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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—For Wisconsin: Snow; no change in temperature: easterly winds. For Minnesota, North and South Dakota: Fair; slightly warmer, except no change in temperature in Minnesota; variable winds. For Iowa: Snow; no change in temperature; northerly winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Observation	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.	Place of Observation	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.
St. Paul	30.08	26	Ft. Custer ...	30.12	24
Duluth	30.16	20	Helena	30.22	14
La Crosse. ...	30.10	28	Ft. Sully	30.18	12
Huron	30.20	12	Minnedosa..	30.20	-2
Moorhead ...	30.28	2	Calgary	29.68	26
St. Vincent..	30.38	8	Q'Appelle...	30.16	6
Bismarck	30.20	4	Med'e Hat...	30.10	20
Ft. Buford...	30.16	8	Winnipeg ...	30.28	0

—Below zero.

Local forecast for St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity: Fair; slightly cooler.

P. F. LYONS, Observer.

THE STORY OF A DAY.

Gov. Ninans, of Michigan, is better.

Trade of the Northwest is in good shape.

A. Tuscola, Ill., man shoots his wife dead.

Several members of the house are very ill.

Robert Bonner refuses to sell his stallion Ansel.

St. Paul beats Minneapolis at whist by 77 points.

Tacoma and Seattle are visited by an earthquake.

The Conservative majority in Canada is twenty-eight.

A. S. Hodgson, of Pittsburg, raises a check from $12 to $4,200.

The Burbell mortgage on the Duluth Herald is foreclosed.

Mrs. Mary Anderson Navarro advertises her stage costumes for sale.

John Hokensen is burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

Dr. George Baird is shot dead by Dr. J. Garrison at Wheeling, W. Va.

Lena Cunningham disfigures her sister with vitriol at Rochester, N. Y.

A Chippewa Indian dies at South Bend, Ind., at the age of one hundred and five.

A South Dakotan is liable to a $20,000 fine for shooting prairie chickens out of season.

The Chilian revolutionists won another victory over the government troops at Pozo Almonte.

Commissioner Morgan favors allowing the Indians to retain their arms, and the war department issues an order for the enlistment of 2,000 Indians.

THE SIN OF BRIBERY.

The report of the investigating committee of the last legislature on the senatorial bribery matter is very depressing reading. Part of it seems still to be unpublished, but the public has enough to make it blush for the state's fair name. To be sure, there is a general denial all along the line, and when money is brought home to any one it is shown to have been a free-will offering from some rich attorney who had gladly sacrificed his large fortune out of public spirit to assist in the election of the man of his choice. The GLOBE does not care to follow up this subject any further. But it is bad business, very bad business. The men whom this state ought to have in congress are the men who accept their positions in response to spontaneous popular demand, and because they are able and public-spirited. It is a terrible crime to have money determine the choice of our representatives.

There is some talk current at present to the effect that there are men in the present legislature who are open to corruption. Some bills are named in general gossip as having been introduced with no other purpose than to create a source of revenue to their ostensible promoters; and other bills inimical to the interests of certain classes, while originally framed in complete sincerity, it is said are now being used as an agency for blackmail. The GLOBE, which has carefully watched the trend of legislation at this and previous sessions, believes that this is the most honest body of representatives ever assembled at our capitol. The end is not yet, however; and in the confusion and excitement of the last few weeks temptations and opportunities will increase. No good will be accomplished by calling the attention of dishonest men to the shame of their prostitution. A legislator, understanding his responsibilities and high calling under our institutions, who will sell the vote which he has sworn to cast according to the dictates of his enlightened judgment, is too low to be amenable to entreaty or precept. But such men, like all other criminals, are deterred to some extent by the fear of detection; and the GLOBE, which knows the names of those who are marked as purchasable in the catalogues of the lobbyists, watches their every movement. Let them observe the profoundest stealth in their foul business if they enter into it, and even then let them remember that nothing in these days is concealed from the eyes of a vigilant public press.

The corporations which permit themselves to be blackmailed are partly to blame for legislative corruption. If it were distinctly understood that there was no traffic in votes, dishonest men would not seek to be returned to the house or the senate, because it would not be profitable for them, and boodle bills would not be introduced because they would carry no hope of spoils. It would take some time for the absence of a corruption fund to be appreciated, and in the meanwhile some interests might suffer somewhat from hostile legislation. But in the long run it would be profitable for them to endure this rather than yield year after year to the levies of the dishonest. The sin of bribery whets its appetite by what it feeds on. The bribe-taker is incapable of consistency and cannot be relied on to be honorable, even in his dishonesty. The more he gets, the more he wants, and time and time again he will take his price and then prove false to his purchasers. No corporation can afford to submit to this sort of thing. This is, of course, the lowest view. But from another aspect the sin of the bribe-giver is as great as that of the bribe-taker. They stand together as the enemies of our national prosperity, worthy of the contempt and detestation of every patriot.

OUR FOUR SENATORS.

This city has a strong delegation in the present state senate, and while some of our citizens find fault with its members nobody questions their ability.

WILLIAM B. DEAN is the handsomest man in the body, and, besides this, has character, brains and address. He is one of our foremost business men, conscientious and capable in the discharge of every trust, an elegant speaker and an acute and logical thinker. He is making a record for himself, and may earn the Republican nomination for congress from this district next time. His enemies criticise him by saying that he is a little narrow-minded and intolerant. He has the reputation of calling people heretics if they do not agree with him. Perhaps he does rather overestimate the sanctity of his own creed, but this is part of a public man's equipment. He is in thorough sympathy with all the monopolistic principles of the Republicans, and sustains them without fear or favor.

HIRAM F. STEVENS is not as effective a talker as Mr. DEAN, but he has the highest sort of executive ability and the clearest head. He is in touch with all classes of people, and has a sympathetic manner and a generous heart. He might have been one of our district judges had he cared to, and would have made a good one, because he knows how to dispatch business and is a profound and well-read lawyer. The only criticism the GLOBE has ever heard made on him is that one cannot take him on a theory, and that it is not possible to tell accurately in advance where he is going to be found when a division comes. This only means, however, that he is interesting and open to conviction. He wants to hear all sides before he acts, and he thinks that the best way to get a man's views is to be courteous with him. Mr. STEVENS is always courteous.

SO is JOHN B. SANBORN, our third senator. He makes no enemies by quarreling with men, and when he is smitten on one cheek he generally turns the other and bides his time. He has a bright eye, limitless experience, is equal to the most protracted industry, and has the courage to be superior to party lines. He is a Democrat on national issues, and with any side in the senate. A gentleman from St. Louis county accused him the other day of being the attorney for the Duluth Gas and Water company. The GLOBE does not quite understand how this is a badge of moral obloquy, but if it is, it is not true. Gen. SANBORN is the valued attorney for a good many interests, but not of this particular corporation. A more serious charge brought against him is that he is somewhat visionary. He quotes poetry in his public speeches, and spends his Sunday afternoons studying the history of Central America and about the sources of the Nile. This leads him to compose obscure city charters and other public documents. These do no harm, however, but only give him an avenue for working off his surplus energy, of which he has a limitless supply.

CHARLES H. LIENAU is the only out-and-out Democrat on the list. He is the head of a most successful German newspaper, and knows a thing or two, and knows them well. He is the architect of his own fortune, and has reason to be proud of his work. He thoroughly understands the city's needs, and is discreet and practical in his measures. He has more influence with his fellow senators than any of the delegation, and has this because he deserves to. Nobody criticises him at all.

These are four strong men, with whom the city is well satisfied. But would it not be just as well satisfied if it had four Democrats of equal ability and character to represent it? This would have been possible if the Democracy had not yielded to the citizens' movement, so called.

WEYERHAUSER SYNDICATE.

The removal of FREDERICK WEYERHAUSER from Eau Claire to St. Paul, and the establishment of milling industries belonging to himself and his associates on the upper Mississippi are important movements in the industrial history of this city and state. A syndicate including Mr. WEYERHAUSER, the members of the Musser Lumber company, Mr. LAIRD and Mr. NORTON, of Winona, and several others, have purchased all the timber on lands tributary to the Mississippi which belonged to the Northern Pacific Railroad company. This is estimated to amount to about 300,000,000 feet. They propose at once to establish a mill of an annual capacity of 40,000,000 feet at Little Falls, in this state, and, under their contract with the railroad company, are required to build another in the immediate future, of at least half that size, at Brainerd. The energy and capital of these men have given them the control of the lumber interests of Wisconsin for a good many years, and their entrance into our state, it is generally admitted, will be followed by a concentration into their hands of the milling business of the upper Mississippi. They have great capacity for acquiring property, and will reach out until the vast tracts of forest to the north are all in their possession. This means a tremendous increase in these industries and the growth of towns of considerable size in the northern counties, and especially along the rivers. The mills at the various points which have been shut down will gradually reopen, and the monopoly which Minneapolis has enjoyed in this field will at least be disputed. All this will probably be accompanied by some railroad building to connect the new milling towns directly with the prairie country to the southwest. The pine of Minnesota will compete with the products of the Southern forests in Kansas and Nebraska, and the plants and laborers from the depleted Wisconsin streams will transfer themselves to our borders. It is rather difficult to predict with accuracy the complete effect of all these things; but they mean more capital in Minnesota and greater business activity. Both of these will be good for the state, and a great jobbing center like St. Paul cannot fail to profit by them. In any event, the addition of Mr. WEYERHAUSER himself to the number of our citizens is a great gain, because it means one more very able and public-spirited man.

WYOMING'S DISTINCTION.

The Wyoming people affect to be really proud of the distinction that state has, of being the only one in the galaxy that has no distinction of sex at the ballot-box. While it was a territory this equality of rights attracted little attention, as the voting did not amount to much, and there were very few women there. The aggregate vote since the state business came on is about the same as in similar populations where women do not vote, showing that woman suffrage there is more in the minds than the ballot-boxes. There are not probably more than two thousand women of the requisite age to vote, but the advertising value of the privilage is all the same. It appears as the sole star on the flag flaunted at Washington, and voluble people of all sexes orate glowingly on the subject. The figure of a frontier goddess, mountain sprite or something of the kind has been put on the state seal. At any rate, it is a woman, represented as rustling in a queenly way. The pastoral simplicity of the life suggested under the mutuality of political privileges is symbolized by an entirely undraped figure. The Edenic reflection is realistic. It is reported that, when the seal was ordered, there was a graceful flowing of loose drapery, but the zephyrs had stolen it away. The governor is understood to have blushed when, on its first use, he discovered the situation; but there seems no way of clothing the figure without a special session of the legislature. Perhaps it was a malicious trick of the artist. There are apt to be vexations and incidents for the trial of fortitude in the progress of a great cause. The climate may be mild, but the suffrage cause does not propose to ruin the dry goods trade.

NOT THE ST. PAUL KIND.

If newspaper abuse will effect it, the Christian science persuasion will go by the board. Perhaps, however, its medicants or potencies are especially adapted to meeting such assaults. As it is described in its field in Iowa, it is evidently different from the æsthetic variety known in this latitude. Its agencies are named as weird incantations, wailing prayers and savage fatalism, not greatly differing from the methods of the Indian medicine men. In the Des Moines case a man survived such scenes for sixty-one days. No medicines, nursing or other agencies were allowed, and in the final hours neither mother nor friends were admitted to his presence for fear of breaking the spell that was to heal him. If this is the right picture, it is not surprising that it is regarded as out of place in a civilized community. No complaints have been heard in this locality of the operations of the Christian scientists, who are rather a tony class of people.

NOT THE BASS VOICE.

The ladies at Topeka find a lot of cross-grained old seeds in the state senate who were there before the flood—last year's flood. When the woman's suffrage bill came in one of the senile bourbons said: "When the law of nature shall so change the female organization as to make it possible for them to sing bass, I shall then be quite willing for such a bill to become a law." That may sound smart, but it would puzzle that Kansas lawmaker to explain what singing bass has to do with voting. It is not even the noisy men who accomplish the most, and a woman who could sing bass would be a freak only fit for a museum. It is the soft, gentle voice that pierces the marrows. The women have toppled over a good many pig-headed politicians of late. Well up in the list are INGALLS, MCKINLEY, BISMARCK and CRISPI.

THE ILLINOIS CONTEST.

The pressure brought to bear upon the half-dozen persistent Republicans in the Illinois legislature to force them to vote for the nondescript for senator is terrific. The state committee, party caucus, congressmen, senators and a horde of party potentates have been massed upon the obdurate. STREETER is a wealthy old fellow of insignificant capacity, and only such opinions as he supposes will bring him votes. It is conceded by the Republicans that he is a totally unfit man for the station, but it is the only chance to defeat PALMER. The high position must be degraded for this attainment. It is insisted that if PALMER is elected the state is hopelessly lost to the Republicans next year. PALMER will be on the national ticket, and sweep the state like a whirlwind. This is the picture drawn. Whether it will bring the recalcitrants into line can only be told by the vote Tuesday.

SULLIVAN has been knocked out most recently by a brakeman. It is becoming so common for him to be keeled over that it caused no surprise in a sporting company in this city Friday night when a half-boozy young fellow asserted his ability and readiness to make JOHN L. bite the dust on small financial provocation. Whisky can play SULLIVAN as shabby a trick as the woman with the shears did SAMSON.

IT MUST keep DEPEW jumping to attend banquets at all the New York clubs. There are 25 of the big clubs, with 25,000 members, and 325 of the smaller ones with 75,000 members, all having houses of their own. It is not surprising that mothers often have to introduce their children to their fathers when the latter visit the residences of their wives.

THERE was no trouble in the senate in passing a unanimous resolution complimenting INGALLS, the presiding officer at times, for his impartiality and fairness. No one abused MORTON, but REED was not of that stamp. Those politically opposed could not consent to any letting down, even at the party funeral.

IT IS estimated that the bills not enacted by congress would make a pile to reach the ceiling in both houses. The state legislators, too, are spoiling a vast amount of stationery needlessly. In most cases it would be as well to stop at the title. The member could claim the same credit.

A MOVEMENT has been inaugurated in Kansas to promote the idea of a graduated property tax. This is on the line of the proposed income tax. The holder of large properties can afford to pay a larger ratio for the public benefit. The immediate purpose is to discourage large land holdings.

IT IS stated that in the experiment being made in New York to determine the most economical and efficient methods of street cleaning, preference is given to hand work by daylight over the machines at night. That would not be the conclusion in this city.

AN OHIO surgeon has just performed a surgical operation that is said to obviate idiocy on the part of a child. If it could be made to work on politicians, there ought to be abundant employment in that state.

HAVING settled the little difficulties with the Indians and seen SITTING BULL converted to a good Indian, BUFFALO BILL sees an opening in Germany. The emperor may want to take a vacation.

IN MEXICO, when a young man invites his girl to the theater, the girl's father always pays for the seats. That custom here would keep the old gentleman busy and make the young ones happy.

AN OPINION.

My grandma says that little boys
Make too much noise—
Considering of course their size.
She's very wise!
I think the birds up in the trees,
The chippy-wees,
Are noisier by far than I,
And don't half try.
And then the noise made on the pane
By drops of rain.
That patter early, patter late,
Is very great!
And so, I say, it seems to me,
To noisy be
Is what you should expect at all
Times from the small.

—John Kendrick Bangs in St. Nicholas.

GLOBE TOWER SHOTS.

The recent revival of the Sir Charles Dilke scandal is liable to precipitate new horrors in the London heated term.

* * *

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew has wired congratulations to ex-Speaker Reed. If ever a poor wayfarer along life's political highway needed congratulations, and sympathy and encouraging pats on the back, Tom Reed is that man. The Pied Piper of Portland is poorly provided with patrons.

* * *

Alaska Indians love strawberries soaked in seal oil. As a gastronomic dainty nothing could be more delicious unless it were free stone peaches fried in soft soap.

* * *

There are many strong points about the Robert street bridge. One of the strongest is some fifty feet north of the south end of it, and yet there is no glue factory within a radius of several miles of that particular point.

* * *

There are no mourners over the death of congress. Even the happy wives of grangers are wearing ribbons in their hair. Under the McKinley law this, too, is most extravagant celebration.

* * *

The recent breaking of a bank at Monte Carlo does not imply bankruptcy by any means. At Monte Carlo each bank of the various games is provided with a certain amount of capital from the general fund. When that capital is exhausted the bank closes temporarily, the rule being never to supply additional funds beyond the amount first stocked in. After a few days the bank resumes with a new capital, and other fortunes are gobbled.

* * *

The St. Paul Press club holds its regular meeting to-day at the Windsor hotel, when, it is hoped, a large percentage of its seventy active members will present themselves. The interest recently awakened in the reorganization of the club far exceeds the expectations of the most sanguine. Every paper in the Twin Cities is represented on the roster of charter members, and the general good feeling and harmony prevailing is remarkable in an organization of this description. It is understood that the charter membership list will remain open until April 1, at which time, without doubt, every working journalist in St. Paul will be found upon the roll, and pledged to impart such impetus to the club's success as lies within the scope of his or her personal influence. In the language of successful politics, the St. Paul Press club is "a bird."

* * *

When the Chicago Times copies GLOBE paragraphs, and credits them to the Pioneer Press it is to be understood that the tribute is more to the mechanical ventilators on the window sash than to the paper per se.

* * *

Jay Gould insists that he will not serve on New York juries, and New York courts are powerless to compel him to do so. Jason's stern refusal to earn $2 per day in honest work stamps him as a man independent enough to refuse such a sum when he can make $2.50 elsewhere.

* * *

Senator Gorman is the champion checker player in the senate. That he studies his moves well is indicated by his recent announcement that he favors Cleveland in '92.

* * *

The one Chinese theater in Boston has been closed for want of patronage. If the actors completed the first play they put on it has been running a long while.

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California's legislature has appropriated $300,000 for the world's fair, and Chicago most earnestly trusts that if California cannot come personally, she will at least send the money.

* * *

Dr. Garrison, of Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday shot and instantly killed Dr. Baird, of the same city. When doctors disagree, who can tell who will draw his gun first?

* * *

In his roast of British nobility ex-Senator Ingalls has set the pace of Senator Peffer. If he can kick higher than Ingalls, the latter would like to see him do it.

FOOTLIGHT AND FOYER.

To-morrow night the pioneers of farce comedy, Evans and Hoey, begin a week's engagement at the Metropolitan opera house, presenting their most successful comedy, "A Parlor Match," which has been the greatest success in years. It was made such by the brilliant artistic attainments of Evans and Hoey, who are two of the cleverest comedians working in their line. The secret of their success has been that each season "A Parlor Match" is announced they have something new to present, and theater goers never suffer disappointment. But Evans and Hoey are not the only big feature this season, for the Amazonian proportions of the three English Sisters Levey cut a pretty large figure. They are a trio of young ladies who have made a permanent and instantaneous success in America. They sing and play the mandolin beautifully. The smallest of the sisters is five feet and nine inches. Mr. Hoey will be heard in his new topical song entitled "They're After Me," in which he has scored a great success, and as sung by him it has no equal. The part of Innocent Kidd is now being played by Miss Clara Thropp, formerly of the Nell Burgess County Fair company, and she has been very successful in the part. The famous Olympia quartette, so well and favorably known here, will be seen in a new sketch.

Gowongo Mohawk, who will be seen tonight and during the week at the Grand in "The Indian Mail Carrier," enjoys the proud distinction of being the only Indian actress upon the stage. Miss Mohawk is a descendant of the Mohawk tribe of Indians, one of the seven nations, and she was born at Gowanda, N. Y. Not far from the place of her birth, at Painesville, O., she received her education at a female seminary, and although there can be no doubt of her Indian origin to one looking at her, Miss Mohawk converses most fluently in pure English. She is tall, straight and lithe, quick in her actions, and not seriously afflicted with nerves as are many of her white sisters. With true Indian instinct she at an early age became a most expert horsewoman, and learned how to handle the rifle and bowie knife, both of which figure most conspicuously in the working out of the plot of "The Indian Mail Carrier." It will certainly be a novelty to see an Indian star upon the stage. The play in which Miss Mohawk has chosen to place herself before the public for their consideration is decidedly of the sensational order, and deals with life upon the border during the uncertain days of border strife, and has been christened "The Indian Mail Carrier." In it Miss Mohawk will be seen in the character of a boy, the mail carrier, and, incidental to the play, will have ample opportunity for the display of her horsemanship and her skill with the rifle, as well as her knowledge of the use of the deadly bowie knife, one of the exciting scenes of the play being a hand-to-hand knife battle between Miss Mohawk and the heavy man of the play. Thrilling scenes and sensational incidents predominate throughout the entire play, from the first oppression of the weak until the final downfall and punishment of the wicked.

Beginning with to-morrow night the Olympic will be held by Lillie McHenry's Gaiety Girls and Boys. The company is said to comprise some of the best artists on the vaudeville and burlesque stage, who will appear in an Oriental representation, entitled "The Sultan's Delight; or Secrets of the Harem," by Frederick Solomon, and described as replete with funny situations, bright and catchy music, spicy dialogue, unique, original and difficult marches, and a cortege of lovely girls, gorgeous scenic effects and magnificent costumes. Note the list of specialty artists: Lillie McHenry, conversationalist, song and dance and queen of burlesque; Gallagher and West, comedians in "Me and Jack;" Mitchell and Love, song writers and comedians; George Manning, comedian; Antonia van Gofre, contortionist; Johnson and Thompson, black-face sketch team; Gus Berteman, German comedian; the Bland sisters, change artists and dancers; Ada B. Burnett, the original new coon balladiste; Lillie Schubert, male impersonator and serio-comic; Mabel Gray, Irish balladiste; Minnie Clifton, fancy club swinging and dancing; Millie Marxelle, Tyrolean warbler; Helen Manning, high kicker, and the following burlesque artists: Pauline Ashford, May Edwards, Lottie Tucker, Viola Gofre, Lillian Coons, Luella Cameron.

The crowning musical event of the season will be the appearance of Xaver Scharwenka at the People's church next Thursday night. Scharwenka has no superior in the musical world of to-day. With the assistance of Seibert's full orchestra he will present a concert that will be of thrilling interest. Our society people are all stirred over the affair, and Scharwenka will repeat here the triumphs he has won for himself in New York and Boston. The emperor of Germany prefers him to all other artists, and his conservatory at Berlin is the acknowledged musical headquarters of Europe. All the newspapers and critics agree that he has attained a rank not surpassed by any other artist of his generation.

The Harris theater reopens under its new management Monday evening, March 9, for one week, with matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, when the now famous "Town Lots" will be produced. Miss Willard has sent us an open letter to the public, in which she claims that she has not had a fair chance in St. Paul, and demands a hearing for herself and company. The press of other cities have universally spoken of the play as a farce-comedy which was clean and wholesome. It is not claimed that it carries any great moral lesson, but is simply intended to furnish an evening of harmless enjoyment. That she believes in herself, her play and her company is shown by her return. She is a plucky little woman, and deserves success.

MINNEAPOLIS MUSIC.

The University Glee and Banjo club is rehearsing under the direction of H. S. Woodruff for a Northwestern concert tour. Before starting the club is to give a concert at the University chapel Wednesday, when the following programme will be given:

Waltz ..... Banjo Club
Soldier's Joy ..... Glee Club
Lullaby—Huntsman's Chorus ..... Glee Club
Whistling Solo ..... Prof. H. S. Woodruff
Waltz—"Memories of Minnetonka"— Guitar Quintette
Romeo and Juliet—
Messrs. Birdall, Gearhart and Glee Club
British Patrol ..... Banjo Club
Man of Thessaly ..... Glee Club
"Mia Bella" Waltz ..... Banjo Club
Imogen: Donahue, Mr. Birdsall and Glee Club
Estudientuana Waltz ..... Glee and Banjo Clubs

The club is composed this year of the following members: First tenors, G. L. Huntington, A. E. Giddings, L. E. Waite; second tenors, Frank Reidhead, A. E. Birdsall, J. Ed Borneman; first basses, H. L. Harrison, M. D. Watrous, E. A. Wright; second basses, H. G. Richardson, H. G. Gearhart, J. G. Cross.

There is to be a concert at Dyer's hall next Tuesday evening to illustrate the astounding resources of the new musical instrument called the pneumatic symphony. It is said to play anything set before it, and with the same precision and delicacy of expression as the most finished artist. The following well known artists will assist: Prof. Willard Patton, tenor; Miss Fannie McLeod, contralto; Burt Rose, violinist; C. Shibley, banjoist, and Messrs. Brooks and Harmson, pianists. D. Mairs will manipulate the musical marvel.

Claude Madden, who has been heard here a number of times in concert, and who is generally conceded to be a masterly violinist, has decided to take up his residence at Minneapolis. He has taken rooms at W. J. Dyer & Bro's. music store. A portion of his time will be devoted to teaching.

Carl V. Lachmund has organized among his pupils a concert company, with which he proposes to make a tour of the state. Miss Shryock will be the pianist. A feature of the company will be a ladies' string quartette.

The Masonic String quartette has been organized with the following members: L. W. Ballard, first violin; Joseph Mohew, second violin; J. W. Shyrock, violo; W. N. Murray, violoncello.

The Danz orchestra concert, which was to have been given at Harmonia hall this afternoon, is postponed for two weeks because of the absence of Prof. Frank Danz Jr., in the East.

The pupils and friends of Signor Vegara are to give him a testimonial during the present month. The concert will occur at the Grand opera house.

The choirs of the leading churches about the city are preparing some very elaborate programmes for Easter Sunday.

The Minneapolis Mandolin club, under the direction of Prof. Daymon, will give a concert about March 20.

Fritz Schlachter is preparing for another concert in May.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

Last week a "fire-proof" twelve-story building in Minneapolis took fire in the top story, says a Pittsburg paper, and it was found that the fire department could not make its streams reach above the seventh or eighth story. If the rage for tall buildings continues it will be necessary either to make them really fire-proof or to get up some device for letting the top part of the buildings down within reach of the fire engines when they take fire.

* * *

Washington is hereafter to be colloquially known, writes a New York scribe, as the "Chinook" state; North Dakota as the "Flickertail" state; South Dakota as the "Swingecat" state, and Montana as the "Stubbed Toe" state. Emerson said of the Spanish explorers that they gave to mountains and rivers "names which are poems." Nothing of the sort can be said of the American nomenclature of our day. The names, or nicknames, we invent are 10 per cent picturesque and 90 per cent vulgar.

By the way, what is the proper abbreviation for Washington? "Wash." is repellant, and "Waingth." is cumbrous. Besides, it is a nuisance to have a state bearing the same name as the national capital. It leads to endless confusion. The young state ought to find for itself some other appellation.

* * *

The radical defect in the politico-social system of the capital is again brought out in bold relief by the crushing bereavement and unfortunate position of the family of the late secretary of the treasury. Mrs. Windom, in the sudden death of her husband, has been left practically without revenue and with the burdens of an expensive establishment. At one time Secretary Windom was in more than comfortable circumstances. Reverses in financial operations deprived him of the larger share of what he had laid by. When he returned to a place in the cabinet he established himself in a fine house, taking a lease for four year, at $3,000 a year. Not quite half of this term has passed. Mrs. Windom desires to go into less expensive quarters, but, despite the efforts of her friends, cannot relieve herself of the load of a home which she cannot carry, owing to the obstinacy of her landlord. The house being in a desirable locality might in the fall be sublet, but at present added to her grief is the worry of a home which has no associations of happiness, and is freighted with wasteful demands upon her limited means.

Mrs. Windom's family consists of her two daughters and her married son, an invalid. It is Mrs. Windom's intention to make Washington her permanent home. She will secure a house of modest dimensions and homelike surroundings and keep her family around her. In the summer she will pass her time among her relatives in Massachusetts. In that way she hopes to pass the evening of her days in quiet memory of the happy past and provident thoughts for the responsibilities and duties of the yacant future.

LAUGHS FOR ALL.

Baxter (the tailor)—Of course those pants bag at the knees. How do you expect to keep them smooth sitting at your desk all day. You should stand up more. Now, what line of business are you in?

Complaining Customer—I'm a conductor on a Broadway horse car.—New York Recorder.

* * *

He—How did you know I was at the door? I didn't pull the bell.

She (admiring the circlet he has just placed upon her finger)—I heard the engagement ring.—New York Herald.

"I have called in reply to your ad. of man wanted to dig a cellar by the day," he explained as he walked into a commission house on Woodbridge street the other day.

"But that wasn't my ad.," replied the party addressed.

"No?"

"I advertised for an energetic, go-ahead man to take a partnership in the business."

"Oh, that's it. Well, sir, it's all the same to me, being I'm here, and I'll sit down while you make out the papers.—Detroit Free Press.

A STORY ABOUT SHERMAN.

Capt. William Vocke tells another anecdote of Gen. W. T. Sherman that has not been printed—at least not so recently that the public remembers it. He related the incident to the Chicago Post as tending to show the simple character of the great soldier, his magnanimity and his exalted opinion of Abraham Lincoln. Capt. Vocke served under the dead warrior, had many opportunities to study his character, and he cited this to prove what a noble nature was concealed beneath Gen. Sherman's rough exterior.

Several years ago, in the early '80s, the battle flags of the Illinois regiments were removed from the old state house to the new and spacious quarters especially prepared for them. The governor had planned to make the event one of military importance, and with that end in view had prepared a programme, and all the soldiers of the Illinois regiments were invited to participate in the exercises. The pretty town of Springfield was crowded with visitors. The guests were some of the most distinguished men of the nation, and every one was busily engaged in renewing acquaintances, refurnishing his war reminiscences and having a good time generally. The programme had been divided into two parts. There was an afternoon celebration and one in the evening. The address in the afternoon was made by a state official, and was one of the blood and thunder kind. The speaker referred to the Southern brigadiers and dwelt upon what he called their lack of loyalty to the Union, and he also said that he believed it would have been better if the sentiments of a well known song had been carried out and Jeff Davis hanged to a sour apple tree.

Gen. Sherman was the orator of the evening. He was simple in his manner of expression, but always eloquent. His simplicity added a charm and an earnestness to his words. When the general rose and advanced to the front of the platform he was received with most vociferous applause. He was fairly overwhelmed at the enthusiasm of his reception, for the hall of the house of representatives was crowded with a brilliant audience. His face beamed with the fervor of his feelings. He began by referring in a delicate way to the speech of the afternoon. He was sorry to hear such sentiments publicly uttered because they ought to be suppressed, and he said these words with the full knowledge that he had been at the head of an army engaged in the effort to overthrow the Southern Confederacy. He would much rather see Jefferson Davis drag out his miserable existence to the end of his natural days than to have one hair of his head disturbed.

Then, pointing his index finger in the direction of the grave of Abraham Lincoln and passing a fervid eulogy upon his grand career as man, as statesman and as the chief executive, he uttered in an impressive tone these words: "I would rather be Abraham Lincoln sleeping for all time on yonder hill than to be clothed in all the splendors of the emperor of Germany." The effect was electrical. The whole audience was moved as only the earnest words of an eloquent man can move. Capt. Vocke says that he has never seen people so deeply swayed by the force of their emotions as the veterans of the war, and in fact every one present on that memorable occasion. They literally drowned the general with their applause, and it was some minutes before order could be restored and his address resumed.

"I read with some interest the account in the papers of the movement among the late Secretary Windom's Eastern friends to raise a fund for his wife and daughters," said a business man of Chicago, who for some years made his home in St. Paul, Minn. You will remember that the secretary lived at Winona, not far from the state capital, and the event of which I speak happened so recently that it is yet fresh in my mind. When Mr. Windom was a candidate for re-election as United States senator his enemies resorted to all sorts of schemes to defeat him. One of the chief reasons urged against him was that he had accumulated millions in a public position that paid only a moderate salary. They had a picture taken of a palatial house in Washington said to belong to him, and circulated it all over the state. There is no doubt that these reckless charges had something, perhaps much, to do with his defeat. His death reveals the true condition of his finances. He was not what may be called a rich man, and those who resorted to this trick will now be convinced that they were dishonest and unjust. Some men resort to a good many mean practices nowadays to accomplish their ends. I can think of no one meaner or more cruel and unjust than this misrepresentation of the dead secretary."

PEOPLE YOU MAY KNOW.

George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, has subscribed $500 to the Mary Washington fund.

Ex-President Hayes has resigned from the Ohio Archeological and Historical society, and Hon. Calvin S. Brice has been chosen to fill his place.

Mme. Henri Greville, who has seen more of this country than most French women, says the American woman makes too many acquaintances and too few friends.

Lucca, the singer, will hereafter devote herself exclusively to teaching, and she will receive only eight pupils, and such as show that they have a good future before them.

"Jerry" Simpson says his recent election expenses were just $250. He says that he does not intend that his expenses while in Washington attending to his public duties shall cost him over $35 per month.

Count Tolstoi has never given more convincing indications of lunacy than in a recent article in the Contemporary, in which he says that "nearly all the world is drunk on tobacco and the remainder on brandy."

John T. Mitchell, of Milwaukee, will be the richest member of the next house of representatives. He is the only son and heir of the late Alexander Mitchell, founder of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

Senator Manderson, the successor of Mr. Ingalls as president pro tem. of the senate, is a Philadelphian, and was brevetted brigadier general for gallant, long-continued and meritorious service during the war. He has lived in Omaha for twenty years.

Young John Jacob Astor boldly goes to housekeeping, in spite of the fact that potatoes are $1.60 a bushel and eggs are high. And his salary for being an Astor is only about $100,000 a month. It is strange what chances young people will take nowadays.

The Countess Lily Newenhaupt, formerly Miss Wilson, of New York, is one of the most feted belles in Stockholm this season. At a ball given by the minister of foreign affairs she had the honor, that is to say, Prince Eugene of Sweden had the honor of dancing with her.

Franklin W. Smith, of Boston, is the projector of an ambitious scheme to build an immense temple of the arts at Washington. It is to cost $5,000,000 and occupy 150 acres of ground. Mr. Smith has had plans drawn, it is said, and hopes to raise enough money in the next five years to begin the work.

His Circulation.

Munsey's Weekly.

Western Physician (to dying editor)—Your circulation is terribly run down, Hank. I fear you cannot last——

Editor of the Boomer—How'd you find it out, Doc? If the foreman gave me away I'll——

Doctor—Why, by feeling your pulse, of course. My poor friend, I fear you cannot live an hour longer.

Editor—Oh, is that it? I thought you had dropped onto the fact that the circulation of the Boomer has come down to fifty-three copies although I have been making advertisers believe I am still printing 210.

JURY JUMPING TRICKS

Duties of Citizens Which Citizens Usually Dislike to Perform.

A Silver Cartwheel Per Day Not an Alluring Fascination.

Schemes Are Resorted to in Order to Avoid Duty on Juries.

Some of the Fantastic Excuses Preferred by Jury Jumpers.

The jury dodger has grown to be a professional in Ramsey county. The officials who draw the jury list have a great eye for prominent men, and prominent men as a rule find no attraction in the $1 per day which the law regards as an adequate compensation for services rendered. But the business man is not alone in this regard. The jury jumper is as ubiquitous as the jury server, and the latter hangs about the court house corridors with the persistence of a bill collector. It will be

THE BUSINESS MAN PROTESTS.

remembered that only a few weeks ago, one of the judges of the Ramsey court read a severe lecture to a prominent real estate man, who undertook in the recesses of the Minnesota club to instruct a friend how to escape jury service. The case of Jimmie Black, the "manager" of the Associated Press, was a unique one, but in that case the joke was all upon the directory man. But the average man will avoid jury service on any and every occassion.

No matter how much time he has on his hands, he will adopt every known means within his power to dodge this duty of the really good citizen. And it is astonishing to think how far he will go in his efforts to escape being poked up in a dingy court room, to sit on trial on some fellow being who may have been the victim of misfortune in business or have run into a collision with the criminal law.

Across the water, in the old country, the idea of serving on a jury is one that fills the mind of every man qualified to serve with a sense of importance and pleasure that is excelled only if he should be created a K. C. B. or other high-sounding knight of some noble order. They—that is, the would-be jurors—try every plan to have themselves drawn for service, and they are much disappointed if they do not find themselves se