THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1893.

Associated Press News.

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WEDNESDAY'S WEATHER.

Fair.

By the United States Weather Bureau—MINNESOTA—Fair; colder in extreme northeast portion; fresh northwest winds. IOWA—Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness; west winds, becoming variable. NORTH DAKOTA—Partly cloudy; variable winds. SOUTH DAKOTA—Partly cloudy; variable winds. MONTANA—Partly cloudy; warmer in extreme northeast portions; west winds. WISCONSIN—Fair; lower temperature; fresh west winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES—St. Paul, 18; Duluth, 24; Huron, 24; Bismarck, 22; Williston, 10; Havre, 24; Helena, 26; Edmonton, 26; Battleford, 4; Prince Albert, 16;; Calgary, 22; Medicine Hat, 16; Swift Current, 12; Qu'Appelle, 8; Minnedosa, 6; Winnipeg, 10.

Buffalo, 34-38; Boston, 34-40; Chicago, 32-34; Cincinnati, 36-38; Montreal, 24-26; New Orleans, 52-52; New York, 40-42; Pittsburg, 34-34.

YESTERDAY'S MEANS—Barometer, 29.56; mean temperature, 23; relative humidity, 93; wind at 8 p. m., west; weather, cloudy; maximum temperature, 28; minimum temperature, 18; daily range, 10; amount of precipitation (melted snow) in last twenty-four hours, .12.

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

Conditions in France.

At no time in its history could the people of the United States look with more kindness and sympathy, combined with charity, upon the people of France than during the present crisis there. France is a representative of the old Latin race. The people carry the blood of centuries in their veins, and that blood is of an exciting and almost uncontrollable quality. Many good things have come out of France in favor of this country. The nation, now, is under a republican form of government which has existed nearly thirty years, and had its origin, so far as the spirit of liberty and independence is concerned, in the terrible ordeal through which it passed just a century ago.

The kindness shown to the colonies of our eastern coast of America, during the period of revolution against English domination, and the active individual labors of Lafayette attached on sentimental lines the two countries in a manner which has had no parallel perhaps in history, so far as distinct races are concerned. The people of the United States may rightfully be classed in the Anglo-Saxon column. There has been a large sprinkling of the slower blood of Dutch and German, as well as Swede, in the making up of our population. It would require an expert psychologist to trace the several lines of affinity in the original column planted on this continent seeking independence.

But the strangest of all affinities is that which draws this mass of people into so close touch with the French nation. The German population here largely predominates over that which has been contributed by France. In the Franco-Prussian war, out of which issued the German empire, the American spirit was strongly in favor of the Latin race, represented by France. Speaking, however, of France it ought not to be understood that the sympathy was altogether with the imperial crown originally instituted by the first Napoleon and rehabilitated by Napoleon III. in his famous coup d'etat of the early fifties. The downfall of Napoleon III., in 1870, called for little in the way of sympathy from this republic because of his methods in the direction of maintenance of a power which had originally been assumed under false pretenses.

Now the United States can look upon France more in the nature of a struggling sister in the family of nations than ever before. The perfect test of republican government has come to that people. Our government can applaud its own conservativeness in looking back upon the silent but sometimes too predominant sympathy on the part of France which existed toward Spain as against this country during our recent war.

Spain has passed, under the treaty now being assented to by the regency and the ministry, from a first-rate power of considerable colonial possessions to what may be styled nothing more than a third-rate power so far as the relations of the nations of the world are regularly assessed. With the decadence of the Castilian power a certain amount of French sympathy is carried with Spain as against our own country. But Spain's colonial power is gone. The republic of the United States issues forth at the close of the nineteenth century as a courtier of colonies; and conquest has brought into the possession of the young republic territories which, while making their contributions to land area, are liable to create equal contributions in the line of wise administration for their proper control.

In the light of our own territorial expansion is it not proper to turn and take a view of the conditions which exist in France today, the same France which helped this nation in its infancy? We see there a republic struggling for existence. We behold a conflict little understood in our community between the military and civil power. We look back to history and realize that only 100 years ago the reign of terror carried men and women to the guillotine by thousands without regard to their guilt or innocence. We see today that country stirred to its depths in the matter of the determination of the guilt or innocence of one single man identified with the army. There never has been in all history so pronounced a degree of national advancement, on conscientious lines, and it is to be hoped that this government of the Latin race may yet demonstrate that spirit of liberty and appreciation of the sense of justice which led Lafayette across the seas in the defense of this republic, by a proper tribute to what is commonly believed to be the innocence of the unfortunate Dreyfus.

Some Colonial Lessons.

The December magazines are loaded down with discussions bearing on the policy of expansion. Some of them take up the question of "Forms of Colonial Government," and try to draw lessons from the six great colonizing nations. W. Alleyne Ireland, in the Atlantic Monthly, reviews the experiences of these nations, starting out with the statement that Spain and Portugal must serve as warnings; that Germany has had but fourteen years' experience in tropical colonization, and that the most important lessons must be learned from France, Holland and Great Britain.

The author begins with France, and, quoting Henry Norman's "Peoples and Politics of the Far East," he draws this picture: "In 1890 the population of French Cochin-China was 1,800,000, of whom only 1,600 were French. Of these 1,600 1,200 were government officials, whose salaries amounted to $1,750,000. In the same year $88,000 was devoted to 'public works,' and the singular thing about the appropriation was that the whole of it was paid out to officials of the department, and not a cent's worth of work was done! The cost of the Tongking colony to French taxpayers has been $24,000 a day, and up to 1892 the government had paid 476,000,000 francs. During the same period the 'mother country' had sold to Tongking 50,000,000 francs' worth of French goods." Strange to say, France is more fortunate in the West Indies—a fact which Mr. Ireland should explain, in view of his later assertion that the Malays are much more resourceful and much easier to govern that the people of the West Indies.

The Dutch are held up as a brilliant example of a successful colonizing nation, and their success is attributed to their "plantation policy." Java is run like a great plantation, and every able-bodied man is compelled to labor so many hours a day. It is not quite clear whether the writer would recommend such a policy to this liberty-born country or not. He does make the flat declaration, however, that "any attempt to govern the tropical possessions of the United States on democratic principles is doomed to certain failure. It has been clearly shown," he says, "that without forced labor, or at least some form of indentured labor, large industries cannot be developed in tropical colonies."

Finally, after stating that France, in her ambition to compete in the East with her rivals, had to maintain there an army of 54,000 men to keep down 350,000 natives, Mr. Ireland turns to Great Britain and argues her success, but makes this significant admission: "It is doubtful whether even any of England's tropical possessions, loyal as they undoubtedly are, would prove a source of strength in time of war."

The logical inference to be drawn from Mr. Ireland's article is that autocratic government will alone assure us success in the tropics—that is, a government diametrically opposed to the fundamental principles of the United States. But it must be remembered that an autocratic government cannot be maintained without a large standing army; that army, to be trustworthy, must be largely American, and yet the same men who grant this and still argue for imperialism will tell us, with a sweet unconsciousness of its meaning, that "the white man can never be acclimatized in the tropics. Only natives can prosper there."

It might be well to explain to the mothers and fathers throughout the land the source and destiny of this standing army.

World's Pathway of Commerce.

The third chapter in the "World's Pathway of Commerce," which The Globe presents on another page of this issue, treats of the great force exercised by the famous Hanseatic League in the extension of trade. Its influence upon England is also shown, and the preparations that resulted in the discovery of America by Columbus are indicated. The story, as it advances, brings into prominence the methods by which generally broadening ideas found a quickening force. In all this work the strong character of the Anglo-Saxon race becomes more and more pronounced.

The first number of the series appeared in The Globe Monday, Nov. 28.

The battleship Wisconsin is fast. In fact, she is fast in the mud.

But will Senator Mason accept the treaty? That is the burning question.

New York takes a blizzard a good deal as a grown man does the measles.

The weather department seems anxious to colonize Minnesota with snow men.

No time should be lost in explaining to those Philippine Malays that they are now fellow citizens.

A St. Louis woman was married and divorced all inside of fifteen minutes. Dakota's laurels are in danger.

The paw the bear is poking into the China fire will not pull out any chestnuts that do not go to Russia.

To Mr. Eustis a little snow storm of this sort seems a mild affair. He has been an immune since early in November.

It is to be hoped that Mrs. Barnum, in marrying a foreign nobleman, is not proving the truth of her late husband's adage.

Lucy Gordon, the Buffalo landscape painter, who married a Creek Indian, came pretty near getting into the swim without trying to.

To all appearances the correspondents went to war to criticise the generals, and the officers to get material for magazine stories.

The Earl of Stafford is engaged to marry an American widow worth $10,000,000. The earl is also rich, which sort of squares his account.

Having exercised their heels all the fall, the college boys will give their brains a hustle for the next two weeks "cramming" up for the examinations.

Parties to an Ohio will case all attended a prayer meeting and settled their case out of court. The seven lawyers engaged, needless to say, were not present.

Congressman Bailey accuses Congressman McMillin of uttering an unvarnished lie. This particular variety of untruth is ultra reprehensible, and it looks as if one of the gentlemen would show up in the house some morning with no collar and minus four or five teeth.

It seems a pity that Edward H. Blackburn, who "also ran" for congress in Hennepin county, was not elected, as he has a vein of humor which would at least have been entertaining to his brother Solons. In his expense account he naively mentions "cigars for services which the recipients failed to render."

Epistles to St. Paul.

In the old days Robert J. Burdette, who lectured to a crowded house at the People's church last night, was a struggling newspaper man in Peoria, Ill. He ran the Peoria Review, or thought he did, until it got hopelessly involved in debt. But his witticisms had attracted attention outside and Burdette was offered $30 a week and a ten-year contract by C. Y. Wheeler, who was then running the Burlington Hawkeye. That was a good deal of money in those days, and Wheeler expected an early acceptance. Bob hung fire. Wheeler expostulated.

"Well," said Bob, "there's one man here who would not think of letting me leave town now."

"Who is he?" asked Wheeler.

Burdette was hesitant, but he finally admitted that it was the sheriff. The sheriff was sent for. Wheeler settled up the claims and Burdette joined the force of the Hawkeye.

"I had been running the Review eight years," said Burdette to a friend a little later, "and I owed $800. The sheriff ran it eight minutes and he got $800. I decided that I would thereafter work for the papers that other men owned."

And Mr. Burdette, reminded of the ancient occurrence last night, declared that never since had he owned a share of stock in any publication.

* * *

Lieut. F. S. Burr, of the Third infantry, has some little fame as a poet. He dashes off little things without a bit of trouble. He is something that he tossed off yesterday and handed to the Philistine:

Little Willie was an urchin,
Who read novels all the day.
Now and then young Wm. skated
And, 'tis said, got very gay.
One night when little Willie wandered
Down the gayly lighted street
Little Willie's papa saw him.
Papa's shoes were full of feet.

Papa landed on poor Willie
Like a June bug in the spring,
And we're told by those who saw him
Papa "didn't do a thing."
Willie now stands up at meal time,
Willie wears a worried look,
Tho' 'tis still the skating season,
Willie's skates hang on the hook.

St. Paul Church Notes.

This morning, St. Andrew's day, at 10:30 o'clock, there will be a special service held in St. Paul's church, Ninth and Olive, for intersessions for missions. Rt. Rev. M. N. Gilbert will assist in the service.

* * *

Friday evening of this week the Ladies' Society of the Park Church will give a "Scotch evening" in this church. The programme is to consist of Scotch readings by the pastor, bagpipe music by Mr. Sinclair, of Minneapolis, and Scotch singing by several Scotchmen of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Come and have a Scotch time.

* * *

The Universalist Ladies' Aid society meets today with Mrs. E. W. Gregory, 234 Arundel street.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of East Presbyterian Church held its annual bazar yesterday in Odd Fellows' hall, at Reaney and East Seventh street.

* * *

The Dayton's Bluff W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. E. R. Spindler, corner of Maple avenue and Sixth street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30. Miss Comins and Miss Vincent, of Australia, will be present and give short addresses. Mrs. Howard will read a paper.

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There will be a supper and sale of pictures in the German M. E. church, corner Maple and Fourth street, Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Epworth league and ladies' aid societies.

* * *

There will be a temperance meeting in the Bates Avenue M. E. church this evening under the auspices of the Dayton's Bluff union. Addresses will be given by Miss Comins and Miss Vincent.

PRAISE FOR THOMAS.

What the Boston Newspapers Say About the Great Orchestra's Work.

The Boston Transcript has the following to say of Theodore Thomas' orchestra: "But to return to the performance. We could fill a column with admiring remarks about it; Mr. Thomas' reading of the score was so sympathetic, so exhaustive of its meaning, and the orchestra carried out his meaning so thoroughly, that it could be called nothing less than great. Mr. Thomas' modifications of the tempo in the symphony of Brahms' were always in place, always to the point, not because they were sudden or gradual, strongly marked or delicate, but solely because they seemed artistically necessary, and not dictated by any whim of the conductor; they carried conviction with them because one felt that the music could not go otherwise, and such a passage could not be played without hurrying, that such another could not be played without holding back. The inner necessity of the thing was always patent. Mr. Thomas never seemed to be merely aiming at an 'effect,' nor of impressing a pet idea of his own upon the audience. When the tempo is modified in this way, we applaud with hand and feet, and are as ready to burn at the shrine of the god Rubato as any enthusiast we know."

The programme for the Theodore Thomas matinee Saturday afternoon, Dec. 3, is said to be, by those who know, the most artistic programme of his three. For instance one feature of the concert will be the symphony of Beethoven. In speaking of this symphony the Boston Journal says:

"And here it would be easy to indulge in extravagant rhetoric. For clearness, beauty and true dramatic feeling the performance was unsurpassable. The scherzo never seemed so mysterious, and the strange and shuddering transition to the march-finale was of thrilling effect. Careful as was the treatment of the detail, abundant as were the subtle nuances, the rhythm never flagged, the grandeur of the composer's conception was never befogged. It was a performance of a lifetime."

And of this same symphony the Boston Traveler says:

"The great, the overwhelming feature was the playing of the symphony. In this case Beethoven's immortal fifth had a reading and a performance that simply impoverish praise. As precisely elegant as Gericke's and as stirring as Nikisch's, Mr. Thomas' reading was superior to either, in that it had all the qualities of finish, power, sameness and fascination combined. And he played upon his band like the master that he is. Nothing more noble had been heard in Music hall than the splendid outburst of the finale, that triumph of hope and joy. At the close of the work the really genuine enthusiasm of the cultured audience seemed unbounded, and the conductor was recalled again and again."

LIBRARY CONCERT COURSE.

Schubert Club Is Working Hard for Its Success.

The advisory board of the Schubert club, having met at the home of the chairman, Mrs. F. B. Clarke, 236 Summit avenue, for the purpose of consulting as to the best methods for furthering the interest and increasing the sale of tickets for the projected library concerts, deem it proper to bring once more before the public the fact that this city is to have three exceptionally fine concerts by Thomas' orchestra, on Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday afternoon of this week. It seems necessary to call attention to the fact that in spite of the high order of music to be given, and the low prices prevailing, a large number of tickets for the two last concerts are still unsold. It is hoped that teachers, students, clubs, choirs and public-spirited people generally, who are interested in the reputation of the city, as it is extended through the success or failure of these concerts, will avail themselves of the opportunity offered.

A special reduction has been made for which 75-cent and $1 seats may be obtained for 50 cents by all public school children, teachers also members of private schools, who come properly indorsed by teachers or choirmasters. Lena Burton Clarke, Mrs. J. Q. Adams, Mrs. C. A. Severance, Mrs. George M. Metcalf, Mrs. R. R. Dorr, Mrs. C. E. Furness, Mrs. Halbert, Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. C. G. Titcomb, Mrs. H. Downs, Mrs. W. S. Briggs.

Lieut. Stewart Promoted.

Gov. Clough yesterday commissioned W. A. Steward, second lieutenant of Company M, Fifteenth regiment, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieut. Jones, of Long Prairie, who has been given a commission in the regular army.

Scots Wha Hae.

The St. Andrew's society and their friends will be out in full strength tonight at Litt's hall to celebrate St. Andrew's day. Dr. Meldrum will be the principal speaker of the evening, and a literary and musical programme is promised. Dance music will be furnished by the St. Anthony Hill orchestra.

What the State Press Says.

Jolly for Eustis.

William H. Eustis could be elected governor two years hence unless wheat goes up to one dollar a bushel and all wheat grades No. 1 hard.—Lamberton Star.

Boosting Dare's Game.

Hon. A. N. Dare should receive the support of the solid Sixth district in his race for the speakership. With the solid Sixth standing solidly behind him, his chances are as good if not better than those of any candidate in the field.—Aitkin Age.

That's What Hurts Most.

John Lind is a living monument to the fact that blind following of party lines is a thing of the past and that hereafter the people of this great state will elect honorable men, not party name, to office.—Cass County Pioneer.

Vote as They Please.

Some of the sneering comment, indulged in by part of the Republican press, against the Swedes for their support of John Lind, shows very bad taste, and is rank injustice to their nationality. The Swedes have always been staunch allies of Republican principles, and have saved the party from defeat more than once. To accuse them of treachery now, because the only man elected on the state Democratic ticket is a Swede, is entirely wrong. There is no doubt that a good many individual American-Swedes supported John Lind, that otherwise voted the Republican ticket straight, but they only voted their convictions, which is undoubtedly a privilege they are entitled to, and the man or party that tries to prejudice the people of the state, against the voters of that nationality, will find it uphill work to ever receive any favors at the hands of the party.—Big Stone County Journal.

Why Not Take Turns?

Praying for the legislature is a useless luxury that costs Minnesota over $1,000 a session, and the money might better be given to the Salvation army on the street. The sweets of religious consolation are beyond all price, but there is a time and place for all things and unless the mind is in a reverent and prayerful mood the mimbling of the lips for $5 a day and the so-called glory of the Lord, is all a farce. The average legislature is a good deal of a beer garden, and the members' thoughts are usually far from the throne of grace, so that it is only on special occasions, as, perhaps, the opening day or the time of some great event that prayer seems appropriate. The most devoted people do not go about praying at any old time, lest it should become a mockery, and home-made prayers are the best any-way. The contrite heart does its own praying, and if the legislature needs prayer some member of that body ought to be found in Minnesota, as in other states, to offer up the supplication. Otherwise the chief clerk should have that qualification.—Crookston Daily Tribune.

Advice for the Senate.

The idea advanced by some that the senate should refuse to confirm the appointments that will be made by Gov.-elect Lind should receive but slight consideration. That policy might please the small boy politicians and present officeholders, but would never be approved by the great majority of the people of the state who are more deeply interested in having a wise, business-like administration of state affairs than they are in seeing any party gain a political advantage. All good citizens, regardless of party, hope that Mr. Lind will prove himself worthy of the high position to which he has been elected. If he does he will select none but good men for the offices at his disposal, and if he does not upon his own shoulders rests the responsibility. During the campaign Mr. Lind charged that in many of the departments affairs were grossly mismanaged, and if elected he would at once proceed to remove the evils complained of. We believe that he should be given every opportunity to prove the charges, because if the wrongs do exist we all want them righted, but if he fails to show up the alleged corruption and mismanagement it will prove that he resorted to deception in his campaign, and two years hence the people will call for an explanation. It would be unwise politically for the Republican senate to antagonize appointments made by Mr. Lind, but aside from this there are a number of parties now holding appointive positions in this state who should be removed on general principles. Not that they have been corrupt or mismanaged the state's business as Mr. Lind charged, but because their personal and political conduct has been such as to create a general prejudice and dislike which is showed by Republicans as well as others. Had Mr. Eustis been elected these gentlemen would have been notified that their services were no longer needed, and the election of Lind does not make their retention in office any more desirable. The Republican members of the senate will best serve the interests of the state and the Republican party by putting no stumbling block in Mr. Lind's way unless his political obligations should lead him in some instances to select men who are unqualified or unworthy.—Wheaton Gazette-Reporter.

Make Gov. Lind Smile.

The Republican papers have forgot all about what a bad fellow John Lind is and are trying to tell us that he's a Republican and consequently it was a Republican victory.—Cass County Pioneer.

Heatwole Can Hug Himself.

Congressman Heatwole can now congratulate himself that he didn't receive the Republican gubernatorial nomination. Notwithstanding that Joel is very popular and that he was re-elected to congress in this district, it is now quite apparent to all that he would not have stood a ghost of a show against Hon. John Lind.—Sibley County Independent.

Making a Hit Already.

Mr. Lind's dignified and discreet course since his election is commending itself to all the people of the state, regardless of political affiliations. He does well to consider carefully the selections for the various positions of trust and responsibility which he has to fill, and he can be depended upon, we believe, to choose such men as will be a credit to his administration and protect the interests of this great commonwealth.—Tracy Trumpet.

Better Try It Again.

When anything goes wrong it is human nature to attempt to find some one on whom the blame may be thrown. So, when Eustis was defeated the growlers looked around for a Jonah, and he was found in the person of the Republican state central committee. It has been blamed for mismanagement of the campaign, for inexperience and dilatoriness. We cannot agree with these criticisms. Had the whole Republican ticket gone down to defeat, we could have believed there was some reason in the claim, but when we remember that, considering the vote cast, we did as well as two years ago, common fairness and justice to the members of the state central committee urges us to vindicate their work. Two years ago Clough ran behind his ticket, and only the fact that it was "presidential year" carried him through to the governor's chair. And yet it would be perfectly unreasonable to censure the committee then in charge for the small vote Clough received. All things considered, we think the present committee is entitled to great credit for the clean and manly, as well as aggressive, compaign which it conducted.—Lakefield Standard.

Sanborn to Have an Elevator.

About 100 farmers living within a radius of ten miles of Sanborn have formed an association for the purpose of putting up an elevator similar to the Sleepy Eye elevator. It is claimed and can be proven that the prices of wheat and the dockage has not been up to what was justly due them. To our own certain knowledge the price for No. 2 has been from 4 to 6 cents below that paid at Sleepy Eye's and we are told by farmers that the average dockage is 2 pounds and over at Sanborn, while at Sleepy Eye the dockage is a pound and in most cases less. A meeting of farmers was held some weeks ago in which the Herald man was present and explained to the farmers the benefit of co-operation and how successful the Sleepy Eye elevator was run and an organization was formed with over 100 stockholders. On Saturday last another meeting was had at Sanborn when twelve directors were elected as follows:

Matt Jenniges, Leo Altermatt, William Potter, Charles Tesmer, Martin Foy, Sam Bellig Sr., John Weber Sr., John Gorris, James Johnson, D. M. Fairbone, George Gowan and Chris Weiland. The election of officers resulted in Chris Weiland, president; John Weber, vice president; Charles Tesmer, secretary; John Gorris, treasurer. The plans and specifications of the Sleepy Eye elevator was examined and viewed with much favor by the directors and the directors decided that if McRae & Co., of Sleepy Eye could put up the same elevator at Sanborn for the same money they would be given a contract. A building committee of Messrs. Sam Bellig, John Tesmer and John Weber was selected to come to Sleepy Eye on Monday to look over the elevator and see Contractor Alex. McRae. These gentlemen were here on Monday and looked over the local elecator and interviewed Mr. Montgomery, the buyer and manager, and also Mr. McRae. They left for home well pleased with what they saw and heard. They will have another meeting on Saturday, when they will let the contract.

The merchants and business men at Sanborn are also up in arms against the discrimination in wheat prices on the part of the line elevators. They tell us and we made an investigation that all fall the price of wheat at Springfield was on an average of 3 to 4 cents higher than at Sanborn, Lamberton and Walnut Grove. This is a matter that does not alone interest the farmer. The merchant and business men of all the towns feel the injustice with equal force with the farmer.

The Herald congratulates our farmer friends as well as the Sanborn merchants for their zeal in trying to build and operate an elevator.—Sleepy Eye Herald.

SOCIETY NOT SNOWBOUND.

Nathan Hale chapter, D. A. R., celebrated its third anniversary yesterday at the home of Mrs. A. T. Hale, 129 St. Albans street, who made a most gracious hostess for the afternoon.

An interesting feature of the meeting was the presentation to the regent, Mrs. H. R. Brill, of a life membership in the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities and a bronze insignia representing on one side the first fleet of vessels which came to America in 1607 and on the other side the date, 1888, of the organization of the society. This is suspended by a cardinal ribbon from a bar bronze pin bearing the word "Virginia."

This society was especially organized to preserve the island of Jamestown, on which remains but a small portion of the church in the upper part of which the first legislature of Virginia was held.

The presentation was made for the chapter by the last regent, Mrs. McWilliams, who is vice president of the organization in Minnesota.

It is the custom of the chapter at each anniversary of its organization to open the barrels which are distributed each year for the Nathan Hale memorial fund and yesterday a goodly amount was realized from the barrels to add to the fund.

The regular literary programme was given by Mrs. Hall, who read a paper on the "Races of Spanish America," and Mrs. G. R. Ray, who read a paper on the "Colonies of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware." This was illustrated with colored charts, which were used in tracing the settlement and growth of the country. There was music by Mrs. Ernest Davidson and Mrs. William Canby and others.

* * *

Mrs. H. P. Upham and Mrs. Horace Bigelow entertained yesterday at an afternoon reception at the former's home, on Summit avenue. Mrs. D. I. Miller and Mrs. W. H. Newman, of Chicago, were the guests for whom the event was arranged. Fully fifty society women assisted in receiving and nearly 400 guests called during the afternoon. An unlimited number of chrysanthemums were used with many palms in decorating the rooms. White, yellow and pink were the colors prevailing in the various rooms.

* * *

The children of St. Clement's gave a Mother Goose entertainment in the guild hall last evening, the proceeds from which went toward the Junior Auxiliary.

A Mother Goose poem was read by Gordon Dibble, including many of the well known nursery rhymes, and the musical portion of the programme was given by a quartette composed of Miss Blanch Gibbs, soprano; Miss Jessie Mather, contralto; Mr. Mingaye, basso, and Mr. Bannister, tenor.

The illustrations of the rhymes were made by children in fancy costumes, representing the various characters, as follows:

Marjory Barows, Bo Peep; Edmund Dibble, Tommy Tucker; Nellie Lancet, Curley Locks; Chester Taylor, Boy Blue; Betti Gilliam, the bachelor's wife; Edmund Balentine, Jack; Hazel Falkner, Jill; Joseph Emerson, Cross Patch; Harold Ballentine, the bachelor; Anna Williams, Mother Hubbard; Louise Michaud, Old Lady in Basket. There was an excellent attendance.

* * *

St. Luke's parish enjoyed a reception and informal musical last evening at Father McNulty's, on Summit avenue. There were about 150 people attending, among them Father Cahill and Father Printon, and Drs. H. Moynihan, R. Cotter and W. Turner and others.

The programme was informally given by Miss Prendergast, of Minneapolis, the pianist; Master Leo White, the boy soprano, of St. Anthony Park; Mrs. Harmon, contralto; Miss Evelyn Foley and Mrs. Dr. Buckley. The Twin City Mandolin club was in attendance during the evening. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening spent.

Father McNulty was assisted in doing the honors by Mrs. James Dore, Mrs. J. Kelly, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Ramsey, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. T. D. O'Brien, Mrs. T. J. Lilly, Mrs. Burke, Mrs. George Walsh, Mrs. Gilbraith, Miss Foley, Miss Cavanaugh, Miss Orme and Miss Clary.

* * *

Miss Grace McClenick, of Beaumont street, entertained the E. O. F. club Friday evening.

* * *

There will be a german at the Town and Country club this evening, led by Luther Newport. Only fifty guests will be entertained.

* * *

Miss Rogers entertains Thursday of next week at her home, 426 Holly avenue, for Miss Lightner.

* * *

The children who took part in the pretty little concert, "The Carnival of the Vegetables," in Christ church guild hall two weeks ago will enjoy a party today in the guild hall, given by the ladies of the church.

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Miss Marion F. Keller, of Chicago, is a guest for a few days of Miss Egan, of Ashland avenue.

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Mrs. George B. Shaw and son, of Eau Claire, Wis., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Braden, of Marshall avenue.

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Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thomas will summer at Excelsior.

Mrs. J. C. Stewart, of the Ashland, is in Chicago.

Mrs. R. H. Lanpher will spend part of the season in California.

Miss Ruth Stickney is the guest of Mrs. Banning, in St. Louis.

RESTORED FORMER FIGURES.

Golden Rule Assessment Adjusted by the County Commissioners.

The board of county commissioners at a special meeting held yesterday afternoon reduced the assessed valuation of the Golden Rule department store from $146,694.49 to $80,000, with but one dissenting vote. All the commissioners were present at the meeting.

The Golden Rule matter came up in the shape of a communication from the proprietors of the store, pointing out that the valuation had been increased $66,648.49 over last year's figures of $80,000 and in the face of the fact that the property has not increased in extent or value over last year. A resolution restoring the assessment to the former figures passes with only Commissioner Morita voting in the negative.

The bond of Dr. George M. Coon, as deputy coroner, was approved and it was voted to appropriate $25 for the relief of Barney Finnan, the university student who was robbed of his tuition fee by a lock game several weeks ago. Finnan is being held as a witness in the case.

Commissioner Quehl brought up the matter of Vituk Tominski, a 12-year-old boy, who has been staying at the county jail for two weeks, pending his removal to the training school. Assistant County Attorney Zollman was instructed to investigate the case.

Banquet to Court Alpha.

Court Alpha, of the United Order of Foresters, will be tendered a banquet tonight at Central hall, 75 West Seventh street. Court Alpha is composed exclusively of ladies and is the first women's court in the order and to celebrate this fact and that St. Paul has the honor of having the first ladies' court the St. Paul Foresters tender this banquet. A musical programme will be submitted and among the speakers will be found Rev. Dr. Smith, Judge Schoomaker and Dar F. Reese.

SET WINONA TALKING

THE REFERENCE TO THAT INSTITUTION AND THE STATE NORMAL BOARD

DIRECTOR MOREY IS MUM

Refuses to Make a Statement Either About the Resignation of Prof. Freeman or the Action That Necessitated State Auditor Dunn in Asking if There Was a Limit on Prof. Shepard's Salary.

WINONA, Minn., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Winona had something to talk about today when the St. Paul Globe began to be read. The story about the secrecy with which the state normal board does its business created a good deal of comment, especially that part which related to the institution at this place.

The report that State Auditor Dunn had stalled a move to allow President Shepard to draw more than the $2,500 which the law says shall be a limit was something of a surprise, as well as the suspicion that there is an unpublished story behind the resignation of Prof. Freeman.

Resident Director Morey was seen by The Globe correspondent and when asked for a statement of the matter, at first appeared surprised. When handed a copy of the paper containing the article he smiled. Pressed for a statement, he replied:

"I have none to make at present."

He would neither talk about the salary matter nor the resignation of Prof. Freeman.

The article has caused a good deal of wonderment in Winona, as Prof. Freeman's resignation has never been satisfactorily explained, although the ground of much conjecture. A number of the officials were questioned, but, while they were willing to talk about the matter, had little to say for publication.

Prof. Pendergast, the superintendent of public instruction, repeated to the evening paper, last night, the excuse the board sets up for star chamber meetings, after saying that they are not executive. There are few reporters in St. Paul who have not at one time or another been invited to get out of the meetings of the normal board when held here. The board, like the presidents themselves, has been in the habit of shutting itself up in some quiet room at the Windsor hotel, and, it is claimed, adopting recommendations on the ex parte statements of the president.

So far as Prof. Freeman is concerned there is something back of his resignation that perhaps the people would like to know. It was whispered at the time of the meeting, when the "resolution of regrets" at his departure was passed, that his "resignation" had been accepted before he even knew it had been submitted. At a former meeting of the board his "resignation" had been accepted, and at the subsequent meeting he went before the board and said he hadn't resigned. The board said it was sorry, but he was on the record as having "resigned," and being so on the record of course he must have "resigned." But as a sort of mollifying potion the board passed the "resolution of regret" that the Winona normal school was going to lose his services, Mr. Morey alone voting in the negative. That was the story current at the time, and is published for what it is worth, not as being fact. It was said at the same time that he was not the first normal school teacher who had waked up some morning to find he had "resigned."

In Prof. Pendergast's explanation he says that Prof. Shepard has not drawn any salary from the state since September. That is, he didn't draw any salary for October. That may be correct.

ONE STREET SEEMS EASY FOR ROBBERS

WACOUTA APPEARS TO BE VERY HANDY FOR HIGHWAYMEN

Albert Hanman Last Night Was Given Practically the Same Treatment Accorded to John Nyquist the Night Before.

Hold-up artists seem to have picked out a "soft" place for their work, in the alley, on Wacouta street, between Third and Fourth streets, as the last two nights have witnessed consecutive robberies in the same place. Monday night John Nyquist was waylaid in the alley, and after being badly beaten, was robbed of $8 and a $150 check. Last evening, shortly after 7 o'clock, Albert Hanman, a stranger in the city, was lured into the alley by four men, who attacked him and robbed him of $15.

In both cases the robbers and their victims have met in the saloon at Third and Wacouta streets. Hanman was playing pool with the men that got his money. He had his coat off and during the game one of the other men seized the coat, running out of the saloon. Hanman followed and the other three men ran after him. The man with the coat dodged into the alley. Hanman was close behind him with the three others at his heels. In the darkness of the alley the man with the coat suddenly turned upon Hanman, the latter says, and grabbed him about the throat. Then the other three men grappled him, Hanman says, one of them searching his pockets. Hanman says he was prevented from calling for help because he was severely choked and two of the men kept their hands over his mouth. After securing his money Hanman says his assailants knocked him down and escaped through the alley toward Rosabel street. Hanman found a policeman who sent him to the central station to tell his story. Capt. Rouleau turned him over to Sergeant Davis to make a round of the saloons and lodging houses in hope of finding the robbers. Hanman says he would know the men if he saw them again, but no trace of them could be discovered.

Hanman lives in Mazeppa. He came to the city yesterday afternoon, and wandered into the saloon, where he got into a game of pool with the men who robbed him.

AND THE OLD STACK DID NOT SMOKE A BIT

NEW SMOKE CONSUMER TESTED AT THE MADISON SCHOOL

Neighbors Were Surprised at the Changed Conditions, and the Capitol Snow Slope Stayed Unstained.

"The poor children, they must be almost froze," said the kind lady who lived across from the Madison school, as she went out to shake the carpet yesterday morning.

The occasion of the remark was the total absence of the large volume of smoke which usually issues from the stack between the Mechanic Arts and Madison school buildings.

But the boys and girls were studying their lessons just then as comfortably as if they had been at their home fireside. It was only Supt. Gerlach, Secretary Healy, of the school board, and R. W. Cavanagh, the contractor, testing the new smoke consumer which was put in operation yesterday morning for the first time. Early in the morning, when the fires were started, smoke poured out of the smokestack in great clouds, and, as usual, the wind was in the direction of the marble pile, which came in for a good smirching. "Put her on, Jim," yelled Cavanagh, and "Jim" pushed forward the device, and almost instantly the smoke disappeared.

"Jim" accomplished the feat with as much skill as if he was signing the pay roll of the Robert A. Smith school. The device was left in place all day, and there was not the least suspicion of smoke to be seen at any time.

Healy and his colleagues spent half of the day sitting on a stone pile back of the school with field glasses, observing the collision between the hot and cold air at the top of the stack.

NATION IS OWING HER

MINNE HAS A RICH FUND IN PROSPECT FROM THE FEDERAL TREASURY

MINNESOTA CLAIMS $170,000

Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg Makes Report on Expense Which the North Star State Was Put To by the Cuban War—Medals of Honor Struck for National Guard Veterans.

Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg's report has just been completed and will be ready for distribution some time this week. The report embodies up to the close of the fiscal year, July 31, 1898, a complete history of the movements of the national guard companies and their absorption by the volunteer army.

Medals of honor will be bestowed upon the following members of the guard for faithful performance of their duties. All who have a record of ten years in the national guard or better will receive these medals. The following is the roll of honor as given in Gen. Muehlberg's report:

Maj. F. H. Bidwell, Capt. C. C. Bennett, Second Lieut J. A. bough, First Lieut. Frank P. Erstad, Musician A. Froelich, Bruce, Sergt. Otto Bergholtz, Priv. C. H. Finehout, Sergt. W. R. Boyce, Capt. F. N. Faber, First Lieut. C. I. Cook, Maj. J. H. Friedrich, Sergt. A. D. Danielson, Priv. E. E. Good, Private G. T. Daly, S