The St. Paul Globe

	CITY	SUBSC	RIPTI	ONS.	
By C	arrier		. 1 mo	6 mos	12 mos
Daily a Bunday	nd Su	nday	50	\$2.25 2.75 .75	\$4.00 5.00 1.50
CC	DUNTE	RY SUE	SCRIF	TION	3.
By M	fail		. 1 mo	6 mos	12 mos
Daily o	nly	nday		\$1.50 2.00 .75	\$3.00 4.00
Enter as Secondarios Secondarios Paul, Inication scripts compan	ond-Cla nication payable Minnese is not will n	ns and to THe noticed at be	make IE GLO LE G	all OBE Cous coected	Remit- O., St. ommu- manu-

BRANCH OFFICES.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Thunder storms and cooler Vednesday; fair Thursday; souther.y qualls.
North Dakota-Local rains Wednesday; And Andrewski and the winds.

South Dakota—Fair Wednesday, with cooler in central and eastern portions; Thursday fair; westerly winds.

Montana—Fair in western; local rains in eastern portion Weinesday; Thursday fair; variable winds.

Wisconstn—Thunder storms and cooler with the western with the winds. Wisconsin—Thunder storms and cooler ednesday; Thursday fair; dangerous

ST. PAUL.

Yesterday's observations, taken by the nited States weather bureau, St. Paul, F. Lyons observer, for the twenty-bur hours ended at 7 o'c.ock last night.—Barometer corrected for tem, erature nd elevation sarometer contest temperature 13 kest temperature 66 kest temperature 66 kest temperature 14 kest temperature 66 kest temperature 15 kest temperature 66 kest temperature 16 kest temperature 17 kest temperature 17 kest temperature 18 kest temperat

RIVER AT 8 A. M. Danger Gauge Change in Line. Reading. 24 hou s.

-Fall.				
YESTERDAY'	S TEM	PERATUI	RES.	
High.*8	pm;	Hig	h.*8p	m
Battleford66	62 Bo	ston	.82	74
Bismarck72				58
Duluth72	62 Ch	icago	.78	76
Edmonton64				63
Havre60				77
Helena56				74
Huron82	74 De	troit	.78	72
Medicine Hat.64		w Orleans.		80
Minnedosa66		w York		76
Pr. Albert68	58 Om	naha	.81	8)
Qu'Appella62	62 Ph	iladelphia	.84	78
S. Current64	54 Pit	tsburg	.78	74
Williston74	60 St.	Louis	.78	76
Winnipeg72	66 W:	ashington	.85	75

PUT THEM UNDER GROUND.

A recent decision of the federal suprem court denying to telephone companies the right to erect their poles on the public thoroughfares is likely to have farreaching effect in the future. It has been generally assumed that the right enjoyed by the telegraph concerns in this direction was shared in by the telephone com panies. This view the supreme court declares to be wrong, on the principle that the law granting the privilege to the telinvention of the telephone, and that such as among those entitled to exercise the privilege cannot have it extended to them without the direct intervention of con-

The movement toward compelling tele phone and telegraph concerns to bury their wires has been gaining force of late years. In certain of our largest cities the requirement is insisted on, and generally fulfilled so far as it public schedule of charges made by the within city limits.

There are few objects more unsightly than the telegraph pole. Apart entirely from the dangers which are shown to expublic obstruction.

It would seem entirely unjust to the telephone concerns to deny them the graph companies do in the transaction of their long distance business; and no doubt there will be no disposition on the part of state or local authority to deny public policy to remove from the federal statutes any authority express or implied which they may afford for the maintenance without local authority of their poles on city streets.

CANADIAN FOLLY.

The attitude of the Canadian politicians toward the United States in the effort to promote the adjustment of all existing differences between the United States and British North America through medium of the international commission will not occasion surprise among those of our people who have kept informed on Canadian affairs for some years past. The old spirit of Toryism, which found its home in Canada after our own successful revolution, has shown itself from generation to generation for over 100 years. Jealousy, born of backsupremacy on this continent, has intensified this feeling. Excepting alone the comparatively small class who accept the doctrine of "manifest destiny," Canadian public sentiment has always been bitterly hostile to the United States. Reciprocity in the minds of the Canadian tives what peaceful intentions were ours. people means a one-sided arrangement which will enable Canadian industries to make headway against American competition. Never at any time since the repeal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854 rainy season offers to view a period of has the Canadian government occupied any position save one of unfriendliness toward this country and its industries Our political difficulties have been magni- their arms as they were at the beginning, fied on the other side of the boundary line; our national characteristics have been exaggerated into national evils; and the Tory press of Canada has outdone the press of the British metropolis in its abuse and misrepresentation of the American people.

The insistence of the Canadian people or politicians ought not to be effective in wholly destroying the possibilities of good work on the part of the commission. The Dominion is but a mere dependency at best, and, no doubt, the British secretary for the colonies will find a way to to the wishes of the natives of the isl-

overcome the petty hostility which Canada has manifested to her own discredit. The two nations concerned ought surely to reach an amicable conclusion as to the mere minor difficulties existing regarding the questions which are before the commission for adjustment. Any scheme of arbitration which will place both interests on an equality will be acceptable to our people. We can afford to be generous. We can afford to ignore the preposterous demands of the Caninternational peace congress in session Malays. at The Hague, the American nation, as the great peace advocate of international arbitration, can yield greatly, rather than have the mission of the commission fail.

WHAT WILL BE DONE?

The disgraceful episode of the traffic in public office conducted by two leading Republican officials as they might conduct a transaction in real estate has, it is pleasant to record, aroused the latent sense of public decency of this community. The transaction, looked at from any point of view, involved bribery or an attempt at bribery, unless both of the participants are being lied about most egregiously by their own party friends and followers.

The question at once arises, what are you going to do about it? The grand jury, officered by that stalwart Republican statesman, Legislator Schurman, has passed out of existence, fortunately, we think, for the cause of public morality in connection with this transaction. This affair is certainly of sufficient public importance to make the calling of a special grand jury to consider it a matter of grave consideration by the proper authorities.

Practically every department of municipal administration is in the control of the Republican machine in this city. Every string that the unscrupulous political clique now in control can pull will be pulled to prevent any criminal investigation into the affair. The prosecuting officer in this county is a Republican. His assistant is also a Republican, deeply versed in the handling of political machinery. Mr. Bigelow is, we believe, an upright young man. He has his future to make in his profession, as well as officially. This lamentable transactionfor it is lamentable to reflect that such a state of political ethics could be found prevalent in such a quarter-gives Mr. Bigelow an opportunity such as rarely falls to the lot of so young a man. Will he rise to that opportunity? Will he show that his brief touch with low ward politics has incapacitated him from the discharge of the higher class of official duties, or will he show that he stands by the full scope and intent of his oath of office?

The people of this city are intently watching every man connected, directly or indirectly, with this transaction. They demand the fullest investigation of its details and the punishment of any public crime that may be found involved, even if it carries with it the prosecution of concerns not being specified in the law the chief executive officer of this comfinal conclusion as to the real character of Republican local administration by the sequel to the extraordinary disclosures of official business which have just been

TAKE THEM OR WITHDRAW. A year has passed and gone since our

Asiatic squadron, under the command of applies to telephone wires. There ought Admiral Dewey, steamed into Manila har- he now enjoys and no better of his Hamto be no discrimination between the two bor and in a few hours destroyed the line brethren; but there would, at least, lines of industry in this respect. The fleet of Spain. That event was followed be a good many persons who, if they had telegraph companies for their service is city of Manila from Spanish control. The sufficiently high to make the demand an period has passed, too, for which the ply to them without reservation, at least United States urged the enlistment of volunteer soldiery, and the men are soon to return to their respective homes. Spain has been conquered, Cuba has been freed, Porto Rico is virtually incorporated ist to the public safety in the maintenance into the Union. Still we are at war with a band of semi-savages in the Philippines, and all our "victories" have thus far eventuated in the announcement that we will need a much larger force than we right to string their poles as the tele- have yet had in arms for the effectual subjugation of the Filipino natives. This surely is a strange outcome of

practically a year's effort to take possession and control of the Philippine archithem this privilege. But it would be good pelago. Some months ago the announcement was made that at least 100,000 troops would be necessary for the effectual quelling of the Filipino rebellion against our authority. This was followed by the action of our Republican congress in reorganizing the American army. This in turn was followed by absolute silence and inaction as to the intention of the administration regarding the volunteers, whose terms had expired, and whose discharge was brought about purely by force of an adverse public sentiment. Then came a period of increased activity on the part of the Philippine peace commission, accompanied by daily announcements that Aguinaldo's followers were demoralized and were disbanding. We drew up and presented to these people an approved plan of government which was to prevail for their benefit when they laid down their arms. We had captured several wardness in the race for commercial Filipino strongholds, including the Filipino capital. These strongholds in many cases we withdrew from, and they were recccupied by the insurgents, because, as we were assured, we had not enough troops to occupy them, and because it was intended to demonstrate to the na-

> Whereupon we set ourselves to the recapture of those same positions. Thus has the military and political game of see-saw gone on, and now the enforced inactivity in military operations. The Filipinos, if the recent dispatches are true, are as far from laying down and death, bloodshed and deprivation have been the lot of our men in the

Philippine trenches. What does it all mean, anyway? When if ever, is it going to come to an end? Is it a game of politics or a game of bluff we are playing over in the Orient? Is it the purpose to have the Filipino surrender take place about the time the imperial administration seeks public in-

dorsement?

ands. Long ago they served notice on us that, according to our method of procedure, we could only do so by force. reasonable explanation. Despite the imperialist outcry the country is thoroughly tired and disgusted. It demands that we shall possess ourselves of the islands or withdraw from them. Our preent attitude before the world is that of a nation of greedy incompetents who are set at adian politicians if Britain can. With an defiance by a handful of half-civilized

> REV. MR. MONTGOMERY'S POLITICS. In a recent address delivered by Hon. Hascal R. Brill, of the district court bench of this judicial district, that very thoughtful and estimable gentleman declared it as his opinion that all classes of citizens should participate actively in politics.

> save two, clergymen and judges. The wisdom of these words in their application to clergymen has had a prompt vindication through the eruptive disposttion of a no doubt well-meaning minister of the gospel named Montgomery. That gentleman engaged himself in the altogether irrelevant proceeding of giving to President McKinley a certificate of good moral character, to which certain other gentlemen, residents of Hamline thought proper to take exception.

> The Globe has no thought of inject ing itself into the interesting, even if omewhat heated, controversy which has arisen from the Rev. Mr. Montgomery's superfluous proceeding. It does not know whether William McKinley lets his property for the maintenance of liquor saloons, whether he serves wine on his table or yet whether the canteen is operated with his approval. These interesting questions it prefers to leave to the settlement of the gentlemen who have provoked their discussion.

> There are a few points in connection with the incident which it may be allowable to refer to in a spirit, it is to be hoped, somewhat less acrimonious than that adopted by either class of the excited disputants. One of these points is that the Rev. Mr. Montgomery evidently does not agree with at least one of the limitations established by Judge Brill with reference to active participation in politics. Another is that the Rev Mr. Montgomery might, without any detriment to his calling or his mission as a man of peace, put a bridle to his

"Judge not, lest ye be judged," is ar injunction which applies to clergymen even if it does not, like that of Judge Brill, apply to members of the judiciary But the Rev. Montgomery, who is described by a sympathetic newspaper as "the young and vigorous pastor of Wesley M. E. church," evidently refuses to accept either limitation as applying to men of his calling. Hence it is, no doubt, that he feels at liberty to boom William McKinley and to refer to his brethren of Hamline as a holler-than-thou crowd who are guilty of monstrous bigotry and self-assertiveness, who are too contemptible for public notice, who have spoke munity. They will be guided in their in their mouths and wheels in their heads and who are snakes, geese and long-eared animals.

It is, moreover, quite plain from all this-a fact which, perhaps, it would do no harm if clergymen in general bore in mind-that if the Rev. Mr. Montgomery had had the good fortune to read Judge Brill's address he might have had no worse opinion of President McKinley than up at once by events which freed the any opinion at all of the Rev. Mr. Montgomery, would have a much higher one than they now enjoy.

Speaking of the refusal of Cubans to give up their guns a Chicago Republican organ says: "It is embarrassing only in that it delays the settlement of the Cuban question, and in no way changes the plans of the government." Has any one the faintest idea of what "the plans of this government" are respecting Cuba? Southey's grandson has been arrested for advertising Persian cats to be sent by express and pocketing the money with out sending the cats. This is one case in which the cat didn't come back.

Boss Platt has declared for McKinley Boss Quay's understudy, Senator Penrose, has come out flat-footed for the man of "manifest destiny," and now watch Quay.

Why should Collis P. Huntington wish to encourage ignorance in the United States? Too many people are now vot ing the Republican ticket for the good of the country.

The noisy advent of the picturesque Peffer into the Republican party cannot drown the dull roar at the ringside over the scrap between McMillan and Alger.

These newspaper departments on "Wha the Law Decides" would be rather interesting did not the law decide one way in one state and otherwise in another.

Will the Mr. Sam Jones of Toledo please step aside a minute and give the other Mr. Sam Jones a chance at the center of the stage?

Now somebody is trying to run a railroad train over the bicycle trust. But it would be hard to find even a wheelman who is sorry.

The anniversary of the day on which Sampson made a "Fourth of July present" to this nation of Cervera's fleet will soon roil around.

In the Orinoco country they have the preacher bird. But Orinoco has no ad vantage over us in that respect.

The Chicago Record has editorially arranged for all of Admiral Dewey's stopping places on his way home The pugilists' ring has its "Mysterious"

Billy Smith, and Wall street its "Mysterious" Jim Keene. Nebraska is the California of hail stones. They fell there Sunday as large

as "tin cups." Even Rear Admiral Sampson's game ocks went up against the real thing and were whipped.

Admiral Schley was again at the front in a runaway accident at Salt Lake

Bad Effect of Expansion. Sleepy Eye Herald.

mercial standpoint, from a moral or sanitary point of view it will react against us. The influx of Americans to the difcedure, we could only do so by force. Why have we not done it? The delay is unwarranted, and appears to be beyond all spondents the example of the American invaders is damaging to the Cubans, Porto Ricans or Filipinos. In Cuba a well known writer says that tobacco chewing was scarcely known on the island, but now since the Americans have come sidewalks are stained with fith and the spat of the expectorator is seen on every hand

EPISTLES, TO ST PAUL.

"It happened at South St. Paul," said Herman Oppenheim yesterday. "I was defending a man who was accused of having stolen a cow. There had been a having stolen a cow. There had been a herd of sixty-three cows that my client had been entitled to drive off, and the prosecution claimed he had driven off sixty-four. His accomplice had been convicted a short time before and was one of the principale witnesses against my client. Nearly [all of the population of the place were acquainted with all the circumstances of the case, and most of them had been present at the first trial. Owing to this fact we were com-pelled to accept almost anyone on the

jury.
Finally the man who had been convicted took the stand and commenced to tell how the defendant had driven away sixty-four cows. He was certain of the "You are certain that it was sixty-four cows?" inquired one of the jurymen.

"Did not you swear at the other trial that it was only sixty-three?"

"You're a liar, I heard you myself," re-narked the irate juror who had been present at the first trial.

William Henry did not disclaim the first part of the color comparison. In-deed, he confessed before many of Bede's somnolent hearers saw the point of his joke. William Henry shied his political hammer into the air, by attributing his blueness to the trusts. His defeat, he said, was due to a trust, a trust of political parties organized by one L. A.

A St. Paul man dropped in on Earl S. Yoeman, the wealthy Winona lumberman the other day, and incidentally the conversation drifted towards the success which had been made by a number of St. Paul business men. Why, Gebhard Bohn, do you know

m?" asked the visitor.
"Yes, I always take credit for setting "Yes, I always take credit for setting him up in business," said Mr. Yoeman. "Years ago," continued Mr. Yoeman, "Mr. Bohn lived in Winona. One day I visited his workshop. He was working on a door. I asked who he was making it for. He replied that he had not found a customer for ft, but would be glad to sell it. I agreed to buy it of him for \$3. When the door had been completed I sent my man around after it and visited him later. I asked how much he would make me a hundred more doors just like it for. He replied, after a moment's mediit for. He replied, after a moment's medithat he replied, after a moment's meditation, that he reputed not do it for less than \$4 each. 'Why,' I said, 'you only charged me \$3 for one door.' Well, he replied, he knew it; but he got the lumber for it cheaper than he could get lumber for a hundred doors, I chosed a contract with him and whensthe doors were invected. I noted the them. spected I paid him \$400. With the money he went into business in a small way, and I visit his big establishment in St. Paul occasionally, and I never do so bu I think of the small beginning.

When State Senator McNamee com pleted his labors at the capitol he had in his possession about forty of the legislative manuals for, distribution among his constituents. The senator left the manuals in charge of the custodians and then went out and put in some time rounding up forty of his followers, to each of whom he promised a copy of the manual. The other day he sent up a dray for the pooks and the cart came back empty. It is now said that Representative O'Con-nor, who found himself confronted with more applications than manuals, had quietly sent up an order and secured the McNamee books, which he had distributed very judiciously, and "Dick" is having trouble explaining the situation to his constituents.

There is a prominent attorney living on the West side who has two small boys of whom he is very proud. The eldest is five years, and very observant, and the youngest is just at that age when he crawls around on the floor, and is prone to climb on his father at every possible chance without reference to the stickiness of his hands, acquired from indulgence in sweets and subsequent crawlings. The other Sunday the father wished to enjoy his Globe in peace, and to that end sur-rounded himself with a sort of trocha of chairs that proved an insurmountable barrier to the crawler. While the little fellow was endeavoring to get inside the breastwork of chairs the eldest youngster evinced symptoms of disgust at his father's cowardly conduct.

"Oh, mamma," he said. "Papa is just like one of those Filipinos." There is a man living on East Tenth street, not far from Broadway, who sometimes gets out with the boys and comes home in a dilapidated condition. So warm have been the receptions he has received at home on these occasions that he has learned to dread the ordeal. One day last week he became involve in a difficulty with some one he met, and in con sequence had his clothes torn and both eyes blacked. He started home in a very houghtful state of mind, but observing the bicycle belonging to his son standing in the yard a bright idea was suggested. Taking the inoffensive wheel out into the alley the Lower Town man kicked half the spokes out, twisted up the handle-bars and made the thing look like old scrap iron. Then he gathered up the collection and went into the house.
"You see now, Maria," he said, "how a blanked fool looks that tries to learn to

ride a bicycle at my age. The wife was sympathetic and the son was appeased by the purchase of a new

AT THE THEATERS.

METROPOLITAN. Mr. Richard Mansfield, in "Cyrano de

Bergerac," will close his engagement at the Metropolitan with the performance tonight. This will be the last opportunity to see Mr. Mansfield as Cyrano in this city. The sale of seats is large for this performance, but there are still plenty of good seats to be had, and no one need lss it on account of lack of room.
"Sporting Life" begins a return engage ment of four nights and Saturday matinee at the Metropolitan opera house to-morrow night. The success of this thrilling melodrama on its first visit is an indication of the business to be expected for the last half of this week. It is unques-tionably the strongest play of this kind that has ever visited St. Paul. The characters are all real people, and act as people in every-day life act. To those who consider the characters and scenes over-drawn a glance lat a newspaper any morning will reveal the fact that there are stranger facts in real life than in any melodram. "Sportfing Life" is full of melodrama, "Sporting Life" is full of interest and excitement from start to finish. Comedy, fragedy, humor and pathos, plots, conspiracies and manly sports all are combined and crystallized in this magnificent production. The engagement closes with the performance

Sunday night. James Nelll and his stock company will open the summer season at the Metro-politan in "The Senator" Monday even-ing, June 5. Mr. Neill will appear in the e role, with Miss Chapman as Mrs. Hillary, the lady lobbyist, the part played by Georgie Drew Barrymore in the origint production.

Old Newspaper. Rev. S. L. Sloggett, of Houlton, Me., has a copy of the London Times issued in 1796. As compared with the newspapers of today, it is a very peculiar looking sheet. It contains an able editorial on the work of Gen. George Washington, and gives his address of resignation.

TRIED IN THE FOREST

MOCK COURT HELD IN THE VIR-GIN WOODS OF PAYNE AVENUE

SENSATIONAL CASE AT BAR

Bridget Mulligan Asks for \$100,000 for Damages to Her Young Heart. Inflicted by Ole Olson, but the Jury Disagreed After Hearing All the Testimony Relevant, and Some Besides.

Bridget Mulligan, for forty years a resdent of the First ward, last night lost a breach of promise suit against one Ole Olson, also a First ward resident, after a spirited legal battle before the supreme ourt of judicature, United Order of Foresters, in a special session which convened in Odd Fellows' hall, Payne avenue and Wells street, under the care and protection of Court Landmark. Judges James Schoonmaker and Louis Nash were upon the bench and directed proceedings, while H. Oppenheim, formerly assistant city attorney, directed the defendant's case in opposition to the efforts of C. S. Olmstead. the represented the plaintiff.

The trial of the action and its somewhat sensational nature attracted a large audience and standing room was at a premium. A subdued hush gave signal of coming developments as Sheriff Geo. H. Woolsey called the ccurt to order and the eminent expositors of jurisprudence took their places upon the bench. The empaneling of the jury proceeded without a hitch, six women and six men being chosen. The counsel for the defense waived the right to challenge, and the only incident to mar the quiet drawing of the twelve tried men and true women was a summary challenge from the prosecution to the seating of Juror Bartlett, who openly acknowledged that he was not prepossessed by the appearance of the plaintiff's counsel.

The pleadings in the case represented. among other things, that Bridget Mulligan, the injured female, claiming \$100,000 damages for the laceration of her virginal affections, has been for forty years a resident of the First ward and is a lady of veracity and intelligence. That the defendant is a ward politician, who by reason of versatility as a grafter and ability to gain the confidence of prominent men, has been alterinately the recipient of lu crative favors from four political parties, from which he has amassed a fortune. That without provocation, he made matrimonial overtures to the plaintiff and that she, believing in his faith and integrity, and without the prospect of other matrimonial alliance, accepted his suit and consented to their marriage at his earnest solicitation. That the defendant, after she had expended the sum of \$7.16 for wedding garments, without reason broke his pledge and troth and refused to marry her, by which circumstance she was injured in the sum mentioned. she was injured in the sum mentioned.

The defendant made answer to the effect that upon first meeting her she had appeared a lovely woman, of perfect features and winning ways, but that he had afterwards learned that she was in the habit of embalming her face, and after securing his promise she appeared in her securing his promise she appeared in her true form and color, inflicting upon his tender sensibilities a severe and unlooked for shock. That for this reason and others, he had refused to marry promise having been secured by fraud and decerton. Furthermore, that upon

she had replied in language of a negligee color, in which the noun "dam" had ap-peared in connection with a varied assortment of adjectives.

The plaintiff testified in her own behalf, giving a lurid account of Ole's unfaith-fulness. She admitted that she had mis-stated the amount expended for wedding garments and that a portion of the of chewing gum. Just at this juncture, the court discovered a conspiracy be-tween the counsel for the defense and the jury to defraud justice, and ordered the jury and attorneys in the case to be searched. A receipt was found upon one searched. A receipt was found upon one of the jurors showing that the counsel for the defense had given money as a bribe to the juror. A sensation ensued, which resulted in the decision by the court that if an equitable distribution of the spoils was made, that he would

this discovery he had upbraided her and

overlook the occurrence An Irish copper, who had attended 'Mayor Kiefer's German school," was put upon the stand to give evidence regarding the unseemly conduct and po-litical methods of the defendant. He testifled that Olson had bribed the mayor. had received hush money from Billy, oth-erwise known as William Johnson, county auditor, and had assisted Alderman Alex Lindahl to the topmost round of his acknowledged brilliant political career. Regarding the plaintiff, he testified to having seen the defendant impress upon her chaste countenance sundry caresses, which in his opinion ought alon to have prejudiced her against him. He admitted having beguiled the mayor into appointing him to the force on the strength of his German accent, but said in extenuation that the mayor had told him that while he knew he was Irish, he couldn't help admiring his stupendous nerve in asking for a job under the administration. The court took exceptions, and with the aid of the counsels concerned nearly secured the witness' impeachment, eviction, disbarment and several other things, when Jim Smith, 52 years old and the father of the first the secured the secured to the years old and the father of a family, appeared to tell the story of his wandering daughter's fall, under the seductive as-

saults of the blandishing Swede. The minor excitement was swallowed in the importance of the tale about to be unfolded and the copper took his chance in a hurry and made his exit. Papa Smith swore that his daughter had said after her final agreement to disagree with Olson, that she would not marry the man if he were the last upon earth, or Tim Sheehan. The court decided that such statements from a witness were danger-ous to the public morals and incendiary and ordered the testimony stricken out Ex-Ald. Lindahl was called to testify to the qualities necessary to the success of a ward politician and went on record with the statement that it was simple enough and that the whole secret of ward politics was in being on all sides of the question at once. The defendant was then called. He re

hearsed the course of his young affect-tions and told in measured phrase, the story of his relations with the plaintiff. She had played the Jekyll-Hyde racket upon him and he would not stand for the bluff. He had askede her to marry him under a misapprehenhsion and when he became sorry, had frankly announced the fact to her and told her to look elsewhere for a man. She had objected and used stevedore language to him. His better nature had asserted itself over the control which his feelings would have adcourse which his feelings would have advocated, and he had departed from out her house and staid away. The pathetic story of his in love, out of love mishaps aroused considerable interest among the female members of the jury and the coun-sel for the presecution looked very dubious. Dr. Whitney introduced expert testimony regarding embalmed faces, based on facts known to him by personal investigation and the closing arguments were heard, after which Judge Schoon-maker capped the climax of absurdities by giving his charge to the jury in blank The jury were out for eight minutes, when they reported a disagreement, 6 to 6. All the women stood for a verdict for the defendant and all the gentlemen for the plaintiff. The foreman's report was accepted and the jury discharged, after which the room was creared and

aired of the smoke of battle and the m

SOCIAL NEWS OF A DAY.

Mrs. J. B. McNamee Entertained at Euchre-Personal Items.

on Laurel avenue. The rooms were pret-tlly decorated with palms and cut flowers. The hostess was assisted by Mrs Johnston, Miss Tussler and Miss Kueff ner. Among the guests were: Mrs Whittaker, Mrs. J. E. Dore, Mrs. Ranney Mrs. whittaker, Mrs. J. E. Dore, Mrs. Ranney, Mrs. N. M. Thygeson, Mrs. Kane, Mrs. James McClure, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Quinlan, Mrs. Lilly, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Kueffner, Mrs. Timothy Foley, Mrs. Charles L. Carman, Mrs. T. M. Breen, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. George Foley, Mrs. Towle, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Douglass, Mrs. White Mrs. Darragh, Mrs. O'Cas. Mrs. Mrs. Darragh, Mrs. O'Gor-man, Mrs. Henry Wessel, Mrs. G. A. Renz, Mrs. Peter McVeigh, Mrs. William Collins, of Minneapolis: Miss Gussie King, Miss Mae Clark, Miss Tussler and Miss Kueffner.

The wedding of Miss Caroline Howland Farquhar, of Minnepaolis, and Mr. Frederic Leigh Seixas, of this city, will be solemnized tomorow evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hay, 371 Clifton avenue, Minneapolis. Mrs. Hay is a sister of the bride. Bishop Gilbert will perform the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Seixas will make their future home in St. Paul, after a trip on the lakes.

The Misses Sproat, of Dayton avenue, of any particular candidate. gave a picnic luncheon yesterday at Minnehaha Falls.

The pupils of M. Emile Onet gave a most enjoyable recital last evening at the Park Congregational church. In spite of the threatening weather a large audience was present and enjoyed a programme of unusual excellence. Miss Densmore, who was to have sung a duet with Mr. Harry E. George, was unable through illness (be present, so the opening number was a baritone solo, "Two Grenadiers," by Schuman, sung by Mr. Rosenthal. Mr. Rosenthal has the voice and sings very correctly, but, perhaps, a trifle more swing or spirit infused into the song would have made his number more successful have made his number more succe Mrs. Hartigan charmed the audience and received a hearty recall for the finished manner in which she sang Arditi's "Valtz." The difficulties of "Salve Dimora," from the "Cavitina" in Gounol's "Faust," were not only fully mastered by Mr. Harry E. George, but his fine baritone most successfully expressed the grave pathos of the number.

Miss Millie Pottgieser was in fine voice and her rendition of Mercadante's "Ah S'estinto Anoir Mi Vuoi," was sung with the expression that is occasionally lacking in this young vocalist's otherwise ex-cellent work. Miss Marie Pelletier's number was an air from Donizetti's "La Favorite," and was a very pleasing number.
Mrs. C. H. Hoffman acted as accompanist, which, of course, added much to the success of the programme.

In spite of the high wind a large number of enthusiastic golfers and interested visitors were present at the Town and Country club links yesterday afternoon to participate in or witness the first chal-lenge game of the season played for the trophy presented by Mrs. M. D. Munn. The wind interfered a good deal and prevented any very low scores, but the con test was sufficiently exciting, 113 was the the result: 113. Mr. Ben Schurmeler, and Miss McKnight, of Minneapolis; 126, Mr. and Mrs. Judge C. W. Gordon; 129, George L. Bunn and Mrs. H. Bishop; 138, Mrs. B. Hastings and H. L. Carpenter; 139, Louis Hill and Miss Heffelfinger, of Minneapolis; 140, Mr. Heffelfinger and Miss Ruth Hill. The challenge series will be continued

today and tomorrow.

An informal hop took place in the club house last evening, St. Anthony Hill orchestra playing for the members.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Sigfrid's Church will hold a sale in the basement of the church, Locust and Eighth streets, this evening, at 8 o'clock. A short pro-gramme will be rendered and refreshments served. . . .

Mrs. D. H. Day, of Duluth, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Morris, 254 East Tenth street.

guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. S. W. Vandewarker, of Marshall avenue.

Miss Grace Campbell, of Hague avenue, will give a linen shower Monday afternoon for Miss Maud Holmes, whose wedding occurs next week.

Miss Brown will be guest of honor at a luncheon given Saturday by Mrs. John A. Swenson, of Marshall avenue.

Mrs. Harmon, of the Buckingham, has gone to New York for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Jones are entertaining Mr. D. L. Burroughs, of Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. Darlus R. Hevener have returned from Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. C. H. Slowm of Schregers Mrs. C. H. Slocum, of Selby avenue, will spend the summer in the East. will spend the summer in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Dysinger have been entertaining the following house party:
Rev. Dr. A. Parke Burgess, of New York; Rev. C. C. McGinley, of Muskogee, Ind. Ter.; Miss Whitbeck and Dr. Matterson, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.: Mrs. E. D. Torell and son, of Grand Forks, N. D. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cook, of the Ryan hotel, have returned from California.

Mrs. L. K. French, of Holly avenue, is expected home next week from Boston.

Miss Edith Sones, of Ridgewood Park Miss Edith Sones, of Ridgewood Park, leaves for Seattle, Wash., tomorrow for a month's vacation.

Mrs. P. Rothausen, of East Winifred street, is entertaining Mrs. Peterson, of Chicago.

WEED NOT SINFUL.

United Presbyterian Presbyteries Refuse to Ban Tobacco.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The Presby teries of the United Presbyterian church have refused to put a ban on tobacco. The overture setting forth the proposition that the use of tobacco is sinful and inconsistent with the Christian pro-fession was sent out by the last previous assembly.

Today the committee on bills and overtures reported that the vote of the assemblies was 11 to 1 in favor of no action on the subject, and that the vote was 8 to 4 in favor of no action on the question of phohibiting the use of tobacco by students.

The question of acting upon the me ial of the Chicago presbytery asking for the repeal of the section of the Westminister confession, which prohibits mar-riage with a deceased wife's sister was brought up, but postponed for future dis-

AUTOMOBILES FOR ST. PAUL.

Will Operate in This City. NEW YORK, May 30.—(Special.)—It is reported here tonight that the Whitney syndicate has matured plans to introduce

a comprehensive automobile collection, delivery and express service in St. Paul. The operations, it is reported, will be under a sub-company, which will be organized at St. Paul. The plants contemplate a cheap service that will supplant all present methods of horse transportation in St. Paul.

STILLWATER.

The Rutledge departed yesterday with a raft of logs consigned to the Rock Island Lumber company at Rock Island, Ill.

William Foote, charged with assaulting Frank Hefty at Oak Park, was taken into custody Monday evening, and is locked up in the county jail. There is no change in Hefty's condition.

Work on the Minnesota Mercantile company's new warehouse on Water street will be commenced this morning, the contract having been awarded to Eugene Schmidt. The building will be completed by Sept. 1.

TAWNEY LINES 'EN UP

Mrs. J. B. McNamee entertained at HIS FLYING SQUADRON NOT ALTO-GETHER A HOPELESS FAILURE

SOME VOTES FOR HENDERSON

Minnesota's Delegation at a Meeting Today to Decide Whether or Not They Will Unite in Their Support of the Iowa Man and Declare Themselves Accordingly, or Hold Off a While.

Congressman McCleary, of Mankato, has called a meeting of the Minnesota delegation in congress to meet at the Windsor hotel, in this city, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, to consider the speakership problem, or at least to consider whether or not it shall go so far in determining the attitude of its individual members as to adopt a unit rule for the delegation, and if this rule is agreed upon, then whether or not it is time for the delegation to climb on the band wagon

Congressman Tawney, of Winona, of course, wants the unit rule and an early declaration for D. B. Henderson, of Iowa. He, with Joel Heatwole and F. C. Stevens, got together in this city yesterday and as the Northfield man starts soon for Alaska, and Frank M. Eddy, of the Seventh is in a hurry to go to the Pacific slope, too, it was desired to get a speedy meeting. Congressman McCleary, who, while he is believed to be for Henderson, has been at least inoffensive in his loyalty, was prevailed upon to call the meeting, it being felt that the call would have more weight than if extended by any of the other congressmen in the delegation.

There is some question whether or not Loren Fletcher will answer the call. The Minneapolis man is noted for his caution, although something of a Davy Crockett fighter after he once gets started, and he believes that this is the time to adopt the tactics of Fabius. How-ever, it is by no means certain that Mr. ever, it is by no means certain that Mr. Fletcher will not attend, as it is only a short run to be present anyway.

Tawney's claim is that Henderson has five votes in the delegation practically

assured. These are Tawney, McCleary, Stevens, Morris and Eddy. Then Heatwole is believed to be friendly o the Iowa man, and Fletcher is expected to stand with the delegation as long as it does not go East for a candidate.

HOSPITAL NEEDS A SHAKING UP

IMPRESSION THAT SUCH A THING WOULDN'T DO ANY HARM

Board Will Today Receive a Report of the Committee That Has Been Investigating the Latest Charges Against St. Peter Hospital.

The insane asylum board will visit Anoka this morning and Hastings in the afternoon for the purpose of staking out the ground where the new cottage hospitals will be built. Incidentally the board will have a meeting, when it is expected that the committee appointed to investigate the charges of cruelty made against the officials of the St. Peter institution will make its report. The committee consists of Dr. Daniels and Messrs. Coleman and Wagner. It is believed that the report will recommend that the charges be further investigated by the full board, as the evidence which has been submitted to the committee is of such a nature as to demand an imme-Mrs. Porter J. Neil, of Duluth, was diate and searching investigation. In-guest of honor at a luncheon given yes-deed, a general shake-up in the administration of the institution is promised. The reports of alleged cruelty at the St. Peter hospital have come to the notice frequently, and there is a feeling among the members of the board that

the matter should be thoroughly sifted. It is claimed that the staff at the in-stitution are under no discipline at all, and that Dr. Tomlinson, superintendent of the hospital, is away a great portion of the time and the institution runs itself in his absence in a way that has not been very satisfactory in the past. There is no doubt but the board is anxious to get at the truth or falsity of the charges, that further trouble in this direction

be avoided.

A member of the board was in the city yesterday and said that as far as he was concerned the investigation would be no whitewash and he was sure that the other members of the board felt as he did. Indeed, he went so far as to say if the committee did not recommend that the charges be investigated in open board that he would personally demand that the whole board sit on the case, to get at the full truth. If patients are being killed or half killed he wanted to know it, and as a servant of the state felt that his duty would not be discharged unless the fullest publicity was given the in

SPAIN'S NEW MINISTER TALKS.

Says the War Is a Memory and of Little Interest Now.

NEW YORK, May 30 .-- The most notable passenger who arrived today on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was the Duke de Arcos, who comes to assume the post of Spanish minister at Washington, which has been vacant since the hurried departure of Senor Polo y Bernabe, April 20, 1898, on the eve of the outbreak of war between the two countries. The new minister was accompanied on the voyage by his wife, fornerly Miss Virginia Woodbury Lowry, of Washington, and Senor Juan Rian lished Spanish legation. The duke manifested the utmost hope

fulness in the results of his mission and spoke unreservedly of the outcome of the "That is past," he said, "and Spain looks

only to the future.' He was next asked as to the situation in the Philippines, and being asked his opinion as to the result of the present campaign, he said:

"It can but have one result. This country is so strong that it will cause the natives to surrender. In Spain we are sorry for our soldiers who are prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, but we believe that Gen. Otis is doing all in his power to secure their release and carry promises of the United States to send

Of the situation in Cuba the duke could

not speak, saying he had received no official information on it lately.
"Our interest in it is ended," he added. "Spain is thinking of other things."
The new minister said that he expected to go to Washington Monday, and as seen as possible to send a communication to the secretary of state of his arrival as the duly accredited minister of Sp

YELLOW JACK'S ADVENT.

From New Orleans.

JACKSON, Miss., May 30.-Advices having been received that one case of yel-low fever had appeared in New Orleans, Inspector Gant left for New Orleans to-night to make a thorough inspection in He will be joined there by

Inspector Dunn tomorrow