

Daily Globe

Official Paper of the City & County

Printed and Published Every Day in the Year

ST. PAUL GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY, NO. 17 WABASHAW STREET, ST. PAUL.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

The Weekly Globe is a mammoth sheet, exactly double the size of the Daily. It is just the paper for the family, containing in addition to all the current news, all the news of the past week, all the news of the past month, all the news of the past year, all the news of the past century.

Terms of Subscription for the Daily Globe. By carrier (7 papers per week) 70 cents per month.

By mail (without Sunday edition), 8 papers per week, 60 cents per month.

By mail (with Sunday edition), 7 papers per week, 70 cents per month.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, MAY 7, 1882.

BOB INGERSOLL pledged his honor that he would have Dorsey on hand at the time set for his trial. Instead of fulfilling his pledge, he called one of the government counsel a liar for reminding him of it. But the American people will agree with Mr. Merrick and Col. Bliss that the pledge of the great infidel was only made to enable the great infidel to escape the penalty of his crimes.

The passage of the tariff commission bill in the House yesterday, removes the tariff question from consideration for the remainder of the present session. The utterly worthless and shuffling character of the personnel of the present Congress could not be better illustrated than by the avidity with which this opportunity was seized on to shift the responsibility of preparing a tariff bill from their own shoulders to those of unknown persons yet to be named by the President. Of the 233 members of the lower house of congress, there were only eighty-three willing to go on record on the tariff issue.

THE TRAGEDY IN IRELAND.

The assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke, the new secretaries for Ireland, gives Mr. Parnell an opportunity such as has been offered to no other Irish statesman in any period of the history of that unfortunate country, and on his willingness or capacity to improve it, depends in no small degree the prosperity and peace of his country and people during the present generation. No living Irishman can bring such agencies to bear in ferreting out the assassins of the new secretaries as Mr. Parnell. Cavendish and Burke in their graves will influence the passions of Englishmen as the spectacle of Parnell in Kilmahineham incensed all Ireland. While the motive for the tragedy is wrapped in a mystery at this writing; the effect of the bloody drama is seen in the storm of indignation which the dastardly act has created throughout the British Empire, which can only be stayed by the timely and prompt disavowal of the crime by Irish statesmen and the Irish people.

The effect of the tragedy will not be felt in Ireland alone. Across the English channel the statesmanship of Gladstone will be put to the severest test to obviate the necessity of a dissolution of the British Parliament. The tumultuous and disorganized opposition to the Gladstone government of yesterday, will be crystallized by this distressing calamity into a solid phalanx on the morrow. The hope of Ireland in the changed condition of affairs will center in the preservation of the Gladstone policy and government. In the consummation of such a work no man can contribute so much as Mr. Parnell by boldly upholding the great principles of law and order in Ireland. With such a policy asserted in Ireland the reaction against the Gladstone government in England will probably not be very great. But without it, the present policy of the British government will be radically changed and possibly with it the present Premiership.

There can be no question that the great crime will permanently damage the Irish cause and if the now hidden motive can be exposed it will undoubtedly be shown that the cowardly assassins were men who feared that peace and prosperity might be secured for Ireland by the changed policy of England. These assassins have proven themselves the worst enemies of Ireland who have ever been developed, and they have well nigh destroyed the cause, under the cloak of which they perpetrated their crime.

CARING FOR OUR COMING GENERATION.

The Chamber of Commerce and the City Council having invited the American Medical Association to hold its session here the present year, and that body having accepted the invitation, it now devolves on the people represented by these two organizations to accord to this distinguished body such welcome and entertainment as has heretofore been accorded to them by other cities which have been honored with their presence, or failing in this we cannot avoid the reproach of deliberately going back upon an invitation voluntarily extended to this great congress of the medical profession of the United States.

This invitation was not sought for by this body, but was reluctantly accepted, and finally granted in a spirit of liberality, and as a concession to the growing Northwest. It is no small matter for its members to take the time from a busy life, and bear the expense to gather at St. Paul from Texas and Georgia in the South, and from Maine and New Hampshire in the North, when many more central locations were urged upon them by larger cities with ample hotel accommodation.

The Congress will consist of six hundred of the most eminent men in the medical profession, and with friends accompanying them, will amount to as many more. These men will form impressions of our climate, our wealth and resources. What opinion they will gain of, these is not doubted, but what shall they say of the people?

Should they say that we invite guests and then make no provision for them? Shall we do as no other city has ever done, turn our backs upon persons who have been invited to partake of our hospitality and offer them nothing but husks? Having

by our own acts incurred this responsibility, we must needs go forward. To accommodate this great working body it will take every public hall in the city for four days for the use of its various sections, of practice, surgery, chemistry, etc., etc. These expenses, together with the usual receptions given to them will cost about \$4,000, and this sum must be raised, if our engagements with them are to be kept.

Nothing is asked for them to defray their personal expenses, nor would anything be accepted if tendered. They are no junketing party at other people's expense. They are the deliberative body of the profession of medicine and surgery in the United States, intent upon the advancement of the noblest calling a man can follow. To do its business, to make its laws, to fix its ethics, to avenge all branches of science, are their work and mission here. Many of its members have attained a national reputation, and all are at the head of the profession in their respective localities. They are entitled to the amenities of life wherever they go.

When the contingency arises it will be time enough to contemplate what the effect would be upon our city and upon our state if we neglected to extend to them the full measure of the hospitalities tendered, but it would be no small matter to have six hundred eminent men scattered in every state and territory with just grievance against the city.

The city of St. Paul can not be too liberal or too active in entertaining and extending hospitality to the coming visitors, and the committee having matters in charge should meet with generous responses, both financially and in the matter of opening private residences to accommodate our guests.

PROCRASTINATION.

Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season I will call for thee.—Acts 24: xxv.

Paul had been sent for his safety to Felix, governor of Cesarea. The high priest, Ananias and other Jews agreed before Felix and accused him of sedition and heresy; Paul refuted their accusations and impressed Felix so much with his earnestness, that he sent for him again to hear him concerning his faith in Jesus Christ. When Paul reasoned of righteousness and a judgment to come Felix trembled and said, "Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season I will call for thee." Felix sat in Caesar's judgment seat as a judge unto the nation, and after this interview recorded in the Scriptures, he sent for Paul often and communed with him, but the convenient season never came to Felix. In this world every intelligent person is a Felix sitting in a judgment seat where questions affecting this life and the life to come are continually being decided. Conscience and divine revelation are pleading and reasoning of righteousness and a judgment to come, and acceptance or refusal is left to each one to decide for himself.

This world of light and beauty is a constant appeal to mankind in behalf of its Creator. Every sense is besieged with proofs of the goodness of God. As the Psalmist sang, "Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge," and as a modern poet has written—

"Out in the fields, each floral bell that swingeth And tolls its perfume on the passing air, Makes Sabbath in the fields, and ever ringeth call to prayer."

Man himself, with his manifold gifts, is a constant reminder of the debt he owes his Maker. All the advantageous circumstances that surround him, health, educational advantages, friends, home and fortune, all confront him with the inquiry, "how much owest thou thy Lord?" And beyond all these blessings, stands the "unspeakable gift"—the love of God, which has purchased pardon for sin and life from the dead.

To every mind conscience presents these blessings and gifts as incentives to constrain men "to do what they might with their hands find to do," and to do it when they find it. If a man has quarreled with a neighbor or acquaintance, and the work of forgiveness or reconciliation is awaiting him, now is the time to attend to it. In the grave there is no atonement or forgiveness. The daily prayer is "Forgive our debts, as we forgive our debtors," and it means forgive us now, as we forgive now.

Many a father hopes in the future to look more carefully after his boys. Business claims all his time now, but by and by he will have more leisure, and so while he procrastinates, the devil attends to the boys and sows tares, and "the tares will grow up and flourish and bear much fruit."

Many a husband, whose office or store monopolizes his time and thoughts to the exclusion of home, dreams of a time, when, with an assured fortune, he can become acquainted with his family and take his share of the responsibility of his home and children. If death does not wake him from this dream, his alienated family may teach him a sadder lesson. The fixed habit they have formed of living apart from him, and regarding him only as a provider, and in no true sense a companion or friend, is the bitter result which often follows the neglect and procrastination of home duties.

There are deeds of kindness and mercy to be performed, words of love, pardon and sympathy to be spoken by every one. Conscience urges their claims for immediate attention. There is no convenient season but the present. For if death is not lurking just around the corner, other duties arise with each coming hour. There is no person who has not some work of this kind to do. A man must be poor indeed who can not make some one happier, and now is the time for such gracious work.

The highest and best labor a human being can perform is trusting in God and walking with him. Procrastination of this work is always attended with loss and often with final ruin. The loss is in the friendship of God. In this world there is nothing more precious than an old friend whose truth has been tried. But what must it be to be gaining year by year in the friendship of God. To come closer and closer to him, to grow more and

more like him until in the morning of the resurrection to meet him a friend as well as a judge. The man, who puts off securing this friendship until age or death by him, may be saved from eternal death by the mercy of God, but he will lose all his life's work. He will have nothing to show for all the years he has spent on earth. The treasures he gathered there he has left behind him, and bankrupt and a stranger he must meet his God. The wise man thus admonishes men for all time. "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave whither thou goest."

NEW QUARTERS.

The Elegant Cigar Store of Geo. H. Stahlman in Gilliland Block.

M. Geo. H. Stahlman, the enterprising and popular retail cigar and tobacco dealer, Sherman block, Wabashaw street, for a year past, has made an important change, by moving his business to the magnificent six-story Gilliland block, Jackson street, near the Merchants, where he has erected the "best home" to his friends. His new store is a gem in its way; light, fresh and cozy. It is on the first floor, next the main entrance to the elegant block, the visitor stepping directly from the sidewalk within the fitting appointments, where he will be greeted by one of the finest assortments of smokers' goods ever offered in St. Paul. The stock will embrace the finest lines of domestic and imported cigars, choice varieties of cigarettes and the choicest varieties of tobacco. Mr. Stahlman's long connection with the tobacco business gives him a decided advantage over most dealers, and he has determined to handle nothing but the best goods. Parties wanting such should be sure to give him a call. Having an elegant store and the choicest of goods, and wishing everything to be in keeping, he will use the electric light, and will have the most up-to-date fixtures, his purpose being to make it the bon ton cigar and tobacco retail house of the city.

Another One Captured.

Ernest H. Bose, who has been in the employ of Messrs. Auerbach, Finch & Van Slyck, was arrested about 7 o'clock last night on a charge of larceny. It seems that he has been in the habit of buying of Garland the trunks required for fill orders of customers on the store, and the bills that have been sent in have been paid on being passed by him. A few days ago Bose was discharged, and afterwards a bill for \$20 for a trunk came in that no one knew anything about, and which was purchased after his discharge. On investigation it was found that Bose purchased the trunk to the firm name and appropriated it to his own use. Detective Bretz was set at work to ferret out the matter and found that Bose boarded with his sister. On going to his room the officer found the trunk in his possession. It. Further investigation of the room by the officer enabled him to find a value with about \$75 worth of fine goods,—silk handkerchiefs and such like,—that belonged to the firm, and which it is supposed Bose had carried away from the store from time to time. The police force was directed to look out for the shop-lifter and about seven o'clock last evening they found and arrested him, and deposited him in the county jail.

Church Services To-day.

First Presbyterian church, corner of Lafayette avenue and Woodward street.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. S. Conn, D. D. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 3:30 p. m. No service at night. Jackson Street Methodist church, corner Ninth and Jackson.—W. K. Marshall, D. D., pastor. Services at 9:30 and 10:30 a. m., 3:30 and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Thos. Harrison, the Evangelist, will take part at all the meetings. Seats free. Welcome. St. Paul's church, (Episcopal) corner Ninth and Olive.—Rev. E. S. Hild, pastor. Rev. F. B. Nash, Jr., assisting priest. Holy communion and sermon, 11 a. m. Evening prayer, 5 p. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. The Brotherhood meets Wednesday, 8 p. m.

Spring Fever.

In the spring of the year the blood is thick and impure, the liver engorged and torpid, and one feels dull and heavy. These symptoms are often termed "Spring Fever." Moral: Allen's "Iron Tonic Bitters" is the grand spring tonic, liver invigorator, blood purifier and appetizer. It banishes "Spring Fever" like magic, and gives strength, tone and vigor to the whole system. For sale by J. P. Allen, Druggist and Manufacturing Pharmacist, St. Paul, Minn.

Fire Last Night.

Shortly after 11 o'clock last night a fire alarm was turned in, which, after several false alarms, finally settled down to be from box 35, Dayton's Bluff. The fire proved to be in an old barn owned by Charles Helm, in rear of P. H. Kelly's residence, Maria avenue. The barn was unoccupied, and was evidently the work of an incendiary, this being the second attempt. The Seventh ward fire engine, being condemned for the passage of fire engines, the department endeavored to reach the fire by way of Third and Commercial streets, but were halted at the foot of the bluff, the fire having extended to the point where that point was reached. The loss was probably not more than \$200.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

More Money for the Upper Mississippi.—Other Features of the Bill. WASHINGTON, May 6.—The river and harbor bill is completed and will be reported Tuesday. The gross amount appropriated exceeds that of last year by \$4,000,000. This bill embodies several new features, one of the most important being in regard to the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. Heretofore the appropriations have been allotted to the various harbors or rapids on these rivers for excavation, in certain sums, at given points. This time all this work is left to the discretion of the commission. The money is appropriated in gross for various sections of the rivers. It rests with the commission to divide it as it seems best to them among the several works on the stream. It will thus be seen when the bill is published that not a cent is mentioned for Rock Island, or St. Anthony, or New Orleans, but all goes to the river at large, and local interests will have to deal with the commission if they demand certain sums spent in their vicinity.

The bill gives the Mississippi river below Cairo \$4,125,000, which last year gave but \$1,000,000. Grand Haven, Mich., \$40,000; the Illinois river \$800,000 is appropriated, the same as the last bill. From the mouth of the Illinois river to Mississippi the bill appropriates \$200,000. Above Minneapolis the river gets \$750,000 for the reservoir at the head of the river \$150,000, the same as in the last bill. The bill gives to the Missouri river from the mouth to Sioux City \$500,000, about \$300,000 more than last time. The Chicago harbor, for continuing work on the outer break water gets \$200,000; the Detroit river, \$50,000; Milwaukee harbor, \$100,000; Duwitt \$40,000; Superior \$35,000; the Illinois river at St. Louis, \$100,000, and \$1,000,000 for the Delaware break-water, \$465,000; Baltimore, \$450,000; for dredging and continuing the harbor improvements of the Boston harbor, \$80,000. It is charged at New York, exclusion of the special appropriation of \$50,000 recently passed, \$200,000; Buffalo break-water, \$120,000; Kentucky river, \$175,000; Tennessee river, \$300,000; Ohio river, from Pittsburg to the mouth, \$400,000; Grand Haven, Mich., \$40,000; Saginaw river, Michigan, \$25,000.

The Cow Boy Country I dig out.

TOMBSTONE, May 5.—Great indignation is expressed here over the president's proclamation concerning turkeys in this state. Prominent citizens talk of calling an indignation meeting and by voice and vote to disannul the presidential proclamation. Gadsden county is in as peaceable a state as any other section and Tombstone is as peaceful a city as there is in the Union. It has a perfect police system and efficient officers.

TIMELY TOPICS.

IN Alabama every member of both houses of the state legislature is a Democrat.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR worships in St. John's church, and sits in the pew which was occupied by President Madison. Officers of the army and navy generally attend this church.

At a recent sale of autographs in London, that of Queen Elizabeth brought \$16, while that of Benjamin Franklin brought \$24. An American plebeian, royal in scientific accomplishments, best Albion's regal Queen by just one-third—a significant fact.

WILLIAM THOMAS, of Plymouth, Mass., aged 94 years, is now the oldest graduate living of Harvard college. He remembers Ebenezer Cobb, who died in Plymouth at the age of 107, and Mr. Cobb remembered Peregrine White, who was born on the "Mayflower." An interesting chain of recollections.

It has been stated in a public journal that President Arthur, standing by his sideboard, glittering with glasses and bottles filled with wines and other choice liquors, said to sundry friends: "This is not a Hayes' administration." The remark was probably an entirely truthful one, but what did he mean? Probably the gentlemen present were shrewd enough to interpret it to mean: "Take a drink," and it is not likely they were so rude as to refuse so an enticing invitation.

SINCE the death of Longfellow, the Independent has published a poem, translated by a correspondent, entitled "Via Solitaria," said to have been an unpublished poem from the pen of the Cambridge poet. Now comes the explanation. The poem was actually written by Prof. O. M. Conover, of Madison, Wis., twenty years ago, and was published in the Independent in 1863. And, thus is exploded a posthumous production from the pen of Longfellow.

A LADY writer in Washington, speaking of President Arthur says: "He does not 'gush' nor does he freeze or overpower you with too much 'manner,' which in its way is as undervalued as too little. He has not a sus-picious, but a wary expression, which holds all new-comers in due abeyance, but he has another expression, more abiding—one of great gentleness and kindness—which explains his reputation for good fellowship and why, in the best sense, his manner is pleasing to women."

The Advertiser, of Boston, has been at the pains of taking a census of church attendance in that city on the 10th of April. The showing is quite favorable to Boston piety. The total was 124,909, of whom 77,465 were present at the first service and 47,434 at the second. In some cases the figures represent three services, but these are not numerous. The total attendance at Baptist churches was 15,775; Congregational, 15,003; Unitarian, 10,191; Jewish, 1,063; Lutheran, 591; Methodist Episcopal, 9,356; other Methodist, 2,653; Presbyterian, 3,130; Roman Catholic, 49,337; Swedenborgian, 530; Universalist, 2,337; miscellaneous, 3,515.

The colonizing of Palestine is being energetically advocated by prominent Hebrews in Europe. The persecution and disabilities of the Jews in various portions of Europe have given rise to this movement. The Jews of England appear to favor such a diverting of the stream of Russian emigration as shall secure for Palestine thousands of hardy, capable settlers. The opportunity to repeople its desolate precincts has not been lost on the general public sentiment and the lavish donations to the Mansion House relief fund, which now reaches the sum of \$25,000, attest the prevalent desire not only to help the refugees, but to aid them to secure their old national home.

The indictment of the Ford brothers for shooting Jesse James; their conviction of murder by a jury; their sentence to be hung; and their prompt and unconditional pardon by Gov. Crittenden, causes some remark, and many are disposed to carp at the action of the governor. His granting a pardon, is supposed to be based on the ground that Jesse James was an outlawed bandit, and, as such, it was lawful for any one to shoot him down at sight. A reward had been offered by the governor for his body, dead or alive, and in pursuance of it this was shot, and the world is well rid of a bloody, murderous monster. Carping at the action of the governor in the least, is entitled to no sympathy.

The White House was crowded on Tuesday evening last week, the occasion being a reception given by President Arthur to the diplomatic corps, the senators and representatives, with the ladies of their families. He was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Folger, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Teller, Mrs. Hunt, and Mrs. Bancroft Davis, who stood in line at his right. All of the members of the cabinet were present, Secretaries Frelinghuysen, Folger, Lincoln, Chandler, and Teller, Attorney General Brewster, Postmaster General Howe, and ex-Secretary Hunt being in the Blue Room during the evening. There was a full attendance of the diplomatic corps, and few senators and representatives were absent. The parlors were decorated for the occasion, and the Marine band played during the evening.

Rev. LEON RICHMOND, one of the most devout ministers of the English Established church, now many years dead, laid down the following eight "Golden Rules" which will make good and appropriate Timely Topics' reading:

1. Stick to the truth; simply and sincerely, do what is right.
2. Never join in anything in which you cannot look up and say, "Bless me in this, O my God, I believe in thee, but the truth is, I am at the head of a great moral institution; a seminary where, as its principal, I am teaching young men of the whole country and the men of business that the secret of success in trade is found first in absolute honesty and secondly, in man and man; and, secondly, in selling goods not for as much as you can get for them, but for as small a profit as you can and live. The salesman has a great temptation to do so; for, he is to be paid and render an exact account of all he sells, and his pay and promotion are regulated by the amount of money he takes in. But if he is detected in having sold a customer anything respecting goods not strictly true, he is discharged. This is with me a rule without any exception. And I am training up successive relays of young men who go into business for themselves, or into the employment of others, having learned this principle: 'I will not to sell me, but to sell for the benefit of the man who is to be benefited by what is sold. This is the lesson taught in my school, which is called a dry goods store, but it is a great seminary, and is run not to make money, but to do good.'

An exchange pays the following glowing tribute to Darwin, just deceased: "The week past is memorable for the death of a man who has not left his equal behind. It is to the honor of our age that it has proved that nature has not yet lost the power to produce those rare men, not born in every generation, who by their genius change the thought of the world. Charles Darwin was not simply the most distinguished naturalist and philosopher of his age; he was a man who ranks by the side of Copernicus, in astronomy, and Newton, in physics, and Linnaeus, in natural history, and Lavoisier, in chemistry, who revolutionized thought, and whose insight discover new principles of science, which shall guide the researches of generations. If one such man arises in a century, that century is fortunate. To such men as these the world is debtor; men of a genius as true as that of its great singers and teachers, Socrates and Plato and Shakespeare and Goethe."

The "Salvation Army" of England, sometime since made a quiet invasion of France, pitching their tents (figuratively speaking) in the midst of one of the most unsavory quarters of Paris. Recently the Salvationists have

had a Fourth "Anniversary Review." The commander-in-chief of the British forces, Gen. Booth, went over from England, on the occasion and his daughter, Miss Booth, who has command of the Gallic department, conducted the exercises. The Salvation Army, to some extent, a Woman's Rights organization. The sisters wear a uniform, and bear such titles as "Captains," "Lieutenants," and "Sergeants." Like the Quakers and early Methodists, its originators recognized from the first woman's religious equality, and her peculiar gifts of religious faith and fervor, self-sacrifice and courage under persecution, and in the face of deadly peril. It is the opinion of many, probably more or less well founded, that the machinery brought into exercise by this army tends to vulgarize Christianity.

MORMON propagandism was never more active, determined and defiant than at the present time. No ban placed upon the wretched delusion by national legislature, or the opinions of mankind, seems to dash or deter its leaders. The Mormon effort is not confined to Utah and the territories, but is extending into the States, as well as into foreign parts. A late Sioux City Iowa, telegram says: "Three Mormon missionaries passed through this city last evening on their way to Minnesota. They are a part of a contingent of thirty-three missionaries sent out by the conference recently held in Ogden City, Utah. Twenty-two missionaries are going to Europe to labor in Great Britain, Denmark, and Switzerland, and the remainder will go to points in the south and east of the United States. These thirty-three are the advance guard of about 500 who are soon to start on a similar mission." So Minnesota, also, is to be made the field of its propagandism. There is nothing in the history of any church in the world that shows a more resolute determination to extend its way than the spirit of propagandism displayed by the Mormons. There is no way to meet it but for the church of Christ to redouble its efforts to promote the advance and secure the triumph of the principles of the gospel. Error must not be left to pursue its career without opposition, and the only effective barrier that can be raised against its progress is that which is revealed in the gospel of Christ. When error and evil are thus rampant it becomes the friends of truth to strive with greater earnestness for its success.

GEN. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER has recently written a letter advocating the exclusion of Chinamen from this country, and yet, he is constrained to bear the following testimony to his character: "Two years since I went to the Pacific coast, and one of my errands was to examine for myself the condition of the Chinese, and whether it was desirable that they should or should not come here. After careful investigation, I found that Chinamen were among the very best laboring men on the coast in all branches of industry, whether manufacturing, mining, domestic, or agricultural; that, to a remarkable degree, as a whole, they were honest, and in their vocations exceedingly intelligent; that they were temperate and as a rule, peaceful; and that they were not undervaluing labor so soon as they found what their labor was worth. I also found that they were thrifty, economical in their habits, and cleanly in their persons as a rule, and because of these traits were rapidly absorbing the employment in all laboring and mechanical work." This is what the sharp-eyed general saw with his own eyes. And yet, with characteristic consistency, or inconsistency, he would exclude the Chinese from the country, because they are economical, industrious and thrifty, and save a very considerable surplus of their earnings, beyond their expenses, which they transmit to China to help their friends. Admirable logic, this, on which to base an argument for the exclusion of the Chinese from the country. Do not other foreigners, who have like saving thrift and economy, transmit their earnings to the old country to aid their friends left behind? Why not then, by the same token exclude other foreigners? If Chinamen, as a class, were drunken bums, wasting all their earnings in dissipation, they might come and remain here, but the objections to this emigration are based upon their industry, temperance and thrift!

MANY years ago the Rev. Irenaus Prime, chief editor of the New York Observer, crossed the Atlantic ocean with A. T. Stewart. He walked the deck more than any other passenger, and generally alone. Mr. Prime suggested to him one day that his vast business must create an anxiety that would drive sleep from his pillow. Mr. Stewart replied that it did not. Having decided upon an enterprise he let it take its course and did not think of it again. But, said Mr. Prime, if your whole fortune depended on the result, would it not make you uneasy? No, said Mr. Stewart, it would not; it never did at any period of my life. I always exercise the best judgment I have, and then let the thing take care of itself. He said his two leading principles of doing business were these: I require every salesman to tell customers the exact truth; nothing less, nothing more, in regard to every article offered for sale. My second principle is to sell goods for just as small a profit as possible. Mr. Prime says, speaking of money-making, Mr. Stewart added:

"I suppose you and others, perhaps the public generally, think that I do business for the sake of the money I make. But that is a great mistake. My object in life is widely different from that. I do not care to speak of it publicly, there are many who would laugh at the idea of my doing so. My motto is, 'I am at the head of a great moral institution; a seminary where, as its principal, I am teaching young men of the whole country and the men of business that the secret of success in trade is found first in absolute honesty and secondly, in man and man; and, secondly, in selling goods not for as much as you can get for them, but for as small a profit as you can and live. The salesman has a great temptation to do so; for, he is to be paid and render an exact account of all he sells, and his pay and promotion are regulated by the amount of money he takes in. But if he is detected in having sold a customer anything respecting goods not strictly true, he is discharged. This is with me a rule without any exception. And I am training up successive relays of young men who go into business for themselves, or into the employment of others, having learned this principle: 'I will not to sell me, but to sell for the benefit of the man who is to be benefited by what is sold. This is the lesson taught in my school, which is called a dry goods store, but it is a great seminary, and is run not to make money, but to do good.'

Miss Carrie Mason, formerly a resident of this city, and who has assisted the Julia Rive King Concert company, in her work during the past season, has met with marked favor and success. She has been engaged for next season and will join the company in their tour to California and Australia.

The fourth and last readings in Miss S. A. Mayo's course of Afternoons with Delsorte and the English poets will take place at the Unity church club rooms next Wednesday afternoon, when an unusually fine programme has been prepared, the subject being the life and writings of the poet Wordsworth.

The closing party of the C. Y. K. club will take place at Seibert's Dancing parlors Friday evening next, at which place a very enjoyable time is expected. Those attending the former ones will readily pronounce them the most popular of the season. Under the management of Joe, they have attained a popularity rarely attained by parties of that order.

Incidental to the military and historical fetes arranged to take place in St. Louis, the ensuing week, will be the visit of a coterie of ladies from that city, and other prominent cities in the Mississippi valley to St. Paul. The invitation has been extended by the managers of the fete as a mark of courtesy to a number of ladies, and with the choice of making a tour in any direction, they wisely concluded to select St. Paul and vicinity as offering the most attractions. The railroads, East and West, have extended the most sumptuous accommodations, and arrangements are on foot to give them a cordial welcome in St. Paul.

The wedding of Mr. Albert Fritche to Miss Angelina Six, took place at the residence of Mr. H. Buegers on West Third street, Tuesday, May 4, and an elegant time was had by all. The presents were numerous and costly. A serenade was tendered them by the Germania society

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

All communications intended for this column should be addressed Society Editor of the GLOBE, and forwarded not later than Saturday afternoon.

The social world has not been notable during the past week for either its variety or especial brilliancy of doings. Fashionable society has gone the giddy rounds of pleasure, and somehow the denizens of the charmed circle have managed to keep themselves amused. Like the ingredients of the proverbial pudding, there has been something to suit the tastes of all, and, as grouped for the readers of the GLOBE, the resume is as follows:

Judge Nelson returned last week from Chicago.

Mr. F. Lewis, of San Antonio, Texas, is a late arrival in the city.

Mr. Fred D. Monks, of San Francisco, is visiting friends in St. Paul.

Hon. Geo. L. Otis and wife returned from Florida last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rhodes left on Friday for an extended tour east.

A hop will be given at the Metropolitan hotel the last of the month.

Mr. Gardner E. Moore and wife will visit in St. Paul the ensuing week.

The I. U. B. club are arranging to camp out during the ensuing summer.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wall have established house-keeping on Ramsey street.

Master Harry Magee spent last week with his cousin Chas. Hall, at Red Wing.

Mrs. Uri Lamprey will sing Gungold's Ave Maria at the cathedral service this morning.

Mr. G. G. Godfrey and family, of Scranton, Pa., are guests of friends in this city.

Miss May Richardson, of East Seventh street, returned from Cincinnati last Thursday.

The pupils of Prof. Leib will have an open rehearsal at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. R. Von Minden, music publisher of Morrisana, N. Y., is spending a few days in this city.

Mrs. Benjamin Thompson returned home from the east last week and is at the Metropolitan.

Mr. W. R. Mathews and family left last week for an extended tour East. They will return in August.

Mr. W. J. McCauley and wife left last week for a visit to Ottawa, and will return in about ten days.

Mrs. Gen. Averill and daughters will return to St. Paul about the middle of June from Philadelphia.

Mrs. P. F. McQuillan and family, accompanied by Mrs. A. Crocker, will sail for France on June 15th.

Mrs. Lane K. Stone returned from Milwaukee last week. She and Mr. Stone left last night for the west.

Mrs. Corbett, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Wilson, of Elmira, N. Y., are visiting their sister, Mrs. B. Baker, of this city.

Mr. Joseph Loreng has just completed a superb organ at New Ulm. It is pronounced one of the best instruments in the State.

Mr. C. P. Noyes, wife and family, are expected home to-day. They have been East, and will take apartments at the Metropolitan.

Ex-Sheriff King returned yesterday from a visit to Boston where his daughter, Miss Maggie King, is making marked progress in her musical studies.

Albert Western and wife, of Windsor, Vermont, a brother-in-law of Dr. Bryant, who has been in Florida all winter, is visiting the doctor and his family on Lincoln avenue.

Capt. I. Shelby