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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22,—Forecast until 8 p. m. Wednesday:

For Montana: Showers northwestern; air in southwest portion; warmer in eastern, stationary temperature in western portion.

For Iowa: Fair; colder Wednesday morning, followed by rising temperature; warmer Thursday; winds shifting to southwest.

For North and South Dakota: Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

For Minnesota: Fair; winds shifting to south; warmer, except in extreme east portion slightly colder.

For Wisconsin: Fair; northwest winds; slight changes in temperature, except colder in extreme north portion.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 6:48 p. m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 75th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.	Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.
St. Paul	30.66	26	Miles City	29.84	32
Duluth	29.96	32	Helena	29.80	38
La Crosse	30.06	34	Ft. Sully	.....	....
Huron	30.20	14	Minnedosa	29.90	6
Moorhead	30.02	14	Calgary	29.58	24
St. Vincent	30.04	—4	Winnipeg	30.04	—4
Bismarck	29.94	14	Q'Appelle	29.78	12
Ft. Buford	29.78	26	Medicine Hat	.....	....

—Below zero.

For St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity: Southwesterly winds, with fair and colder weather.

P. F. LYONS, Local Forecast Official.

TO AID THE RUSSIANS.

THE GLOBE is in receipt of $15 from B. G. HALL, of Woodlake, Minn., to add to the Russian fund. This paper will gladly receive and forward any money contributed through it for the worthy object of alleviating the sufferings of the starving thousands in the Cossack country.

TWO VIEWS.

It is expected that Speaker CRISP will announce the house committees today, and it is said on very good authority that the coinage committee will include a large majority who favor free silver. There will probably be seven free coinage Democrats, one free coinage Republican, three anti-free coinage Republicans and two anti-free coinage Democrats. The names of most of these are not yet reported, but it may be safely assumed that the free silver members will hail from the South or the mineral belt of the Rocky mountains, and the gold advocates from the East or the new Northwest, of which we are part.

There never has been a more extraordinary division of sentiment on a public question than is presented by the contemporary agitation of the money problem. The states south of Mason and Dixon's line, without regard to party, seem to be practically a unit for the white metal. This is also true of the states which produce silver. In New England the feeling prevails among Democrats and Republicans alike that to open our mints to silver means a financial crisis and confusion terrible to contemplate. In the agricultural districts to the immediate east and west of us there is no such widespread alarm, but it is accurate to say that there is no demand here for a free coinage act, and, while the SHERMAN law is severely criticised, most people would probably prefer that there should be no legislation at all for the present about our currency.

The lines thus appear to be drawn very closely according to geographical subdivisions, the South joining with the extreme West, and the Northwest with the extreme East. On both sides is the greatest honesty of opinion, and the friends of a silver standard are as sincere as the friends of a gold standard in the view that the prosperity of the country depends on the success of their present efforts. We are ruined if we have free silver, say the leaders of both parties in two sections of the country. We are ruined if we do not, answer the leaders of both parties in two other sections of the country. The Eastern press talks about the silver craze of the South, and the most respectable newspapers of Colorado, edited by the most stalwart of Republicans, together with the most respectable newspapers of Georgia, edited by the most broad-minded of Democrats, declare that the East is poisoned by the virus of gold worship bred in Wall street's idolatrous temples. If both sides are right, the country is sure to be ruined anyhow. If one or the other is wrong, how are we to account for its errors? Good men have gone astray before in the history of the Union, but never so unaccountably and so unanimously as in the present instance.

ENGLISH "PAUPER LABOR."

A couple of English gentlemen visiting in St. Paul, who are personally interested in the industries of that country, express something of amusement at the references to the "pauper labor of England," as contrasted with the condition of the wage earners in this country. They insist that the organizations among the industrial classes, especially those skilled in the arts, are more efficient and better subserve the objects sought than the similar bodies in the United States. A good deal of pertinent information on this subject is furnished by Prof. ROBERT A. WOODS, lecturer at Andover seminary, in a book of his lectures and papers recently published. He spent six months in the cities of England and Scotland, gathering information as to the social movements and industrial conditions in those countries. His account of the condition of the coal miners in the North of England does not suggest the stories given so frequently of the miners in Pennsylvania, Indiana and other regions. They work but eight hours a day, and have their unions and co-operative stores all in a flourishing condition. Some of them even have university extension lecture courses. This is but a sample of the statements in regard to most of the organizations of skilled labor. Of late years organizations have been effected very largely among the unskilled elements. The gas workers' and laborers' union has been in existence about ten years, and has a membership of 120,000, 90 per cent of whom have had an increase of from one-tenth to two-fifths in their wages. The dockers' union came into existence as a result of the great strike two years ago. It has a membership of 70,000, about half in London, with an income of $140,000 and a well-sustained paper. In all the manufacturing points of any importance there are well-supported workingmen's clubs—200 in London alone. They have circulating libraries and lecture courses, with co-operative movements in trade. On the whole, they live comfortably, and enjoy life to a degree not surpassed in any country. This all in a free trade country.

THE AUDITORIUM.

The Democracy has furnished the incentive to the construction of our new auditorium, and this deserves to be ranked high among the many things which it has done for St. Paul. We may secure the convention now, or we may not. Many considerations enter into the choice of the site for such an assembly, and in the hour of decision it may appear that some other place has better claims than we have. It is certain, however, that without the auditorium we should not have succeeded in our immediate ambition, and with it even a failure will include some elements of success. No city of our relative size and importance is so deficient in this one particular as we have heretofore been, and, while all the prestige and profit which accompany important assemblies have accrued to Minneapolis as a matter of course and without effort, because of its exposition hall, we have not been in a position to even seek such gatherings, because we have had no facilities for their entertainment. This barrier to our progress will now be removed, and all the agitation and effort expended in this latest movement will not have been in vain, even if nothing more substantial results from it than the building itself. Years of debating and persuasion would not have accomplished what a few short weeks have done with the help of an excited popular hope and the general desire to win the Democratic national convention for St. Paul.

As the casual observer looks back over the last month, the path to our present position does not appear to have been an especially difficult one, and it would seem as though the promoters of the project had only to suggest in order to accomplish. But this is a superficial view. The city's heart has been so thoroughly set on the idea that the opposition which has existed has not shown itself openly where it might be seen and marked. It has worked in secret, and has embraced many factors, some influenced by self-interest and some by indifference. Aggregated they have presented a strong front, and it has taken many hours of thought and much alertness to overcome them. It would not be possible to name all the citizens who have co-operated valiantly and skillfully in this preliminary skirmish, but if any one stands out conspicuously among them, it is Mr. OPPENHEIM. He was the first to publicly propose the market house plan and to show from what source the necessary funds could be secured. He has been present at every meeting, armed with statistics and information. He has met every argument advanced by the opposition, analyzed every pretext under which it has been sought to defeat the project, imparted energy to the body of advocates and pushed the matter through to a speedy actualization. He has proved himself a tactician and leader of a high order, and the city's thanks are due to him, as well as the many others who have worked with him.

THERE was something of an uproar in a New York city meeting of Methodist ministers when a lay brother suggested that in the lower part of the city the basements of the churches be used for billiard rooms and bowling alleys instead of prayer meetings, and that "soft drinks" be allowed. He would have in connection rooms for lectures, reading and music. He may have have been only a little in advance of the times.

ONE of the last acts of Senator PLUMB was to introduce a pension bill for the "fifteen-day volunteer infantry of Kansas." It is probable that many who served less than fifteen days are drawing pensions. Still, the deserving will get less than they ought to have if everybody is to have a hand in it.

SENATOR CHANDLER at the head of the senate immigration committee indicates stringent action in that quarter. He has prepared a bill requiring consular certificates to all intending immigrants. It is a difficult subject to treat without doing injustice to any, and CHANDLER is not a broad-gauge man.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD is an admirer of athletic sports, and calls five miles his minimum of daily pedestrianism. Those who interview him will remember their enthusiasm in this direction.

THERE is no doubt congress will enjoy things if it accepts an invitation to visit Chicago to see how the fair is coming on. It might be convinced of the need of that appropriation.

IT is sometimes an annoyance to be mistaken for one of the great men. In several cases of late parties have been taken for JOHN L. SULLIVAN. They differed, however, in not being drunk.

THE Kansas City Times says it now seems assured that the next president will be nominated at Kansas City. Probably reference is had to a base ball club president.

THE express man and package deliverers are happy, or would be, if they got commissions on their Chrismas work. Everybody is sending everybody something.

WHEN the mails are robbed the registered letters are the ones taken first. The plunderers are grateful for the assistance afforded them in this way.

IT is not surprising that the shortest days of the year come at Christmas. The incidents of the period are calculated to induce general shortness.

THE governor of Nebraska calls for a train load of corn to be contributed by that state for the Russian sufferers. That is the best food to send them.

THERE is an effort in South Carolina to organize a white man's Republican party. It will be large enough, probably, to fill all the federal offices.

UNLESS BLAINE can hunt with HARRISON and bring in as much game, there need be no comparison on physical vigor.

Bishop Dwenger Dying.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 22.—Bishop Dwenger, of this diocese, is lying at the point of death, suffering from heart failure. His physicians hold out no hope for his recovery, and his death is said to be only a question of a short time. He has been in an unconscious condition almost constantly since last Friday.

Walt Whitman's Last Hours.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 22.—At a late hour tonight Walt Whitman's physicians reported that there was no change in his condition, and that he would probably last the night through.

SUNRISE SIGNALS.

This is our busy day.—Many Letter Carriers.

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The husks on Gen. Alger's presidential boom are said to be thicker this winter than usual.

***

Now is the time when the floorwalkers can't walk on account of the crowd—in all stores advertising in the GLOBE.

***

Oscar Wilde says that his "judgment as a dramatic and art critic is considered final."

Oscar talks like one who has been monkeying with Gabriel's last trump.

***

St. Paul may not realize her fond anticipations of genuine Christmas weather, but Dame Nature certainly appears to be making a bluff at it.

***

An editorial writer in the Philadelphia Record says: "The real lion in ambush is the McKinley octopus.' And yet the Irish are accused of perpetrating all the balls.

***

An unpopular Western editor who discovered just before he died that he had not twined himself among the heart strings of the community suggested the following lines for his tombstone:

"We are filling a long-felt want."

***

Murat Halsted, writing from Rome, says that the city has howled but once since his arrival, and that was on the day he arrived.

***

Editor Charles A. Dana is now bringing to bear considerable latent literary talent on "The Decline and Fall Off of the Mugwump."

***

The necktie on the statue of Penn to crown the Philadelphia city hall weighs 500 pounds. It weighs more than the necktie of the average young man of the period, but it isn't so red.

***

If Mr. Bellamy is at present "Looking Backward" he doubtless obtains an excellent view of the shattered hopes of one Roger Q. Mills.

***

Now that the returns are all in, National Committeeman Conger, of Ohio, will no doubt tearfully indorse the pathetic statement of Bill Nye, to the effect that "Probably nothing is more painful than to be stepped on by an adult mastodon."

***

After all, the Keeley bichloride of gold cure seems to be nothing more tangible than tattooing the temperance pledge on a man's arm with indelible ink.

***

Dear Patti—Come over soon. I have just finished heading up my fourth barrel of American dollars, but there are a few more left of the same kind.—Sara Bernhardt.

***

Now that Peffer, single-handed and alone, in the United States senate represents the great state of Kansas, the wind fairly shrieks throug his Æolian whiskers.

***

The picture of Jules Verne is now ornamenting the columns of the daily press. Jules does not look like a liar.

***

A Chicago scientist startles the world with the announcement that dynamos and electric lights cause la grippe. Mem. By extinguishing the incandescent illuminator you will dy na mo.

***

It appears from recent data obtained in the vicinity of Topeka, Kan., that one John J. Ingalls did the Achilles act once too often. All political sulkers are hereby warned to keep off the grass.

***

That astute political manipulator, "Rhet' Clarkson, says that "the appointment of Elkins was the result of an understanding." It could not have been worse were it the result of a misunderstanding.

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Convention condition in Milwaukee—Plenty of beer, but no hall. No hotel accommodations, but plenty of beer. Maximum of beer and minimum of guarantee fund. Infinitesimal enthusiasm; plethora of beer.

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So John L. Sullivan is to have a new play. Well, he won't lack for stars if Prof. Slavin gets a whack at him.

***

Emin Pasha says he has discovered the real source of the Nile. S-s-sh! Has Emin never read of the unhappy fate of Capt. Glazier?

***

There remain two more days in which to select this year's Christmas presents. If you have not done so it is your duty to stand not on the order of your going, but go at once and make a judicious selection. But before doing so it will repay anyone to glance over the GLOBE'S advertising columns. They are valuable guides to the best assortments and the fairest dealers who will treat you right and serve you honestly. We do not say this for revenue, but because it is true; because it ought to be said, and because it is the time to say it. This is one of our own great original thoughts upon which we have the only patent, and which can be read as safely by your fireside and to your youngest children as it can be in the great business vortex of our teeming city.

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The impeachment of Judge Woods is properly demanded by a Chicago paper. This is fighting fire with fire.

***

If silence means consent, Jim Blaine has fully committed himself to the task of putting B. Harrison to sleep at Minneapolis.

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Criminal—So I am to be hanged at high noon tomorrow. Couldn't you make it at daylight?

Sheriff—Why so?

Criminal—I want to go early and avoid the rush.

***

A sensitive exchange dolorously complains that the ballet girls throughout the country are kicking because Margaret Sangster has written a poem, "The Girls of Ninety-one." The one who would deny a ballet girl the right to kick is indeed hard-hearted.

DRAMATIC DATA.

As the engagement of Keene progresses, its success becomes more marked. Last night the Metropolitan was crowded and "Hamlet" was enjoyed to the utmost. "Hamlet" is a difficult play and an indifferent bill. Nothing but the finest of artistic work can make it endurable. All of interest in it lies in the one central figure, which must be a perfect character. Keene's Hamlet takes rank with the best. It bring out the strongest characteristic of the artist's ability to portray suppressed emotion, without ranting and raving—tearing a passion to tatters. The more difficult the passage, the finer his portrayal; the greater the draft upon his talent, the more fully it was honored. His support was much better than upon previous nights, and did not throw the star into relief by indifferent work. All in all, it was a very satisfactory presentation of the most difficult bill on the stage. Tonight "Richard III" will be repeated.

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"A Midnight Alarm," which comes next week to the Grand, is of the class of highly sensational plays of the realistic class. Among the auxiliaries tending to intensify its claim as a leading attraction of the kind that produce "theatric thrills" are the scenic displays, showing a wharf on East river, New York, the moving of a railroad drawbridge, and the fire engine and horses. It is said of the play that it is full of interest throughout, the story being laid in and about New York.

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The visit of Sir Edwin Arnold to the city is evoking considerable interest, such as has been the case in every other city visited by the distinguished Englishman. The reception by the Press club promises to be a great social event. This occurs Saturday afternoon. As much interest is also being manifested in the reading which Sir Edwin will give at the People's church Monday evening. His readings have attracted wide comment in the East, and from reports, would indicate an evening's entertainment seldom offered the people of St. Paul.

Short-Sighted Action.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 22.—The bill providing for the representation of the state at the world's fair was rejected today by the house of representatives. The senate had already passed the bill. Great indignation prevails throughout the state at the action of the house.

HEARD IN HOTELS.

Hon. Judson La Moure, the well known North Dakota Republican leader, who has been spending several days in St. Paul with Mrs. La Moure and Judson La Moure Jr., has returned to his home in Pembina county. Senator La Moure, who in former days was tall and slim, has in the last year added about fifty pounds to his weight, and is looking better than he has in years. He is, however, as much of a humorist as ever, and could not pass through or spend a few days in St. Paul without having a little fun. This time he satisfied himself by giving his political opponent in the last campaign, Col. Dan Maratta, the Democratic chieftain of North Dakota, a sly poke.

"Did you notice that Dan Maratta has turned prohibitionist?" asked Judge Jull, with a smile. "Well, he has. I don't know whether he proposes to work up a fusion with the cold water people in our state next year or what other deep, dark and devilish scheme he may have in view, but he attended that prohibition conference in Chicago, and I am expecting something of the kind. The Democrats and Prohibitionists in North Dakota are on excellent terms; at least the Prohibitionists play into the hands of the Democrats so nicely that they deserve a larger place in the affections of the latter. I hope Col. Maratta has fixed the deal up at Chicago, and I shall await his return anxiously."

"Have the farmers in your vicinity finished threshing?"

"No, they have not," answered the Pembina statesman, "but they are in good shape and business was never so good before. The farmers are all feeling good and are kept busy delivering their wheat. Of course in Pembina county we never have had failures, and so a great big crop is nothing new for us, but the general prosperity of the balance of the state has had a good effect on our people. I anticipate a wonderful rush to North Dakota next year and the most rapid settlement the state has ever known. Our people are not talking politics or thinking about questions of government. The only thing they have time for is business. The farmers are planning to do a great deal of spring plowing—you know there was but a small amount done last fall, and unless a great deal of spring plowing is done the crop will be less than this last year. An early spring will be a good thing for the wheat growers of the entire Northwest."

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Senator T. C. Power, of Montana, passed through St. Paul yesterday on his way back to Helena, where he will spend his Christmas vacation in attending to business matters that have accumulated since he went to Washington a month ago. Senator Power is a talkative man, and is always able to talk entertainingly in regard to politics. When he reached St. Paul yesterday morning he found a crowd composed of some of the leading men of this state at the Merchants', among whom were Dan Floweree and Conrad Kohrs, the cattle king. A good part of the afternoon was spent talking to these gentlemen, and at 4 o'clock the journey to the West was resumed. Senator Power was well acquainted with the late Senator Plumb, of Kansas; perhaps better than most members of the senate, and, in discussing his sudden death, the Montana statesman paid him a high tribute.

"Senator Plumb," he said, "was a thorough Western man, and his public life did a great deal for the West. He was an indefatigable worker, and he fairly forced the senate to accept his views. He was an able man, too, and may be said to have worked his way to one of the most influential places in the senate. He was a man of decided views and of the strictest integrity. His death means a great loss to his state and the Republican party. Perhaps other men have had the ability to accomplish as much as Senator Plumb, but they have not had the disposition."

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Senator Power is a Republican, and does not pretend, as most Republicans do, that he knows exactly the course the opposition will pursue. He frankly stated that he does not know what the house will do in regard to free coinage and the tariff. The Crisp-Mills controversy he does not think will cut much figure, as the Democrats will unite on whatever line of policy is decided upon.

"I do not know anything," he said, "about the contest for speaker as reflecting the choice of the house on the question of the nominee for president next year, and so I cannot discuss it. Mr. Crisp seems to be a fair-minded man, and I think will make an excellent speaker. He has a judicial mind and a disposition that cannot be ruffled easily."

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Senator Power does not partake of the feeling of antagonism toward Congressman Holman's appointment as chairman of the appropriations committee that is common among Republicans, which may be due to the fact that he does not believe in appropriations being made as lavishly as they were by the billion-dollar congress.

"Mr. Holman," said Senator Power, "is a Western man, and I do not believe he will do worse by us than did his predecessor, the Republican chairman of the appropriations committee. There was five times as much money appropriated for government surveys in the Western states by the Fifty-first congress as had ever been appropriated before, and yet they refused to increase the amount appropriated for office work. The result of this is that the work has been delayed, the field notes have not been sent in promptly, and a number of contractors have been ruined by the delay in getting their money. This has damaged all the new states, but Montana most of all. Mr. Holman has traveled through the West and understands the situation. He has always been friendly to the settlers of the West, and I believe he will be disposed to treat us fairly."

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President William H. Kelly, of the Minnesota Mortgage company, of Owatonna, is at the Merchants'.

Maj. John M. Martin, of West Duluth, dined at the Ryan with friends yesterday.

Senator W. P. Allen, of Cloquet, is stopping at the Ryan.

HON. J. C. FLYNN and wife, of Little Falls, are at the Merchants', and will spend several days in the city.

Senator E. D. Hammer, of Fillmore county, is at the Merchants', looking as though he had entirely regained his health.

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E. W. Streeter, Howard Ovitt, H. Mullahy-Deely and M. Radford, of London, England, arrived in the city yesterday morning on their way to New York. These gentlemen are the representatives of the English syndicate that has purchased the celebrated ruby mines of Montana. The development of the properties purchased will be commenced on a large scale in the spring.

TOLSTOI AND IBSEN.

What with small-pox, typhus, influenza, famine and czarism, the troubles of the poor Russians come along not singly but in battalions.—Boston Herald.

Ibsen is coming to this country. It is to be hoped that he will bring with him the correct pronunciation of his name.—Chicago Mail.

Count Tolstoi's noble efforts on behalf of the famine-stricken Russian peasants force an unwilling world to forgive him for perpetrating "Kreutzer Sonata."—Omaha Bee.

Howells has hardly got outside of Boston before the citizens of that intellectual hotbed threw Ibsen and Tolstoi overboard and concentrated their energies on the skirt problem.—Chicago Globe.

It is a striking comment on the present terrorism in force in Russia that the wife of Leo Tolstoi was obliged to go to the czar and personally assure him that her husband was not engaged in revolution while distributing relief to the starving peasantry.—New York Journal.

The noble heroism of the Tolstoi family, which is scattered over the empire, each member giving personal attention to the distribution of food, should be seconded by liberty-loving Americans. The Tolstois have devoted their private fortunes to the work, but in face of a calamity so vast one family's fortunes is no better than a penny.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Steamship Arrivals.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Steamer Spree.

PRAWL POINT—Passed: Steamer France, New York, for London.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Steamer Colorado, Hull.

MOVILLE—Arrived: Steamer Anchoria, New York, for Glasgow.

HISTORY OF A DAY.

Mrs. Scott, of the Aberdeen, gave a delightful reception yesterday afternoon.

The Katolicky Delnik (Catholic Workman) Society of St. Paul filed articles of incorporation yesterday.

Diphtheria at 222 Acker street, and membraneous croup at 871 Magnolia street were reported at the health office yesterday.

The First Presbyterian Sabbath school will hold its Christmas service in the church parlors on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The blank funding bonds will be received by the governor today, and, as soon as signed, $300,000 of the old bonds will be taken up.

Lecture by Hon. C. D. O'Brien, for the benefit of the House of the Good Shepherd, on the work of the order, Cretin hall, Dec. 23, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The case of John Smith, the Polander, who is accused of robbing a compatriot of $100, was again continued in the municipal court yesterday until tomorrow.

Five cases of diphtheria exist in the house of Joseph Bowen, a laborer, living at 222 Acker street. Bowen is in straightened circumstances, and has a family of ten children.

The explosion of a gasoline lamp in the saloon of R. Harrison, 392 Wacouta street, set fire to the premises yesterday morning, but the fire department was soon on the spot and put out the flames. The damage was nominal.

Louis Padden and William Henshaw, lads of eighteen, were charged in the municipal court yesterday with picking a lady's pocket. Detective Horan caught the young fellows in the act. As they are both bad characters they were remanded until Saturday.

The J. D. Moran Manufacturing and Construction Company of St. Paul filed articles of incorporation yesterday, with capital stock of $60,000. The incorporators are John B. Moran, Patrick J. Ryan, D. J. Ryan, E. C. Moran and M. M. Finn, all of St. Paul.

Martin Nelson, a young man living on Dayton's bluff, was yesterday reported by his friends as being missing. He left home Monday, and has not been seen since. A general alarm was sent out from police headquarters for all officers to keep a lookout for the missing man.

The board of public works yesterday heard the views of interested property holders as to the proposed widening of East Seventh street, from Rosabel to Broadway. The board decided to recommend the improvement to the council for passage. The cost will be $13,500.

The first Universalist Sunday school will give their Christmas entertainment in the Chamber of Commerce hall this evening instead of in the Sunday school room as previously announced. The exercises will begin promptly at 7 o'clock. After the exercises a social meeting will be in order.

Albert Stanish, J. Wunder and James Cockish, the three men who fought Officer Ross on Monday, when he arrested them for being drunk and disorderly, were charged in the municipal court yesterday. Wunder was fined $25, and the other two men will be tried today, bail being fixed at $50 in each case.

James Bryant, forty-five years, a laborer, was arrested last evening by Lieut. Schweitzer on a charge of being a deserter from the United States army. Bryant deserted in 1884 in Montana, and has been in St. Paul for the last two weeks. He has been very sick and quite destitute, and gave himself up rather than become a vagrant.

The body of the lad Anthony Korman, who was drowned Monday afternoon at Lake Phalen while skating, was recovered at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. It was found a few feet from the place where he broke through the ice. Coroner Quinn decided that no inquest was necessary, and the remains were taken in the Margaret street patrol wagon to the home of the boy's parents, 719 Burr street.

There will be a general meeting of the board of managers and members of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution on the 26th day of December, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the chamber of commerce in St. Paul. This day being the second anniversary of the organization of the society, and the one hundred and fifteenth of the battle of Trenton, short addresses pertinent to the occasion will be in order.

The board of park commissioners held a special meeting yesterday afternoon in the city clerk's office, all the members being present. A resolution was passed instructing the city engineer to proceed with the work of excavating Lake Como and building the boulevard according to the plans presented. When the lake has been dredged to a certain depth, the water from the new artesian well will be turned in, so as to bring the lake up to its former level.

Merry Fanny Rice has surrounded herself with a most capable company of comedians and singers in her musical farce-comedy "A Jolly Surprise," and has played to an enormous business in all the large cities this season. The show is said to be one of the big successes of this season. Miss Rice begins her engagement at the Metropolitan tomorrow night and closes Sunday night. A special matinee will be given Christmas day. The sale has been large, assuming a prosperous engagement.

JAMES N. CASTLE.

Representative Castle insists that the election of Crisp does not impair the chances of Cleveland for the Democratic presidential nomination.—Janesville Argus.

Congressman Castle will ask congress to appropriate $850,000 for a government building at St. Paul, $100,000 for Stillwater, and $50,000 for Anoka.—Janesville Argus.

Representative Castle claims to have made a record as chairman of the committee on mileage by settling up the accounts of 300 of the members in about thirty minutes after commencing on the work.—Stillwater Gazette.

Congressman Castle gets the chairmanship of the committee on mileage as a reward for voting for Speaker Crisp. Notwithstanding this is Mr. Castle's first experience as a national law maker, it is believed that, with the assistance of a clerk, he will be able to add up the number of miles the congressman traveled in going to Washington without making a single error. Castle has a great head and we are glad that Speaker Crisp appreciates and recognizes the fact.—Martin County Sentinel.

MOTS THAT ARE MERRY.

Running expenses are those which you pay as you go.—Augusta Chronicle.

Local pride is most apparent in people who have land for sale.—Milwaukee Journal.

The stage driver has a good many of the whoas of life to contend with.—St. Joseph News.

Good looks go a long way, but finally the paint wears off and there you are.—Galveston News.

Every man in trouble feels that his friends are not as indignant as they should be.—Des Moines Register.

At this season of the year we believe it is commendable for a woman to mince matters.—Yonkers Statesman.

The crooked financier finds himself in straightened circumstances in the course of time.—Washington Star.

Nature makes no mistake, they say, but when you have been bitten by a rattlesnake or a mad dog it is hard for you to assent to the statement.—Kansas City Star.

Identifying Norcross from a single trousers button is not unprecedented. Often by the absence of shirt buttons a married man really first begins to find out his wife.—Philadelphia Times.

IN BEN'S PASTURES.

Blaine Club to Be Organized in Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 22.—There is a movement on foot, and it will prove successful, to organize a Blaine club in this city. Col. R. C. Wilkinson, of the staff of the late Gov. Hovey, and Capt. W. M. Blakey, a leading attorney, are at the head of the movement. Every Republican member of the bar with only three exceptions, is taking an active part in the canvass. A meeting to perfect the organization will be held on Jan. 2. The Harrison contingent is also making a strong effort for organization, but the Blaine club will certainly hold the balance of power in the Republican ranks of the First district of Indiana.

SENATOR PLUMB.

In the death of Senator Preston B. Plumb Kansas loses an able son and the country a worthy servant. The suddenness of his death makes the blow a severe one to his family and friends.—Chicago Globe.

The death of Senator Plumb deprives the senate of one of its most efficient members and the Republicans of Kansas of their most trusted leader, a man in whose personal and political integrity they had unbounded confidence.—Chicago Tribune.

The death of Senator Plumb gives the Republican party of Kansas an opportunity to score a point on the Farmers' Alliance. The vacant chair in the senate must be filled, and by the whiskers of Peffer no Alliance man must fill it. So say the Republicans.—Chicago Globe.

The news of the sudden death of Senator Plumb, of Kansas, will cause a thought of sorrow throughout the nation. Though a partisan, his honesty and statesmanship were admired by all who knew his public and private life. Kansas and the nation have sustained a great loss.—Chicago Mail.

Preston B. Plumb was a distinguished example of a large class of American citizens. He was a victim of overwork. He could not resist the temptation to lead a life of obedience to that much abused injunction, "Whatsoever thy hands find to do, do with thy might." He was not content with doing one man's work, but persisted in doing enough to exhaust the vitality of two.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Senator Plumb was as zealous in Republican campaigns as any leader in the West, and he earned new laurels in his splendid and triumphant canvass of Kansas last fall. His own term of office would not expire until 1895, but he saw the perils of the Republican party and came to the rescue. He had the proud satisfaction of seeing what at first seemed to be a forlorn hope develop into victory.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Universal regret will be felt at the unexpected death of Senator Plumb, of Kansas. He was honest and independent in his methods and a positive force in the shaping of important legislation at Washington. Many excellent measures were promoted by him with tact and energy. His objection to the high tariff principles of McKinley was very marked, so that in this particular he came nearer to representing the sentiments of the people of the West than perhaps any of the other Republican senators of the last congress.—Chicago News.

NEW QUEBEC CABINET.

Considered Exceptionally Strong as a Whole.

QUEBEC, Dec. 22.—The new De Boucherville cabinet, appointed to succeed the Mercier administration, is composed as follows: C. B. De Boucherville, premier and president of the council; T. C. Casgrain, attorney general; S. J. Hall, treasurer; E. J. Flynn, commissioner of crown lands; G. A. Nantel, commissioner of public works; Louis Beaubien, commissioner of agriculture; L. P. Pelletier, provincial secretary; L. R. Mason, L. E. Otalion and J. E. McIntosh, ministers without portfolio. The new government is considered exceptionally strong. It is now stated that the Quebec legislature will not be summoned for the 29th inst., but that the lieutenant governor will immediately issue a proclamation dissolving the legislature and ordering a new election. Premier De Boucherville will form a royal commission to inquire into the doings of Mercier's late government. All departments will be investigated. The commission will be composed of a French Canadian judge, a superior officer of the civil service and an accountant.

IS SOPER OUT?

The Michigan Official Now Desires to Remain.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 22.—Daniel Soper, who tendered his resignation as secretary of state to the governor a few days ago, when charges of malfeasance were preferred against him, today addressed a letter to Gov. Winans, in which he states that his resignation was tendered upon the advice of others and without mature deliberation on his part, and that, having received no notice of acceptance of his resignation, he now wishes to withdraw it and submit himself to a thorough investigation of the charges against him.

Mr. Soper says he did not intentionally commit any wrong in the discharge of his duties, and protests that the governor is without authority to receive or accept his resignation. The governor was seen tonight and said that the resignation was accepted on the 19th, and that he would appoint Soper's successor as soon as possible.

THE PLUMB FUNERAL.

Special Train to Meet the Remains at Kansas City.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 22.—The funeral train bearing the remains of the late Senator Plumb arrived at the depot at 1:40 this afternoon. The two cars composing the train were detached here and sent as a special to St. Louis. The party was composed of Senators Dolph, Peffer, Paddock and Palmer and Congressmen Funston, Peel, Cole, Broderick and Gorman. The other members of the party were Senator Plumb's three children, Preston, Dale and Carrie, and his private secretary.

EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 22.—A special car draped in mourning left for Kansas City tonight with a large committee from this city, who will receive and accompany the congressional party to Emporia, where the remains will be taken charge of by the Grand Army of the Republic, assisted by the Knights Templars and other societies. After the services here Thursday the body will be laid to rest in the family burying ground at Maplewood cemetery.

TROOPERS IN DANGER.

Garza Said to Have Entrapped American Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from the United States consul at Laredo saying that Capt. Hardee, Third cavalry, and his troop, together with a United States marshal, were surrounded near Fort Mackintosh, Tex., by a large body of Mexican insurgents under Garza. No details are given, and it is not stated what followed the action of the insurgents. It is, therefore, not known whether the Americans are at liberty or are still prisoners. The matter was referred to the war department. A telegram of inquiry was sent to Gen. Stanley, commanding the department of Texas, and a reply was received saying that he had ordered troops to the scene of the reported trouble and would report later in the day. Army officials do not attach much significance to the consul's telegram. They think he was deceived by a rumor of trouble that had little foundation in fact.

Maj. Overman's Accounts.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 22.—Maj. Overman, the government engineer lately in charge of this district, in whose accounts discrepancies have been found, is here by permission of the war department preparing his defense. He says he will be able to explain all shortages satisfactorily.

Columbia Oil Affairs.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Sidney A. Stevens, receiver of the Columbia Oil company, made a report of the condition of the company to Judge Blodgett today. The liabilities are $1,132,532, including $1,000,000 in stock, and the assets are estimated to be worth $448,378. The estimate includes the plants at Owatonna, Minn., and Memphis, Tenn.

AMATEUR BILLIARDS.

Some Very Good Playing in Last Night's Games.

It has been found impracticable to have afternoon games in the amateur billiard tournament until after the holidays. Many of the contestants find it impossible for them to absent themselves from their places of business until evening. Consequently no games were played yesterday until evening. It was the second day of the tourney, and four new aspirants to the Foley trophy manipulated the cue. The victors were Wilmot and Capt. Hardacre.

Play was begun at 8 o'clock sharp, the first game being between Wilmot and Green. The former had spent the major portion of the day at practice with Charley Fairchild, and despite the task he had set himself by this excess, he was in very good form for the championship struggle, although he failed to follow up the mark he had set in the afternoon while at practice. He had then played rapid billiards, encompassing great runs for an amateur, ranging from 61, the highest number of points, down to slightly above the 10 mark. Wilmot started in steady and confident, and soon had the game well in hand. Green played bravely, but he was unable to keep the rapid pace, although Wilmot's highest run was but 23. The game shows Wilmot 100, and Greene, 72.

The second contest for the evening was between Sibley and Hardacre. "Sib" was not at himself. Many of his admirers had selected him as a sure thing, but Hardacre's persistant counts proved too much. The latter has a good idea of natural angles, and there was little attempt at close nursing. He pounds out shots here, there and everywhere in a studied way, while Sibley played with abandon, and he seemed somewhat out of luck in close work, for, remarkable for him, seven was his highest run.

Wilmot is now scheduled by the talent as the probable winner, although Dan Callahan has the confidence of a good many. He is a rapid and easy shot, and he piles up counts before his adversary realizes it, and all with amazing little effort. Thayer is the most graceful shot, in the estimation of a good many, and he is a dangerous element. He has a good nurse stroke and plays position successfully, and there are four players in the tournament that have not yet competed, so it is a difficult matter to make a prediction. The four candidates that have lost each one game are