHugh....92 Bertha Robbins....91
Grace Chapel.....91 Florence Fairchild.90
Jennie Johnson.....90

SIXTH GRADE.

Cora Armstrong....91 Rosa Hamp.....90
Gurtie Ashton.....90 Fannie Lester.....90

FIFTH GRADE.

Emily Rozenkranz..96 Lizzie Weber.....96
Annie Guerin.....94 Kittie Pearce.....93
Hildegraide Rossbery92 Mary Anderson....91
Emma Gates.....91

THIRD GRADE.

Grace Hall.....96 E. Fay Smith.....93
Etta Hall.....92 Axel Peterson.....92

Humboldt School

EIGHTH GRADE.

Mattie Prescott.....92

SIXTH GRADE.

Edward Clintsman.....90

FIFTH GRADE.

Gertrude Imeson.....90

FOURTH GRADE.

Fannie Oakes.....92

THIRD GRADE.

George Bircher....91 James Kent.....91
Deane Kent.....91 Lizzie McAuley.....93

PENMOTED.

The following named pupils have passed the required examinations at their respective schools, and are entitled to be admitted to the high school. The figures appended to each name denote the general average of the pupil in the examinations:

FRANKLIN SCHOOL.

Sadie Evans, 88; Lucy Fowble, 92;
Louis Plechner, 92; Emma Lindeke, 83;
Chas. Finehout, 85; Fred. Swift, 82;
Mary Randall, 84; Wess Price, 80.
Lilly Fitz, 84;

HUMBOLDT SCHOOL.

Mary Burke.....81 Nettie Prescot.....92
Lavinia Weber.....82 Charles Lawton.....78

JEFFERSON SCHOOL.

Fannie Strong.....95 Mabel Baldwin.....92
Willie Zimmerman..91 Brewer Mattocks, Jr.90
Alma Theobold.....80 Belle Bowie.....89
Horace Bigelow.....89 George Meed.....86
Willie Emmert.....85 John Bailey.....83
Katie Williams.....83 Frank Menzies.....83
Ludwig Peires .....81 Nina Whitney.....81
Henry Meili.....81 Eddie Sprague.....79
Sophie Perin.....79 Willie Geisenheyner79
Sophie Weber.....77 Herman Benz.....76
Willie Murnane.....77

MADISON SCOOL.

Lydia Burkhard....93 Annie Barwise.....96
Clara Bradway.....94 Sarah Chapron.....87
Charles Falk.....88 Mary Farrell.....02
Gilbert Horton.....84 Joseph Horst.....79
Lizzie Kelley.....85 Bertie C. Little....93
Carrie Miller.....93 Una Smith.....79
Anna Warner.....80

NEILL SCHOOL.

Bennia Johnson....84 Mabel Ford.....92
Rachel Rice.....92 Nellie Parker.....84
Annie Deritt.....85 Fred'k Sewall.....97
John Miller.....97 Kate Grace.....91
Edith Whiting.....91

THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

As it Casts its Light on the Chicago Market.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, June 26.—Cables dull and easier. Our market opened lower, 87⅞ July, 84⅜ August, then selling up rapidly to 89¾ July, 85⅝ August. It was as good fun to see the chirpers grabbing for the property as going to the circus and putting the elephant's tail in a pail of water to make him drink instead of his trunk. The cause of the sudden rally was heavy buying of brokers for a prominent operator of whom the boys are all afraid. While he may not put the market very high it will be gamey enough for us all. Closing somewhat lower, 88⅝ July, 84¾ August.

Corn lower but active at the decline. The orders in for direct export to-day are very large. Closing a trifle higher, July 34⅝ to 34¾, 35 bid for August.

Provisions opened at $11.75 for August, advancing rapidly to $12.10, closing on curb, July $11.92½, August $12.02½. Lard unchanged.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

LONDON, June 26.—The resolution of Stevenson, liberal, in the house of commons, to close public houses Sunday in England and Wales, was amended to express the opinion of the house that provision should be made in the country for the sale, during limited hours, of malt liquors for consumption off premises, and for the needful requirements of metropolitan districts.

GERMAN BANK STATEMENT.

BERLIN, Sune 26.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 1 3900 marks.

BULGARIAN OUTRAGES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 26.—The commission composed of four Bulgarians, three Turks, and three foreigners, which investigated the recent atrocities upon Mussulmans, committed by East Roumelian militia, found sixteen Mussulmans killed, twelve without colorable pretext, sixty cases of rape, and much robbery. Capt. Vasberoff, Russian commander of the militia, four other officers, and thirty-one privates, have been arrested.

GREEK BOUNDARY.

BERLIN, June 26.—The line of frontier adopted by the supplementary conference is as follows: On the east it follows the northern valley crest of Salambrias at a considerable distance from the river up to the northward around Mezero, and slices away a little more than one-third of the Greek speaking province of Zagoro. Thence strikes across the center to and includes Janina and joins Calamas considerably above the middle point of its course, and following the bed of this stream falls into the strait of Corpu with the northern arm of the river Constantinople.

Seven or eight dirt carts were somehow yesterday, run off the new track where the St. Paul & Manitoba Company is filling for its new freight yard, and rolled down the embankment into the swamp. Passengers who came up the River Division yesterday, saw below Lake City, the wreck of the freight trains which had collided. The two engine were badly used up and a number of freight cars appears to have been demolished.

The New Boat on Snake River.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

PINE CITY, June 26.—The new steamboat just conpleted by the Snake River Transportation company, made her trial trip this afternoon and everything proved satisfactory. She ran to Pokegama Lake in twenty-five minutes. There is general rejoicing here over her completion.

The Fate of the Atalanta.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Pri ce Edward's Island, June 26.—A bottle which was picked up about a mile off Harbor, contained a leaf from a pocket memorandum, and on it was written, apparently in great haste, the following: "April 17th, 1880. Training Ship Atalanta. We are sinking in long. 27 deg. 90:32 deg. Any person finding this will please advertise in the daily papers. John L. Hutchins."

Gen. Sherman Started for St. Paul.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Gen. Sherman left to-day for St. Paul, Minn., to attend the two hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Falls of St. Anthony.

Appointment of Indian Agents.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The President has appointed Daniel B. Dyer, of Baxter Springs, Kansas, agent of Quapaw agency, Indian Territory, vice Amos F. S. Kist, not confirmed during the late session of Congress, and John H. Sullivan, of Madison, Indian agent for the Indians of Loquis Pueblo agency, Arizona, vice A. Boynton, resigned.

International Peace Exhibition.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—N. K. Fairbanks, David T. Little, George S. Haskell, James A. Viall, have been appointed commissioners from Illinois for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the treaty of peace at the International exhibition in New York.

Injunction Against a Savings Bank.

BOSTON, June 26.—The supreme judicial court, on application of the savings bank commissioners, granted an injunction against the Scituate Savings bank. The bank had just appointed a new treasurer, owing to the discovery of $1,200 deficit.

New York City Mortuary Record.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Deaths in this city during the past twenty-four hours show the highest mortality in any one day this year. Total deaths the past week, 1,083. Cholera infantum is very prevalent.

A Northern R. R. Director Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—J. F. Smith, retired merchant and director of the Northern Pacific Railway, died this forenoon.

Bargains in Boots and Shoes—Schlick & Co.'s is the place to get what you want, the only fair dealing, one price shoe house in the city.

Trains to White Bear Lake.

Sunday trains leave St. Paul 6:45 and 9:55 A. M., 2:30 and 7:25 P. M. Returning leave lake at 5:45 and 10:05 P. M.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL CORPS, U.S.A
INGERSOLL BLOCK, THIRD STREET,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Meteorological Record, June 26, 1880, 9:56 P. M.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	29.70	60	....	Fair.
St. Paul	29.66	75	S.	Clear.

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Rel. hum.	Wind.	Weather.
29.712	76.2	64 3	S.	Clear.

Amount of rainfall .0; inches; maximum thermometer 88; minimum thermometer 62.

O. S. M. CONE,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Indications for the upper Mississippi valley and upper Lake region, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, southerly winds, falling barometer followed in south and west portions by rising barometer and colder northwest winds. For lower Missouri valley partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional rain, warm southerly winds, shifting to northwest, falling followed by rising barometer.

Trains to White Bear Lake.

Sunday trains leave St. Paul at 6:45 and 9:55 A. M., 2:30 and 7:25 P. M. Returning leave lake at 5:45 and 10:05 P. M.

THE SOCIAL SKELETON,

Which, Like Banquo's Ghost, Will Never Down—Frailties Convicted and Sentenced by Judge Wilkin—General Sentence Day.

The district court convened at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and after disposing of minor business, a recess was taken until 12:30 o'clock.

At the latter hour County Attorney Eagan moved to have sentence passed on Frank Miller, John Powers and John Kripps.

Frank Miller, the first prisoner, was found guilty of committing an assault on the proprietor of the St. Thomas hotel, particulars of which have appeared in previous issues of the GLOBE. The prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the county jail.

Sentence was then passed on John Kripps, convicted of committing an assault on an expressman named Martin Grogan. The prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of $75, or be imprisoned not exceeding three months in the county jail. The fine was paid and the defendant discharged.

James Power, convicted of the larceny of a quantity of tools, was sentenced to five months' imprisonment in the county jail.

The curtain then rose, metaphorically, on the notorious case of the State against W. J. Eads and the denouement came in the shape of a very unexpected, not to say startling, finale. County Attorney Egan stated that there was not the slightest prospect of trying the case this term. It was the last case on the calendar and counsel stated that he had done all in his power to secure the attendance of the prosecuting witnesses. The principal witness, one Figg, was a non-resident of the State and there was no way to enforce his presence, while the complainant, John Chinn, was also absent. The county attorney stated that he had written to the witnesses named, promising to defray their expenses, but still they refused to come.

Judge Wilkin said the case had been up several times before and it was stime it was disposed of. The defendant had asked for a speedy trial and it should have been tried before now. There seemed to be no assurance that the witnesses would be here next term and on men of this stamp no reliance could be placed. It was hardly proper to hold the case over and if not tried before the end of the term the case would be dismissed.

Mr. Egan statd that the criminal calendar was at an end, whereupon Judge Wilkin ordered the case dismissed, and the prisoner was discharged. Thus terminated the notorious $1,200 safe robbery about which the prosecuting witnesses made so much Chinn music.

On motion of the county attorney the keepers of houses of ill fame were arraigned for sentence. Messrs. C. D. O'Brien and E. G. Rogers, counsel for the defendants, withdrew the special and general pleas of not guilty, and entered pleas of guilty.

Mr. Rogers stated that when a plea of guilty was made, it was customary to interpose such testimony on points of equity, that might mitigate the sentence of the persons indicted. Permission of the court was granted, whereupon Chief Weber was called, who explained the *modus operandi* in vogue by the city to regulate the evil and collect fines. Witness stated that the women had been allowed to open houses of ill fame if there was no objections put in regarding the locations. The houses were regulated by the authorities, and it was in the power of the police to close them up when desired. It was the custom under Mayors Stewart, Maxfield and Dawson to tolerate the houses as long as they were conducted properly and paid the fines.

Detective Bresett was called and explained the system of imposing and collecting fines. The houses were open by the permission of the authorities, and, if necessary, they could be closed at one half hour's notice.

Mr. Rygers then addressed the court on the question of punishment. Counsel made a masterly legal argument, citing the decision of the supreme court, quoting the ruling of the United States supreme bench, and defining at length the difference between the state and the municipality, the creature of state enactment.

Mr. O'Brien then addressed the court on the question of clemency, reviewing the moral questions at issue and making a strong plea for mercy. Counsel's remarks were eloquently pathetic, humane, strong and manly. He arraigned the male parveneus and consorts of the fallen creatures, and rebuked the moral turpitude of the times in stinging invective.

In sentencing the prisoners Mattie Gale was first called, and was sentenced on the two convictions. She was sentenced to pay a fine of $150 on each count, or be imprisoned for six months. In pronouncing sentence the court said:

JUDGE WILKIN'S DECISION.

The Court: Hattie Gale stand up.

The prisoner arose and the court then said: Mattie Gale you have been indicted by the grand jury of this county, and convicted upon your own confession of the offense of keeping a house of ill fame, within the limits of the city of St. Paul.

The statute of the State provides that persons guilty of the offense of which you stand convicted, may be punished, in the discretion of the court, by imprisonment in the State prison for a period not exceeding one year, or simply a fine not exceeding the sum of $300. By this statute there is a very wide latitude left to the court in the exercise of its discretion. It is an admitted fact in this case that you have already been punished for the same act of which you now stand indicted and convicted under the ordinance of the city of St. Paul; and it is also proved, and it is a matter of common notoriety that it has been the practice within the city of St. Paul for some time past of imposing monthly fines upon person of your class, and that their fines have been enforced, and this action has been taken by the city authorities under such circumstances as are calculated to give the impression that you are in a manner licensed to commit these offenses, or that, at all events, your conduct is tolerated, if not recognized, by the municipal authorities. I have taken these facts into consideration in exercising my discretion as to the extent of the punishment to be awarded to you upon these indictments, and I have concluded in view of those facts not at this time to send you to the State prison.

It is now held by the recent decision of the supreme court of this State that a punishment under an ordinance of the city for this offense is no bar to a punishment for the same act when indicted as an offense against the State. This is now the law of the State, and you can no longer claim, if you continue in the exercise of this calling, that the offense is either licensed or recognized. The sense of this community shown by the action of two grand juries—representing the best elements of society—has been shown and expressed that this conduct upon your part and upon the part of others, placed in the same situation as yourself, should no longer be tolerated in this county. You now and henceforth know the danger in which you stand. You cannot claim that you are protected or licensed or recognized, or your business recognized by the action of the city authorities; and I give you fair warning that if you shall again be brought before this court with this full knowledge of the law, and full knowledge of the danger in which you stand, that you can no longer expect the clemency of this court.

I shall impose upon you a fine of $150 upon each of the indictments under which you stand convicted, and the sentence of the court is, that you, Mattie Gale, pay a fine of $150 upon the first indictment, and that you stand committed to the county ail of the county of Ramsey until that fine be paid for a period not exceeding six months. Upon the second indictment the sentence of the court is, that you pay a like fine of one hundred and fifty dollars and stand committed until the fine be paid for a period not exceeding six months.

The next defendant fined by the court was Annie Oleson, and before pronouncing sentence her attention was called to the remarks addressed by the court to the defendant Mattie Gale, and she was also given to understand that the same warning would be appliable to her case. The same sentence was then imposed upon her, and upon the following named defendants: Pauline Bell, Hattie McBride and Mary Jane France.

There being but one indictment against the defendant Jennie Bateson, the court imposed upon her a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars, also the same fine upon the defendant Clara Morton, there having been but one indictment returned against her by the grand jury.

In the case of the defendant Kate Hutton, it appearing from the testimony of Chief Weber that her house had been closed for several months, the court imposed upon her a fine of one hundred dollars under the first indictment, and the same amount under the second indictment.

The fines of the parties named were paid and they were discharged.

STILLWATER.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD BUSINESS.

	Received car loads.	Forwarded car loads.
Wheat	9	27
Coal	7	—
Lumber	21	105
Salt	5	—
Mis. fr't & m'dse	65	61
Flour		19
Threshers		49

ST. PAUL, STILLWATER & TAYLOR'S FALLS.

Flour		18
Merchandise	32	13
Threshers		22
Lumber	4	94
Machinery	4	4
Live stock	8	3
Miscellaneous		6
Oil	4	—
Coal	6	—
Wheat	18	—

The second anniversary of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at the First Presbyterian church to-morrow evening.

About two hundred reserved seat tickets for the Knight Templars' concert have been sold.

Little Lizzie Hefty, the child who was scalded Friday, at Mellin's restaurant, died yesterday of her injuries.

The funeral of Mrs. Holmes took place yesterday at 2:30 P. M., Rev. A. A. Kiehle presiding.

BASE BALL.

The printers and machinists' nines met on the field and commenced a game at about 4 P.M. yesterday. The following is a list of the players: Machinists—Quinn, Logge, Mears, Armbruster, Bronson, Seville, Crane, Foster, and Holmes. Printers—Armbruster, Easton, Sinnot, Chase, Deril, Curtsin, Pennington and Trask. The play was close till the last inning when the machinists led off and closed the game with a score of 14 to 20 with the greater number in favor of the machinists.

Four drunks were committed yesterday in default of money to pay fines.

A man who threatened murder and other crimes, was sent to the Insane Asylum from Taylor's Falls yesterday.

The free lunch mania seems to have struck the Stillwater saloon-keepers. The latest boom is by "Charlie and Joe" who keep a free lunch stand going night and day.

A long haired gent who claims to have come from Turkey, has been on the street for several nights peddling patent medicines. He has not yet advertised with the city papers, hence the supposition that he is a humbug.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. church, corner Third and Myrtle, Rev. D. Tice pastor. First Presbyterian, Third street, Rev. A. A. Kiehle pastor. German Lutheran, Third street, Rev. Siegrist pastor. Swedish Lutheran church, Fourth street, Rev. Tornel, pastor. Episcopal church, Third street, Rev. Chapin pastor. St. Michaels (Catholic) Third street, Rev. Father Murphy. German Catholic, Third street, Rev. Father Alphous.

CRIMES.

HOPPER HANGED.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Thos. B. Hopper was hanged at Greenfield, Mo., yesterday afternoon, for the murder of Sam'l C. Ham, near Labrek, Cedar county, the 27th of last August. He protested his innocence to the last, and gave his attorney, when on the gallows, a written statement regarding his case, which will be published.

FIGHTING STRIKERS.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 26.—Workmen in the sawmills just below the city are on a strike and last night came in collision with the special policemen. Some 30 shots were exchanged wounding three strikers and one policeman. The fight was renewed this morning when some of the strikers were severely clubbed.

SUITS FOR DAMAGES.

BOSTON, June 26.—Passengers of the wrecked steamer Narragansett, of the Stonington line, have decided to bring suits against the company for damages.

Duluth Ship News.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

DULUTH, Minn., June 26.—Arrived: Propeller Quebec, Sarnia, with 158 tons iron, 40 tons merchandize, and 20 passengers; schooners Maple Leaf, Ashland, 25 cords of tan-bark, and Belle Stevens, Ashland, 60,000 feet lumber. These two schooners were towed up by the tug Favorite.

Cleared: City of Owen Sound, Collingwood, 22,000 bashels of corn.

Trains to White Bear Lake.

Sunday trains leave St. Paul at 6:45 and 9:55 A. M., 2:30 and 7:25 P. M. Returning leave lake at 5:45 and 10:05 P. M.

Dusters in Linen and Mohair, all sizes, cheap. NEW YORK BAZAR.

Children in the Park.

When I get soul-and-body weary, says Fanny Fern, I like to stroll into the Parks, sit quietly down, and watch the children with their nurses. I think that I can pick out every child there who has a sensible mother. She neither exposes its little bare legs to the treacherous winds, nor puts out her baby's eyes with a dazzling white veil, or dresses her child so fine that it cannot sit down on one of the seats. If her child is hump-backed, or lame, she does not render the poor little creature's misfortune more conspicuous by a gaudy costume. If her boy has grown big enough to be ashamed of long, girlish ringlets about his shoulders, she does not insist upon sacrificing his insipient manliness to her absurd vanity. With these views, you may be sure that my list of children who are blessed with sensible mothers is rather limited than otherwise. Still it comforts me that it takes a long time for the weakest mamma to spoil a very little child; to transmute its naturalness into artificiality, and graduate lip, eye, and brow, in fashion's school. So I love to watch them, encumbered as their gracefulness often is with fine trappings. It is an article in my creed that a pretty child looks prettiest when plainly dressed, and that a plain one never can be made pretty by "fuss and feathers."

I saw a little girl, the other day, there, shaking her golden ringlets about under a sensible hat, and toddling before me on the gravel walk. I wanted to see the face under that hat; so I stooped down—uncertain what reception I should meet—and peeped under the brim. Not a droop of the clear eyes; not a blush of shyness; but instead—two of the sweetest parted lips in the world, put trustingly up to kiss me. I'm not ashamed to say that there was a big lump in my throat, and a moisture about my eyes, as I returned it, or that I looked after her till she was out of sight, and prayed heaven she might never give a kiss less purely, or where it would be less valued. I have felt the dewy, fragrant touch of those little lips often since, though I don't know what mother's pet I blessed, nor does it matter.

When alone, we have our thoughts to watch; in the family, our temper, in society, our tongues. We should endeavor to illustrate our devotions in the morning by our conduct through the day.

MR. BODLES' THEORY.

BY AUNT MARCIA.

Mr. Bodles' experience with regard to children was somewhat limited, which accounted for his gigantic throes upon their management, and he used to remark to his wife:

"I do not intend to have Bobby curbed and pruned until his individuality is merged into that of our own. Most children one sees are exact copies of their progenitors."

"Well, since they are little imitators, who else would you have Bobby copy, if not ourselves?" questioned she.

"I would have him as near as possible what God made him; his talents and natural bent studied and followed; no coercion; no supervision. His own good sense will rectify whatever is wrong."

"All very well, Mr. Bodle, as far as it goes. If it does not interfere with wholesome discipline, self-control is the first thing I would have him taught."

"Yes, and crush his proud young spirit in the bud. Whoever saw a young blooded colt curbed and bitted at the first, I should like to know, and what sort of an animal it would make."

The immortal "Bobby" was just out of long clothes, and it was decreed that he was old enough to occupy a high chair at the ancestral board. Accordingly the young gentleman celebrated the event by upsetting his mother's tea, breaking his own especial crockery, while searching for the natural laws of gravity, and ending by elevating both feet to the same altitude as his father's plate, very much to the disgust of Mamma Bodle, who ventured a mild reproof. But it was nipped in the bud by her husband.

"Take no notice of it, Mary," he said, in a stage whisper. "I will buy him a tin plate and cup that he can't injure. Only keep his mind occupied and interested, and he will forget these little naughty things."

The bright tin cup and plate were purchased, and appreciated by Bobby as if new silver, and at once turned into drums and cymbals, and the air so filled with the dire music that the voices of the Bodles were drowned in the din. Still his father would not have him interrupted, very much to the disgust of nurse Bridget, who declared to the cook that her heart was "broke intirely by the bye."

"Shure, afther breakin' his lovely chany-set he was never contint, but thrums the life out o' the whole house wid the ornary tin things, and thin me ould back is broke, so it is, wid pickin' up the things afther him."

Mr. Bodles' sister Grace came with her little Charley to make them a visit, and Master Bobby was in ecstacies. He seemed to think that his cousin had been created for his especial amusement, and lorded it accordingly until the poor little visitor bore the marks of battle in the shape of scratches from Bobby's nails, and bites from his teeth, until his mamma was forced to remonstrate.

"Brother," said she, why don't you govern that child? Why, he is terrible."

Thereupon Mr. Bodle aired his peculiar ideas on the subject.—Other people might do as they liked, but he would not have his child dwarfed and ruined by laws and penalties.

"Fiddlesticks!" was the reply. "Don't be a fool, James. Depend upon it, if you do not control that child the world will. You must remember that he will have to deal with a generation of people, if he lives to manhood, and they are not going to coax and wheedle him through life."

"I expect when he grows old enough to reason that he will learn what is required of him."

"Perhaps, but mark my words: it will be information gained by many a hard rap, and many a bitter lesson that should have been taught him with love and firmness at his parent's knee. You call my Charley a pattern child, because my lightest word, or even look, is obeyed. I assure you in temperament and disposition he is like your child, but I began the discipline in the cradle, and the result is that instead of an unruly little animal he is what you acknowledge him to be, a dear, obedient little fellow, as happy as your own—indeed, more so—and just as bright."

"All you sa , sister, about Charley is true; yet as men my system will prove you to be wrong."

Children learn to understand very much earlier than we think, and Master Bobby Bodle took advantage of his father's theory and behaved like a little Turk at dinner that day. He screamed for the milk cup, yelled for the castor, threw his bread and butter at Bridget, pulled Charley's hair, and wound up his proceedings by hitting his father squarely in the eye, by throwing his teaspoon—closing that member completely and creating the most dire dismay and confusion.

Mr. Bodle had an appointment to fill that evening; was to lecture before an aristocratic association, and had gotten himself up extensively for the occasion. But when the truth dawned upon him that if he fulfilled the engagement it must be with a black and swollen eye, and a visage like that of a prize-fighter, he arose in indignation, put away the wife of his bosom, and with wrath in his uninjured eye, and an itching palm, snatched up the astonished Bobby, (who was rejoicing at the performance as a masterly stroke of ingenuity, and looking upon the expressive pantomime of his father as gotten up expressly for his amusement,) and sliding him across his knee spanked him soundly.

From that hour Bobby acknowledged a master, and a word from his father brought order out of chaos, and obedience to the rules and laws his mother had sense enough to at once lay down.

Mr. Bodle has nothing more to say upon the subject of bringing up children and his pet theories. His wife is permitted to govern their now numerous family according to the wise advice of Solomon, who has said, "spare the rod and spoil the child," though she argues that the great king did not mean a literal whip in all cases, but that firm and judicious control is the rod; and that if a child left to itself bringeth its parents to shame, so will a well disciplined child prove a blessing to itself and a crown of glory to those who are appointed by the Lord to train the ever-living soul for His service.

A Change of Climate.

Yesterday morning a forlorn cricket that had been tempted out of doors by the warm weather of the preceding days was shivering along the street looking at a cheap, second-hand ulster, and wishing he were home, when he met a wasp that had been locked out during the fall house-cleaning.

"I am almost frozen," said the cricket; "my hands are fairly numbed with cold."

"Put them in my coat-tail pockets," replied the wasp, cheerfully, "and warm them."

The cricket did so, and the wasp immediately warmed him with the improved heating machinery located in the after part of his system. The cricket, merely pausing to remark that there appeared to be a cayenne pepper manufactory in the neighborhood, crawled under the plank walk to die, while the wasp, who was fond of his little joke, went away singing-merrily, "Come, come away to the try-sting place."—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Curious Facts About the Alabatross.

No passenger to southern lands can have failed to note the extraordinary powers of flight of this magnificent bird, and the wonderful ease with which it sweeps for some minutes together through the air on expanded, motionless pinions, rising and falling slightly, and taking advantage of the gravity of its own body and the angle at which the wind strikes its feathers, fails to prolong the course of its flight with the least possible effort. Seldom, except in calm weather, may it be seen to alight upon the water, from which it arises with difficulty, running for some distance along the surface. The ends of the wings clear of the water it turns toward the breeze, and rises into the air in a gentle curve, exactly in the same manner as a paper kite. That the alabatross follows a ship for many days in succession, sleeping at night upon the water, and coming up with her in the morning, there can be no doubt. We have watched them for several consecutive evenings during fine weather, in the latitude of the trade-winds, settling down on the water at sundown, and preening their feathers, until they became mere specks in the field of the telescope; but they were with us again in the morning soon after sunrise; some strangers among them perhaps, but several which, from some peculiarity of marking, we knew to be our companions of the day before. In one instance, a conspicuous mark had been made by a pistol-bullet in the wing of an old brown-headed and curiously pied bird, by which he could be identified beyond doubt. The second or third flight-feather had been shot away, leaving a clearly defined gap in the wing as it came between the light and the eye; and this bird followed us for three days after having been fired at, though we had been sailing an average of nearly eight knots an hour. One of the most striking examples of their endurance on the wing, however, is the fact, which we have more than once observed, that the same birds which had been unweariedly with us in the day, accompanied us throughout the whole of the succeeding night as could be easily verified by the light of the moon. It is not an uncommon practice with passengers to endeavor to catch these noble birds by a bait fastened to a hook and buoyed with corks. That such a cruel practice should ever be tolerated even "to relieve the monotony of a voyage," is to us inconceivable, and can only be accounted for as the last resource of a brutally morbid fancy. The alabatross is essentially the scavenger of the ocean, and we doubt whether it makes any attempt to capture living fish unless when very hungry, for we have seen flying-fish rising in quantities while the alabatrosses made no attempt to catch them. That the nautilus is sometimes eaten is evident, for we have taken it from the stomach; but the chief food is dead fish and other refuse. In the South Atlantic we passed the dead body of a small whale, on and around which were at least a hundred of these birds, either gorged or gorging themselves with the blubber; and guns discharged at them failed to induce many of them to take wing. We had on one occasion an opportunity of observing how rapidly these birds collect about a carcass. Like vultures or ravens, when an animal dies they discover it very speedily, and flock to the scene of the banquet. On a hot, still evening in the South Atlantic a horse died, and when cast overboard next morning, the gases already formed by decomposition, enabled it to float. The few alabatrosses in our company immediately settled down upon it; but in less than hour we could see through the telescope a great cloud of the birds on the sea and hovering around the unexpected prize, the almost entire absence of wind having kept us within two or three miles of the spot. It may be that the (usually) white plumage enables stragglers, far out of human ken, to see their fellows gathering in the neighborhood of food; others again from still more remote distances may see them, and so on; until stragglers over hundreds of miles of space may be gathered to one common rendezvous. The greater part of the year is passed by them at a distance from land; but they flock to barren and almost inaccessible rocks to breed. There the female lays her one dirty-white egg in a slight depression upon the bare earth, the sitters being frequently so close together that it is difficult to walk without touching them. They are totally indifferent to the presence of man, and merely indicate their resent of his intrusion into their nursery by snapping at him as he passes. The parents share the labor of incubation and rearing the young, and when this is over, they all go seawards together, and silence and solitude once more reign where all had lately been clamorous and busy life.

A Bit of Married Experience.

I married my wife about thirty-five years ago. The ceremony was performed about seven o'clock in the morning. Before retiring that evening we had a good talk with each other, and the result has sweetened our entire lives. We agreed that each should always be watchful and careful never, by word or act, to hurt the feelings of the other. We were both young, hot-tempered, both positive in our likes and dislikes, and both somewhat exacting and inflexible—just the material for a life of conjugal warfare. Well, for a few years we found it hard work to always live by our agreement. Occasionally (not often) a word or look would slip on the tongue or face before it could be caught or suppressed; but we never allowed the sun to go down upon our wrath. Before retiring at night on such occasions there was always confession and forgiveness, and the culprit would become more careful in future.

Our tempers and dispositions became gradually more congenial, so that after a few years we came to be one in reality, as the marital ceremony had pronounced us nominally. In thinking back we find that for more than twenty years our little agreement has been unbroken, and there has been no occasion for confession and forgiveness. In business we have had adversity and prosperity, failure and success. We raised a family of children, and now have our grandchildren about us; and we are simple enough to believe that we have better children, and better grandchildren because of our little agreement. Under such a contract religiously kept, no ill-natured children will be reared, and no boys will find the streets and bar-rooms more pleasant than home. To make a good wife or a good husband requires the co-operation of both.

—Jenkins said that some persons were of opinion that a man could not be a lawyer and adhere strictly to the truth; but, for his part, he believed a man could.

Jones remarked that he hoped Jenkins would begin practice right away.

—"Sunday is the golden clasp that binds together the volume of the week," says a writer. It is also a good time to pull off your boots and try what bunion remedies you have accumulated during the preceding six days.

"Do you reside in this city?" asked a masked man of a masked lady at a masquerade party the other evening. He felt sick when she said to him in a low voice: "Don't be a fool, John; I know you by that wart on your thumb." It was his wife.

AMUSEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE!

Three Nights Only,
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, July 1, 2, 3,
And Saturday Mat