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TODAY'S WEATHER. WASHINGTON, May 11.—Forecast for Tuesday: Partly cloudy; cooler in southern portion; easterly winds, shifting to southerly.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, May 11, 6:48 p. m. Local Time 8 p. m. Meridian Time—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Table with columns: Place, Ther., Place, Ther. Includes cities like St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, etc.

DAILY MEANS. Barometer, 29.75; thermometer, 72; relative humidity, 70; wind, southeast; weather, partly cloudy; maximum thermometer, 82; minimum thermometer, 62; daily range, 20; amount of rainfall in last twenty-four hours, .43.

Table with columns: River at S. A. M., Gauge, Danger Height of, Reading, Line, Water, Change. Includes locations like St. Paul, La Crosse, etc.

ANOTHER SALARY GRAB.

On Friday last the house, by a vote of 130 for to 108 against, with 117 voting or absent, adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That the clerk of the house of representatives be and he hereby is authorized to pay out of the contingent fund of the house to each member and delegate for annual clerk hire an amount not exceeding the sum of \$100 per month, to be certified by them on the first day of each calendar month in the manner provided in the joint resolution, approved March 3, 1893."

As a matter of Northwestern interest, it is worth while to see who of the members from this section voted for this flagrant and inexcusable addition to their own salaries, for when congress is not sitting, and frequently when it is, that is all their clerk hire amounts to. Among those voting for the steal were Eddy, Tawney and Towne, of Minnesota; Johnson, of North, and Pickler, of South Dakota.

In considering this grab, we prefer to give the comment of Republicans than of Democrats. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says "It simply gives a member an allowance of \$100 a month, which he can spend for clerk hire or not, as he sees fit. It is a notorious fact that many frugal members put the money in their pocket and answer their letters themselves. Others hire a stenographer for \$40 or \$50 a month, and put the balance into their pockets."

is none during vacations. "It is safe to say that not one-half the money paid to congressmen for this purpose while congress is in session actually finds its way into the pockets of bona fide clerks."

Note how this "impudent thievery" is done. Every other employe of the house is on the pay roll. He gets his wage directly, receiving for it on the pay rolls. Under this grab game the member merely certifies to the sergeant-at-arms of the house on the first day of the month that he has a clerk, and thereupon the officer draws his warrant for the \$100 and sends it to the member. Whether he pays it or not, and how much or little of it he pays, no one but the member and his clerk knows. Were members intent on increasing their salaries \$1,200 a year by indirection this is precisely the way they would adopt.

MONEY VOLUME AND PRICES. When, under the play of economic forces, for the most part operating in remote regions, but whose effects are felt through the entire channels of trade, the prices of the things on whose production men expend their energies and substance fall on the markets, conditions confront them which are not agreeable. Outgo and income are not nicely balanced, each responding to changes in the other instantly, and when there comes some sudden check to income the momentum of outgo carries it on at about its accustomed rate.

Naturally the conditions producing a limitation of money incomes make the need of more money keenly felt. The fact that no great quantity of money has been destroyed; that there is as much in the world as there was before the conditions arose, and that, therefore, some other remedy than a further supply of money is needed, is generally ignored. If admitted, the Shylocks are charged with locking it up, a charge that overlooks the fact that, if true, the Shylocks would continue to lock up whatever further issues might be put out. Such conditions prepare the minds of the distressed men for the reception of any proposition involving the issue of more money.

Now, we admit that, on the surface, this is a very catchy proposition. It accords with the personal experience of every one. In "hard times" money is scarce and hard to get, the sale of produce is reduced because of the shortage in circulation; he who must sell must take the best offer he can get. If a law prevents the change into money of a historic money metal, then that law decreases just so much the money volume and causes the hard times. Ergo: repeal that law and we will have plenty of money, and prices will boom. This is a fair statement of a current and popular argument. And yet the facts both of history and of the present monetary conditions refute it absolutely. All over the world, and especially in this country, where a majority of the people believe that the government should furnish money, we have had for more than twenty-five years the indubitable fact of a simultaneous increase of the volume of money and of a decrease in the value of most of the commodities.

Stopping the Holes. The ancient "right of asylum," that once opened the doors of the church to any miscreant who might seek that shelter from the avenging arm of the law, is gradually but surely being restricted until the time promises to be not far distant when there will be no

refuge for the fugitive from justice. It is still within the memory of men who will not admit themselves to be old when Texas opened her arms to welcome and give safe retreat to the violator of the laws of the states. It is only in recent years that certain lawyers in the greater cities made it a point to keep posted on the extradition treaties so that they could advise their rascally clients to what country they might flee with their ill-gotten gains and be secure from pursuit.

Canada was for years the resort of this gentry, and its nearness and ease of access made it the favorite for those who had been careless with other people's money. Once safely over the border, they could sit in calm security and smoke their pipes in peaceful assurance that no annoying officer of the law would be intruding on them. Then Canada awoke to the sense that it was not at all to her advantage or to her good repute to be thus made the safe haven of the bank defaulter, and established the rule that requisitions for them would be duly honored. Immediately there fell a blight on the attraction of the Dominion, and fresh, and more distant, and also more uninviting fields were hunted up. Undesirable as are the Central American states on account of the fervid climate, the uncongential inhabitants and the political and other earthquakes, they have been about all that the poor hunted refugees had left.

Now Mexico, in the Rowe case, turns a very cold shoulder to them. Mr. Rowe was an Iowa gentleman with liberal views as to other people's money. Having some \$50,000 of money to which he had no title in his possession, and not caring to hand it over to its owners, he went to Mexico with it. There he made the mistake of relinquishing his American citizenship and assuming that of Mexico. He had not posted himself fully on the quality of unstrained Mexican justice. Being a citizen of Mexico he could not be extradited, but she could punish, under her own laws, the man who committed a crime in another country, and made it a continuing one by bringing the fruits of it with him to Mexico. So Mr. Rowe was promptly held before the court, the fact established that he had stolen money in Iowa and taken it into Mexico with him, and Mr. Rowe gets a sentence of twelve years imprisonment. This will deter others of the same stripe from going to Mexico. None of these men go empty-handed. They might as well stay at home if they have no money. So the practical effect of the case of Rowe will be the avoidance of such inhospitable a country as that which lies just over our southern border. The holes are pretty nearly all stopped.

John N. Crawford rises, in the Times-Herald, to correct that eminent statistician and less eminent historian, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, in regard to his statement that the two-thirds rule was adopted to "defeat John C. Calhoun for the vice presidential nomination," and falls into the opposite error of saying that "there was no sort of opposition made" to Van Buren's nomination. It was a North Carolina delegate that offered the two-thirds rule, and it was in North Carolina that an innocuous bolt was organized. Pennsylvania refused to support Van Buren. It does not matter much now how the rule originated, except as a matter of historical accuracy. The question now is, what figure will it cut in the coming national convention? As to that, the decision of the money issue in the Illinois convention will have a decided bearing.

A generation that has seen the discovery of the electric motor, the telephone, the phonograph, the triple expansion engine, the self-binder, acetylene, the cathode rays and Edison's translator may be excused for thinking that the human mind can devise means for accomplishing about anything it sets itself to. But it is just as well to remember that water has not yet been made to run voluntarily uphill, nor have men learned how to lift themselves by the straps of their boots. Now, it may be added, as being relevant to certain pending political movements, have governments been able to create values by their simple decree. There are some things yet that a wise Providence has kept beyond human powers, and the sooner this is learned the less harmful agitation will afflict humanity.

Ex-Gov. Boies falls to sense the rotundity of things. He wants a cheaper dollar for the farmer, "one that can be obtained with a less quantity of the products of labor." Like protection, this would be all right if it went all the way around. When the farmer has his cheaper dollar he will find the law of compensation holding its own when he comes to buy. And then, in the increase of cost, he will get the first intimation of how really cheap his dollar is.

"Doubtless," says the Minneapolis Tribune, "Speaker Reed considered Mr. McKinley well qualified for the position he gave him at the time." And doubtless he did not. He simply followed the rule established by a series of precedents, and appointed his leading rival for the speakership to the chairman of the committee on ways and means. The Duluth Herald is unquestionably correct in saying that Reed feels like kicking himself every time he thinks of that appointment.

The Des Moines Register says that "money is the oil; protection the axle, the hub and the spokes, the fellows and the tire." Money is the oil, though that is not what it is termed in the vernacular of the Register's party; the common term is "fat." But protection is simply the hog from which the "fat" is fried. Its semblance to a wheel is merely in the "rings" it creates.

While Republican conventions are declaring against free coinage of silver, and Republican papers are proclaiming that the St. Louis convention will declare for the gold standard, Mr. Foraker calmly and confidently assures the country that it will commit the party to bimetalism. The sentiment is "I don't know," says what should be Foraker, as a practical politician, is saying what can be.

AT THE THEATERS.

"The Courier of Lyons," a drama adapted from the French by Charles Reade, was given last presentation in this city last night by James O'Neill and his company. The same play, under the title of "The Lyons Mail," is conspicuous in Hesperia's repertoire of the other town. "The Courier of Lyons" is undeniably a fascinating play, fascinating to actor and auditor alike. The principal role is a dual one—an honest man and a highwayman. The honest man does so perfect a resemblance to the murdering robber that he is arrested, tried and condemned to die for the murder committed by the other's hand. That the ambitious actor should find much to inject into such an opportunity is quite natural. That the people who witness this drama become absorbed in the unfolding of every incident is equally natural.

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MINNE IS 38 NOW

MAY 11, 1858, CONGRESS ADMITTED MINNESOTA TO THE AMERICAN UNION.

OCCASION IS DULY HONORED BY THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY IN A CHATTY, REMINISCENT WAY.

JUDGE FLANDRAU HAS A PAPER, While Some Rare Old Stories Filled Out a Quaint and Jolly Evening.

On May 11, 1858, congress passed an act, the second paragraph of which declares "That the state of Minnesota shall be one, and the territory declared to be one of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects, whatever."

Venerable, but sturdy, ex-Gov. Alexander Ramsey looked the ideal presiding officer in the midst of such a council of scholars, warriors, jurists and representatives of mercantile life. Judge Flandrau presented an interesting paper on "The Prehistoric Era of the Dakotas." After the presentation of the paper, and stated facts regarding the paper, with dates, Gov. Ramsey looked at him in some surprise, and said: "Don't they go any further back than that?"

"The governor meant the Dakotas Indians, judge," suggested some one, and there was a hearty laugh all around. Judge Flandrau, who started the first newspaper in the Dakotas at Sioux Falls City, in the summer of 1858, was the author of the paper, but Judge Flandrau had written an historical preface, of which the following is an extract: "For many years I have been desirous of obtaining the exact facts concerning the first settlement in the Dakotas, which took place in the year 1857, in the valley of the Big Sioux river, the incidents of which form a most interesting and curious epoch in the history of the Northwest."

The attraction that will appear at the Metropolitan house on Friday night, beginning Thursday and matinee Saturday, is the pleasing novelty, Clara Schumann's Ladies' Orchestra.

WALKED TO MINNEAPOLIS.

While Miller, aged seven, makes a Long Trip. While Miller, a seven-year-old urchin, bare-footed and dirty, was picked up by Special Officer George Bahen, of the Fifth precinct, Minneapolis, last evening, near the first mile on the route he carries a card bearing his name and age. To the officer he stated he had walked from his home in St. Paul during the day. The little fellow refused to give any reason for his running away. He was tired and foot-sore. The officer brought him to the police station, where he was held until the arrival of his father from this city.

TO PARADE IN MINNEAPOLIS.

St. Paul militia companies go over Memorial Day. There will be an innovation among the militia companies of Minneapolis and St. Paul this spring in regard to Memorial day. For the first time the companies will parade outside of their own cities. The four companies and Battery B, of St. Paul, and the Third regiment company at Merriam Park will parade with the four companies of Minneapolis in a grand military review. Next year will be vice versa. The University cadets will also probably march in Minneapolis, as they came to St. Paul last year.

CONCORDIA CONCERT.

A Well-Rendered Programme and an Enjoyable Dance. The Concordia Singing Society of St. Paul gave their second vocal and instrumental concert of the season last evening at Mozart hall, with the kind assistance of Mme. Gertrude Zilkken, the talented soprano, and the new chorus of the society. The entire event being under the immediate direction of Prof. L. W. Harmsen. The programme consisted of ten numbers, which were thoroughly enjoyed by all the members of the Concordia and their friends.

Little Girl Missing.

Mrs. John Hines, residing at 341 Colburn street, reported to the police that her ten-year-old daughter, who she carried away leaving nine o'clock in the morning. The child started from home, in accord with her usual custom, to attend the Monroe school. She did not return at noon, and her mother became anxious concerning her welfare. Inquiry at the school elicited the information that the little girl had not attended the morning session, and Mrs. Hines spent the afternoon looking about the neighborhood for her missing child. As she approached with no trace of her daughter, Mrs. Hines became thoroughly alarmed and called upon the police for assistance.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ELECTION.

The annual election of a board of directors for the chamber of commerce will be held at 8 o'clock of this morning. A list of 120 names will be printed in a few days, from which sixty will be chosen to compose the new directory. On the 1st of June the board of directors will meet for the ensuing year. The chamber held its regular weekly meeting yesterday, but transacted no business, adjourning immediately after the call to order.

WHAT IT COST THEM

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES BEGINNING TO FILE STATEMENTS, AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

IT CAME EASY FOR SHEPARD, WHILE HE GAVE UP ONLY \$41, MR. BIGELOW IS OUT JUST \$157.75.

MEN WHO ARE AFTER POSITIONS, Three of the Present Captains of Police Would Like Chief Clerk's Place.

Three of the recently elected city officers filed with the city clerk yesterday their affidavits of money paid out and expended by them for election purposes. These gentlemen, the first to comply with the requirements of the corrupt practices act, are Horace E. Bigelow, the alderman-elect of the Fifth ward; J. W. Shepard, alderman-elect of the Eleventh ward, and Justice of the Peace J. R. Blackwell.

Alderman-elect Bigelow's sworn statement shows that his election cost him \$157.75, which was expended as follows: For printing cards and posters, \$17.25. For personal traveling expenses, \$3.50. For hall rent for meetings, \$5.00. For filing certificate of nomination, \$5.00. For making canvass of the voters, \$72.00. Assessment by city committee, \$25.00.

The penalty for failing to make and file such affidavit is a fine not exceeding \$1,000, and in default of payment of such fine, imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months.

Three of the present captains of police are willing and anxious to step into the shoes of the late Chief Clerk. Mr. Doran takes his seat as mayor. They are Capt. Schwellzer, of the central station; Lowell, of the Rondot station; and Rouleau, of the Duane station. Besides, the strongest Republican candidate for the position is Capt. Ed. S. Bean, deputy clerk of courts; M. N. Goss and George H. Irish, of the sheriff's office.

Capt. Schwellzer is the only one of the favorably placed candidates on the matter. It is urged in his favor that he has never been a partisan, and that his course has been satisfactory that he has been promoted from the position of sergeant to that of captain, and that he has been successful in his administration, Republican as well as Democratic. With the vast crowds of the Grand Army encampment to handle and protect, Mayor-elect Doran may conclude his term of office will be to appoint Schwellzer. Every one seems to take it for granted that Chief Clerk will voluntarily quit the position at the proper time, and besides, the strongest Republican candidate for the position is Capt. Ed. S. Bean, deputy clerk of courts; M. N. Goss and George H. Irish, of the sheriff's office.

Capt. Bean has been scratched within the last two days, since Doran left town to avoid being hounded to death by the friends of the different candidates. The ex-sheriff is understood to have intimated to friends that he could have it if he wanted it, but he did not care for it. Fred S. Bryant seems to have the call for the position of private secretary. Two others are in the running. His old position of license collector whose dulcet tones could at all times soothe Mr. Doran's troubled breast, even if Tim Readon were around to break the atmosphere, and William A. Williams, a reporter on the Pioneer Press. The "wise guys" say that Williams will be secretary to the chief of police, if not to the mayor.

Matt Egan is the only open candidate for chief of detectives, but there are others, among them W. B. Griffin. Fred S. Bryant seems to have the call for the position of private secretary. Two others are in the running. His old position of license collector whose dulcet tones could at all times soothe Mr. Doran's troubled breast, even if Tim Readon were around to break the atmosphere, and William A. Williams, a reporter on the Pioneer Press. The "wise guys" say that Williams will be secretary to the chief of police, if not to the mayor.

James Morrow, who has got into hot water through the admission of Doran, is very desirous of being appointed a member of the school board, but Fred C. Schiffman will be the man picked for the first vacancy on that board. Col. Sam L. Loveston is slated for appointment to either the workhouse board or the water board, when a vacancy occurs. Doran is very much alive to the fact that Loveston's successful fight against the liquor law resolution saved many votes to the Republican ticket.

There are many applications being written for positions on the police force just now, and also for the position of detective. "Red" Griffin will probably be given one place under the new chief of detectives, if he is not placed at the head, but no one else is very sure. "Red" knows a lot of men whom a detective ought to know.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the First Ward has produced another letter. It is different from the first, and reads as follows: To the Hon. F. B. Doran, Mayor-elect—Sir: We of the First Ward Young Men's Republican club greet and congratulate you on your great and glorious victory. The first ward, always true to its political creed, exceeded all previous exertions and exerted and rejoiced in having shared in the grandeur of your victory. In your wisdom and experience we repose the highest confidence, and so do both the city and county. We are proud to have you as our chief of police, and we assure you of our hearty support in the future as in the past. We are also proud to have you as our chief of police, and we assure you of our hearty support in the future as in the past. We are also proud to have you as our chief of police, and we assure you of our hearty support in the future as in the past.

THIRD IN EIGHT DAYS.

Herman Sveur, Aged Six, Drowned in the River.

The Mississippi river claimed another young victim yesterday evening, when Herman Sveur, aged six, was drowned. Sveur was drowned about a mile below the Robert street bridge. Search was made for the body, but up to a late hour last night it had not been recovered.

The drowning occurred shortly after 6 o'clock while the dead boy and a companion of about the same age were fishing from a large mound to the river bank. The two boys started on their expedition about 4:30 o'clock, telling their parents they would be home by supper time. They fished patiently from the bank for nearly two hours, when the Sveur boy decided his line was not long enough. He added another length of line and a heavier sinker, and with a skill somewhat less than that of an Isaac Walton, endeavored to cast it far out into the stream. As the little fellow's legs and the sinker jerked him into the water, he struggled desperately for a few seconds, but sank beneath his frightened companion could not attempt his rescue. The water is about fifteen feet deep at this point, and it is thought that a swift under current caused the boy's sudden disappearance.

The dead boy lived with his parents at No. 38 Water street. His father, Joseph Sveur, conducts a vegetable stand at the Market house. Coroner Whitcomb was notified of the accident by the Duane street police authorities.

CHOIRMASTER FOOT RESIGNS.

Christ Church Loses Its Popular Organist and Director. E. P. Foot, choirmaster and organist of Christ Church, has sent in his resignation to take effect immediately. Mr. Foot has been with the choir three years, two years as organist under Prof. Blakie, and as choirmaster and organist since last June, and his retirement will be regretted by both those who are members of the choir, and those outside who have had the pleasure of hearing him occasionally.

The Thursday club is anticipating a good time at the regular meeting this week, which will not be a regular meeting at all, but a very irregular one. Miss Fairbairn has invited the entire club to her beautiful country home at 2535 Washington street, on Thursday afternoon the members will assemble at the House of Hope at 2 o'clock and make the trip from there in carriages and on wheels, via the road, to the country club. This will be the last meeting of the club, and as the paper for the afternoon is "An Afternoon With Thorou and Nature," it is particularly appropriate that the meeting be held in the country on the shores of Lake Thorou. Miss Mary B. Clark will deliver the paper. It is expected that nearly every member of the club will attend.

The birthday reception for the Woman's Christian home, held at the home of Mrs. A. B. Stickey, on Summit street, yesterday afternoon, was attended by sixty and seventy-five women. The house was decorated with blue and purple, and the air of each room, refreshments were served from a long table in the dining room.

During the afternoon selections were given by "The Ladies' Quartet," consisting of Mrs. Herman Gregory, a pupil of Miss Ford; Adah Hawkins, who sang a number of pleasing songs; Mrs. C. W. Peterson, and Spalding Barker, Miss Coghlan, Miss Montfort, Mrs. Charles Bigelow Jr., Miss Coghlan also sang a song.

Miss Stickey was assisted by Mrs. E. J. Hodgson, who acted as cashier, and Mrs. J. W. Duzee, Mrs. Shirk, Mrs. Osborn, Mrs. Sorenson, Mrs. Sawyer and Mrs. B. W. Smith.

Miss Horn gave a birthday supper Thursday evening for Miss Sturgis and Miss Stevenson, which was an affair of several unique details, one of which was the fact that no details were allowed. The place cards were of original designs painted by Miss Horn, and created a new and interesting feature. The guests were Mrs. William Peet, Miss Lamborn, Miss White, Miss Davis, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Spalding, Mrs. White, Miss Stevenson and Miss Sturgis.

The engagement of Miss Mary Perrin to an Indianapolis man has recently been announced. Company E's party comes off this evening at the armory. Miss Davis, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. White at her home on Western avenue.

Mr. N. S. Douman, of Prairie du Chien, is at the Aberdeen. Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Hand have been spending a few days at Little Falls. They returned last night. Dr. and Mrs. Senkler and daughter have taken apartments at the Aberdeen. Willard Teller, of Denver, brother of Senator Teller, is registered at the Aberdeen. Judge Nelson left yesterday for Duluth to celebrate his seventieth birthday, which takes place today. Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Driscoll left yesterday for White Bear. Mr. U. G. Hutchins, of West Superior, Wis., is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. A. Rodger, of St. Paul.

George E. Hallberg and family, of 456 Marshall avenue, left yesterday for Center City, Chicago, on the summer. Mr. J. D. Lawler, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Sturgis, returned last evening to Little Falls, S. D. Mrs. J. A. Swenson entertains the Ladies' Afternoon Euchre club Friday afternoon at her home, Marshall avenue.

The Woman's Missionary Society of First M. E. church meets today with Mrs. Cross, of Kent street. The young people of First M. E. church are making extensive preparations for the musicale to be given Friday night at Judge Brill's. Forty young men gave a party last evening in Elks' hall last evening. The rooms were decorated with roses and smiles, and American flags were on the table, from which refreshments suitable to the season were served at 10 o'clock. Lafayette orchestra in attendance. The guests were Misses O'Gorman, Egan, Halsey, Dolan, Buttmore, Carragh, Henry, Holmes, Campbell, Lyons, Ferguson, Samsford, Grace Devereaux, Cullen, Clark, Kelly, Foley, Keogh, Messer, Kogel, Lamb, Dowling, Sheehan, Nolan, Williams, Koehler, Roth, Dr. Mead, Dr. Wood, Dr. Donnelly, Bicknam, Dolan, Egan, Carragh, Schanlon, Hendry, Flanagan, Day, Dr. Day, McColland.

The working committees of the Rescue League held meeting yesterday at the Refuge. The concert at Central Presbyterian church this evening includes selections by the very best local talent. Among those taking part will be William A. Wheaton, Mrs. S. V. Hartley, Apollo quartette, Miss Myrtle Burnett, A. P. Queneel, William K. Braden, Harry Carlton Judson, and Normandie club. D. & W. Sale Postponed. The sale of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad under foreclosure proceedings has been indefinitely postponed. It is understood that the sale will be held in the near future. The order holds pending adjudication of an appeal from the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals.