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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—For Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota: Northeast winds; warmer and generally fair, except light local rains in western portion of South Dakota. For Montana: Variable winds and fair weather. For Wisconsin: Variable winds, becoming southeast, and fair weather.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, Aug. 30, 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 Therm.	Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Therm.
St. Paul	30.20	70	Havre	30.02	80
Duluth	30.16	72	Miles City	29.98	78
La Crosse	30.22	68	Helena	30.06	76
Huron	30.14	72	Calgary	29.88	78
Pierre	30.02	80	Minnedosa	30.00	70
Moorhead	30.16	70	Med'e Hat	29.88	84
St. Vincent	30.12	68	Qu'Appelle	29.92	78
Bismarck	30.08	74	Sw't Cur'ent	29.94	78
Ft. Buford	30.00	78	Winnipeg	30.10	70

P. F. LYONS,
Local Forecast Official.

THE pneumatic tire of the SHERMAN act appears to have been punctured.

AT ANY rate, the action of the house shows us that confidence is half-way restored.

ARE the American people athletes enough to tote a silver dollar at a ratio of 27 to 1?

THE attention of Gov. MCKINLEY is directed to the fact that this a bad time for fat frying.

THEY are voting for postmasters in Vermont, and the power of public patronage is in jeopardy.

THERE are glowing signs on the financial horizon indicating that the man who croaks will soon be out of a job.

WORK for the idle comes on apace. Even the chappie will soon be given the job of carrying around a chrysthanthemum.

BOILED down, the medico-financial practice of Dr. BLAND appears to be, "Take some of the hair of the dog that bit you."

AFTER this congress is over,
After the froth is blown,
And a signature added by GROVER,
This country will own its own.

"THE nails on amputated fingers," says an eminent scientist, "often continue to grow." How useless. An extravagant waste of organic force.

WHEN the Chicago police have learned to distinguish the difference between evangelists and anarchists they will have assimilated a great moral lesson.

TOMORROW the oyster season will be officially declared open, and quite a number of unfortunate bivalves will be found in the same decollete condition.

THE walking delegate toils not, neither does he spin around the block, but rather lags superfluous on the stage of life, and ekes out a too well paid existence.

NOW THAT the house has given the SHERMAN act a heavy jog, "down the back entry of time," it is reasonable to suppose that the senate will see which way the wind sits and trim sail accordingly.

THERE is to be a "Twin City" day at the world's fair, but private advices would seem to indicate the painful fact that Pittsburg and Allegheny are to monopolize the occasion.

THE fiancee of Editor-Mayor CARTER H. HARRISON is not, as has been erroneously reported, a dark-eyed tropical beauty, but a light-haired heiress, which is decidedly better.

THE attempt of JULIUS CESAR BURROWS to befog the silver debate in the house with Republican animosity of a partisan bias fell like a lump of aerated dough on a baker's moulding table.

WHAT does Prof. ALEXANDER GRAHAM-BELL, the telephone man, mean by talking about a "flying machine with a greater specific gravity than the atmosphere through which it travels?"

THE Chicago Inter Ocean says: "Sell your watch, pawn your diamond earrings, and visit the world's fair." Judging from recent Chicago police returns, this would be about the best disposition to make of jewelry before visiting the world's fair.

EX-CZAR REED said in the course of a recent speech: "When our party is restored to power it will take back with it our ancient glory undimmed by adversity; our ancient honor unsullied by defeat." If one of these things does not mean the other, what does it mean?

THE New York Tribune has an article entitled: "Why Make Suggestions to Idiots?" A casual perusal of the same, however, shows that it is not a wail over last fall's misplaced Republican oratory, but a simple philippic against cranks who want to go over Niagara Falls in barrels.

SO FAR the name of Mrs. FRANK LESLIE-WILDE has not been connected in a matrimonial way with Prof. SANDOW, the athlete. This distinction has been reserved for Miss LILLIAN RUSSELL. But why would not a match between Mrs. FRANK LESLIE-WILDE and SANDOW be eminently suitable? SANDOW is a man of great physical endurance.

THE RISING TIDE.

The opening of the West Side bank this morning is another gratifying indication of the rapidly improving condition of affairs. The bank reopens, ready to continue business as though no hiatus had occurred. Always solvent, the officers of the West Side bank have had the unqualified confidence of the stockholders and depositors, and this has enabled them to so speedily resume business.

The resumptions of the People's bank some little time since, and the rapid approach of the National German-American to a similar result, afford additional evidence of the better era.

The resumption of work at the St. Paul Plow and Wood Harvester works and by one of our large boot and shoe factories, are all events in line with the bank resumptions. Similar progress is being made in various parts of the country, showing that the financial storm has spent its force, and the tide of returning prosperity has begun to rise.

As in the case of a patient who has safely passed the crisis in a severe illness, the recovery may be slow, but once fairly under way the recuperation will proceed so steadily as to make the relief constantly perceptible, and, by the great contrast wrought, seemingly rapid.

The hoarders of money, whose timidity is responsible for much of the distress, have no longer the excuse of fear for withdrawal of their funds from circulation. The safest place for their cash is in the banks, where it can earn an income. The hoarders, having brought loss and disaster upon themselves, as well as others, animated purely by selfish interests, will now bring their money from its hiding places. With this accomplished the era of better times will be complete.

SHERMAN ON SILVER.

Senator SHERMAN at least possesses the courage of his eloquence. Yesterday he stood up and spoke for the repeal of a measure framed by himself and strongly advocated by him in July, 1890.

It is not an edifying spectacle to witness a leader in either of the great parties in the act of stultifying his individual record. It is a sight which by no means inspires confidence in party acts in the past or party legislation in the future. The act of pleading compromise with evil—a kind of political confession and avoidance—is by no means heroic. If the purchasing clause of the SHERMAN silver act was a desperate choice between the BLAND-ALLISON act and absolute free coinage, and we have Senator SHERMAN'S word that it was, what can be said for the positive strength of purely Republican legislation in 1890? If dust has been thrown in the eyes of the people, it is just as well to remember that it was Republican dust. Senator SHERMAN says in his speech that he believes in "giving the devil his due," but the stern logic of present events plainly indicates that in July, 1890, the Republican party was, on the question of national finance, between the devil and the deep sea, if not wholly at sea.

It is but justice to Senator SHERMAN to say that his present attitude on the absorbing question is sound. More than this, it is positive in its character, and his really excellent speech of yesterday leaves no doubt in the minds of people where he stands. He is for immediate repeal and absolutely against free coinage. He finds little to criticise in the message of President CLEVELAND, save that the author does not go far enough in the way of suggesting remedial agencies. This is one of the most delicate compliments that could have been paid to the head, heart and honesty of the president. It is true that Mr. CLEVELAND did not write a Harrisonian essay upon finance, embodying much labored reasoning upon economic laws. As Senator SHERMAN says, he correctly diagnosed the disease, and left much to congress in the way of nursing the patient. Altogether, Senator SHERMAN is to be congratulated by the honest money portion of the country upon his able effort in behalf of honest money.

It is noticeable that, unlike either of the speeches of Senators VOORHEES or HILL, the remarks of Mr. SHERMAN are laden with sound logic, bristling with facts, and directly to the point. His meaning is plain, direct and unequivocal. He does not halt at times to linger in the underbrush of ambiguity, like VOORHEES, nor float his financial ideas in the chop sea of political demagogy, like HILL. He makes the most of present environment, and his words should have weight with his colleagues. Certainly it is to be hoped that they will, in view of the fact that Republican recalcitrants in the senate largely outnumber Democrats.

A MISLEADING MEASURE.

The seemingly non-essential point of difference between the WILSON repeal bill passed by the house Monday and the VOORHEES bill, proposed in the senate, may prove to be vitally essential. While the WILSON bill unconditionally repeals the compulsory silver coinage act, the measure proposed by Senator VOORHEES attaches to the repealing clause a paragraph declaring that it is the policy of the United States to use both gold and silver as money metals, and to preserve parity. This declaratory paragraph is simply a piece of buncombe, and would have no binding effect upon congress. It might prove pernicious, however, as affording ground for the fear that at some future time congress might attempt to place the two metals on a practical, as well as a theoretical parity. The fact that such a thing is impossible would make no difference; the apprehension caused by that fear would be a disturbing force in our fiscal system, and prove a continual source of uneasiness and distrust.

There is no need of temporizing with an evil. What business men require is a guarantee that the monetary affairs of the country will not be needlessly disturbed by congress. The threat of such disturbance conveyed in the VOORHEES declaration will be regarded as a menace, and will tend to retard that restoration of confidence which is already having such a revivifying effect upon our commerce and industry.

The senate will make a grave mistake if it shall substitute the VOORHEES for the WILSON bill. It will satisfy neither side in the pending controversy, for it is capable of too great misconstruction. We must have no ambiguity in this matter. Honesty and straightforwardness should characterize all legislation on this subject. Nothing short of this will be acceptable, or should be tolerated. The senate will fall short of its duty if it fails to approve the house bill just sent to it for concurrence, and that right speedily.

THE house has voted, and it now looks as if 62,000,000 honest money people had answered the preposterous claim of 1,000,000 short dollar visionaries. Mr. BLAND would do well to make a note of this.

AMUSEMENTS.

To mention the many qualifications which John Drew possesses for light comedy work would be to run the gauntlet of requirement. He has a deftness of touch and spontaneity that comes not only from his natural intelligence, but also from his long experience as leading man of the Daly company. A graceful carriage, clearness in enunciation, a mobile face and a perfectly modulated voice make his impersonation, whether in high-class comedy, comedy-farce, Shakespearian, or poetic roles, very enjoyable, and no actor upon the stage today has given greater pleasure to thousands in numerous widely contrasting roles. "The Masked Ball," in which he will be seen at the Metropolitan opera house for the first time in St. Paul as a star Monday evening, is said to be an admirable example of dramatic construction. The situations are delightfully absurd, and consistently introduced. No one motive or idea is dwelt upon at unnecessary length, the contretemps are many, and the lines punctuated with a wealth of bright and epigrammatic dialogue. The original supporting company, including Miss Maude Adams, appears here, and the demand for seats is very active. The only matinee will be given Saturday.

* * *

The Wilbur Opera company presented the bright and catchy opera "The Black Hussar" before two large and enthusiastic audiences at the Metropolitan opera house last night and at the matinee. This afternoon and evening they will be seen in "Dorothy." Friday night and Saturday matinee the company will sing "The Bohemian Girl," Saturday night "Nell Gwynne," and Sunday night they will repeat "The Black Hussar."

* * *

One of the audience coming out of the Grand last night happily expressed the general sentiment in these words: "Well, I've laughed till I'm sore, and I couldn't tell you what at, but that show's the funniest thing I've seen in two years." It is needless to say he had seen John Kernell, Huesel, Gus Mills and the happy coterie of merry risability-exciters that go to make up the "Hustler" company.

* * *

Turning from the farce-comedy of the present week one will on Sunday have the latest thing in sensations, "The Tornado," Lincoln J. Carter's picturesque drama that has not only one but five separate and distinct scenic sensations to commend it to popular attention, the first of which is a tornado scene, showing the devastating effect of the dreaded cyclone. Then there is the collision at sea of the two vessels, and the realistic and highly elaborate shipwreck. There seems to be a demand for plays of the realistic and sensational kind—a demand created by the taste shown by amusement-seekers, and "The Tornado" is said to be the best of its kind, as it is scenically great, and has withal a good dramatic plot and counter-plot, and does not depend wholly upon stage mechanisms for its popularity.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Body of a Wealthy American Found on a Scottish Estate.

GLASGOW, Aug. 30.—The body of a young man named Hambrough was found on the Ardlamont estate, near Lochfyle, in the county of Argyll, on the 10th inst. Hambrough was an American and was the son, it is reported, of a very rich resident of the United States. He had been rabbit shooting on the Ardlamont estate and his dead body was found lying near a ditch on the property. He had been shot in the head, and his gun, which had been discharged, was on the ground beside him. It was supposed that the wound in his head had either been self-inflicted or that it was the result of an accident, it being thought likely that while he was carrying his gun at full cock he stumbled and the piece was discharged, but these theories did not satisfy the young man's friends and detectives were out on the case. After nearly three weeks of diligent work these men have secured enough evidence to warrant them in declaring that a murder has been committed. Not only that, but they feel confident that they know the persons who were concerned in the crime. There were two, they say, and one of them was placed in custody today. His name is Monson, and he is a tenant on the Ardlamont estate, where Hambrough made his acquaintance. The other suspected man is Edward Scott, a sailor, who was employed on Hambrough's yacht. He has disappeared. The detectives claim that the motive for the murder was a desire for gain. They say they have discovered that Hambrough had insured his life for $50,000 in an American company and had assigned the policy to Monson. It was with the hope of obtaining the insurance money, they allege, that the murder was committed by Monson with the aid of Scott. The body of Hambrough will be examined. The arrest of Monson and the statement by the detective have caused considerable excitement.

AFTER MILLIONS.

The Haggin-Mackay-Jones Syndicate Formed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—It was reported here today that a syndicate composed of J. B. Haggin, John W. Mackay and Senator Jones, of Nevada, has about concluded arrangements for the purchase of all the gold mines and interests in the Beance mining district in the province of Quebec. These mines are located about seventy-five miles north of the city of Quebec, and are known as the Gilbert river gold mines. Mining Expert Dwight Crittenden, who has been all over Mexico, South America and South Africa in the interest of the Haggin syndicate, is making an examination of the mines in the Beance district, and has already made one report, in which he says he has found a large number of gold-bearing quartz veins. Any report made by Crittenden, who is a practical miner, is regarded by mining men, it is said, as beyond dispute, and the very fact that he is making the examination satisfies Wall street that the purchase of the Haggin syndicate is practically settled upon. One group of mines in this district is owned by a number of Boston and Portland merchants, but it is reported that arrangements have been made for the transfer of this property to Haggin and his associates. The value of all the mines is way up in the millions. Mining men here are much interested in the outcome of the deal, as the same syndicate is reported to have recently secured some of the richest mines in Chili in return for cash advances made at the time of the Chilian war. Crittenden has lately returned from Chili, where he went in the interest of the syndicate, but all he would say about his trip was that he had secured some very rich mines. None of the principals who were seen today would discuss the deal at all.

Banker Commits Suicide.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 30.—Maj. Campbell Brown, a prominent banker and stock raiser of Nashville, Tenn., committed suicide here today by shooting himself through the head. The suspension of a bank in Nashville in which Maj. Brown was interested seems to be the immediate cause for the rash act.

JUDGMENTS FROM JUDGE.

FOILED.

Drummer—Ah, I've made a mash on that pretty girl in the next seat. Wait until we get to the tunnel—won't I kiss her, though?

But the pretty girl was just too cute for anything, and had changed seats with her maid.

BORED BY WARD.

Reggy Bevis-Williams — Bah! you used to be like me.

Tramp—Yes; I was one of the four hundred.

Reggy—And what occasioned your fall?

Tramp—I didn't fall. I jumped.

ORDERED THE STUFF.

Waiter—Some cottage pudding, sir?

Diner—Cottage pudding? What stuff?

Waiter—Yes, sir; cottage pudding with brandy sauce.

Diner—Guess I'll try a little cottage pudding.

FEMININE CRITICISM.

He—Do you think Miss van Twilken's photographs do her justice?

She—Oh, yes; justice tempered with mercy.

THE FARMER'S RETURN.

Gadsell—Why, old man, I thought you were living up in the country on a farm you had bought. What are you doing in town?

Gibsby—I came in to get some fresh vegetables.

THE HOUSE OF MOURNING.

Helen—Now that that old man is dead do you suppose his pretty young wife will go in mourning for him?

Grace—Yes. She's going to wear black hosiery and hire colored servants.

IN THE CITY.

"Who is that haugnty man?" inquired a guest of the hotel clerk.

"S-h-h!" whispered the clerk; "he might hear you. He's a Columbian guard off duty."

A MOTT STREET "MOURNER."

She (Mott street missionary)—And now, Soon Hung, wouldn't you like to have your sins washed away?

Soon Hung—Me no likee 'Melican washee. Dam! 'Melican gal no givee tickee.

PERSONALS.

Hon. W. W. Ward, of Fairmount, is a guest of the Merchants'.

J. K. Samesyon, St. James, Miss., and C. B. Brunson, St. Paul, were yesterday's callers at the Commercial club.

At the Windsor—G. G. Hartley, Duluth; W. C. Snow, Cleveland; J. L. Greatsenger, Duluth; R. L. Dickens, La Crosse; George N. La Vergue, E. J. Crossett, Duluth.

The trustees of the Episcopal schools at Faribault held a meeting at the Merchants' yesterday forenoon and transacted routine business connected with the conduct of the schools. Arrangements were completed for opening the schools next week.

Hon. Amos M. Thayer, of St. Louis, is in the city, working on cases submitted at the recent term of the United States circuit court of appeals. He will have several opinions to submit at the meeting of the adjourned term of the court in this city Sept. 18.

Clarendon Hotel—C. A. Klams and wife, Jamestown, N. D.; M. H. Skiff, Sioux City, Io.; John Summerville, Boston; M. D. Jones, Janesville; P. M. Hanson and wife, Chicago; D. C. Sheets, Larimore; J. J. Costello, Willmar; W. E. Mansfield, Minot, N. D.; E. A. Manly, Dawson.

T. F. Rose, editor of the Atlantic Coast Guide, Camden, N. J., was in St. Paul yesterday, en route for Tacoma and return on a hunting expedition. He expects to be gone about two months. He says that there are four particular things which characterize New Jersey, viz., red-headed girls, sweet potatoes, mosquitoes and sand burrs.

At the Metropolitan—H. Tremayne, Chicago; E. W. Nash, Grand Forks, N. D.; E. O. Hawkset, Eau Claire, Wis.; C. A. Maditt, David Black Jr., St. Louis, Mo.; A. M. Nillon and wife, Duluth; J. D. Mulvehill, Chicago; Charles Henry Putnam, Boston, Mass.; Joe Brown, Chicago; C. C. Kirtpatrick, Springfield, O.; Mrs. E. A. Hanley, Castle, Minn.

At the Ryan—J. A. Merryman, Fond du Lac; D. J. Donohue and wife, Henry Albertson and daughter, Butte; A. K. Sargent, Trinity College, Conn.; A. M. Hoy and wife, Duluth; Mrs. L. C. Munroe, Chicago; F. A. Merrill and daughter, West Superior; J. B. Kenney, Grand Forks; H. L. Spruce, Oskaloosa, Io.; Dr. W. Wedding, Berlin; C. A. Jewett, Sioux Falls.

At the Merchants'—Neil McDougal and wife, Port Arthur; E. Hewitt and wife, Grand Forks; Arthur W. Porter, Brainerd; J. P. Baker, Bismarck; James Dobbin, Faribault; Thomas McCort, Spokane; E. G. Bernard and wife, Grand Rapids, Minn.; D. G. McKay, Chippewa Falls; George Tileston and wife, St. Cloud; George A. Fay, Frank Lester, Duluth.

Summit Park Concert.

The following is the concert for the Thursday evening concert at Summit park, to be given by Seibert's band: Fanfare, "The Emperors," Rosenkranz; Overture, "Oberon," Weber; Gavotte, "Viola," J. Hill; "British Patrol," George Asche; Potpourri, "The Musical Humorist," Stetefeld, introducing twenty-three melodies; Cujus Animam from Stabat "Mater," Rossini; Irish overture, "The Humors of Donnybrook," Voltz; Selection from opera "Attila," Verdi; Polish National Dance, Scharwenka, (arranged for military band by Director Seibert); intermezzo, "Dream After the Ball," Czibulka. The last of these concerts for the season will take place next Thursday, Sept. 7, for which requests will be entertained and old favorite compositions be the make-up of the programme.

CLEVELAND EN ROUTE.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Aug. 30.—President Cleveland left Gray Gables on E. C. Benedict's yacht Oneida at 1:30 this afternoon. Mrs Cleveland, the baby and nurse accompanied him. The weather is perfect. The Oneida will arrive in New York early tomorrow morning. The president will leave at once for Washington.

The Match Made.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Domino, the winner of the $65,000 Futurity two-year-old stake, and Dobbins, who ran third and only beaten by a few inches, have been matched for $10,000. The race will take place at Sheepshead Bay tomorrow afternoon, the distance to be the Futurity course, which is about forty yards short of six furlongs. The Coney Island club will add $2,500 to the stake, and Simms will ride Dobbins, while Taral will pilot Domino.

SAINT PAUL.

TALES OF TRAVELERS.

Omaha Man's Experience With Fire Departments and Politics.

"I had occasion to witness the operation of your fire department the other day," said C. B. Jones, of South Omaha, at the Merchants' to a GLOBE reporter yesterday. "I was riding on an interurban car en route for Minneapolis, and just as we were going up past fire headquarters the gong sounded an alarm. I have always taken an interest in fire departments," he pursued, "for I have been identified with insurance companies more or less for a good many years, and I instinctively pulled out my watch to see how quick the department would respond to the call. I must say that they made quick time. By the way, we had several years ago a fire department that was not above criticism from an insurance man's standpoint, and this reminds me of a story. A German who had not been blessed with many of the educational opportunities of the day, but who was a good fellow, went into politics in South Omaha. He became a candidate for alderman, and, more for a joke than with the idea of electing him, we espoused his candidacy with considerable fervor, and, to our amazement, he was elected by a snug plurality over the other two candidates. When he took his seat in the council the fun began. We all had some pet measure to have introduced, and he was always faithful to the trust. Of course most of the resolutions we drafted for him were jokes. One was in reference to the fire department. A fire had occurred, and the department had not made a very brilliant record. We gave him a resolution directing the chief engineer of the fire brigade to drill his men three days before each fire. In all sincerity, and with all the impressiveness he could command, he introduced the resolution, and he made a sturdy fight for its passage."

* * *

"We find business promising," said Col. Welz, the new landlord of the Ryan, to a GLOBE reporter yesterday. "You will notice that we have a big register, and we hope to see it increase from day to day. But we have really been too busy to make a very accurate estimate of affairs today," he continued. "We will begin at once fixing up the hotel, and today we had the halls all measured for new carpets. During the coming winter we expect to expend something like $25,000 in improvements."

* * *

The foreign world's fair commissioners who were so royally entertained at the Commercial club last week are at the Ryan, on their return trip for the fair.

"We have had some funny experiences on our trip," said one of the number in the rotunda last evening. "One of them was at the expense of J. M. de Peralta, the commissioner from Costa Rica. Like most people who have little real knowledge of the state of civilization in the West, he thought it absolutely necessary for him to carry a big derringer to protect him from highwaymen. Well, he lost the gun at one of the hotels, and he cannot for his life recall which. He has been wild ever since, and he has been telegraphing around in the hope of tracing the shooter up. Another commissioner wears a money belt in which he hides all his valuables. He even carried his watch there. One day when the train was running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, and we were a long distance from a station, he came rushing into the car from the platform, wildly gesticulating, and crying to everybody at the same time go to stop the train. He said he had lost his watch, and he wanted to go back and search for it. Of course the train was not stopped."

HIS RIGHTS INFRINGED.

Michael Kartack Has a Grievance Against a Polish Society.

Michael Kartak has applied to the district court for a writ of mandamus to compel Rad Cech No. 12, Cesko Slovanski Podjrorujice Spolek to restore him to membership in the society named, which is a branch literary society of the Bohemian Slavonian Benevolent Society of the United States, formed for the purpose of cultivating charity and benevolence, to render aid and comfort to members in cases of sickness, accident or distress, to give pecuniary aid to widows and orphans of deceased members, to conduct a lyceum for mutual instruction and improvement of its members in the art of public speaking, and for literary and social culture. It is claimed by Kartak that he was expelled, but the society has refused to call a special meeting to restore his rights therein as it has a right to do. Judge Egan has made an order commanding the society to restore Kartak to membership or else to show cause at special term of the court on Sept. 9 why such restoration should not be made.

Kartak is one of the two oldest members of the society in this city. He claims that he is entitled to have his dues paid out of a fund that had accumulated. This fund was diverted from its purpose and used to purchase a banner. The society expelled Kartak without a hearing for not paying dues of $3 on Aug. 1. He claims that all of his assessments, except dues, had been paid, and determined to test the question of having his dues paid out of a reserve fund as provided by regulations of the supreme organization.

AIDING THE UNEMPLOYED.

A Movement Inaugurated in the Right Direction.

As the result of a conference with other officials, Mayor Wright called a meeting at his office last Saturday to consider what plans are most practical to furnish employment to those out of work, or assistance in case of illness or special distress.

At this meeting representatives of all the relief organizations in the city, of the board of control, city council, county commissioners, the comptroller and others were present. It was developed at this meeting that $8,500 was the total fund at the disposal of the city for relief purposes, and that under the Bell charter there was no way any more could be legally secured. While it was not quite so clear as to the power of the county to raise money for such an emergency, that was also regarded as of very doubtful legality.

As the result on Saturday three committees were appointed. First—To devise a plan to ascertain who are in need of work, or are destitute. Second—How to provide employment for those out of work. Third—How to provide funds to carry on the work.

An adjourned meeting of the main committee was held at the mayor's office yesterday to hear reports from the three subcommittees and take action thereon. At this meeting Labor Commissioner Powers, accompanied by seven delegates appointed by the trades and labor assembly, appeared. This delegation was appointed at a meeting held on Tuesday night, as reported in yesterday's GLOBE, which meeting requested the mayor to appoint a committee of fifty to devise ways and means to give the needed employment.

The action of the mayor in appointing a citizens' committee of twenty, which the delegation found in session, had somewhat anticipated the request of the trades and labor assembly, and after a conference it was decided to add ten of their number to the citizens' committee, making a body of thirty to take the matter in charge.

The ways and means committee reported that there were no public funds in sight, save the small sum named above, and no means of securing any more money save by private contributions. It was decided to ask the council to set aside the $8,500 to give employment to those needing it and willing to work on moderate terms. Parties deserving the employment are to be ascertained by the committee taking the census of the unemployed.

Labor Commissioner Powers proposes to organize an employment bureau, working with the local committees to ascertain who are out of employment, and what class of labor they are best adapted to perform. The design is to endeavor to find employment only for those who are deserving, and who have exhausted their own resources in efforts to obtain work. As means for doing this work must be mainly from private contributions, only small compensation can be provided, and possibly that in the shape of food and fuel, rather than cash.

All of this and a multitude of other details are still to be arranged. Another meeting of the committee will be held at the mayor's office this afternoon.

SCRAPS OF CITY NEWS.

Reported at the health office yesterday: Scarlet fever at 230 East Belvidere.

Prof. E. A. Manly, of Dawson, was a visitor at the state house yesterday.

Senator James McHale, of Shakopee, was a guest at the Clarendon yesterday.

The Central W. C. T. U. will meet Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Room 56, Ford's music hall.

The case of larceny against John Lunkenheimer was dismissed in the police court yesterday and the defendant discharged.

The fire department was called to 375 Congress street at 6 o'clock last evening to extinguish a small blaze caused by the overflowing of a gasoline stove tank. Damage light.

Prof. Prendergast, of the state agricultural college, went to Appleton yesterday for the purpose of delivering a lecture before the teachers' institute that is in session there.

It was reported yesterday at the capitol that the railway companies will begin proceeding soon to enjoin the St. Paul Bethel society from hitching the Bethel boat near railroad property.

Charles Bishop, who claims to be a bartender, was arrested last evening on a warrant charging him with stealing a lamp from the boarding house at the corner of Eighth and Robert streets.

M. J. Fuller, the Minneapolis youth who made a practice of renting bicycles and then pawning them at any price he could get, was sent to the workhouse yesterday by Judge Cory for ninety days.

The cases against R. E. Cobb, the commission merchant charged with exposing prairie chickens at a time which is forbidden by the game law, was continued in the police court yesterday to Sept. 6.

The anti-coal combine committee will meet at the capitol this evening to see what can be done to secure the prosecution of the members of the combine. It is the purpose to take up the work where it was dropped last spring.

The old settlers' excursion on the steamer George Hays will leave the wharf at the foot of Jackson street this morning at 10 o'clock. The party will proceed up the Minnesota river, spend a short time at the soldiers' home, and return to St. Paul at 5:30 p. m. The occasion promises to be a most enjoyable one.

Yesterday Gov. Nelson issued the stereotyped Labor day proclamation. Monday is made a legal holiday by the act of three years ago, and the governor tersely points to this fact, and then he supplements that citizens and business men should observe the day. He requests that public offices, factories and workshops, etc., be closed for the day.

Some months ago Marie Talbot was arrested on a charge of larceny, the complaint being made by Mrs. Archer-Burton. Continuance after continuance was taken in the case, and yesterday morning the matter was settled by an amicable agreement being reached between the complaining witness and the defendant.

A meeting of the paperhangers and decorators was held last night at Labor hall, and it was determined to participate in Labor day parade. The union is expected to make a good showing, and those attending the meeting last night will make an effort to have all the members of the craft in the city participate in the demonstration.

The lad John Lippert, who is charged with being concerned in the tapping of a till in the butcher shop at 309 Duke street, was arraigned in the police court yesterday, and his case continued to Sept. 5. John Wukditach, who is said to have been with Lippert at the time the money from the butcher shop was taken, will have a trial at the same date.

The case against John Proffel, charged with larceny, was dismissed in the police court yesterday. John, who is thirteen years old, was arrested for taking half a dollar's worth of wheat from a Great Northern freight car at Como avenue. The boy claimed that the grain taken had been swept from an empty car, and the court took the same view and ordered the case dismissed.

The biennial convention of the I. O. F. meets in Chicago this evening. Among the delegates who left last night were Dr. E. W. Buckley, H. C. R.; O. H. O'Neill, E. A. Retlland, Minneapolis, P. H. C. R.; H. H. Gillen, Stillwater, and several other members of the order, with their families, who intend "doing" the fair. They went out over the Milwaukee last night, and occupied a special car.

The committee recently appointed by our business men to consider the condition of the unemployed of the city had an informal meeting at the mayor's office yesterday, at which a general discussion took place, various plans being suggested to secure the desired result. No conclusion was arrived at. The committee will meet again this afternoon to confer with the committee from the trades and labor assembly.

Frank S. Nicholas, by his guardian ad litum, William W. Nicholas, has begun an action against the St. Paul City Railway company to recover $25,000 for personal injuries. Nicholas was getting on an electric car at the corner of Congress and South Robert streets on July 20 last when the car started quickly, throwing him to the ground and mangling his leg so that amputation was necessary.

T. H. Sanders, a sewing machine agent, made his second appearance in the police court yesterday charged with assault and battery. The complaining witness, Annie Hackle, recited that Sanders come to her house to collect a payment on a sewing machine. The woman could not make the payment, and Sanders took the machine away. Both the complaining witness and Sanders made explanations, and the court dismissed the case.

The board of control will meet this afternoon to decide on the bids for furnishing 500 tons of coal and 400 cords of wood. Ten bidders sent in proposals, and, on the face of the returns, the awarding of the contract lies between John Dowlan & Son and the Youghiogheny & Lehigh company. There has been some talk among the members of the board about rejecting all bids and re-advertising, owing to the figures on the anthracite coal being considered too high. The matter will be definitely settled at the meeting this afternoon.

Receiver for the Canal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—In the United States circuit court today Judge Benediet appointed Thomas B. Atkins, of New York, receiver for the Nicaragua Canal and Construction company, on the application of Louis Chaple, one of the stockholders.

HAIL AND FAREWELL.

Continued From First Page.

and is only a liquid with as little apparent substance to it as ordinary Japan tea. But he says that people can labor for four days at a time with no other food than the liquid. The Paraguayns eat only two meals of solid food a day, but in addition to these make one meal of drinking Paraguay tea. He says that when he returns home he will send packages of it to every port of this country as a means of introducing it here. He believes Paraguay can build up a great commerce with the product.

How They Eat.

Dr. J. M. de Peralta, assistant commissioner of Costa Rica, described the great coffee fields of his country. And so almost every nationality gave some account of its country. There were also some interesting comparisons of the manners of eating, or the number of meals taken a day. In Costa Rica they take a lunch of coffee and rolls at 7 a. m. They take breakfast at 10:30, dinner at 5 p. m., and a lunch at 9 p. m.

The Turks eat their first morsel at sunrise. This consists only of bread and cheese, and is intended as only a means of enabling the people to smoke. They breakfast at 10, eat a light lunch at 3 p. m., and their heaviest meal of the day half an hour after sunset. The Turks make bread only once in six months. The loaves are no thicker than crackers, and are made each with a hole in the middle by which they are strung on a stick and hung up for use as wanted. When bread is wanted one of the loaves is broken off the stick and soaked in water until it is soft enough for use.

The Russians eat several times a day, at times differing from our hours of eating. But the most peculiar feature of their system is the fact that they eat their heaviest meal of the day at midnight. This relates only to the classes above farmers and mere day laborers.

As the party entered the Minneapolis union depot last evening all sprang out of the cars and began cheering vociferously for the railroad company, for the mayor of Minneapolis, who was there with a large number of people, and for everybody that came in sight. At St. Paul the cheering was repeated, General Manager Mohler being the chief object of their enthusiasm. The Great Northern railway has covered itself all over with glory in the affair. No expense nor pains was spared to make it a success, and nothing was overlooked which could contribute in the least to the pleasure and comfort of the commissioners.

PUNCHING THE IVORIES.

Pretty Play in the Game Between Clow and Sampson.

Henry Sampson made a gain last evening in the balk-line series of exhibition billiards at Foley's before a big crowd of devotees. Charley Clow had opened a long lead in the first two games, and Sampson went to the table with a discouraging handicap confronting him. However, he played in better form, and he pulled himself up to 628 points to Clow's 600. Yet he must do even better than this in the two remaining evenings, or else suffer defeat, for he is to encompass 1,250 points to Clow's 1,000 buttons.

Clow started in strong with sequential runs in the double figures, while Sampson had to content himself with units for a time, but Sampson after a while gathered himself together and clicked the ivories for runs of 34 and 23 in consecutive innings. This put a different phase on the game. Clow let down materially. He seemed to lose his whilom confidence and finesse. He even missed easy shots. So the game ran on for a few innings, and then ill luck began to follow Sampson like the historical will-o'-the-wisp. The ivories timed up time and again when he had made elegant forces and position plays. These incidents are responsible for the small percentage, although it is not a percentage that any amateur in the country need be ashamed of. Sampson scored 284 points in fifty-four innings, but Clew meantime had his 200 points for the evening marked up, and still leads. Clow's runs in double figures were 18, 12, 15, 12, 12, 16, 13 and 11, while Sampson had to his credit 11, 11, 11, 11, 34, 23, 24, 35, 11, 10 and 16. Play will resume at 8 o'clock this evening.

A Gypsy Social.

This evening, at 8 o'clock, the ladies of the Central Park M. E. church will give a unique entertainment—a "Gypsy social"—in the parlors of the church, corner of Twelfth and Minnesota streets. There will be a Gypsy camp in gala attire, and a number of lively Gypsy choruses will be sung by Gypsy lads and lasses in the brightest of Gypsy costumes. A good musical programme will be rendered, in which Miss Jessie Turner will participate as soloist. Frankiyn W. Lee will favor the audience with one of his inimitable recitations. Light refreshments—coffee, ice cream, cake, fruits and bon bons—will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all friends of the congregation. Every one welcome. Tonight at 8 o'clock.

Secretary Wall Resigns.

At a meeting of the