#### THE DAILY GLOBE

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#### TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Forecast for Friday: Minnesota—Faér; cooler in extreme southeast portion; northerly winds.
Wisconsin—Fair; cooler; light northwesterly North Dakota-Fair; warmer in eastern por-

tion; southeasterly winds.
South Dakota—Fair; northeasterly winds.
Montana—Fair; probably cooler in westportion; variable winds becoming northwest-GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Washington, Sept. 30, 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	76 Qu'Appelle6t
Duluth	72 Minnedosa
Huron	74 Winnipeg58
Riemarch	68
Williston	76 Buffalo68-76
Havre	70 Boston
Helena	74 Chevenne70-76
Edmonton	60 Chicago
Battleford	54 Cincinnati78-88
Prince Albert	50 Montreal66-76
Caloury	58 New Orleans75-80
Swift Current	64 New York72-76
	Pittsburg66-72

DAILY MEANS. Barometer, 30.13; mean temperature, 74; rel ative humidity, 4; wind at 8 p. m., northeast; weather, clear; maximum temperature, 88; minimum temperature, 59; daily range, 29; amount of precipitation (rain) in last twenty-

RIVER AT 8 A. M. 
 Station.
 Line.

 St. Paul
 14

 La Crosse
 10

 Davenport
 15

 St. Louis
 30

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

OUR CROWDED SCHOOLS. If any argument were needed for beginning at once and pushing with the utmost expedition the work of building a new charter for St. Paul, it would be found in the condition of our public schools. The buildings are crowded to an extent that precludes good instruction, and that threatens not only the comfort, but the health of the pupils. With our standing boast of a public educational system that includes all, and with an interest and a pride that are universal in the excellence and progress of the system, the facilities for school work are far behind the demands made upon them. out of an indisposition of our people to provide for public education, not out of hard times or insufficient public revenue, but out of an iron-bound clause in our city charter, which may not be either amended or repealed. adopted, we can have no more revenue the privilege if the boat is foreign built. On Tuesday the opinion was publishcollected than a tax of 21/2 mills will furnish. That tax is levied on our es- byism about fostering our ship indus- eclipse. What had appeared in the Sun tablished valuation of property, which has been so decreased by our assessor. confirmed by the action of the board free to buy them where they will. This opposite so. By Thursday morning the of equalization, as to furnish scanty revenue for employing the present number of teachers and keeping the present number of buildings in condi-

tion for occupancy. The only way to meet this situation and to provide adequate school accommodations is by the adoption of a new charter. Bad as the conditions of things are today, it will be worse next year, and still worse the following. With the increase of population that has come to us from natural growth, and with the still larger increase that is now going forward as a result of impreved business conditions in St. Paul,

To do that we must have a revenue administered with the utmost economy. That revenue is dependent absolutely upon securing a new charter. Let it at the time of the next spring election, pedient to tide over a dangerous situit will have to go over to November, 1898; in which case nothing can be poses to make it permanent, instead deserves and which would attach to dene until the tax levy of the following of daring to take a right stand for it from the profound observations of that it will be the end of the century of all trimmers, by inviting discontent dent at the New York State Veterinary ter reform, and that demand instant enough at any time to absorb the Flower was driving, in company with of little children, whose privileges and them outstanding to be used whenever when, just as they were opposite the

## TAKE DOWN THE BARS.

annually, but Steve has large way of talking that admits of a heavy discount ton whatever he may say. Transportation rarely exceeds 5 per cent of the greenbacks, the answer is plain. The currency by redeeming to meither coaxed nor punished into gother the greenbacks, the answer is plain. The currency is contracted to the same value of the merchandise transported, The currency is contracted to the same ing on, it was proposed that the party inspect the interior of the college while interior of the college while inspect the interior of the college while inspect the interior of the college while into gother than the same, and there is a balance on hand of \$2,293,83. The treasure the sugar beet in Minimesota, \$2,005. The was expended for seed and \$100 more for caring for the same, and there is a balance on hand of \$2,293,83. The treasure the sugar beet in Minimesota, \$2,005. The was expended for seed and \$100 more for caring for the same, and there is a balance on hand of \$2,293,83. The treasure the sugar beet in Minimesota, \$2,005. The was expended for seed and \$100 more for caring for the same, and there is a balance on hand of \$2,293,83. The treasure the sugar beet in Minimesota, \$2,005. The was expended for seed and \$100 more for caring for the same, and there is a balance on hand of \$2,293,83. The treasure the sugar beet in Minimesota, \$2,005. The was expended for seed and \$100 more for caring for the same, and there is a balance on hand of \$2,293,83. The treasure the sugar beet in Minimesota, \$2,005. The was expended for seed and \$100 more for caring for the same, and there is a balance on hand of \$2,293,83. The treasure the sugar beet in Minimesota, \$2,005. The was expended for seed and \$100 more for caring for the same, and there is a balance on hand of \$2,293,83. The treasure the same and the same are the same and the same are the same and the same are the same are the same are the same and the same are and our out and in freightage last year extent when you take a certain amount inspect the interior of the college while to 2.332 pounds.

paid for the carriage of our exports and imports. Even that is a snug sum, and if it could be earned by owners of ships of this country it goes without saying that the owners would be better

be benefited. Whatever other causes operated to take away the carrying trade, that, Daily and Sunday, Six Months \$2.75 prior to the war, was in the hands of Americans to the extent of 75 per cent, two have been potential in preventing them from regaining it. The first is the substitution of iron and steel hulls for wooden ones and steam for sails, and the taxes imposed on iron and steel imports to protect domestic makers that have put it out of the power of our ship builders to build iron or steel vessels as cheaply as they were built where the material was untaxed. The enhanced cost obliged a higher freight charge than the cheaper built vessels made, and the first efforts to reconstruct our merchant marine on the new lines were abandoned. The other obstruction to the creation of a merchant marine to sail under our flag and carry our register was the provision absolutely denying American register to any vessel not of demestic build, thus denying to Americans the right of buying vessels where they could get them the cheapest and sailing them under our flag. This was done to force the construction of vessels in our own ship yards, with the result that none are built there nor have been for years, except those intended for the coastwise trade. But there has been for all the years

of the ascendancy of the policy of cre-

ating industries and stimulating them

a strong element that has been urging government assistance. Large subsidies were paid until their stench became unbearable. A discriminating duty on imports carried in domestic bottoms was adopted, but practically abandoned when it was found that it would seriously complicate our relations with foreign nations. Treaties and conventions exempted the vessels of almost every nation from subjection to this additional charge. Recently ment. The Republican national convention pledged the party to it. Elkins introduced a bill that would redeem the pledge, but it was defeated, and then he "slipped in" section 22. Republican pathem growing quite pathetic over the away and got nothing for it; the same idea Blaine had when he said we "dropped \$40,000,000 a year into Cuba," because we bought of that island that much in excess of what we sold there. Now there is a very easy and simple way of getting back our merchant marine without the payment of a dollar of subsidy either directly or indirectly. Merely allow any citizen of the United can property because our law denies ily reverse himself?

## A CASE OF COWARDICE.

proceeds of the last bond sale. In se- tle of obscurity." the school population is growing rapid- these legal tenders when presented executed plea for the postponement of ly. What are we to do with these and redeemed in gold, but they are al- a difficult question of interpretation children? The injustice of having lowed to lock them up in the treasury of national policy," by a man who does half-day sessions in part of the build- as a part of the government's current not like to take bulls by their horns ings is manifest. The wrong of com- assets. That is where a large portion and "is a past expert in the art of covpelling from 50 to 100 children to be of the legal tenders now are. In case ering up his mind." Under all-the cirplaced under one instructor, who can- the revenues were to so improve as to cumstances we think the Sun was fulnot possibly attend to them all, is give a surplus instead of a deficit, of ly justified in hauling down its old flag There is but one way of escape, and prospect, the same policy would be it in the Sun, it's so." that is by providing the proper num- applied. In this way it is possible to ber of sittings and making the teach- minimize the danger to our finances ing force equal to the demands upon it. arising out of the existence of the greenbacks. Such of them as are held volved language of whose circular we sufficient to conduct the schools when in the treasury cannot form a part of endeavored to unravel and extract the the "endless chain," and cannot be meaning failed to inform the "de-

used to draw down the gold reserve. | pressed symmetry" of Mower county We have no quarrel with the adop- the name of the college of veterinary tion of this policy as a temporary ex- surgery where he gained his "inbred ation. We wish to point out the in- "affections of the hog," we could not herent cowardice of a party which pro- give to some institution the credit it year, 1899, is completed. This means currency reform. It will meet the fate its distinguished graduate. An incibefore our schools are relieved from and criticism of both factions. It does college, which is located on the grounds the conditions now imposed; intoler- not satisfy the sound money men, be- of Cornell college, the other day able to all who are connected with cause they know that it is not safe. suggests the department of veterinary them, and a general impairment of Not all the \$346,000,000 of greenbacks surgery of that college as being the their efficiency and their work. Of all outstanding can be treated in this way. possible alma mater of the Mower the voices that clamor today for char- The treasury surplus will not be large county D. V. S. It is said that ex-Gov. action, none is louder than the chorus whole. There will be sufficient of ex-Gov. Cornell, through the grounds whose rights are neglected and denied. gold exports shall set strongly against state veterinary college, one of the

us to force another bond issue. Not until we have sold enough bonds he balked, but the consequences indi-The money that is paid annually for to gather in and keep in the treasury cate that the horse knew what he was the transport of our merchandise over the entire \$346,000,000 will the country about. While Flower was governor the the ocean constitutes a sum that sets be safe. Why, then, not retire these legislature defeated an appropriation the palms of what President Harrison notes outright? Is the country bene- of \$5,000 for the purchase of a library termed our "uninstructed political econ- fited any more by having them stored for the veterinary college. It is probaomists" to itching. It is certainly a away under ground in Washington ble that the horse was aware of this magnificent sum of money. Elkins, the than it would be by having them burn- fact and refused to draw the ex-goverslipper-in, estimates it at \$200,000,000 ed? What is the difference? To nor past the building erected and dediannually, but Steve has large way of those who hold, as a great many Re- cated to the healing art pertaining to talking that admits of a heavy discount publicans do, that it would not do to his ancient and honorable race.

locked up.

The Republican policy, therefore, is cash reserve, instead of by boldly retiring our demand paper; to take the greenback out of actual use, but to different views to throw it all to the violent disturbance of commerce and finance, and to the detriment of our credit. We can under stand and could commend a courage wise policy of keeping out our fiat paper and increasing its issue. We can- nor rhetoric among them. not understand the utterly stupid and pointless policy of attempting to do both. It is consistent only with the unintelligent and shifty method of this administration in dealing with the only issue that gave to it its power and its opportunity.

WHY THE MOTTO DISAPPEARED. For years so numerous that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary the Sun-there is but one, and its location may be omitted-carried at the left of its name a card in which a rising sun was legended "If you see it in the Sun, it's so." Lately the card has disappeared. Surmise as to the cause of the omission has been rife, and among the suggested explanations is the rather cynical one that, the Sun having openly espoused Republicanism, such a motto would be inappropriate. A more probable one is the chagrin that has followed the several conspicuous refusals of the president and his department chiefs to obey the Sun's orders directing the policy of this administration. To have roared at Cleveland for not fighting Spain to free Cuba, and to have assured those upon whom the Sun shone that McKinley would do it as soon as he was seated in the presidential chair, and then tothere has been a revival of this move- have him treading in Cleveland's footprints "with legs that are painfully short," cast a severe reflection upon the dogmatic "it's so."

Then there was that section 22 case. When it was first discovered and while pers are discussing the topic, some of stalwart Republican papers were trouncing it and its undiscovered au-"loss," as they call it, of this large sum thor, the Sun stood up valiantly for every year. "Is not that sum worth it and him. It was orthodox party docsaving?" they ask, as if we gave it trine, simon-pure Republicanism, clearquill protection, warp and woof all wool; meant just what it said and said just what it meant. Then, when the attorney general was asked what it meant, the Sun told what his answer would be, because it could be nothing else; he would say the tax should be laid on goods of origin in uncontiguous foreign countries "coming into" the United States from a contiguous coun-States to get register for any vessel he try. It scouted the idea of any other may own, regardless of whether he had decision being made. And it had good it built here or bought it in some foreign warrant, for it was in its own colship yard. Congress set the precedent umns that the Washington dispatch in the special act granting American appeared, sent by its own veracious register to the City of Paris and the correspondent, a month before, giving City of New York, foreign built vessels the decision of the attorney general owned by Americans. There is now a that diamonds from Europe, coming large amount of American capital in- into the United States from Canada, vested in these ocean lines, in some a were subject to the 10 per cent discrimcontrolling interest; but the boats can- inating duty. How could it anticipate not fly the American flag over Ameri- that the attorney general would so eas-

Let's have done with this namby-pam- ed. For two days the Sun was in total try by subsidies and discriminating wasn't so. What the Sun had said duties, and leave American citizens was so was not so, but was a directly Report of Treasurer Horst for Last is a simple remedy and a natural one. Sun had sufficiently recovered its breath to term the opinion Judge Mc-Kenna's masterpiece. "Read the opin-A Republican contemporary informs | ion through forwards," it said, "and us that the question of retiring the then read it through backwards; read greenbacks need not disturb congress it again, skipping alternate parain formal shape, because the same pol- graphs, and finally zigzag back from icy is being carried out, practically, finish to beginning, and you will get without any law to direct it. This is each time the same idea, namely, that true. The treasury is holding an im- the attorney general found the job and mense surplus now, in the neighbor- the responsibility too big for him and hood of \$225,000,000, in its vaults as the preferred to enwrap himself in a man-

lecting the currency that is to form | Having made an analysis of the this reserve, the treasury officials opinion after its own formula, it conchoose greenbacks wherever it is pos- cludes that it is a masterpiece as "an sible. They are not allowed to cancel ingeniously conceived and laboriously which there is now, unfortunately, no and ceasing to assert that "if you see

THE DOCTOR'S ALMA MATER. As the D. V. S. from the rather inhorses balked. That is, the driver said

amounted to \$1,796,718,909. Ocean trans- of money out of active circulation, no the horse was reflecting upon his misportation is the cheapest of all, and it matter how you dispose of it. There conduct. Prof. Law, the director, met is probably about \$75,000,000 that is is just that much less in active use, them and conducted them through the whether the notes are cancelled or building and, finally, into the library, seventeen volumes. Some one jestingly to do by indirection what it dare not said to Mr. Flower that, as his legisdo directly; to "contract" the currency lature had deprived the college of a off and, indirectly, the country would by keeping an enormous and useless library, he should contribute one, and he, on being told that a suitable one would cost \$5,000 drew his check for that sum and presented it to Mr. Law leave it a standing menace and On their return to the carriage the temptation to unwise legislation; horse had got over his balk, as the to enable an administration with driver put it but had accomplished his purpose, as we all know who know once more upon the country, how intelligent those creatures occasionally are, and pulled the party away in his best style. The bearings of this observation" plainly point to Cornell's veterinary college as the alma mater ous policy of retiring the greenbacks. of the Mower county D. V. S., for his We can understand and commend, as circular indicates an education obtainfar as its honesty is concerned, the un- ed in a college with a library of but seventeen volumes, and no dictionary

> What with the decision of Judge Peckham, in the Tran - Missouri Freight association case, that of Judge Foster in the Kansas City stock exchange case, the probable result of other suits against similar close corporations elsewhere, and the utter failure of the anti-trust act, under which these decisions are made, to phase a single trust at which only it was aimed, we have again a fresh illustration of the axiom that there are but two certainties about any law; it will not effect its purpose, and no man can predict its actual results. Some Elkins will try to "slip in" a repealing clause at the coming session of congress.

Now that President McKinley and his attorney general have ratified the agreement made by President Cleveland and his attorney general for the adjustment of the claims of the United States against the Union Pacific railway, the extremely watchful and zeal. ous organs of the party of the present executive find the settlement a fair and judicious one which they denounced as a sacrifice of the public interest when made by his predecessor. Again, as of old, it does make a difference whose ox

Several of the of visiting statesmen' who went to Hawaii have had their views gathered and spread before an eager public. We note, with that cha grin that every Minnesotan must feel in reading the interviews, that our own Tawney was not among those whose views were deemed important enough to take and wire home. Let a loud protest swell up from the indignant or-

The Minneapolis Journal professes to think that wheat goes up because the Republican party is in power, but that clothing goes up because of a short crop of wool. Why not be honest once, just for a change, and admit that wheat has gone up because of the immense shortage in the European wheat crop and that clothing is about to go because of the tariff iniquity, the Dingley law?

President McKinley is no longer the "advance agent of prosperity." because, having arrived and taken possession of the country, prosperity no longer needs an advance agent, —Hallock News.

Well, that's candid. McKinley having arrived at the presidency and taken possssion of the country the humbugging is no longer

Dave Clough in Senator Davis' shoes would attle around like a shot in the base drum. But this isn't saying anything against the governor.—Lamberton Star. Mr. Pickwick also said that something de rogatory he had said was not offensively

meant when given its Pickwickian sense. Supposen Woodford's ultimatum don't ultimate, what are we going to do about it?-Pine Knot.

FUNDS OF THE CITY.

Let slip a penu'timate at 'em.

Month.

rollowing is the report of	the r	-9
ceipts and disbursements of	the ci	tv
treasurer for the month of Se	ntembe	17
1897:	premoc	.,
	1 009 150	10
Balance on hand Sept. 1, 1897 Receipts—General Fund—	1,002,100	10
Municipal court	\$1.507	
Lignor licenses	13,000	
Liquor licenses Sewer connections	77	00
Foot peddler license	20	00
Peddler with wagon	45	00
Peddler, street corner	40	
Selling medicine, street corners	10	
Interest bank balance		
Building inspector's fees	1,725	
Hotel runner license	16	
Workhouse (sale of stockings)	25	
Workhouse (sale of stockings)		
Market rent	298	
Market, outside collections	411	
Rent of levee	1	
Show license	4	00
City clerk (office fees)	85	05
City clerk (dog tax)	60	
Hack license	10	
Female intelligence office	75	00
Auctionser's license	200	CO
Scavenger's license	50	
Lunch wagons' license	- 200	
Second-hand store license	10	
Peddler with push cart	30	00
City attorney costs of City vs.		
Germania Bank	15	12
Total Special Funde—	\$18,187	79
Special Funde-		
Redemption	\$3,814	21

inleing fund	100	0
inking fund	182	
ark fund	84	
ax receipts	15,000	0
ibrary fund	63	5
entral high school state award	400	0
leveland high school, state award	400	0
lumboldt high school, state award	400	
lechanic Arts school, state award	800	
	000	U
'eachers' training school, state	-00	
award	500	
nterest water board	25,000	0
Total	\$81,644	7
pecial assessments	\$12 385	2
poetar assessments	<b>\$15,0</b> 00	0
Total \$	1.114.374	0
Disbursements-		
ity orders		0
Vater orders		
ark orders		
	1.148	
ibrary orders		
Vorkhouse orders	1,963	9
Total	\$202,998	9
Total	911.375	4

Where Deposited—
Merchants' National bank
National German-American bank
Capital bank as m.
Bank of Minnesota account Northern Exchange tiank .
St. Paul National bank ...
West Side bank .... 35,444 95 56,677 29 st account . Minnesota Savings bank .......

Total ..... \$911,375 43 NOT GOING VERY FAST. State Treasprer Koerner Reports

oh Beet Sugar.

A report of the beet sugar appropriation has been furnished by State Treasurer Koerner. Out of the \$5,000 set aside by the last legislature for the purpose of advancing the cultivation of the sugar beet in Minnesota, \$2,688.1/ was expended for seed and \$100 more

## EQUALITY IN TAXES

which was found to contain exactly THAT IS THE DEMAND MADE BY THE MERCHANTS OF THE CITIES.

> PETITIONS AND **PROTESTS**

AGAINST THE IS PER CENT RAISE ARE VERY NUMEROUSLY SIGNED

WILL MAKE A FIGHT MONDAY.

The Gage Will Be Thrown Down a the Meeting of the State Board.

Five hundred legitimate retail merchants of St. Paul and Minneapolis signed a petition yesterday to the state board of equalization asking that body to reseined its arbitrary sweeping increase of 15 per cent in the assessment of property covered by the item, "Goods and Merchandise." Twelve copies of this petition have been distributed over the business district of the Twin Cities and they will be circulated for signtures until Monday. On that day the state board will hold its last meeting of the present session, and it will be waited upon by a committee of the interested merchants with the petition. In the meantime it is thought that the petition will contain the names of not less than 5,000 retail merchants and firms.

At a mass meeting which will be held in the council chamber at the city hall in this city tomorrow night the merchants will organize and take formal action towards the protest which they will make against the increased assessment. This meeting should have been held last evening, but owing to the fact that the work of obtaining names to the petition had only been begun and that the meeting had not been generally heard of, it was thought best to postpone organization until a larger attendance of interested tax payers could be obtained.

The petition is sensational in terms, as it brings out clearly the im-plied threat that if the state board does not rescind its order and equalize assessments against which there are complaints, the affected merchants will carry the controversy into court. It sets forth, in substance, that the assessment between the legitimate retailer and those of the merchants of the and those of the merchants of the larger interests is unjustly levied; that it is arbitrary and contrary to the laws of the state; that the smaller interests are assessed from 60 to 100 per cent, while the assessment of the larger holdings ranges from 5 to 20 per cent; that the state heard of equalization by that the state board of equalization, by applying the 15 per cent raise upon all merchants, "has caused the imposition of an extraordinary burden upon the smaller interests of the cities." The netition seeks to have those interests undervalued brought up in percentage to those of the merchant "who has heretofore borne the greater burden of taxation," and it concludes that if the state board refuses to rescind its order the matter will be carried into litiga-tion, in which event and collection of all taxes under the assessment would

balked Merchants who are leading this fight against the increased assessment said last night at the city hall that certain lawyers were already making a special effort to "bust" the assessment as it stands and thereby block the wheels of prosperity, so-called, of the munici-pal, county and state government in the correct maintenance of public in-stitutions. They said that the object of the lawyers was to let the state board adjourn without protest from the merchants and then attack the whole assessment in the courts. The merchants said that they had started this movement under the form of pe-tition and protest in order to forestall the proposed suits. However, if the state board refused next Monday to accede to their demands they would be compelled as a source of personal pro-tection to resort to the courts.

"The smaller merchants are deeply

in earnest in this fight," said a retail dealer last night to a reporter for the Globe, "and they intend to have their rights. We have no objection to an increase in the total assessment if the board will only make this increase after equalizing unjust assessments. But arbitrary increase in the total assessment without equalization is not to be tolerated. By going before the board next Monday and presenting our grievance we hope to bring about a compromise that will keep the trouble out of the courts. Litigation would block the collection of the tax, and, as a consequence, our schools, and in fact every public institution, would suffer. courts the question must go if we do not get our rights. ready merchants are arranging to establish a fund with which to secure attorneys, and those of St. Paul have the hearty co-operation of the legitimate retailers of Minneapolis. The state board of equalization shall not thrust upon us tax burdens to which we are not entitled. We are all willing to pay taxes upon a just assessment, but we will not stand for the sweeping raise of the assessment through which only the larger commercial interests can possibly benefit."

## WORK AND PLAY.

Monuments and Whist Diversify Local Women's Occupations.

The ladies of the Monument association are much encouraged over the growing interest which is being shown in the monument enterprise. The work of soliciting will begin in the winter, meanwhile the gubesniption backs. meanwhile the subscription books are often in demand and some of those in-terested have already begun active solicitations, though that feature of the work has not yet been fully systematized.

The Ladies' Cavendish Whist club is making perceptible progress in the scientific manipulation of whist combinations. The Cavendish club rooms, on Selby avenue, are open every Tueson Selby avenue, are open every luesday evening to any St. Paul lady who
wishes to play a thorough game or to
learn how to play one. A ladies' Tuesday afternoon club has been in existence for some time, and is composed
of loyal lovers of the game. Of this
club, Mrs. M. L. Countryman is presiclub, Mrs. M. L. Countryman is presithe dates' The ledies' contests in the evendent. The ladies' contests in the evening, consist in twelve games, in which the norths and souths of the various tables are pitted against each other rather than against the easts and wests. The boards not being turned eliminate the objectionable 31,088 38 around eliminate the regular dupli-11,826 41 memory element of the regular dupli-cate game. The lady, who has the highest score of any one evening carries off the badge, and she who has the highest score of the series will get first prize at the end of the season. A second prize will also be given to the next best player.

costume, carrying a bunch of American Beauties in her hand. The parlors were tastily decorated with cut flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons left on an evening train for the Pacific coast, where they will remain two weeks, and will be at home at No. 42, The Buckingham, after Oct. 15. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clifton, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hunt, Miss Clifton, Miss Maugan, Mr. and Mrs. Henrickson, L. D. Wilkes, George Beals, E. Johnson, J. Simmons, T. Simmons, Judge and Mrs. Mills, Ernest Mills, Miss Mills, Mrs. W. N. Richardson, Gray W. Richardson.

A quiet wedding took place last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Humbird, of 527 Dayton avenue. The bride was Miss Florence de Chantal Humbird, and the groom, Edward Thomas Koch, of Cedar Rapids, Io. The ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock by Rev. D. W. Rhodes, of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. Only the immediate relatives of the families were present. The house was prettily decorated with roses and palms. Mr. and Mrs Koch left on the evening train for a brief wedding trip. They will be at home to their friends in Cedar Rapids after Nov. 1.

Yesterday at 3 o'clock Miss Clara Dunlap and Mr. William Blake were married at Sauk Center. The bride is one of the most popular young ladies of that place and the groom is a St. Paul traveling man. They will make their

The ladies who are playing for positions in the coming golf prize contest, continued their preliminary game yesterday afternoon. The exact status of the players will be settled tomorrow

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Countryman, of Ashland avenue, went to Prior Lake yesterday Misses Julia and Tadda Rossum will leave Harry Davis goes to Chicago today.

Samuel C. Stickney returned from Chicago yesterday. Miss Caroline Farquhar will be the guest of Mrs. Rudolph Rossum for a few days. Mrs. Kinning will return Monday from

Iowa. Miss June Cook, of Rochester, is at the Aberdeen. Miss Julia B. Noyes has gone to Brooklyn to spend the winter.

Mrs. C. H. Burbank has returned from a five months' trip abroad. The Misses Robbins, who were with her in Europe, will spend some time in the East. Mrs. Emerson Hadley, of Farrington avenue, has returned from the sea shore. Mrs. Messner, of the Ashland, returned Wednesday from a week's visit in North-

Mrs. Willard Fifield, of Alexandria, is the guest of Mrs. E. D. Brann, of St. Peter street. Mrs. Herman Trott, of Tacoma, is visiting her daughter, Miss Louise B. Trott, at the

Astoria. Mrs. Van Carratt, of Watervliet, Mich., is visiting her mother, Mrs. F. M. Vincent, 289 Mackubin street. Commodore and Mrs. W. J. Kountz, of

the presence of a few friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The bride was prettily attired in a traveling of the contracting parties. William Giger and Miss Stella Gilger Mrs. William Gilger and Miss Stella Gilger, of Willmar, are visiting Mrs. Franz Lambrecht, of Park avenue. E. T. Koch, of the Aberdeen, returned Wednesday from Cedar Rapids.

C. G. Bank, of Western avenue, is at the Ashland for the winter. Ashland for the winter.

Mrs. David Day, of Dayton avenue, will spend a few weeks at the Ashland before going East for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Claffin and children, of Omaha, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, of Laurel avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Greenman and family have returned from White Bear and have taken a house at 459 Laurel avenue.

Mrs. Rudolph Schiffman, of Summit avenue, and Mrs. J. A. McCloud, of Minneapolis, will leave Sunday evening for St. Louis.

NATURALIZATION THE THEME

Meeting of the Democratic (Scan-

nell) City Committee. Sixteen of the twenty members of the Democratic city committee (Scannell) met in the office of Building Inspector Kingsley last night and talked over some of the work preliminary to over some of the work preliminary to next spring's city campaign. In the absence of A. H. Miller, the secretary, who is out of town, John C. Hardy was elected to the position. The com-mittee will meet regularly herefater the second Monday in each month, and a committee was named to select

permanent headquarters.

The special subject under consideration last night was the best method to pursue in the matter of the natur-alization of all Democrats whose residence in the city and state entitles them to second papers. As a result of a general discussion it was decided to have each ward committeeman submit a list of four names for each precinct in each ward, two of which, in each case, shall be chairmen and secretary, and that this precinct organization will assist in the work of naturaliza-tion and become the nucleus for the precinct organization when the time arrives that such organization is nec-

P. D. Scannell reported for J. L. Townley that a meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic county committee, the executive committee of the People's party, the ex-ecutive committee of the Bimetallic league and the executive committee of the Democrat-Citizens' party had been called and that the Democratic city committee had been requested to meet with them. It was decided to appoint with them. It was decided to appoint a committee of three to advise Mr. Townley that the Democratic city committee would be glad to hear the representatives of the organization mentioned at any regular meeting of the Democratic committee, or the latter would, if desired, call a special meeting for the same nursos. The meeting for the same purpose. The naturalization. The committee named consists of P. D. Scannell, John C. Hardy and William Johnson. This concluded the business of the meet-

Three Children Cremated.

ALMA, Neb., Sept. 30.—Three children of A. L. Gordon were burned to death in a fire which destroyed his house Monday night. They were aged respectively, 7, 9 and 11. Gordon inhaled flames in trying to save them and is critically ill.

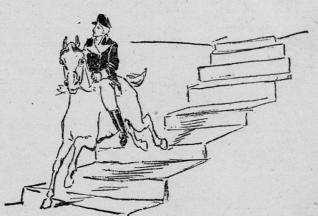
# NOW GUESS AGAIN.

Following are the pictures that constitute the first two of the Fifth Set. The next two of this set will be published on Sunday, and the last two of the Fifth Set on Wednesday

····· Be Sure to Mail Your Answers, as the Postoffice Stamp will Determine the Priority of Answers.



No. 25-Who Is the Lady? What Is She Doing?



No. 26-Who Is This Bold Rider, and Where Did He Ride?

week representing some scene or event in American history. Two will appear each Friday, two Sunday and two Wednesday of each week until the whole series of thirty-six pictures is complete. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD to be given to the first six and most ruccessful of our readers who solve the complete series of 36 pictures. To the person from whom the GLOBE receives the first correct and complete answer will be awarded the first prize of \$50.00; to the second, the second prize of \$25.00; the third, the third prize of \$10; the fourth, fifth and sixth, prizes of \$5 each. In addition to the cash prizes, the GLOBE will present to each of those who register the seventh to twelfth correct lists of answers a yearly subscription to the Daily and Sunday GLOBE. For six weeks the GLOBE will publish six pictures per

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