THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1899.

CITY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

By Carrier	1 mo	6 mos	12 mos
Daily only	.40c	$2.25	$4.00
Daily and Sunday	.50c	2.75	5.00
Sunday	.15c	.75	1.50

COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

By Mail	1 mo	6 mos	12 mos
Daily only	.25c	$1.50	$3.00
Daily and Sunday	.35c	2.00	4.00
Sunday	....	.75	1.50
Weekly	....	.75	1.00

Entered at Postoffice at St. Paul, Minn., as Second-Class Matter.—Address all communications and make all Remittances payable to THE GLOBE CO., St. Paul, Minnesota.—Anonymous communications not noticed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

BRANCH OFFICES.

New York ....10 Spruce St.
Chicago ...Room 609, No. 87 Washington St.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair; warmer Sunday; variable winds.
North Dakota—Fair and warmer; variable winds.
South Dakota—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair; variable winds.
Montana—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; warmer in northeast portion Saturday; variable winds.
Wisconsin—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; warmer in eastern portions Saturday; warmer Sunday; fresh northerly winds.
Iowa—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday; variable winds.

ST. PAUL.

Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. F. Lyons observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night. —Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Highest temperature	45
Lowest temperature	28
Average temperature	36
Daily range	17
Barometer	30.16
Humidity	64
Precipitation	0
7 p. m., temperature	44

7 p. m., wind, northwest; weather, clear.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

	High.	*8pm		High.	*8pm
Battleford	40	38	Buffalo	40	38
Bismarck	40	38	Chicago	36	34
Calgary	48	40	Cleveland	44	34
Duluth	46	40	Cincinnati	46	42
Edmonton	48	48	Jacksonville	74	64
Havre	42	42	Los Angeles	84	62
Helena	50	48	New Orleans	54	54
Huron	50	36	New York	44	44
Med. Hat	44	42	Omaha	48	44
Prince Al.	44	44	Pittsburg	44	44
Qu Appelle	36	32	Philadelphia	52	52
S. Current	40	38	S. Francisco	78	78
Williston	44	38	St. Louis	46	40
Winnipeg	44	38	Washington	56	54
Boston	56	42			

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).

PUSHING THE TRUSTS.

The action taken by the federal authorities against the Chesapeake & Ohio Coal and Fuel company, and associate corporations, for violation of the anti-trust law will be followed with some interest by the general public. The successful prosecution of certain railroad interests under the same statute leads many to look for important results from the later litigation.

A national administration which is so bound up in interest with the huge commercial concerns established all over the country in restraint of trade need not be looked to for any permanent remedy for the evil. Yet it cannot afford to ignore that evil entirely. It will be expected to prosecute the present case with all the energy and resources available to the government in so important a cause.

Down in the Trinity building in New York city the allied anthracite coal interests have for an entire generation dictated absolutely the price at which four-fifths of the people of the United States should buy their coal. That price has varied according to conditions in no wise affecting the price of production. The situation in that respect has been notorious; and yet the federal government has never undertaken to interfere. The state of Pennsylvania has sought to apply a remedy through its courts, and failed completely.

The junior senator from Ohio, the guide, philosopher and friend of the president of the United States, is a member of the coal trust. His influence is concededly all-powerful. The administration is concededly subject to all such influences. A grave, indeed a vital question is whether Attorney General Griggs will be allowed to seriously prosecute this case.

Public sentiment is fast crystallizing in the matter of trusts. The effect is visible in the squirmings of Republican politicians, state and national, executive as well as legislative. Bound up securely to such interests, the administration and the party which it represents can hardly be expected to discharge the public duty which is incumbent on them.

The Democracy has arrayed itself against these combinations from the beginning. Whatever has been done or attempted to curb their growth and influence has had Democratic origin. It is not by any mere sporadic effort that the monster social and economic evil of our time is to be allayed. It is not through the agency of their friends that these industrial cormorants can be destroyed. It would not be surprising if the prosecution of the Ohio coal concerns should turn out to be simply another manifestation of the familiar principle of crying "Stop thief!" to call attention away in the wrong direction.

A GOOD MEASURE.

What appears on its face to be an excellent police provision is the ordinance introduced in the council by Assemblyman Warner regulating the business of pawnbrokers.

There are few, if any, lines of legitimate business so liable to abuse as this. In none are there more numerous opportunities for the practice of extortion and dishonesty. The patrons of the pawnbroker are usually the needy. The urgency of present demand renders them peculiarly liable to being defrauded. Besides all this, pawnbrokers have felt themselves at liberty to advance money on property while morally certain that they have not been dealing with the owner, when no local regulation has existed making such transactions unprofitable.

The main evils attending the discharge of this line of business are provided for in Mr. Warner's measure. The provisions for the full insurance of all property pledged and for daily written reports to the police by pawnbrokers of articles pawned are especially commendable.

With a few changes in detail the proposed ordinance will be followed by the best results if it is only properly enforced.

With an honest and capable police administration, such as does not exist in this city, an end would be speedily brought through such a measure as this to the scandals which have attended pawnbrokerage for some time past.

THE INSTITUTIONS NOT KING.

Gov. Lind has done no better piece of executive duty than in sending to the house his message vetoing the bill that proposed a continuance and augmentation of the caravansary system of caring for the insane by erecting a so-called hospital at Anoka and buying a site for another at Hastings. His message was a distinct intimation of the reception which he would give to an attempt to force upon the state the bargain that Anoka and Hastings had patched up.

The reasons he gave are a condensation of those he gave in his inaugural. Humanity and economy are against the plan of mass treatment and custody. The state board of corrections and charities, after a complete investigation, recommended the county system. The board of trustees for the insane hospitals recommended the abandonment of our method and the adoption of the colony plan. Were they as disinterested as are the other board, they would unquestionably agree with it.

The veto will stand. Not enough votes can be mustered to pass it. Many, like those from Ramsey county, who were bulldozed into support, will hardly accept the veto as a release. The practical question is what shall the legislature do about it? What can it do? They can take one of the pending bills and incorporate into it the Wisconsin laws and pass it. They can pass the Thompson colony plan bill. They can do anything but pass the Anoka-Hastings deal over the veto. If they are sensible, they will provide for the weeding out of the present hospitals by sending back to their relatives for support the harmlessly insane, and they will pass an act enabling counties to establish asylums.

But in what a mortifying plight does the fate of the bill leave the two communities involved. For four or five years they have been charging upon each other gross fraud and corruption, while each was struggling for the location of the fourth hospital. Then they patched up a truce by which they agreed to join forces and compel the state to give each one a hospital; a shameful fusion if what each had said of the other were half true. And now the governor interposes an invulnerable veto, and neither gets anything.

THE WOMAN IN POLITICS.

That the American woman is pushing her way to the front in politics can no longer be laughed down the wind. Big delegations of women were last fall elected to the Colorado and Utah legislatures, and now come the returns from the spring elections, which show such surprising results as to be worthy of more than passing comment. In an Illinois town a woman ran against her husband for school trustee and beat him, too, by a majority sufficiently large to cause him to abandon any notion of contest. At Beattie, Kan., the women put in the field a complete ticket of their own sex, the opposing ticket being made up wholly of men. It is related that the women drove their own carriages through a blinding snow storm, and did other work the nature of which is not distinctly slated. They won on every one of their candidates, and crowed over their victory in true man fashion. It is a condition, not a theory that confronts us. The American woman is out looking for her share of the political plums, and who knows but before the new century is fairly started she will be out "shaking the plum tree" in true Matthew Stanley Quay style?

There is pending in the senate a bill that has some merits. The number of those that have none is so great that the qualifying word is necessary. This one takes cognizance of the fact that, out of the necessities of business, there developed a need for expert accountants. The state years ago admitted this and provided a public examiner for fiduciary, financial and state accounting officers. The measure referred to proposes to provide for business interests accountants who, like lawyers, doctors, dentists, plumbers and bankers, shall have the certification of the state as to their ability and integrity. A criticism to which the measure is justly subject is the provision that after 1899 the examining board, until then to be formed from the faculty of the state university, shall be composed of certified accountants. This opens the door to a possible close corporation. Otherwise, as we say, it has some merits.

From all over the country comes the news that the base ball players are getting into condition. Wouldn't it be a good financial and moral proposition for some of them to stay in condition from season to season?

"All the elections," says the New York Mail and Express, "were of purely local importance." Yes, possibly, but did you not notice how steadily they all aimed at the Republican solar plexus?

Gen. Alger has met with a warm reception in Porto Rico. Why doesn't the secretary stay where he is warmly received? There are nothing but "frosts" for him north of Key West.

A Paris dispatch says there is new light for Dreyfus. What Dreyfus wants most, however, is a key to a jail and a ticket for a long ocean voyage.

A New York dispatch says Lillian Russell is in open rebellion. Why not call out the Seventh regiment and suppress her?

And the presidential bee in Theodore Roosevelt's bonnet is trying to outbuzz the one in Thomas B. Reed's chapeau.

The City of Topeka is ashore out near Seattle. The old original Topeka, Kan., is also ashore, but refuses to admit it.

In the meantime, Spain is building less battleships and uniforming fewer soldiers than for two centuries.

Illinois, having got rid of Altgeld, should march straight up San Juan hill and get John R. Tanner.

Out in Kansas they call anybody of the feminine gender elected to the council an alderwoman.

Nobody need consider St. Paul a spring chicken because it gets the next poultry show.

The only thing Mr. Hanna has said on the Cleveland election is a broad cynical smile.

Tea improves with age. Perhaps St. Paul will keep its tea until it gets an inspector.

Good-bye, snow ball. We don't care if you never come back.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

METROPOLITAN.

Comparatively unfamiliar to the ordinary playgoer Shakespeare's version of Antony and Cleopatra is where so popular a favorite as the late Fanny Davenport has made the Sardou drama well known. Helena Modjeska last night presented it to a fine audience in a manner that, dramatically at least, depicted the crowning beauty of Egypt in a guise not so magnificent perhaps, but none the less a beautiful and powerful revelation of the unique personality of the daughter of the Pharaohs. Fickle, amorous, loyal, hateful, but delightful, indeed, and artistic always, was Modjeska's Cleopatra. Her characterization is not dependent alone on physical charms. She is the Cleopatra as Cleopatra was the actress. Coquette, or adorer, from whichever side the regal inamorata of Marc Antony is viewed, Modjeska presented the queenly character in a chameleon-hued likeness, iridescent, evanescent, but always with some charm for the victim of her wiles. The terrace scene was done without an excessive sacrifice of dignity, the welcome to the body of Antony was powerful, the death scene was flawless, in its representation of the death of a queen for the resurrection of a love whose fire none doubted.

Charles D. Hermann is a good Marc Antony. He acts the part better than he looks it and this is no small compliment, for his physical qualifications are not materially deficient. His voice is well fitted to so robust a character, and he portrays the heroic side of the triumvir as with as much force as he imparts plasticity to the lover, twisted between the fingers of his designing mistress.

Lester Lonergan's Octavius was accurate, but colorless. The role is less well-adapted to him than the Leicester in which he made so favorable an impression the night before.

Frank B. Fanning's Lepidus was a careful, even, excellent bit of characterization and worthy of a place in a scene that was well enacted by the company, the roystering banquet on board Pompey's galley.

Wadsworth Harris' Pompey was the best role he has appeared in in the Northwest, and his friends, locally, had no reason to be ashamed of him. His dramatic talent has been seen here hitherto only in monologue or the modest recitations of the concert stage. With the dramatic setting of last night it was displayed to far better advantage.

George Spencer as Eros was very pleasing, and Frederick Vroom fulfilled the requirements of the role of Cleopatra's messenger with becoming humility and not a little ability.

Charles O'Malley as Agrippa and S. G. Soulis' Menas were acceptable.

Miss Anna Proctor as Octavia filled the comparatively uninteresting role of the unloved sister of Caesar with becoming dignity and grace. The role is far from exacting any histrionic ability beyond the reach of Miss Proctor.

Grace Fischer and Anna Daly were seen to advantage as Charmian and Iris.

"Anthony and Cleopatra" will be repeated this afternoon. Tonight "Macbeth."

The famous Banda Rossa, or Red Band of Italy, will give two grand concerts at the Metropolitan opera house tomorrow afternoon and evening. This will be the first appearance in this city of this organization, which has the reputation of being one of the finest military and concert bands in the world. The Banda Rossa is known to but few of the local music lovers, but it is predicted that after these concerts the St. Paul public will have found a worthy rival for any of the great bands that have been heard here.

In addition to the orchestra features Sig. F. Giannini, the famous tenor, will be heard at both concerts. Those who have already heard this great artist will appreciate the treat in store for them.

Tim Murphy, in his new play "The Carpetbagger," will be the attraction at the Metropolitan opera house for three nights and Saturday matinee, commencing Thursday evening next. This is said to be the most successful play in which this popular comedian and actor has ever appeared. The sale of seats for this engagement opens Monday morning.

GRAND.

"Through the Breakers," with its scenes of vivid realism, sensational episodes and enjoyable comedy features, is underlined for but two more performances at the Grand and will conclude its engagement with a matinee today and a performance tonight.

"Laughing week" at the Grand is announced for the week commencing Sunday evening, April 9, when "McFadden's Row of Flats" will be the attraction. It is a burst of applause and shouts of laughter from the entrance of the little German band in the first act to the funny boxing contest by the Speck brothers in the last act. In addition to this very amusing farce comedy will be shown the warograph, introducting moving pictures of the battles in the recent war.

AMONG GOPHER CRITICS.

It is early in the season to trot out candidates for the election of 1900, but that's what some papers are doing already. A St. Paul weekly suggests Tams Bixby for governor and our own Index sends the echo back that he would surely be elected and make one of the best governors the state ever had. It is immaterial whom the Republicans put up next time, John Lind will succeed himself as governor of this state, but our sympathies go out to the Index if it must repeat its acrobatic feats of 1896 before it ascertains on which side its bread is buttered in 1900. Suppose it start a boom for Eustis again—Norman County Herald.

* * *

The trust has closed down the linseed oil mill at Mankato. Last week its windows and doors were nailed up. Albert Lea is in the same boat. Its cracker factory is closed. Evidently in this age of trusts the small cities that rustle around and secure manufacturing plants end up with having only their labor and experience for nothing.—Winnebago City Press-News.

* * *

Some of the papers in the Second congressional district are busy killing off McCleary and electing his successor. Senator Miller, of Rock county, editor of the Rock County Herald, is prominently mentioned as a candidate for McCleary's shoes. Senator Miller is making quite an anti-corporation record in the senate, which would indicate that he has higher political aspirations.—Wells Forum.

* * *

The legislature this session will provide for placing a copy of the legislative manual in every school district in the state. This should have been done years ago, but the state has not felt that it could afford the increase in the printing appropriation which this would necessitate. During the past few years 10,000 copies have been printed, but this year the number will be increased to 20,000 copies and by good management Secretary of State Berg and Expert Printer Whitney have been able to secure the 20,000 copies for only a little more than it cost to print half that number before.—Austin Transcript.

* * *

The legislature will adjourn in two weeks, having introduced and passed less bills than any legislature for a number of sessions passed—a commendable feature. Up to the time of introducing bills without the governor's consent the senate had introduced 660 bills while the house was responsible for 663. There were six members in the house who introduced no bills. They ought to be re-elected with a unanimous vote of their constituents. —Jordan Independent.

* * *

The Union was the first paper in the United States that advocated a clause in the new protective tariff law, giving the power to the president of the United States to set aside, by proclamation, the duty on any article on which a combine had been made, admitting that article free.—Lake Crystal Union.

* * *

That Jacobson's gross earnings bill was defeated was largely owing to its parentage. The drum beater from the prairies of Lac qui Parle has endeavored to bluff the house for the past three months, and is now reaping his reward in the shape of a kick from every man under whose nose he has shaken his dirty paw.—Pine County Courier.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Hamlet, Portia, Macbeth, the Ghost, all these and many other familiar Shakesperian characters, met last evening on the stage of the Central high school, but the well known Shakesperian lines were woefully twisted and the gloomy Hamlet, the dignified Portia and the awe inspiring Lady Macbeth, instead of rousing the large audience present to tears, or at any rate to some expression of sympathy for the woes depicted, called forth nothing but the heartiest laughter, for it was a clever little musical comedy that was presented last evening in such a way as to call forth frequent and hearty applause from the appreciative audience. The play was given by the junior class of the Central high school, under the direction of Miss Morton. The scene is laid at a water-cure establishment, where Hamlet and his wife, Ophelia, are staying for their health; Macbeth and Lady Macbeth, for the sake of economy, money being scarce with them, and Mrs. Bassanio, enjoying a legal vacation. Romeo and Juliet have been disowned by the house of Capulet and the house of Montague, so the husband has taken to the stage and is at the water-cure establishment with his company and his wife. At the instigation of Shylock Lady Macbeth incites her husband to murder Bassanio and Shylock marries the widow. The play ends with a wedding feast. Gordon Groff cleverly acted the part of Hamlet last evening. His songs were very funny, and were warmly encored. Miss Evelyn Officer made a charming Ophelia, and Edwin Clapp gave a clever burlesque of the character of Romeo. Miss Edith McMillan was a very sweet Juliet. The part of Shylock was taken by Dwight Edwards. His make-up was very good.

Miss Carolyn Salisbury was Portia; James Baliard, Macbeth; Miss Alda Fry, Lady Macbeth and Joseph Thompson, Othello. The ghost, of course, hadn't much to do, but he walked through his part gracefully. The spirit was Paul Herener. The young ladies received any number of bouquets and the boys frequent encores.

The play ended with an old-fashioned country dance, in which all the players took part.

Mr. Hans Schmidt acted as musical director, Miss Francis Harris, accompanist, and Joseph Burk, stage manager. The costumes were selected by Miss Gauthier and if not historically correct were at any rate very charming.

The Central High School orchestra played popular selections during the evening and received several well-merited encores.

* * *

Mrs. T. L. Blood, of West Central Park place, gave a tea from 4 to 6 yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Converse, of Newport, R. I.

* * *

The Royal Euchre club met with Miss Hallowell Monday evening. Prizes were won by Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Miller and Mr. Kerr. The next meeting will be in Tuesday evening, with Miss Seward, at 715 Holly avenue.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Henderson, of Marshall avenue, Merriam Park, gave a dancing party last evening for their son Gordon.

The rooms were prettily decorated with cut flowers. Mrs. Henderson was assisted by Miss Anna Claire Northrup. Among the guests were Miss Grace Eisengen, Miss Louise Watkins, Miss Winifred Westlake, Miss Janet McClure, Miss Mira Cloke, Miss Freda Zahm; Elmer Easton, George Stoughton, Harry Cloke, Harry Wakefield, Harry Black, G. Orme, Roy Campbell, John McClure, Willie Crosby, Harry Ostrom, Roy Ostrom.

* * *

Miss Proctor's Friday afternoon class will give a german this afternoon at Woodland hall. The figures will be novel and the favors artistic. Between seventy-five and 100 children will participate.

* * *

Constellation chapter, O. E. S., will give its last hop of the season Tuesday evening, April 11. It will be in charge of Mr. Jaggar, Mr. Swanstrom, Mr. Bergstrom and Dr. Senberg.

* * *

Hope Lodge No. 20 will give a euchre party Tuesday evening at their hall, corner of West Seventh and Toronto streets. The committee in charge consists of Mrs. J. Vtz, Mrs. J. P. Whalen, Mrs. Edward Boggs, Mrs. M. E. Slifer, Mrs. L. Veriver and Mrs. G. Peterson.

Mrs. T. A. Searles, of Burr street, gave a euchre yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. L. Wobles, of Madison, Wis.

Miss Metcalf and Miss Halsley have issued invitations for a dancing party to be given next Thursday evening at the club house on Dale street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ward, of Summit avenue, will spend the summer at Minnetonka.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of the University Avenue Congregational church gave a social last evening at the residence of the pastor and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Parsons, Fuller street. The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Parsons. A short musical and literary programme was given, after which the hostess served refreshments.

* * *

A meeting was held at Rice school, Granite street, northeast corner of Agate, of the school union, comprising the schools Rice, Robert A. Smith and Whittier, for the purpose of perfecting the union.

H. W. Slack, principal of Rice school, acted as temporary chairman, and James Drummond was temporary secretary.

Mr. Slack made a short address and P. J. Smalley spoke of the value of the school unions in their promotion of social intercourse and inspiring in those too often indifferent a keener interest in educational matters. He was followed by Supt. Smith, who told how much benefit the people of St. Paul had already derived from her school unions and pointed out the good results that were still to be attained through them.

It was decided at the meeting last evening that the principals of the schools and the newly elected officers should decide on a name for the school union before the next meeting.

The following officers were elected: President, George Dickson; secretary, J. W. Boxell; treasurer, James Fenstermuser; chairman of programme committee, H. W. Slack.

* * *

The Central W. C. T. U. will hold its regular bi-monthly meeting Monday afternoon, April 10, at the Commons. All interested in temperance work are cordially invited to attend.

* * *

Mr. H. B. Rose, of this city, has accepted a position as soloist in one of the leading churches in Philadelphia. Mr. Rose is the possessor of a tenor voice of much promise and it has often delighted St. Paul audiences.

Capt. Henry A. Castle is spending a few days with friends in St. Paul.

Mrs. Tilden R. Selmes, of Kentucky, is spending a few months with her father, Judge Flandrau.

Mrs. Choate, of Boston, has been visiting Mrs. T. L. Schurmeier, of Crocus hill.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Haisley, of Albert Lea, are the guests of Mrs. John Haisley, of Summit avenue.

Elmer K. Miller, of Central Park place, has returned from California.

Miss McClellan, of Nelson avenue, will have as her guest next week Miss Caldwell, of Little Rock, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray, of the Marlowe, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ahrens, of Lyle, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Thompson, of Woodward avenue, are in Chicago.

EPISTLES TO ST. PAUL.

There are pickpockets at the state capitol according to Assistant Attorney General W. J. Donahower. While he was waiting to testify yesterday before the grand jury he related the details of the latest outbreak among the legislators.

"Court Commissioner Gallick came up the other afternoon," he said. "He became very much interested in talking to one of the legislators, and a half hour later discovered that his watch was gone. The legislator restored it, and after everyone had laughted at Gallick's surprise. I remarked that no one could get my watch.

"The next time I wanted to look at the time piece I found it had disappeared. I went to one of the men who had heard me make the boast for it the next day, and he made it a pretty expensive experience for hem. I tell you these legislators are not all hayseeds."

* * *

The link between the stage and the circus is so close that it is not surprising to find people wandering from one to the other. For instance, next week with "McFadden's Row of Flats" are Charles E. White and Sadie Connolly, old circus people. Mr. White is one of the oldest circus men still in the ring. He ran away from college to join the life under a "round top," and with the exception of four years has been with a circus in some capacity ever since. Sadie Connolly's Hibernian old woman characters are well known here. One would hardly recognize in her the daring, beautiful champion driver of the four-horse chariot in America. Yet such she once was for years. Miss Connolly, for sixteen years, toured the country with Adam Forepaugh, becoming first known as a bareback rider. In 1874, when the first hippodrome was introduced in this country, she was entered as a driver, and soon proved her ability. On her face she bears the scars from an accident which interrupted one of her races in Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1885. In making one of the turns her horses swerved too near one of the beacon poles, the uprights of which supported large gasoline lamps, and before they could be checked two of them had run around the beacon, tearing it down and flinging the burning oil all over the team and driver. The horses became frightened, and tore around the track with the burning beacon entagled in the harness until they fell from exhaustion. Miss Connolly stuck by her post and averted a catastrophe, for the tent was crowded, and one must have ensued if the frenzied horses had gotten loose.

* * *

Yesterday afternoon a well-dressed young lady looked in through the little window at Deputy Clerk Joe King in the district court clerk's office and asked if people were required to have marriage licenses issued if they did not want them. Mr. King politely responded in the negative.

"Well," said the young lady, "there will be a tall young man in here, I am afraid, who will want a license for Miss ——— ——— and Mr. ——— ———. I am the lady, and I don't want him to have any license."

The lady refused to give any reason for her strange request. She simply did not want to figure on a license and that was all. Whether it was a lovers' tiff or not no one was able to find out. At any rate there will be no license issued unless some one else is substituted for the lady.

YARNS WITH A POINT.

An art patron one day came into Turner's studio when the artist was already famous. He looked at a picture and asked what was the price. The artist named the sum he had set upon it. "What!" exclaimed the buyer, "all these golden sovereigns for only so much paint!" "Oh," replied Turner, "it's paint you are buying? I thought it was pictures. Here," producing a half-used tube of color, "I'll let you have that cheap; make your own terms," and turning his back on the astonished patron he went on painting.

An eminent lawyer of New York when his son was about to enter the legal profession thought it incumbent upon him to offer some advice born of his own experience. "My son," said he, "whenever in trying a case you find the law is in your favor but the facts against you, come out strong on the law." "Yes, father," said the attentive son. "And if you find," resumed his adviser, "that the facts are in your favor and the law against you, come out strong on the facts." The attorney in embryo meditated a moment and then asked, hesitatingly: "But suppose, father, the law and facts are both against me?" "Oh, well," continued the parent, unctuously, "in that case—talk around it."

The story is told of an angry editor and a prominent English solicitor practicing in Johannesburg, who had a tremendous disagreement in clubland a few days ago and the man of law applied some of the most vituperative epithets in his vocabulary to the man of letters. Later on the man of law was standing in the street, when the man of letters approached him in a white heat of passion and exclaimed: "Now, sir, repeat what you called me in the club!" The wary solicitor saw that two men in blue had accompanied the excited editor and were listening at a safe distance. So he replied: "Imagine what I said to you, my friend, and consider that I apply the terms to you only twenty times more." More than that he could not be goaded into saying, and, disappointed of his expected libel case, the editor withdrew with his attendant solicitors.

Two Astors Contrasted.

Newark (N. J.) Advertiser.

There are millionaires and millionaires. The New York Journal presents a striking pictorial contrast in its issue today of John Jacob Astor, volunteer in the war with Spain, and William Waldorf Astor, the self-expatriated American. One left his luxurious home and underwent the toils and dangers of the campaign in Cuba. The other has come from his home in London to threaten the taxing authorities in New York that if they don't make him a preferred taxpayer he will renounce his citizenship and pay his personal taxes in England. It is fair to say that of the two Astor representatives John Jacob commands far more respect both in England and America than his recreant relative.

The Horseless Age.

New York Herald.

A decrease of 300,000 in the number of horses in the United States the last year tells a significant story. With the accelerating increase of bicycles and automobiles, the naturalists of future generations may yet be willing to barter like King Richard "a kingdom for a horse."

You Aren't "Sore," Are You?

Chicago Inter Ocean.

Cast the votes of thugs, thieves, blacklegs, the depraved and the degenerate of the slums, protected and blackmailed by Hinky Dink and Bathhouse John, with the knowledge and consent of the mayor, into the sewers, where they belong, and Carter Harrison is overwhelmingly in a minority.

Must Wait Twenty Years.

Baltimore News.

The new brass pulpit was used for the first time yesterday in Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church. The Rev. Dr. Eccleston announced that the name of the donor would be announced twenty years from this Easter.

Most Crushing Combine.

Chicago Times-Herald.

The rolling mill trust is conceded to be the most crushing combine of them all.

This Spring or Next Fall.

Chicago Record.

If this weather keeps up much longer it will be hard to tell whether it is this spring or next fall

CARLETON MAN WINS

ERNEST G. TOAN TAKES FIRST PRIZE IN THE INTERCOLLEGIATE CONTEST

THREE INSTITUTIONS IN IT

A Large Audience at House of Hope Church, Where the Orations Were Delivered — A. J. Finch, of the State University, Gets Second, and Louis Drill, of Hamline, is the Third.

The nineteenth annual contest of the Minnesota Inter-Collegiate Oratorical association was held at the House of Hope church last evening, an audience of nearly 400 was present, composed for the most part of college students who howled themselves hoarse with their peculiar and varied college yells, but subsided when the Rev. Mr. Paxton, of the House of Hope church ascended the platform to deliver the invocation.

Three colleges, Hamline, Carleton and the state university were represented by two speakers each, and the programme of orations was interspersed with music by the University Mandolin club. The officers of the association are Robert M. Lutz, president; Fred Coleman, vice president; Harold E. Robertson, secretary and Hector G. Spaulding, treasurer. The judges of the contest were, on thought and composition, Chancellor W. Bayard Craig, of Drake university, president; Amos N. Currie, of the University of Iowa, and James S. McLain, editor of the Minneapolis Journal; on delivery, Judges Walter H. Sanborn, Rev. James T. Cleary, and the Rev. Mr. Paxton.

Mr. Loren N. Wood, of Carleton college, was the first orator, having chosen for his subject, "The Modern Spirit." He said in part: "The demand for individual right has become a name for license and individual soverignity has become synonymous with tyrany. Society must be reorganized, and a reorganization will come. The divine creation is the brotherhood of man, and the need of change is apparent. The modern spirit is not based on theory, but duty which is the motive power, and fraternity is its aim. Our statutes stand as a barrier between humanity and cruelty, if we are to enforce man's duty to man it must come from conscience and sentiment."

Mr. Lewis Drill, of Hamline, spoke of the "Passing Glory of England." "Change is an inexorable law and nothing endures but the divine, every lot must bear its share of sorrow, ruins of empires are ashes of burned out civilizations, and the glory of England lies under the shadow of three hundred years. We find England rich, proud, powerful, and perhaps enduring, but only a nation among nations, she is no longer supreme. Her beginning was rude, perhaps, but time will not forget her achievements, where her flag has been planted, has been planted civilization, she has carried the principle of freedom into every land, but England today is looking backward over a golden past."

Arthur J. Finch, of the university, spoke of the "Decline of the United States Senate." He said: "The United States senate was originally the concentration of the virtue, wisdom and intelligence of the nation and the ideal was reached in the first fifty years of our national life, but instead, today, it is the center of political life, the favored spot of the boss and is torn with the strife of party factions. There are able men today, but the personnel is not the equal of that of fifty years ago. Why has it degenerated? Have the people degenerated? Men were formerly elected for their statesmanship, but now they are elected to represent corporate interests. Commercial interests are all powerful and trusts have combined to control legislation and no legislation hostile to them can be passed. Bosses are going to the senate in increasing numbers every year, if it continues where will be our boasted Democracy? The ship of state will be wrecked on the rocks of commercialism. The reform cannot be accomplished by the people who stay at home, they must assert their rights at the polls and United States senators must be elected by the people."

Ernest G. Toan, of Carelton college, speaking on "War As a Factor in Civilization," said: "Strife is the law of progress, not by speeches and resolutions are great ends accomplished, but by war and blood. The factors of progress are Christianity, commerce and war. War is more than a visible conflict, it is the clashing of great ideas. Mohammed marshaled his hosts to enforce religion. Diplomacy may settle minor differences, but war is the court of last resort of nations. War is man's greatest calamity, but the world has not reached that stage when peace and progress go hand in hand. Long continued peace deprives a nation of its strength, the names of the monied men are a curse, but the names most honored are the heroes of war.

Mr. Robert Ray McKaig, of Hamline, had chosen for the subject of his oration "Spain." He said: "A once great nation has fallen. Spain was one of the greatest nations of modern times. No nation was more highly civilized or gave greater promise of the future, but she has worn herself out with war and wine, cruelty and inhumanity. The driving out of Spain of philosophy and learning and the introduction of the inquisition have ruined Spain and turned her back to darkness, ignorance and poverty. She once had an area twice the size of the United States, but by her cruely and oppression toward her colonies has lost them, and therein reaped the retribution for her crimes. Her infamous colonial policy has driven her to the verge of ruin. Spain has fallen, but will rise again. A recuperative power does not lie in an army or navy, but in an economic resistance. Spain is the Eden of Europe, and her people are getting away from ignorance and superstition into knowledge and power. The common people of Spain will be the sovereigns of the future, and are now working toward the separation of the church and state. History teaches that no nation can prosper that does not give freedom of speech and conscience. Spain has fallen, but will rise again to enter upon a life of greater prosperity, and will regain her pristine glory."

Frank G. Sasse, of the university, spoke of "Politics." "The present," he said, "is the age of criticism, nothing escapes, even the church and the Bible are assailed, and great institutions like politics must come in for their share. The critics would have us believe that every one knows the horrors and demoralization of politics, that political parties are organized for the swindling of the masses. Political parties are the real power in successful government. England is the best government of the old world because of her two great parties. Competition in politics is the life of good government, and when it ceases the government dies. Germany is arbitrarily ruled, liberty of press and of speech exist in name only, and it is because she has twenty-five political parties, with only two it would be different. Political parties send out their best literature and speakers; men are enlightened and uplifted, and we should hasten the time when every man will be sufficiently well informed to be a campaigner. Change in political preferment of parties has a wholesome effect. Our political parties are our ship of state, the people are the power, but politics the helmsman."

The mandolin club discoursed a programme of sweet music while the judges deliberated, and the winners as announced were.

Third prize, $10, Louis Drill, of Hamline.

Second prize, the honor of attending as a delegate to the interstate contest at Lincoln, Neb., in May, A. J. Finch, of the university.

First prize, the honor of representing the association in the interstate contest, Ernest G. Toan, of Carleton college.

Gilt-Edged Security.

Philadelphia North American.

The Cuban view is that liberty is useless if you can't borrow money on it.

BRIEF HAPPENINGS OF A DAY.

Toronto, Ont.—The Welland canal will be open for traffic about April 24.

Logansport, Ind.—Fire today destroyed the drug store of B. F. Keesling, City National bank, P. W. Moore building, G. W. Burrow building and structure occupied by Dewenter & Co., men's furnishing goods. Loss, $65,000; insurance, $32,500.

Kansas City—"Santiago" Morphy, the Mexican charged with embezzlement, was today held in $25,000 bail to await a hearing, set for April 14.

Ishpeming, Mich.—From present indications the strike here will end within the next few days.

Brussels—By an accidental explosion of a shell in the fortress of Huy today two soldiers were killed and two officers and four soldiers were wounded.

Madrid—Military movements are noticeable in the northern provinces in connection with the Carlists threatened uprising.

New York—Justice Truax, in the supreme court, today, appointed Charles Donahue as referee to hear and determine the issues in a suit for an absolute divorce brought by Mary Cecilia Loftus Brown McCarthy, against Justin Huntley McCarthy.

Middlesboro, Ky.—Henry Masser and his young son John were shot and killed from ambush last night.

Warren, O.—The 500 employes of the Ohio Tube company struck again today because the manager refused to discharge a man who worked during the recent strike.

New York—The steamship Lucania, sailing for Europe tomorrow, will take 618,000 ounces of silver.

Washington—Minister Calvo, of Costa Rica, says that affairs are quiet in his country, and that the Detroit will have nothing to do at Port Limon.

TEXAS STATE IS BOOMING

DR. ROBILLARD TALKS ABOUT HIS TRIP TO THE SOUTHWEST

Splendidly Entertained by the People of That Section—Former Citizens of St. Paul Meet Him Kindly —Color Line Strictly Drawn.

Dr. Robillard has recently returned from a two weeks' trip through Southern Texas and is very enthusiastic over the information gained on the journey. He declares that Texas is the only state in the Union where men properly enjoy life and holds that not even excepting the citizens of our own state the Texans excel all comers in hospitality.

"I have been gone about two weeks," said the doctor yesterday, "and in all my life I never had a more enjoyable time. I went from here to Hillsboro, Tex., where I have a brother and spent some time with him, afterwards visiting Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas and Galveston.

"Hillsboro is a city of about 8,000 and the finest people in the world live there. I had hardly arrived when I met Mayor Quirkstad, John Marrison, P. Flannagan, John Casey and ex-Congressman Abbott, a former acquaintance of 'your mayor.' They were all masons and they helped me spend my time in a most delightful manner. Such hospitality as I enjoyed is peculiar to the South and cannot be equaled in any other section of the country.

"The climate of Texas is very agreeable, and while it was cold and chilly here we had several days with the thermometer 102 in the shade during one half of the day. On Easter Sunday I went to church and found that the regulation Easter bonnet had been discarded for sunbonnets, under which one caught laughing flashes of dark brown eyes and charming smiles; the kind which make one want to come again. Peach trees were in blossom and corn, cotton, tobacco, millet and other products were well under way in the fields.

"Waco was the liveliest town I encountered and while there I ran up against a genuine Texas citizen, the horned toad. I bought one for two bits and brought him home. He is a peculiar specimen. I have been calculating the number of horns to the square inch which he possesses and have decided that if a man had an equal number comparatively he would count about 234,765,114 of them and would be excellently well prepared to brush up against most anything, even a St. Paul municipal campaign.

"Texas has been misrepresented. It is a grand state and its people possess more geniality, hospitality and congenial friendliness to strangers than any I have ever met before. Through the Indian Territory, Arkansas and Arizona the people are the same and in spite of the wild, weird tales told of that country, it is almost ideal in many respects. In Mexico it is different. I went across the border and saw women using snuff sticks, smoking pipes and chewing tobacco. I was terribly shocked. The moral code across the line is crude, but, as the Salvation Army has invaded the land, will no doubt improve.

"From Port Arthur to Kansas City there is a strip of country which has no equal in the world for mineral wealth. Lead, tin, zinc, copper, gold, silver, opals, iron, coal in quantities which put the Pennsylvania deposits in the shade and the finest manganese beds in the world are found and it will be only a matter of time until that country supplies the whole inhabited globe with these minerals.

"I think the country has a grand future. Even now, colonies of Danes, Swedes and Norwegians are developing the country and it only depends on the natural course of things to turn the country into a garden spot. Already Hillsboro has a First ward which made me think of our own and a mayor there is with a Swede name.

"I met a Mr. Walters in Hillsboro, who was formerly a resident of the city and a member of 59, B. P. O. E. He introduced me to a large number of his friends and made it very pleasant. The color line is strictly drawn. After leaving Kansas City I was very much surprised to find the cars labeled: 'This car for white people,' and 'This car for colored people,' while I noticed that the depots along the line had double sets of waiting rooms, one for white and the other for colored people. The negroes are shiftless in many respects and the dream of many good Northerners, of seeing them a grand free people, devoted to the agricultural arts, seems far from realization. So far as I could determine, the city colored folks cling to gambling and general laziness with remarkable tenacity, while the country colored are just naturally lazy.

"It would be a good thing for many people to make a visit to the Lone Star state. One cannot appreciate what magnificent resources it has. Here in Minnesota we think that we are nearly the whole thing, but I was somewhat surprised to learn that in Texas they realize that we exist but, beyond a slight dent, we seem to have made no impression on them, except in a few isolated cases where the northern social side is agreeably remembered."

COPY OF THE VINDICATION.

Dr. O. W. Archibald Receives a Copy of His Call.

Dr. O. W. Archibald yesterday received an engrossed copy of the resolution passed by the governing board of the North Dakota hospital for the insane offering him the superintendency of the institution. The formal tender of the position came to Dr. Archibald the first of the week by telegraph, and the story, together with Dr. Archibald's letter declining the offer on the ground that he could not sacrifice his practice, and the friends that he had made here, was printed in the Globe at the time.

Golden Rule in Danger.

Chicago Record.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, will be in luck if the Ohio supreme court does not declare the golden rule to be unconstitutional.