THE DAILY GLOBE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY

AT NEWSPAPER ROW,
COR. FOURTH AND MINNESOTA STS.

Address all communications and make all remittances payable to
THE GLOBE CO., St. Paul, Minn.
Complete files of the Globe always kept on hand for reference.

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Payable in Advance.

Daily and Sunday, per Month .50
Daily and Sunday, Six Months - $2.75
Daily and Sunday, One Year - $5.00

Daily Only, per Month - - - - .40
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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Forecast for Thursday: Minnesota and North Dakota—Generally fair; north to west winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, preceded by showers in southeast portion; variable winds.

South Dakota—Showers early Thursday morning, probably followed by fair; northerly winds.

Montana—Showers, followed by fair Thursday afternoon; variable winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, June 23, 6:48 p. m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 75th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

TEMPERATURES.

Place.	Tem.	Place.	Tem.
St. Paul	72	Qu'Appelle	56
Duluth	54	Minnedosa	58
Huron	76	Winnipeg	58
Bismarck	66		
Williston	62	Buffalo	72-74
Havre	60	Boston	70-82
Helena	50	Cheyenne	78-78
Edmonton	56	Chicago	62-86
Battleford	60	Cincinnati	82-86
Prince Albert	52	Montreal	68-82
Calgary	56	New York	70-74
Medicine Hat	58	New Orleans	86-92
Swift Current	58	Pittsburg	78-84

DAILY MEANS.

Barometer, 29.76; thermometer, 64; relative humidity, 64; wind, west; weather, partly cloudy; maximum thermometer, 73; minimum thermometer, 56; daily range, 17; amount of rainfall in last twenty-four hours, 0.

RIVER AT 8 A. M.

Gauge Reading.	Danger. Line.	Height of Water.	Change.
St. Paul	14	6.8	*0.1
La Crosse	10	7.8	*0.3
Davenport	15	6.1	*0.1
St. Louis	30	15.3	*0.9

*Rise.

Note—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation. —P. F. Lyons, Observer.

VACILE OR SENILE?

John Sherman adds to his vacillations the feat of reversing himself on the question of annexing foreign and remote territory. In 1888, when the Samoan complication was disturbing our relations with Great Britain and Germany, caused by our possession of the harbor of Pago-Pago acquired ten years before, Sherman, then senator and chairman of the committee on foreign relations, reported a full statement of the complications to the senate and urged the adoption of the committee's amendments. In his "Recollections," he says: "The repeated wars on a small scale that have occurred since that time (the formation of the protectorate) and the complications and expense that have been caused by the tripartite protectorate of the islands, furnish another example of the folly of the United States in extending its (sic) property rights to lands in the distant sea. Our continental position ought to dissuade us from acquiring outside possessions, which in case of war would cost the United States more to defend than their value."

Again, in the closing words of his "Recollections," a sort of farewell message to his countrymen and counsel to posterity, he says: "The events of the future are beyond the vision of mankind, but I hope that our people will be content with internal growth and avoid the complications of foreign acquisitions. Our family of states is already large enough to create embarrassment in the senate, and a republic should not hold dependent provinces or possessions. Every new acquisition will create embarassments. * * * The Union already embraces discordant elements enough without adding others. If my life is prolonged, I will do all I can to add to the strength and prosperity of the United States, but nothing to extend its limits or add new dangers by acquisition of foreign territory." These are the words of a man of large experience in public life, written in the calmness of the library, free from the stress of ambition and the pressure of party emergency, delivering his judgment, ripened by experience and reflection, and repeating in his counsel to his countrymen the wisdom that in Washington was foresight.

Confronted in his act of negotiating the treaty of annexation of Hawaii as secretary of state, however perfunctorily done, with its inconsistency with his deliberate judgment, he authorizes the statement that he is still opposed to acquisition of foreign territory, but makes an exception in this case because of the attitude of Japan towards the islands. So far as the public have knowledge of that attitude, it merely relates to the recognition of the rights secured to subjects of Japan in Hawaii under a treaty with the government of the islands, which secured to them right of entrance and security of life and property. This the Dole sons-of-our-missionaries' government has recently sought to violate by imposing restrictions upon and barring admission to Japanese. Japan has now some 26,000 subjects resident in the islands, and will undoubtedly be as insistant upon their rights as the United States are on those, say, of Americans resident in Cuba.

But complications began before the treaty was signed. The Japanese minister filed with the secretary a protest against the treaty being signed by our authorities unless it contained some provision for the preservation of the treaty negotiated with Hawaii relative to the rights of Japnese residents. The Samoan folly, deprecated by the statesman in his library as illustrating the impolicy of these extensions of territory or authority, was repeated by the very man who pointed that out as a warning against further acquisitions. The fact that complications existed between Hawaii and Japan was the solid and sufficient reason why Secretary Sherman should have insisted upon his judgment deliberately formed and recorded in his "Recollections." While the secretary has not succeeded in his long public life in establishing a reputation for tenacity of conviction, and has frequently allowed party need to bend conviction, still we recall no instance of vacillation so pronounced as is this. It may be that criticism should soften its harshness in this instance; it surely should, if there is truth in the rumors that have come from Washington of the senility of the secretary. But, if true, that fact gives a touch of pathos to this surrender of his judgment formed before the withering hand of decay had touched his mental powers.

THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER.

The wisdom and the necessity of a popular movement in favor of a new charter will now be apparent to those who may have been undecided about it, if any such there be. The assembly committee on streets, which has been holding in its pigeonholes for some weeks an ordinance requesting the district judges to appoint a charter commission, rose yesterday to the level of incapacity that is so characteristic of every branch of our present city administration. Four members were got together to discuss this matter, by all odds the most important, the most vital to our interests, the most far-reaching in consequences that can come before either branch of the council during its existence. They talked for some hours in their usual style, divided evenly on the vote and adjourned. Deaf to the counsels of the wisest of their own party advisers, stolidly indifferent to the needs of the people, incompetent to understand a situation or to act, they justify the prediction that the people, bereft of any local government worthy of the name, must act for themselves.

Thank heaven, they are acting. They do not have to wait upon the retreat for indolents, incapables and incurables that is named the council. The law provides a way of rescue, and they are following it. The new charter will be had, and it will be the people's work. It is the great privilege of the Globe to help along the movement, and never has it enjoyed better any work than that of lending its assistance to our people in molding their own future and escaping from the dull inaction of a set of officials to whom public spirit is a word written in an unknown tongue. The petitions circulated by the Globe have been signed with eagerness, and hundreds of names are added to them every day. Let our readers scan the published lists and see how splendidly the people of St. Paul can work when they awake to a sense of their duty and their responsibility. We call upon all those who may thus far have been neglectful of the work to join in the last act of this successful popular movement. Put your names to the petition before it is complete. Appear on the roll of honor of those who will be called the founders of the new charter. A people's charter is assured, and you want to have your share in it. Let us close up the lists with a rush and a shout, and move on to the next step in the process of charter reform.

COMPANY "D'S" BENEFIT.

It is ten years now since Company D, of the national guard, went down to Washington and entered the competitive drill for the prize and, passing inspection with all the crack companies of the Eastern states, came within one of taking the first place. Since then the company has had ten years additional experience and drill, and it now purposes to go to the national meet of militia companies to be held at San Antonio, Tex., July 14, and bring back home the $3,000 in gold that is offered as a first prize to the company standing highest in the scale of tests of excellence.

Local pride and interest attaches to everything that bears the local name. If a steamship company names one of its steamers after the city, public spirit rises to the compliment and returns it with a handsome gift. If some one forms a base ball club, no one of the nine, possibly, a resident of the city, and dubs it the St. Paul nine, every citizen who takes any interest at all in the national game, and who does not, scans the reports to see how the "local" club fared in the previous day's contest, and feels elated if St. Paul is ahead and downcast if beaten.

And here we have a company with a splendid record, its members full of esprit de corps, and every one of them a loyal St. Paulite, ambitious to measure strength and skill with the finest companies of all the states, and he is a stolid fellow who takes no interest in their venture. We will all feel a couple of inches taller if it comes back with that prize, the best evidence that St. Paul has the crack company of the United States; and the pride will be better deserved if we have contributed a little to its victory by attending their benefit at the Grand opera house Friday evening, from the proceeds of which the boys will defray the expenses of their Southern trip.

THE PARTY AND THE MAN.

The success which Senator Hanna has scored in Ohio has nothing mysterious about it. It is not a tribute to the personal ability of the man or to his rank in statecraft. Mark Hanna dominates the Republican party in his state, as he dominates it in the nation, by the power of that system of organization on commercial methods of which he is an undoubted master. A few years ago he was a man unknown outside of business circles. Today he is the Republican autocrat, and his word is law. Nothing could have demonstrated more signally his grasp upon the situation than this latest success in his own state.

There is very little to admire in Senator Foraker, but he has proved that he has the hearty and enthusiastic support of Ohio Republicans. No escapades of his own in the line of bad taste or bad politics have been able to kill him. No defeats at the polls have removed him from the list of candidates and managers. He has held his own against adverse circumstances because he represented the average of his party, and commanded more enthusiasm from it in Ohio than any other man. He was too strong before the people for John Sherman, although that wily ancient was shrewd enough to make a good bargain with him. He was too strong for Mr. McKinley himself at the very time when the wave of McKinleyism swept over the whole country. The president was allowed to have his own state behind him in his national aspirations, but Mr. Foraker's friends took charge of its domestic administration. Now, in a straight and square fight on a point where precedent and party policy would seem to have been both in their favor, they are beaten by Mr. Hanna's lieutenants with ease. It will be for Mr. Foraker to make terms now, if he looks forward to a political future.

This is the natural and expected outcome of the forces that dominate on the Republican side today. The Republican party is a party of commercialism. It has strong and valuable trade instincts. When these, however, are put in charge of party policies and principles and allowed to name their representatives, queer things happen. The relation of this administration to Mr. Hanna and of Mr. Hanna to the Republican party, and of both to the system of high tariff, with its gigantic plan of universal bribery, is an object lesson that is teaching the people of this country many things.

WHO ARE "AMERICANS?"

Who are Americans, anyway? What is Americanism? The Minneapolis Tribune notes the opposition of the New York Times, the Evening Post and the Globe to Hawaiian annexation, and sneeringly comments that they "are always opposed to everything American." That assumes that the annexation of these islands, with their 1,300 Americans by birth or descent, citizens now, however, of Hawaii, and their hundred thousand foreigners, Chinese, Japanese, Portugese and native Kanakas, is an "American" policy. Since when, pray? When did American statesmen not warn against such a policy? Was Washington not an American because he warned us against entangling alliances? Were the Republicans not Americans who protested, in the first national convention of their party, against the Ostend manifesto, with its proposition to buy or take Cuba? Were Sumner and the Republicans of the senate, who defeated Grant's treaty, in 1870, of annexing Santo Domingo, not Americans? Or is this talk bout un-Americanism only the cheap sneer of little minds, always ready to be flung at those who may oppose any scheme or policy that finds favor with the jingo? If it be true that opposition to this and kindred schemes of territorial expansion, aggravated in this case by the unblushing stealing on which it is based, makes the papers mentioned by the Tribune not Americans, they have the assurance that they share opinions with men whose patriotic services for their country and zealous care for its honor certainly put them outside the class in which our contemporay feels the joy of associating with kindred minds.

That Jersey farmer who tied a calf to his bicycle and tried to lead the animal in that fashion will know better by the time the hospital surgeons are through with him.—Graceville Enterprise.

That calf is the most versatile critter we have met this year. A Mandan paper located it just over the river; a Crookston paper had the same calf doing the same thing in Fertile, and here it is already down in Jersey.

Miss Ida Fuller, who gave an exhibition of her exquisite dancing at Mankato Monday, has 350 yards of gauzy white silk in her skirt, which she manages as one would an ordinary skirt of four or five yards.—St. Peter Journal.

If "one" were fuller perhaps she could swing 350 yards.

This is an age for a religion in which there are no disputable elements, and in which virtue, piety and the divine graces are all embodied.—New York Sun.

Add charity, and then take a big dose of it yourself.

AT THE THEATERS.

It was a commendable performance of "Pygmalion and Galatea" that Robert Downing and Eugenie Blair and their company gave at the Metropolitan opera house last evening. It should be said of Miss Blair's Galatea that she is as ingenuous and delightfully unconventional a creature as one would expect of a young woman born into this world at her age. The unconscious simplicity and innocence of Galatea constitute her potent charm, a charm that some exponents of the satiric Gilbert's creation fail to embody, because they betray a consciousness of the "points" that punctuate many of Galatea's unique sayings. Miss Blair does not appear to strive for these "points" by imparting undue or too significant stress to Galatea's speeches. Her absolute innocence and ignorance of the world and its ways distinguish Galatea from the other dramatis personae and create the real interest and charm of the classic drama. In the portrayal of this innocence, which the author has so amusingly blended, contrasted with Galatea's feminine foibles and vanities, Miss Blair displayed keen discernment and artistic execution of the dramatist's purpose.

Mr. Downing's Pagmalion was a decidedly human creation. If the portrayal lacked elaboration and coloring at times, it was entirely adequate in the situations calling for the expression of emotion. Mr. Downing was admirable in the colloquy with Galatea, following her first appearance in the flesh. He delivered the significant and subtle lines of the satirist with nice modulation and telling emphasis. Mr. Downing is an excellent reader.

Of the supporting company Miss Katherine Debarry was conspicuously the most satisfactory, impersonating as she did, the character of Daphne, the vulgar wife of the equally vulgar Chrysos. Her performance possessed the merit of spontaneity. The Chrysos of T. S. James was lamentable. Mr. James seemed entirely unadapted to the role and was completely at sea. Marion Berg was pleasingg in the role of Myrine, and Miss Linda Downing acceptable as Cynisca, the wife of Pygmalion, albeit not always as distinct as could be wished.

"Pygmalion and Galatea" was preceded by that exceedingly clever one-act piece by Charles Dance, Esq., known as "French Marriage," or "On Delicate Ground." Mr. Downing's impersonation of Citizen Sangfroid is an entertaining performance.

Same bill tonight.

SCHOOL DAYS OVER

GRADUATING EXERCISES OF THE CATHEDRAL PARISH SCHOOLS AT THE GRAND.

OPERA HOUSE WAS FILLED.

INTERESTING PROGRAMME RENDERED BY THE PUPILS OF TWO SCHOOLS.

PRIZES AND MEDALS AWARDED.

List of the Honor Scholars and Graduates—Rev. J. J. Lawler Makes Some Remarks.

The faculty of the cathedral schools—the Cretin high and girls' schools—are to be congratulated upon the success of their graduating exercises. When the curtain went up at the Grand opera house last evening, an audience as large as ever listened to an entertainment there was present. In the parquet, dress circle and balcony every seat was occupied, and the gallery contained but few vacant seats. The relatives and friends of the graduating class of Cretin high school had indeed turned out en masse to give them a right royal send-off, and the class did honor to themselves and their instructors in the excellent manner in which they carried out the lengthy programme Occupying the boxes on either side of the stage were Reverend Fathers Dr. Lawler, Gibbons, Colbert, Gros, Hammet, Hart, Thomas, Busch, Woods and Fitzgerald, together with the faculty of the Cretin school.

It was but a few minutes after 8 o'clock when the evening's programme commenced with a piano duet, "Valse Noble," by Misses M. Boyle and M. Keegan, which was followed by the singing of the "New Hail Columbia," by the girls choir. These girls, ranging in age from five to sixteen, were clad in white, and numbered in all fifty voices. Their singing was pleasant to the ear, the rhythm and unison of their voices being excellent.

A comic recitation, "How Jimmie Took Care of the Baby," by Jerry O'Brien, was well rendered and loudly applauded. A pantomine, "Six Little Grandmas," by Miss Nellie Culnane and six of the smaller girls of the school, was the next number, and was creditably performed.

The boys' choir made its first appearance of the evening, singing "Flag of the Free," after which a light skit, entitled "Wanted, an Adventure," was participated in by Louis McCauley, James McManus, Paul McGeehan, Alfred Barbeau and William Savage.

Following a song, "Lightly Row," by some of the younger girls, and a recitation, "The Gift of Tritemius," by Miss Grace Kelly, both of which numbers were well rendered, Patrick Ebbes' essay, "Rambles in St. Paul," was read in the writer's absence by John Blanchard.

The essayist took the audience on a general trip through the city, detailing points of interest, and pointing out the fact that the bicycle was not the best mode of locomotion for the sightseer; he preferred pedestrianism himself, and would recommend it to his friends. He had noticed many persons on just such rambles as he would describe during the past spring. He would first visit Rice Park, where the silver-tongued orators had delivered their addresses to the people in the cause of free silver, and had, no doubt, tried their best to avert the prosperity that every person is enjoying at the present time. (Laughter). Coming from Rice Park, he would stop a moment and listen to the chimes on the court house. Of course, there were more expressive chimes upon the Minneapolis court house, but they refuse to ring in cold weather, while in hot weather they seem to be in doubt as to whether they had better ring or not. Of course the cause for this is apparent to all in the fact that the Minneapolis funds are kept for the city officials to make away with, when they get a chance, and these chances appear to come pretty often. Passing from the court house, he would walk down Wabasha to the bridge, and from this point of vantage would be able to witness the many factories which as yet show no signs of activity. These factories were undoubtedly awaiting the arrival of President McKinley and his promised prosperity to set their wheels in motion. On a trip like that described, he had visited the capitol and found Messrs. Hicks and Donnelly scrapping over some bill, in which the Dakota county statesman appeared to have the better of the argument by a score of 2 to 1. In the essayist's opinion, the most important bill introduced during the past session was Senate File No. 1, $140,000 for expenses of legislature of 1897.

A song, "Roaming in May," by a select choir of nine boys, was well received by the audience, as was the action song "Japanese Fan" by the junior girls. After a recitation, "The Dukite Snake," by Frank Galvin, an allegory "Lightheart's Pilgrimage," was taken part in by the pupils of both schools. The principal characters were:

Lightheart the Pilgrim ......Miss Grace Danz
Conscience, the Guide ......Miss Mary Mullen
Frivolita, Queen of Pleasure.Miss Lizzie Cook
Mirth ....Miss Laura Ryan
Sport ....Miss Anna Hagerty
Folly ....Miss Grace Kelly
Falsehood ....Miss Mary O'Keefe
Shame ....Miss Mary Ryan
Dwellers in the Valley ....Juniors
Celesta, Guardian of Wisdom—
Miss Laura Conway
Reason ....Miss Gertrude Muller
Religion ....Miss Helen Culnane
Dwellers on the Heights ....Juniors

The boys choir again entertained the audience by singing "America," after which Frank Glennon recited "Shipwrecked," and acquitted himself creditably.

An interesting feature of the evening was the violin solo "Eulenstein," by little Mary McMahon, one of the smaller members of the girl's school. She handled the bow like an old music teacher, and was loudly applauded.

E. L. Quinlan, John Blanchard and John McCarthy made laughter for everybody in a farce entitled "Poison," after which John Grady, in an essay, compared arbitration and war as means for the settlement of disputes. He showed the vast advance that had been made by arbitration during the past fifty years, and claimed that it was but a question of a few more years when all the nations of the earth would recognize its benefits.

"Queen Flora's Day Dream," a pretty little operetta, was sung, the principal characters being taken by Miss Anna McClure, Miss Anna Kelly and Miss Mary Keegan.

This closed the musical programme, and Rev. J. J. Lawler stepped forward and in a few words thanked the audience for their attendance. He then turned to the classes, and calling the successful pupils forward, presented them with their prizes. The list of those receiving medals and other prizes is as follows:

Class of 1897—John Grady, Patrick Ryan, Frank Villaume, James McManus, John Blanchard, George Scanlan, Henry Klinkhammer.

Medal for Christian doctrine, donated by Rev. Lawler—First, Louis E. McCauley; second, Henry Klinkhammer; third, Henry Hass, John Grady and Joseph Roddy.

Class medal, donated by Bishop Shanley—First, Patrick Ryan; second, Louis McCauley.

Medal for mathematics, donated by Thomas Fitzpatrick—First, John Grady; second, Patrick Ryan; third, James McManus.

Penmanship medal, donated by John P. O'Connor—First, Frank Williams; second, James McManus; third, George Klein, Arnold Niemeyer, Henry Klinkhammer, John Boyle and Valentine Simmer.

Second Commercial class medal—First, Henry O'Grady; second, Michael Green and John Phillip; third, James Kilroy.

Third class medal—First, Edward Henry; second, Joseph Niemeyer; third, Max Boyer.

Fourth class medal—First, Jerry O'Brien; second, Frank Maddo; third, Harvey Lawrence.

Second Commercial class prizes—Composition, John J. Boyle; history, George Froelich; Christian doctrine, Joseph Roddy; scholarship, James Kilroy.

First intermediate class—Scholarship, second division, Dennis McCarthy; composition, Joseph Hurley; arithmetic, Matthew Maroney; penmanship and geography, Max Boyer; Sacred history and geography, Patrick O'Neil; scholarship, Joseph Niemeyer.

Second intermediate class—Scholarship, first division, William Coughlin; scholarship, second division, Bennie Ryan; penmanship, Frank Madden.

In the Girls' school, first honors in the senior department were awarded to Misses Grace Danz, Elizabeth Cook, Helen Culnane, Mary Mullen, Laura Conway, Laura Ryan, Annie Hegarty, Grace Kelly, Margaret Roche, Helen Shaughnessy, Anastasia Haggerty, Gertrude Muller, Mary O'Keefe, Mary McMahon, Mary Ryan, Florence Bailey, Anna McClure, Marie Loney, Eva Connell.

Second senior honors were awarded to Misses Maria Smith, Gertrude Linde, Helen Devereux, Helen Beston, Margaret Connell, and equal honors to Mary Delaney and the rest of the class.

In the junior department, first honors were awarded to Misses Rae Allen, Agnes McQuade, Anna Kelly, Frances O'Brien, Mary O'Neill, Clara Wright, Emma Erren, Alice Buck, Mart Doyle, Frances Dowdle, Agnes Doyle, Mary Murphy, Mary Cloonen, Margaret Kemp, Grace Roberts, Mary Kilroy, Helen Jans, Etta Marshall, Rebecca Brennan, Sarah O'Gorman, Winifred Pewters, Elizabeth Fitzgerald, Mary Coughlin, Mary McDevitt, Helen Rocco, Mary Quailey, Alice Ryan, Ellen Roberts, Catherine McCarthy, Lena Clichett, Rena Esch, Belle Edwards, Lillian McVeigh, Lillian McCarthy, Mary Keegan.

An elegant white rose for amiable and polite deportment was awarded by vote of the scholars to Miss Grace Danz.

HOW OLD IS HE ANYWAY?

John H. O'Brien's Age Causing a Lot of Trouble.

The assembly committee on police will hold a meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The appointment of John H. O'Brien to the police force, which has been held up in the assembly, will be taken up. There appears to be a question as to the age of the newly appointed patrolman. In the application on file in the mayor's office O'Brien gives his birthplace as Ireland, and the date as Nov. 25, 1861. After the point had been raised that this state of affairs would prevent O'Brien from being confirmed, as he was over thirty-five years of age, an affidavit was filed by O'Brien, stating that he had made a mistake in filling out his application and that he was born in Ireland, Nov. 25, 1862.

The records of the police department show that O'Brien, when he was appointed to the police force by Mayor O'Brien, in July, 1883, gave his age as twenty-six years. From the records of the district court it appears that in June, 1896, O'Brien took out both his first and second papers and renounced allegiance to the queen of England just one year ago. His declaration when he took out his papers was to the effect that he was born inn 1861 and came to the United States in 1877, and that time was sixteen years of age.

Owing to the clash of dates and with the purpose of arriving at the correct solution of the problem as to how old O'Brien really is, the committee will have him before them this afternoon. O'Brien is backed for appointment by Assemblyman Reardon.

WEST SIDE WOMEN ACTIVE.

Meeting of That Branch of the Monument Association.

A musical and literary entertainment was given yesterday afternoon in the Clinton M. E. church, by the West Side Monument association. The president of the St. Paul association was present, also a large number of women from St. Anthony Park.

The church was decorated with flags and bunting and a large picture of Lincoln, on an easel, stood in the middle of the room, draped with flags.

Mrs. G. F. Clifford read a paper on "Personal Recollections of the War." Mrs. Clifford told of men whom she knew, enlisting and going to the front all confident that the North would win and that they would soon return victoriously. "But," said Mrs. Clifford, "how many were there that never came back; how many were there that came back maimed and disabled and how few, alas, came back as well and strong as when they went." Mrs. Clifford spoke at length on the necessity of honoring those who fought so well to save the flag from disgrace and the country from disruption. Mrs. Clifford also read an original poem, "Our Boys in Blue," written for this meeting. A rose drill was given by twelve school girls, and was very well executed. Mrs. Wood sang "The Roll Call on High;" Mrs. Robb and Miss McEwen played a duet; Mrs. R. M. Lewis gave a reading, and selections on the mandolin were played by the Misses Morgan and Jacobson. At the close of the programme Mrs. Newport spoke encouragingly of the work of the monument association, and said she hoped that all the women of the West side would feel interested in the work of improvement, which is to be a part of the work of the association.

After the programme an informal reception was held, Mrs. F. B. Doran receiving, assisted by Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. George Doran, Mrs. Sherman and Mrs. Kendall. Mrs. Thompson served sherbert, assisted by a number of young girls.

IS THERE A CONTRACT?

Problem of Printing the Horticultural Society's Report.

The executive board of the state horticultural society in a body swooped down yesterday afternoon upon the members of the state printing commission that it could find, Secretary of State Berg being out of the city, to demand that its report be printed this year as usual. The commission, it seems, has decreed that on account of the shortage in the funds, it will not print this one. The members of the society claim that there is a contract by which the report must be printed, at least for this year. After some fruitless discussion, the matter was finally referred to Attorney General Childs to determine whether or not any legal contract existed.

Death of Joseph M. Geist.

Joseph M. Geist, a prominent jeweler and citizen of Duluth and former resident of St. Paul, died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Marie Erd, after a lingering disease of the kidneys. He was a favorite at St. Paul, where he helped to build up business at his brother's, from 1875 to 1882, as well as at Duluth, where he established himself at the latter date.

Mr. Geist was born in Germany forty years ago, where he, like his brother in this city, learned the watch and clockmaker's trade with his father at Wurzburg, where he went first to London, Eng., and thence came to America.

Order of Minnehaha.

To the Editor of the Globe.

The "Order of Minnehaha" of St. Paul have complied with the insurance laws of the "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," and have this day received their license to transact business and organize lodges. Otto Nelson will be state agent, and the principal place of business for Pennsylvania will be Scranton. Yours respectfully,

—Samuel G. Ginner, M. D.,
Supreme President.

SEE THE LIST SWELL

LOOK AT THE NAMES OF THOSE ON THE CHARTER PETITION.

WERE ALL ADDED YESTERDAY.

THE NECESSARY NUMBER OF SIGNATURES WILL SOON BE SECURED.

CHANCE TO FILL OUT THE COUPON.

People Who Want Commission Appointed Taking Advantage of This Way of Securing It.

The list of signatures to the petition to be presented to the judges of the district court, asking for the appointment of a commission to draw a new charter to be presented to the voters of St. Paul for their approval or rejection at the spring election, is swelling rapidly. Just how many names have now been placed on the petition cannot be told, as there are a large number of lists in various parts of the city. But it is thought that very nearly, if not the required number, has already been secured. As showing how they are being placed on the petition, the Globe this morning publishes the list received at this office yesterday. None of the names have been published before. The people want a new charter, and, as the city council or the assembly branch of it, is opposed to giving it to them, the people are taking advantage of the opportunity to do it themselves.

The attached coupon may be used by any one who has not yet had a chance to sign the petition. Fill it out and send it in to the Globe. The signer will be given an opportunity later to put his name on the list.

Any person having one of the lists is requested to send it in to the Globe today, so that an idea of the number required to make the necessary per cent can be obtained.

These signed yesterday:

P. D. Scannell, 1142 Reaney street.
James J. McCafferty, 131 St. Albans street.
Edward Edmunds, 288 Duke street.
Ralph D. Thompson, 330 Pleasant avenue.
Joseph Fielding, 420 North Franklin street.
Charles Schneider, 73 East Louisa street.
G. H. Graves, 245 McBoal street.
C. Merkert, 189 East Winifred street.
T. Farrell, 8½ South Robert street.
D. J. Keefe, 418 New York Life building.
William Birch, 706 L'Orient street.
John H. Ives, 275 Harrison avenue.
John T. Findlan, 587 Reaney street.
O. H. Jay Briggs, 312 University avenue.
J. E. Froiseth, 611 Beaumont street.
E. Johnson, 946 Payne avenue.
G. Granbeck, 1073 Bradley street.
A. J. Schinnacker, 954 Payne avenue.
Andrew Gustofron, 967 Payne avenue.
Johan Naren, 964 Payne avenue.
Frank O. Anderson, 966 Payne avenue.
Andrew Lindquist, 993 Payne avenue.
Gus P. Swedberg, 378 Jenks street.
C. E. Erickson, 758 Rose street.
A. G. Nelson, 605 Whital street.
P. Hedeen, 991 Payne avenue.
H. Johnson, 935 Greenbrier street.
C. J. Palmquist, 686 Case street.
E. M. Hedeen, 655 York street.
Theo Nelson, 628 Jenks street.
John F. Nystrom, 611 Magnolia street.
C. H. Edgren, 715 Sims street.
J. H. Erickson, 957 Payne avenue.
M. C. Shinn, 39 Winnipeg avenue.
C. J. Sanster, 359 South Wabasha street.
F. Weber, 280 Sturgis street.
Charles H. Miller, 390 West Seventh street.
Charles Bannif, 314½ South Victoria street.
James Webb, 272 West Seventh street.
G. T. Piant, 272 West Seventh street.
E. Farrell, 272 West Seventh street.
Robert Ringwale, 321 Walnut street.
W. O. Mitchell, 534 Summit avenue.
E. B. Rollins, 295 West Seventh street.
O. Saastad, 619 Lawson street.
G. W. Morton, 940 West Seventh street.
Albert T. Spangenberg, 297 West Seventh street.
A. Spangenberg, 297 West Seventh street.
Christ Schade, 331 West Seventh street.
Otto Sauder, 756 Carroll street.
Ant. Kutel, 247 West Seventh street.
George Nelson, 363 West Seventh street.
J. J. Kenatsky, 381 West Seventh street.
William Ramsay, 383 West Seventh street.
Charles Geyer, 309 West Seventh street.
George Meyer, 412 Smith avenue.
O. E. Swenson, 639 Linden street.
J. B. Lone, 437 West Seventh street.
Fr. Skarda, 449 West Seventh street.
G. J. Rohlund, 455 West Seventh street.
J. Gill, 660 Case street.
Otto Pearson, 957 Payne avenue.
Edward Nelson, 957 Payne avenue.
I. Caddon, 949 Payne avenue.
Fred Johnson, 761 Lawson street.
John L. Girske, 43 East Wyoming street.
E. E. McDonald, 121 West Congress street.
John Christenson, 498 Ada street.
Newton A. Frost, 51 East Fourth street.
P. Kelly Jr., 619 Plum street.
H. Madson, 176 Concord street.
F. W. Baer, 225 East Robie street.
W. E. Mueller, 297 Bunker street.
A. McArdell, 185 Concord street.
O. E. Seiter, 190 Concord street.
S. G. Pierce, 93 East Fourth street.
J. W. Stevens, 458 Holly avenue.
Charles Geissel, 64 West Delos street.
Edwin Gribble, 243 Farrington avenue.
O. D. Brown, 436 Ashland avenue.
S. W. Ney, 32 Iglehart street.
E. W. Russell, 441 Virginia avenue.
E. Munson, 639 Dayton avenue.
L. F. Dobner, 663 Simpson avenue.
I. A. Grant, 521 Marshall avenue.
W. H. Burns, 188 Front street.
W. H. Daw, 195 Smith street.
P. Peterson, 967 Edgerton street.
B. Smith, 59 West Tenth street.
M. Porter, 1001 Marion street.
Charles G. Sauer, 261 West Seventh street.
Ray Guizkey, 467½ Wabasha street.
John Hughes, 704 St. Peter street.
W. F. Williams, 406 Iglehart street.
Nels Anderson, 821 Hardenburg place.
L. M. Prendergast, 408 Ashland avenue.
William G. F. Hunt, The Albion.
Charles Elliott Pike, 685 Oakland.
George E. Child, 19 East Tenth street.
O. J. Cook, Metropolitan hotel.
T. A. Hutson, New York Life building.
George T. Harris, Seventh and Cleveland avenue.
W. L. Boshart, 222 Washburn building.
L. G. Storey, 282 St. Anthony avenue.
M. L. Countryman, 604 New York Life building.
W. H. Gardner, 416 New York Life building.
John E. Hearn, 198 West Seventh street.
Mathias Ross, 391 Neiderhoefer street.
R. E. Noyes, 113 North Victoria street.
John Mailer, 474 Wabasha street.
G. R. O'Reilly, 397 Ashland avenue.
Fitzhugh Burns, 498 Holly avenue.
J. F. Hilscher, 216 New York Life building
Charles Capen, 273½ West Fifth street.
William T. Kemp, 328 Wabasha street.
J. J. Mullen, 93 Western avenue, north.
Albert Mueller, 266 Sherburne avenue.
John B. Olivier, 358 Aurora avenue.
Frank O. Olivier, 487 Aurora avenue.
A. E. Bowe, 466 Bancroft.
John J. O'Connor, 144 West Fourth street.
Frank J. Butler, 16 East Eighth street.
E. M. Card, 65 Court block.
John Endres, 629 Edmund sreet.
Chas. Cersurt, 395 Thomas.
F. J. Renz, 1034 Summit avenue.
G. R. Blodgett, 745 Pine street.
H. Russell, 467½ Wabasha.
Peter Rank, 852 Case.
M. Weiskopf Jr., 341 Martin street.
Max Bunda, 50 West Winifred.
P. Kantrowich, 49 West Third street.
Thos. J. Kennedy, 293 Farrington avenue
P. H. Dawdel, 454 Pleasant.
G. Goldborg, 148 East Fairfield avenue.
J. L. McCollum, 41 West Third.
Henry Steger, 140 East Page.
James Fenstermaker, 39 West Third street.
Guth Zesleziński, 104 Margaret street.
Robert Kreiger, 284 Congress street.
C. J. Borden, 432 Sherburne.
Fred Schroeder, 580 St. Peter street.
E. F. Smith, 62 College avenue.
T. H. Lyles, 872 Selby avenue.
John B. Trudeau, 771 Agate.
L. H. L. Davis, 513 Jackson.
A. L. Adams, 48 North Dale street.
C. W. Hornick, 431 Ashland avenue.
H. H. White, 732 East Sixth street.
E. P. Penniman, 713 Holly avenue.
J. W. Cassin, 530 Temperance street.
Walter P. Confar, 408 North Exchange.
W. E. Andrews, 46 Central avenue.
R. L. Miles, 249 East Robie.
A. C. Thomson, 270 Maria avenue.
R. B. Nutting, 898 Iglehart.
R. L. Cobb, 31-33 East Third street.
Hugo Stimmueller, 270 Prescott street.
John W. Heald, 49 East Third street.
H. J. Farrell, 796 Jackson.
J. B. Endmera, 57 East Eleventh street.
John McCauley, 291 Dondo street.
C. D. Tousley, 221 West Seventh.
R. J. Morrissey, 428 Banfil.
L. J. Tierney, 127 West Fifth street.
T. W. McGoey, 127 West Fifth street.
Jas. F. Tierney, 127 West Fifth street.
Fremont R. McManigal, 635 Iglehart street.
A. F. Knight, 349 Wabasha.
Frank Wood, 349 Wabasha.
John Thill, Germania Bank building.
John Bottz, Germania Bank building.
E. L. Murphy, Front street.
Wm. J. Lentz, Selby avenue.
I. Goldstein, 209 Indiana avenue.
L. H. Jerglars, 200 East Third street.
Wm. Krebs, 386 Exchange.
Ed S. Pruden, 309½ Jackson street.
R. W. Clifford, 309½ Jackson street.
J. G. O. Byrne, 150 West Seventh street.
Chauncey L. Groves, 150 West Seventh street
J. F. Thorne, 353 Banfil street.
Frank Rodrigues, 184 Forbes avenue.
George Griscmoraw, 380 Smith avenue.
E. Schneider, Seventh and St. Peter streets
C. Haensler, 684 Wabasha street.
H. C. Noble, 174 West Fourth street.
John Finnell, Metropolitan hotel.
Frank Olzenks, Metropolitan hotel.
W. W. Hasker, 60 West Fourth street.
H. C. Kribs, 36 West Isabel street.
W. A. Kreft, 409 Harrison avenue.
D. C. Brown, 39 West Fourth street.
C. R. Moss, 249 Spruce street.
T. A. Odell, 835 Charles street.
O. J. Gahagan, 857 Payne avenue.
T. J. Wilson, 62 East Eleventh street.
Chas. F. Roberts, 2057 Grand avenue.
Rob. J. Kelliher, 764 Grand avenue.
H. L. Beckjord, 788 Osceola avenue.
C. E. La Rue, Arlington hotel.
Henry W. Heine, 79 Hoffman avenue.
E. A. Camnack, 601 Goodrich avenue.
Geo. H. Root, 689 Oakland avenue.
G. H. Leonard, 601 Goodrich avenue.
J. W. De Camp, 28 East Third street.
J. A. Banyn, Metropolitan hotel.
Maendler Bros., 108 East Third street.
J. P. Bassett, 310 Ramsey street.
H. L. Mitterhouse, 600 Dayton avenue.
J. P. Raths, 418 North Exchange street.
A. W. Clapp, 519 East Tenth street.
F. H. Goodrich, 544 Selby avenue.
Dr. Gersting, 496 Collins street.
Herman Mackenroth, 65 Iglehart street.
I. Schworez, 1100 Albermarle avenue.
J. F. McCue, 230 West Third street.
R. P. Spettel, 110 College avenue.
J. B. McCaffrey, 867 Tuscarora street.
J. W. Gross, 148 West Seventh street.
P. C. Lutz, 840 Iglehart street.
W. L. Gemmel, 121 Iglehart street.
R. T. Kyle, 9 East Tenth street.
J. F. Barber, 1268 Payne avenue.
A. Mosher, 185 East Seventh street.
H. Hesselgrove, 93 West Congress street.
C. J. Weyl, 682 Burr street.
John Neff, 345 Waverly place.
James O'Mally, 336 College avenue.
F. H. Dahls, 1411 Margaret street.
J. C. Kavanagh, 654 Grand avenue.
Louis Pavian, 125 East Ninth street.
Isidore Pavian, 344 Sherman street.
E. F. Kenrick, 58 West Central avenue.
A. Heckler, Seventh and Cedar streets.
Nick Thomas.
John A. Nagel, 652 Hall avenue.
C. Morty Moriarty, 35 East Ninth street.
Alex. Smith, 758 Wabasha street.
H. Thompson, 910 Edmund street.
Sam G. Brant, 700 Conway street.
Patrick O'Neill, 617 Menominee avenue.
J. J. Shattuck, 402 Washington street.
S. J. Upson, 605 Selby avenue.
James Igo, 304 Rondo street.
J. L. Mertz, 445 Rondo street.
C. Sinks, 273 Western avenue.
C. B. Henderson, 184 Canada street.
Chas. R. Frost, Macalester Park.
Thomas M. Simons, 499 Carroll street.
Ed H. Damkroger, 217 Spruce street.
Joseph Salera, 75 West Third street.
M. C. Keating, 31 Iglehart street.
James Winterson, 325½ Jackson street.
Chas. Winterson, 325½ Jackson street.
W. S. Dickerson, 373 North Washington street.
John Straka, Bridge square.
Herman E. Seibert, 69 Tilton street.
Charles Ackerman, 719 Jessamine street.
F. M. Partridge, 755 East Third street.
Anton Besker, 24 East Third street.
John Kray, 466 La Fond street.
George Fleischer, Bridge square.
E. M. Brown, 770 Wabasha street.
R. J. Cheney, 590 St. Anthony avenue.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota in and for the County of Ramsey, and to said District Court:

We, the undersigned, legal voters of and residents of the City of St. Paul, in the County of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, hereby petition the appointment by you of a board of fifteen freeholders who are, and for the past five years have been, qualified voters of said City of St. Paul, to draft and return to the Mayor of said City of St. Paul a proposed charter for said city to be adopted or rejected by the voters thereof, pursuant to the constitution of said state and Chapter 255, of the Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1897. This petition is made for the purpose of enabling the City of St. Paul to frame its own charter, for its government as a city consistent with, and subject to the Laws of Minnesota, and that the charter so framed shall take the place of the present charter of said city, if adopted as aforesaid, and we said petitioners state that we believe that the public interests of said City of St. Paul so require.

NAME.	ADDRESS.		
	STREET AND NO.	DISTRICT.	WARD.
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....

LOWER HELLO RATES.

Franchise for New Telephone Company Being Drafted.

Assemblyman Thompson, assisted by Assistant Corporation Attorney Phillips, is preparing the franchise which it is proposed to grant to the Mississippi Valley Telephone company. It was expected that the ordinance or franchise would be prepared and ready for presentation at a special meeting of the assembly, but B. S. G. Collins, who is interested in the matter, was called to Keokuk last evening and the franchise will not be acted upon until his return. Mr. Thompson says the franchise is one of the most important matters coming before the council, but that there will be no necessity of having a public hearing, as the committee, of which he is chairman, intends to fully protect the city's interest.

McKinnon Discharged.

Arthur McKinnon, arrested on suspicion of being implicated with Houston Turner and W. S. Phillips in the alleged theft of a shot gun from Frederick Turner, a Sixth street hotel keeper, was tried on the charge of vagrancy in the police court yesterday and discharged. The charge of larceny against Turner and Phillips was continued until today.