

A PALACE OF LIQUID LEVELNESS.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION TO HAVE A TREMENDOUS CRYSTAL STRUCTURE.

UNSURPASSABLE IN BEAUTY.

FOUNTAINS WILL BURST AROUND THE FOUNDATIONS—A NIAGARA OF UNIQUE DESIGN.

ELECTRIC LIGHT TO PLAY.

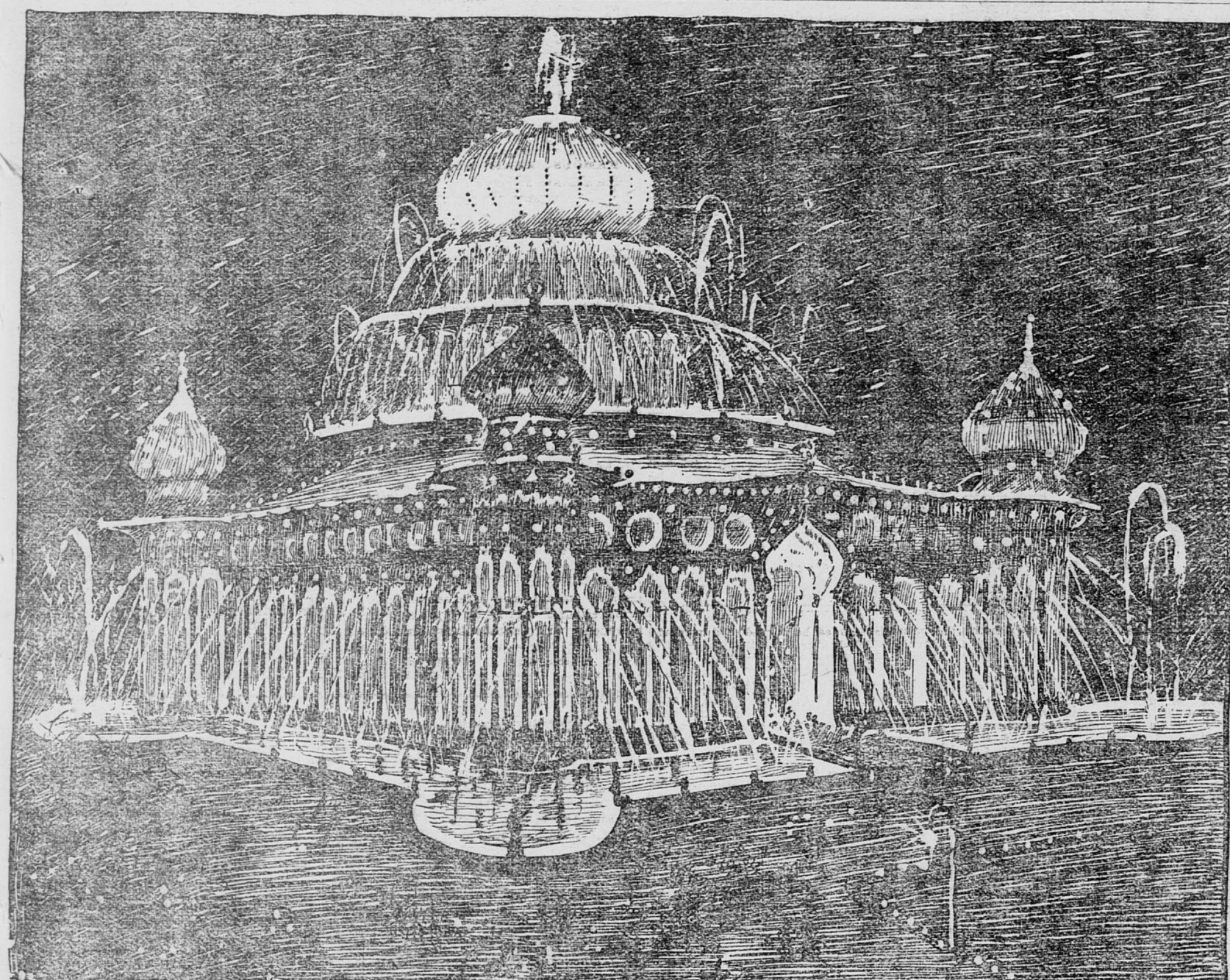
THE FAMOUS ARCHITECT, M. ZOWLESKI, HAS MADE THIS FAIRY PALACE POSSIBLE.

SPIRES CONCEAL FOUNTAINS.

Constantly Changing Figures Will Dazzle the Spectator With Their Bewildering Beauty.

Special to the Globe.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—A brilliant idea for a Paris exposition novelty emanates from M. Zowleski, the well known architect of the Russian national theater and pupil of the celebrated Baron Peret. The idea is brilliant in its conception and glittering in the manner in which it will be carried out. It provides for the erection of a crystal building, over which will fall cascades of water from hundreds of fountains and jets. The building will be made



THE MOST STARTLING FEATURE OF THE PARIS EXPOSITION, NOW BUILDING. A CRYSTAL PALACE FORMED OF SHEETS OF WATER IN MOTION.

entirely of glass, and will rival in beauty of construction and originality of design the famous Crystal Palace of London, England. The Paris palace of glass will be shaped somewhat like the minaret topped structures that are so much admired in Oriental cities. It will cover an area of 6,000 square yards. On each corner will be crystal towers and in the center will rise a minaret of beautiful and original design that will be an appropriate center-piece to the fairy palace.

The interior of the crystal structure is to be almost as attractive as the exterior, for in this building will be grouped the most interesting exhibits of the exposition. Since it became known that the managers had accepted the idea for a crystal structure suggested by M. Zowleski, they have been overwhelmed with applications from would-be exhibitors for places in the glass building, the exhibitors well knowing what a center of attraction the building will be, and appreciating the building will be flooded with light in a manner calculated to show off the fine points of the exhibits to perfection.

The managers appreciate this, too, and have decided to concentrate in the crystal building the exhibits that are of much exquisite delicacy that are stronger the light the greater their beauty. Here will be seen the art gems that require no shadow to conceal imperfections, the rare paintings, the curios of earth and the treasures of the ocean.

But it is the outside of the building that will be the greatest wonder by night and day. Wherever water can be conveyed by a line of piping that does not interfere with the interior or exterior beauty of the building, there water will be. Wherever a jet can be added or a fountain made to play without destroying the general harmony of the whole, or oversteering the wonderful watery effect, there the jet and the fountain will be placed. The whole structure of glass will be enveloped in a veil of liquid beauty. From all sides the water will spurt up in rows of jets that spring from the ground and rise over the roof at uniform heights, to fall back on the building in graceful showers of spray. These rows of jets will entirely surround the structure, so that the visitors can pass inside the glass case and see the rising waters through the crystal framework. As these rising jets will be falling fountains whose water bursts from the roof in graceful showers, mingling artistically with the jets that rise from the ground. There will be flowering devices formed by the bursting waters, wheels of liquid levelness, trees of glittering spray, now and novel patterns of water in sparkling drops on the glass background of the palace, and fanciful figures innumerable formed of dash and leaping, falling, bursting spray, each drop of which obeys the will of the

designer so as to bound and fall in conformity with the plan of the master mind that constructed the set of pipes and nozzles through which the water passes on its way to the air. In the day time, when the sun strikes the glass, the water will be painted in rainbow colors, making each drop a crystal gem of constantly changing hue, the water palace will be a sight that for liveliness will be hard to surpass.

But how can words describe the appearance of the fairy palace at night time, when the structure is illuminated by the electric light in all the most beautiful colors imaginable. Inside and out it will be a blaze of splendor. Showers of crystal drops will meet the white, blue, green, red and yellow light of electricity in every direction, miniature geysers will burst from the fountains surrounding the foundations of the building and cross and criss-cross the dazzling rays, appealing to the senses of both sight and hearing.

In addition to the beauty of the scene that will delight the eye, the ears will catch the soothing sound of softly falling waters, as the showers of spray fall back on the crystal roof and wash down, curtaining the building of water or sparkling liquid. The design will be changed frequently so that on each day and night of the week there will be a different arrangement of watery patterns. Or, if it is desired, the patterns can be changed at intervals during the day or night. This is made possible by the skill of the designer, who has arranged his plan for the pipework so that by shutting off some of the jets and turning on others, floral formations can be turned into pillars of water, and wreaths of crystal flood into wavy twists, and turns, and figures.

So cleverly is all this done and so cunningly has the great architect made use of every opportunity to conceal the pipes in his plans, that no one will guess that the glass structure conceals a network of piping through which, by the mere turning of a key, the whole structure can be enveloped in water. The pipes will be disguised by every art known to architecture. On the towers of the building the delicately traced ornamental work ending in a spiral-like spire will be in reality a water pipe with a fine nozzle at the end, the framework in which is embedded the glass composing the chief building material will be pierced for fountain play and will be water pipes carrying jets for the general display.

The visitors who gaze on the building without knowing the secret hidden in its crystal depths, will be admiring it for its beauty of construction and fairytale appearance, when presto, the whole structure will seem to burst into life and liveliness; what was beautiful as plain glass will be amazingly pretty when the glass becomes merely a setting for the living liquid that envelopes it in a glittering curtain.

It is not too much to predict that this water palace will be the chief splendor of the Paris exposition. It will be the most alluring spot in the grounds by day and by night, the coolest in fine weather, the most attractive in wet weather, for here, where one is surrounded by the falling waters, which the water is falling continuously it is possible to forget that the clouds are playing havoc with the outside world.

work of piping through which, by the mere turning of a key, the whole structure can be enveloped in water. The pipes will be disguised by every art known to architecture. On the towers of the building the delicately traced ornamental work ending in a spiral-like spire will be in reality a water pipe with a fine nozzle at the end, the framework in which is embedded the glass composing the chief building material will be pierced for fountain play and will be water pipes carrying jets for the general display.

The visitors who gaze on the building without knowing the secret hidden in its crystal depths, will be admiring it for its beauty of construction and fairytale appearance, when presto, the whole structure will seem to burst into life and liveliness; what was beautiful as plain glass will be amazingly pretty when the glass becomes merely a setting for the living liquid that envelopes it in a glittering curtain.

It is not too much to predict that this water palace will be the chief splendor of the Paris exposition. It will be the most alluring spot in the grounds by day and by night, the coolest in fine weather, the most attractive in wet weather, for here, where one is surrounded by the falling waters, which the water is falling continuously it is possible to forget that the clouds are playing havoc with the outside world.

work of piping through which, by the mere turning of a key, the whole structure can be enveloped in water. The pipes will be disguised by every art known to architecture. On the towers of the building the delicately traced ornamental work ending in a spiral-like spire will be in reality a water pipe with a fine nozzle at the end, the framework in which is embedded the glass composing the chief building material will be pierced for fountain play and will be water pipes carrying jets for the general display.

The visitors who gaze on the building without knowing the secret hidden in its crystal depths, will be admiring it for its beauty of construction and fairytale appearance, when presto, the whole structure will seem to burst into life and liveliness; what was beautiful as plain glass will be amazingly pretty when the glass becomes merely a setting for the living liquid that envelopes it in a glittering curtain.

It is not too much to predict that this water palace will be the chief splendor of the Paris exposition. It will be the most alluring spot in the grounds by day and by night, the coolest in fine weather, the most attractive in wet weather, for here, where one is surrounded by the falling waters, which the water is falling continuously it is possible to forget that the clouds are playing havoc with the outside world.

work of piping through which, by the mere turning of a key, the whole structure can be enveloped in water. The pipes will be disguised by every art known to architecture. On the towers of the building the delicately traced ornamental work ending in a spiral-like spire will be in reality a water pipe with a fine nozzle at the end, the framework in which is embedded the glass composing the chief building material will be pierced for fountain play and will be water pipes carrying jets for the general display.

The visitors who gaze on the building without knowing the secret hidden in its crystal depths, will be admiring it for its beauty of construction and fairytale appearance, when presto, the whole structure will seem to burst into life and liveliness; what was beautiful as plain glass will be amazingly pretty when the glass becomes merely a setting for the living liquid that envelopes it in a glittering curtain.

It is not too much to predict that this water palace will be the chief splendor of the Paris exposition. It will be the most alluring spot in the grounds by day and by night, the coolest in fine weather, the most attractive in wet weather, for here, where one is surrounded by the falling waters, which the water is falling continuously it is possible to forget that the clouds are playing havoc with the outside world.

work of piping through which, by the mere turning of a key, the whole structure can be enveloped in water. The pipes will be disguised by every art known to architecture. On the towers of the building the delicately traced ornamental work ending in a spiral-like spire will be in reality a water pipe with a fine nozzle at the end, the framework in which is embedded the glass composing the chief building material will be pierced for fountain play and will be water pipes carrying jets for the general display.

ment to the constitution. The amendment is then published in the official journal, a copy of which goes to every member of the organization. If twenty local unions second the amendment it must be submitted to popular vote by the officers of the international union. A two-thirds vote is necessary to ratify. Resolutions or any matter upon which it is desired to take the sense of the organization are submitted in the same way. A similar method is in use for the nomination and election of officers. Between Sept. 15 and Nov. 1 of any year in which officers are to be elected every local union must make nominations to fill the offices of president, treasurer and seven vice presidents, altogether constituting the executive committee. The five persons having the highest number of nominations by local unions for a certain office are the candidates for that office. The names of the candidates thus selected are printed upon a ballot similar to the Australian ballot. These ballots are distributed to the local unions, in each of which a time is set apart for the holding of the election. A majority vote is necessary to elect. In case no candidate has a majority another election is held, in which event only the names of the two persons having the highest number of votes are submitted. The delegate conventions have nothing to do with the election of officers, consequently the time of the delegates is utilized in the consideration of problems of legislation and the drafting of measures for submission to popular vote. G. W. Perkins, the present head of the organization, was first elected president by a convention six years ago. Since then the popular method of nominating and electing officers has been adopted, and Mr. Perkins has been twice re-elected in that manner. His present term will not expire for four years. The union is one of the best managed and most conservative and businesslike labor organizations in the country. Generally there is a half-million dollars in the treasury. Large sums are expended in out-

At a meeting of St. Paul Division, Order of Railway Conductors last Sunday afternoon to confederate with the other railway organizations, was carried almost unanimously. Election of officers resulted as follows: Chief Conductor, J. D. Condit, re-elected for the eighth consecutive term; assistant chief conductor, Hugh Malloy; secretary and treasurer, M. N. Goss, re-elected for the seventh term; senior conductor,

an increase in wages is wanted, was favorably voted on. A resolution was adopted and a copy of the same ordered sent to the city council, calling upon that body to appoint a committee to confer with a like committee from the city printer for 1898. The result of the election for the ensuing term was as follows: President, F. Hoffman; vice president, F. Rapp; recording secretary, M. Fichtenau; secretary treasurer, N. Feys; sergeant-at-arms, S. Egerman; C. Gangway; financial committee, E. Pearl, C. Hinderer, H. Gless Jr.; delegates to the Trades and Labor assembly, J. F. Krueger, F. Hoffman, H. Feys, H. Gless Jr., H. Gushie, E. Pearl, M. Fichtenau, J. Luther, J. Krohoun and C. Hinderer.

Election of officers occupied the greater part of the time of the members of the carpenters' union Tuesday evening. Those who will occupy the offices during the ensuing term are: President, A. J. Linstrum; vice president, R. Armstrong; recording secretary, Charles Bovald; financial secretary, A. J. Metzger; treasurer, J. B. Morrison; conductor, J. L. Westerfort; wardens, Matt. Rinkard; trustee, C. H. Stratton; delegates to Trades and Labor assembly, Robert Armstrong, C. H. Stratton, J. B. Morrison and Fred Maney. Each member of the union was appointed a committee of one to use his influence with friends and acquaintances to prevent the purchasing of goods bearing the stamp of one of St. Paul's manufacturing concerns. Installation of officers will take place at the meeting of Jan. 4. It will be open to all, especially non-affiliated carpenters, who are extended a more than cordial invitation to be present. Refreshments will be served and an enjoyable time is promised.

The meeting of the electrical workers' union Monday evening was fully well attended at the preceding one. Two applications were received and referred to a committee of three for investigation. Initiation of several candidates will take place next Monday.

Twenty additional tickets to the ball to be given by the Trades and Labor assembly Jan. 17, were subscribed for, making thirty-five taken by the union. Election of officers will be the principal business tomorrow night. The new by-laws for the government of the members were read the first time. A second reading will occur at the next meeting in January, at which time final action will be taken on their adoption. It is the earnest request of the secretary that every member be present Monday evening.

P. J. Geraghty returned from Nashville, Tenn., Monday. On his way to that city he visited the editor of the Nashville Herald, published at Chicago. Mr. G. is under the impression that M. D. Hatchford, president of the National Union Workmen, has just returned to his home in Tennessee, and that the ruling of President Gompers' decision against him was decidedly unfair. He also interviewed Messrs. Hatchford, Tobin and Lloyd relative to attending the mass meetings to be held in the city. Hatchford is a member of the union and he will inform those in attendance at the meeting of the Trades and Labor assembly tomorrow evening.

Since the investigation of the labor bureau instituted by the State Federation of Labor at the last session of the legislature, reports which up to that time were only to be obtained by the laborers at the expense of the state or by personal application to the commissioner are, now secured through semi-annual publications of the same in the daily press.

The Labor party of Winthrop won a handsome victory last Tuesday by electing the mayor and several other city officials.

The Trades and Labor assembly scheduled to meet last Friday evening, will hold a session tomorrow evening. The meeting was changed owing to Friday evening last being Christmas eve. A full attendance is requested as business of more than ordinary importance is to be transacted.

The National Building Trades council was unanimously organized at St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 21st. It is claimed by the Associated Press that the delegates deeply resent the alleged action of the International Union of Labor in condemning the object of their meeting and with the apparent idea of meeting the federal government's demand for labor in December, 1898, one week before the meeting of the American Federation of Labor.

The same city officers were elected as follows: President, Edward Carroll, Chicago; vice presidents, Theodore S. Jones, Kansas City; J. P. Heat, Washington; J. Franz and J. F. Harvey, Milwaukee; M. P. Carlick, Pittsburgh, Pa.; C. S. Leveling, East St. Louis.

A short session of the Twin Cities laborers' union was held at Assembly hall Saturday evening last. The business of the union with the exception of the consideration of several resolutions, was confined to the regular routine.

The Minneapolis Trades and Labor council elected officers last week, the result being as follows: President, Dennis Collins; vice president, J. O'Keefe; secretary, Frank Boreen; financial secretary, Max Conrad; treasurer, J. A. McElroy; sergeant-at-arms, James J. Kilduff; auditing committee, Delegates Holmes, Chisholm and Schott. Delegates Swift, O'Keefe, McElroy and Tramborg were chosen a committee to co-operate with the organization committee of St. Paul.

The American Federation of Labor, in session at Nashville, Tenn., from Dec. 13, adjourned Tuesday. Thomas L. Kidd of Chicago, president of the National Amalgamated Woodworkers' union, was elected fraternal delegate to the Canadian labor congress. President Gompers, in answer to a request from the Rocky Mountain News of Denver, to outline the future course of the federation regarding political action, replied: "The plans for our political action in the future are only in a tentative state at present. The American Federation of Labor proposes, however, to take such political action as will be deemed wise by the executives and the judiciary to

enact, to enforce and to define laws in the interest of our people. We shall elect our own representatives wherever possible and at all times defeat the employer's cause, irrespective of party. To achieve these purposes, however, we realize that it is necessary for the workers of our country, East and West, North and South, to unite and concentrate our efforts to obtain the greatest success.

The trouble between the two musicians' unions of Minneapolis over representation at the meetings of the Trades and Labor council has not yet been settled. The old union, which is a member of the national musicians' organization, sends delegates to the council, while the new union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Musicians, is desirous of doing so. At the last meeting of the council, Col. and countercharges of bad faith, etc., were made by interested delegates. Finally the entire matter was referred to the two unions for settlement. An effort will be made to get the two unions to unite.

The ball given at Assembly hall last Saturday evening, for the benefit of Messrs. Peterson and King, of the boot and shoe workers' union, was attended by about 200 couples. An enjoyable time was had and a considerable amount of cash was turned over to the gentlemen above named, who are a committee having charge of the affair.

Bricklayers benevolent union No. 1 met and nominated officers Thursday evening. The thirty-second annual report of the president and secretary of the Bricklayers and Masons, International Union of America, for the term ending Dec. 1, 1897, was read. The report is in pamphlet form, and contains 164 pages. The address of the president, William Klein, contains the statement that "the international union has passed another year without a strike, making the third year in succession, in which no strike has occurred. Twenty-five new unions were organized during the year. Election of officers will take place next Thursday evening.

enact, to enforce and to define laws in the interest of our people. We shall elect our own representatives wherever possible and at all times defeat the employer's cause, irrespective of party. To achieve these purposes, however, we realize that it is necessary for the workers of our country, East and West, North and South, to unite and concentrate our efforts to obtain the greatest success.

The trouble between the two musicians' unions of Minneapolis over representation at the meetings of the Trades and Labor council has not yet been settled. The old union, which is a member of the national musicians' organization, sends delegates to the council, while the new union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Musicians, is desirous of doing so. At the last meeting of the council, Col. and countercharges of bad faith, etc., were made by interested delegates. Finally the entire matter was referred to the two unions for settlement. An effort will be made to get the two unions to unite.

The ball given at Assembly hall last Saturday evening, for the benefit of Messrs. Peterson and King, of the boot and shoe workers' union, was attended by about 200 couples. An enjoyable time was had and a considerable amount of cash was turned over to the gentlemen above named, who are a committee having charge of the affair.

Bricklayers benevolent union No. 1 met and nominated officers Thursday evening. The thirty-second annual report of the president and secretary of the Bricklayers and Masons, International Union of America, for the term ending Dec. 1, 1897, was read. The report is in pamphlet form, and contains 164 pages. The address of the president, William Klein, contains the statement that "the international union has passed another year without a strike, making the third year in succession, in which no strike has occurred. Twenty-five new unions were organized during the year. Election of officers will take place next Thursday evening.

Frank Pampusch, editor and manager of the American Pressman, published at Chicago, Ill., and C. A. Rinke, in the employ of Capron & Stott, Denver, Col., are expected to arrive here tomorrow after the holidays. Since their arrival they have been busily engaged shaking the hands of friends and acquaintances.

The organization committee of the Trades and Labor assembly held a short session Wednesday evening with twenty members present. The meeting was conferred with the committee relative to oratorical talent he had heard at Nashville, Tenn., last week. The committee finally selected Samuel Gompers and M. D. Hatchford as the first speakers to appear at the mass meetings to be given by the assembly, and the chairman was instructed to get the two gentlemen to name a date when they could be in St. Paul. Secretary Collins was authorized to correspond with N. E. McEwen, of Duluth, and John Swift, of Minneapolis, relative to action of the assembly in those cities would take in the matter.

The meeting of the electrical workers' union Monday evening was fully well attended at the preceding one. Two applications were received and referred to a committee of three for investigation. Initiation of several candidates will take place next Monday.

Twenty additional tickets to the ball to be given by the Trades and Labor assembly Jan. 17, were subscribed for, making thirty-five taken by the union. Election of officers will be the principal business tomorrow night. The new by-laws for the government of the members were read the first time. A second reading will occur at the next meeting in January, at which time final action will be taken on their adoption. It is the earnest request of the secretary that every member be present Monday evening.

P. J. Geraghty returned from Nashville, Tenn., Monday. On his way to that city he visited the editor of the Nashville Herald, published at Chicago. Mr. G. is under the impression that M. D. Hatchford, president of the National Union Workmen, has just returned to his home in Tennessee, and that the ruling of President Gompers' decision against him was decidedly unfair. He also interviewed Messrs. Hatchford, Tobin and Lloyd relative to attending the mass meetings to be held in the city. Hatchford is a member of the union and he will inform those in attendance at the meeting of the Trades and Labor assembly tomorrow evening.

Since the investigation of the labor bureau instituted by the State Federation of Labor at the last session of the legislature, reports which up to that time were only to be obtained by the laborers at the expense of the state or by personal application to the commissioner are, now secured through semi-annual publications of the same in the daily press.

The Labor party of Winthrop won a handsome victory last Tuesday by electing the mayor and several other city officials.

The Trades and Labor assembly scheduled to meet last Friday evening, will hold a session tomorrow evening. The meeting was changed owing to Friday evening last being Christmas eve. A full attendance is requested as business of more than ordinary importance is to be transacted.

The National Building Trades council was unanimously organized at St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 21st. It is claimed by the Associated Press that the delegates deeply resent the alleged action of the International Union of Labor in condemning the object of their meeting and with the apparent idea of meeting the federal government's demand for labor in December, 1898, one week before the meeting of the American Federation of Labor.

The same city officers were elected as follows: President, Edward Carroll, Chicago; vice presidents, Theodore S. Jones, Kansas City; J. P. Heat, Washington; J. Franz and J. F. Harvey, Milwaukee; M. P. Carlick, Pittsburgh, Pa.; C. S. Leveling, East St. Louis.

A short session of the Twin Cities laborers' union was held at Assembly hall Saturday evening last. The business of the union with the exception of the consideration of several resolutions, was confined to the regular routine.

The Minneapolis Trades and Labor council elected officers last week, the result being as follows: President, Dennis Collins; vice president, J. O'Keefe; secretary, Frank Boreen; financial secretary, Max Conrad; treasurer, J. A. McElroy; sergeant-at-arms, James J. Kilduff; auditing committee, Delegates Holmes, Chisholm and Schott. Delegates Swift, O'Keefe, McElroy and Tramborg were chosen a committee to co-operate with the organization committee of St. Paul.

The American Federation of Labor, in session at Nashville, Tenn., from Dec. 13, adjourned Tuesday. Thomas L. Kidd of Chicago, president of the National Amalgamated Woodworkers' union, was elected fraternal delegate to the Canadian labor congress. President Gompers, in answer to a request from the Rocky Mountain News of Denver, to outline the future course of the federation regarding political action, replied: "The plans for our political action in the future are only in a tentative state at present. The American Federation of Labor proposes, however, to take such political action as will be deemed wise by the executives and the judiciary to

enact, to enforce and to define laws in the interest of our people. We shall elect our own representatives wherever possible and at all times defeat the employer's cause, irrespective of party. To achieve these purposes, however, we realize that it is necessary for the workers of our country, East and West, North and South, to unite and concentrate our efforts to obtain the greatest success.

The trouble between the two musicians' unions of Minneapolis over representation at the meetings of the Trades and Labor council has not yet been settled. The old union, which is a member of the national musicians' organization, sends delegates to the council, while the new union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Musicians, is desirous of doing so. At the last meeting of the council, Col. and countercharges of bad faith, etc., were made by interested delegates. Finally the entire matter was referred to the two unions for settlement. An effort will be made to get the two unions to unite.

The ball given at Assembly hall last Saturday evening, for the benefit of Messrs. Peterson and King, of the boot and shoe workers' union, was attended by about 200 couples. An enjoyable time was had and a considerable amount of cash was turned over to the gentlemen above named, who are a committee having charge of the affair.

Bricklayers benevolent union No. 1 met and nominated officers Thursday evening. The thirty-second annual report of the president and secretary of the Bricklayers and Masons, International Union of America, for the term ending Dec. 1, 1897, was read. The report is in pamphlet form, and contains 164 pages. The address of the president, William Klein, contains the statement that "the international union has passed another year without a strike, making the third year in succession, in which no strike has occurred. Twenty-five new unions were organized during the year. Election of officers will take place next Thursday evening.

Frank Pampusch, editor and manager of the American Pressman, published at Chicago, Ill., and C. A. Rinke, in the employ of Capron & Stott, Denver, Col., are expected to arrive here tomorrow after the holidays. Since their arrival they have been busily engaged shaking the hands of friends and acquaintances.

The organization committee of the Trades and Labor assembly held a short session Wednesday evening with twenty members present. The meeting was conferred with the committee relative to oratorical talent he had heard at Nashville, Tenn., last week. The committee finally selected Samuel Gompers and M. D. Hatchford as the first speakers to appear at the mass meetings to be given by the assembly, and the chairman was instructed to get the two gentlemen to name a date when they could be in St. Paul. Secretary Collins was authorized to correspond with N. E. McEwen, of Duluth, and John Swift, of Minneapolis, relative to action of the assembly in those cities would take in the matter.

The meeting of the electrical workers' union Monday evening was fully well attended at the preceding one. Two applications were received and referred to a committee of three for investigation. Initiation of several candidates will take place next Monday.

Twenty additional tickets to the ball to be given by the Trades and Labor assembly Jan. 17, were subscribed for, making thirty-five taken by the union. Election of officers will be the principal business tomorrow night. The new by-laws for the government of the members were read the first time. A second reading will occur at the next meeting in January, at which time final action will be taken on their adoption. It is the earnest request of the secretary that every member be present Monday evening.

enact, to enforce and to define laws in the interest of our people. We shall elect our own representatives wherever possible and at all times defeat the employer's cause, irrespective of party. To achieve these purposes, however, we realize that it is necessary for the workers of our country, East and West, North and South, to unite and concentrate our efforts to obtain the greatest success.

The trouble between the two musicians' unions of Minneapolis over representation at the meetings of the Trades and Labor council has not yet been settled. The old union, which is a member of the national musicians' organization, sends delegates to the council, while the new union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Musicians, is desirous of doing so. At the last meeting of the council, Col. and countercharges of bad faith, etc., were made by interested delegates. Finally the entire matter was referred to the two unions for settlement. An effort will be made to get the two unions to unite.

The ball given at Assembly hall last Saturday evening, for the benefit of Messrs. Peterson and King, of the boot and shoe workers' union, was attended by about 200 couples. An enjoyable time was had and a considerable amount of cash was turned over to the gentlemen above named, who are a committee having charge of the affair.

Bricklayers benevolent union No. 1 met and nominated officers Thursday evening. The thirty-second annual report of the president and secretary of the Bricklayers and Masons, International Union of America, for the term ending Dec. 1, 1897, was read. The report is in pamphlet form, and contains 164 pages. The address of the president, William Klein, contains the statement that "the international union has passed another year without a strike, making the third year in succession, in which no strike has occurred. Twenty-five new unions were organized during the year. Election of officers will take place next Thursday evening.

Frank Pampusch, editor and manager of the American Pressman, published at Chicago, Ill., and C. A. Rinke, in the employ of Capron & Stott, Denver, Col., are expected to arrive here tomorrow after the holidays. Since their arrival they have been busily engaged shaking the hands of friends and acquaintances.

The organization committee of the Trades and Labor assembly held a short session Wednesday evening with twenty members present. The meeting was conferred with the committee relative to oratorical talent he had heard at Nashville, Tenn., last week. The committee finally selected Samuel Gompers and M. D. Hatchford as the first speakers to appear at the mass meetings to be given by the assembly, and the chairman was instructed to get the two gentlemen to name a date when they could be in St. Paul. Secretary Collins was authorized to correspond with N. E. McEwen, of Duluth, and John Swift, of Minneapolis, relative to action of the assembly in those cities would take in the matter.

The meeting of the electrical workers' union Monday evening was fully well attended at the preceding one. Two applications were received and referred to a committee of three for investigation. Initiation of several candidates will take place next Monday.

Twenty additional tickets to the ball to be given by the Trades and Labor assembly Jan. 17, were subscribed for, making thirty-five taken by the union. Election of officers will be the principal business tomorrow night. The new by-laws for the government of the members were read the first time. A second reading will occur at the next meeting in January, at which time final action will be taken on their adoption. It is the earnest request of the secretary that every member be present Monday evening.

P. J. Geraghty returned from Nashville, Tenn., Monday. On his way to that city he visited the editor of the Nashville Herald, published at Chicago. Mr. G. is under the impression that M. D. Hatchford, president of the National Union Workmen, has just returned to his home in Tennessee, and that the ruling of President Gompers' decision against him was decidedly unfair. He also interviewed Messrs. Hatchford, Tobin and Lloyd relative to attending the mass meetings to be held in the city. Hatchford is a member of the union and he will inform those in attendance at the meeting of the Trades and Labor assembly tomorrow evening.

Since the investigation of the labor bureau instituted by the State Federation of Labor at the last session of the legislature, reports which up to that time were only to be obtained by the laborers at the expense of the state or by personal application to the commissioner are, now secured through semi-annual publications of the same in the daily press.

The Labor party of Winthrop won a handsome victory last Tuesday by electing the mayor and several other city officials.

The Trades and Labor assembly scheduled to meet last Friday evening, will hold a session tomorrow evening. The meeting was changed owing to Friday evening last being Christmas eve. A full attendance is requested as business of more than ordinary importance is to be transacted.

The National Building Trades council was unanimously organized at St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 21st. It is claimed by the Associated Press that the delegates deeply resent the alleged action of the International Union of Labor in condemning the object of their meeting and with the apparent idea of meeting the federal government's demand for labor in December, 1898, one week before the meeting of the American Federation of Labor.

The same city officers were elected as follows: President, Edward Carroll, Chicago; vice presidents, Theodore S. Jones, Kansas City; J. P. Heat, Washington; J. Franz and J. F. Harvey, Milwaukee; M. P. Carlick, Pittsburgh, Pa.; C. S. Leveling, East St. Louis.

A short session of the Twin Cities laborers' union was held at Assembly hall Saturday evening last. The business of the union with the exception of the consideration of several resolutions, was confined to the regular routine.

The Minneapolis Trades and Labor council elected officers last week, the result being as follows: President, Dennis Collins; vice president, J. O'Keefe; secretary, Frank Boreen; financial secretary, Max Conrad; treasurer, J. A. McElroy; sergeant-at-arms, James J. Kilduff; auditing committee, Delegates Holmes, Chisholm and Schott. Delegates Swift, O'Keefe, McElroy and Tramborg were chosen a committee to co-operate with the organization committee of St. Paul.

The American Federation of Labor, in session at Nashville, Tenn., from Dec. 13, adjourned Tuesday. Thomas L. Kidd of Chicago, president of the National Amalgamated Woodworkers' union, was elected fraternal delegate to the Canadian labor congress. President Gompers, in answer to a request from the Rocky Mountain News of Denver, to outline the future course of the federation regarding political action, replied: "The plans for our political action in the future are only in a tentative state at present. The American Federation of Labor proposes, however, to take such political action as will be deemed wise by the executives and the judiciary to

enact, to enforce and to define laws in the interest of our people. We shall elect our own representatives wherever possible and at all times defeat the employer's cause, irrespective of party. To achieve these purposes, however, we realize that it is necessary for the workers of our country, East and West, North and South, to unite and concentrate our efforts to obtain the greatest success.

The trouble between the two musicians' unions of Minneapolis over representation at the meetings of the Trades and Labor council has not yet been settled. The old union, which is a member of the national musicians' organization, sends delegates to the council, while the new union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Musicians, is desirous of doing so. At the last meeting of the council, Col. and countercharges of bad faith, etc., were made by interested delegates. Finally the entire matter was referred to the two unions for settlement. An effort will be made to get the two unions to unite.

The ball given at Assembly hall last Saturday evening, for the benefit of Messrs. Peterson and King, of the boot and shoe workers' union, was attended by about 200 couples. An enjoyable time was had and a considerable amount of cash was turned over to the gentlemen above named, who are a committee having charge of the affair.

Bricklayers benevolent union No. 1 met and nominated officers Thursday evening. The thirty-second annual report of the president and secretary of the Bricklayers and Masons, International Union of America, for the term ending Dec. 1, 1897, was read. The report is in pamphlet form, and contains 164 pages. The address of the president, William Klein, contains the statement that "the international union has passed another year without a strike, making the third year in succession, in which no strike has occurred. Twenty-five new unions were organized during the year. Election of officers will take place next Thursday evening.

Frank Pampusch, editor and manager of the American Pressman, published at Chicago, Ill., and C. A. Rinke, in the employ of Capron & Stott, Denver, Col., are expected to arrive here tomorrow after the holidays. Since their arrival they have been busily engaged shaking the hands of friends and acquaintances.

The organization committee of the Trades and Labor assembly held a