The St. Paul Globe

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BRANCH OFFICES.

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WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair; variable winds.

North Dakota—Fair Saturday; warmer in eastern portion; Sunday fair in eastern portion; rain or snow and colder in western portion; variable winds.

South Dakota—Fair Saturday; warmer in eastern portion; Sunday fair in eastern; rain or snow and colder in western portion; variable winds.

Montana—Fair in southern; probably rain in northern portion; Sunday rain or snow and colder; westerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday; warmer in western portion; Sunday fair; fresh north to east 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	36
Lowest temperature	22
Average temperature	30
Daily range	13
Barometer	30.14
Humidity	78
Precipitation	0
7 p. m., temperature	27
7 p. m., wind, northwest; weather, partly cloudy.	

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

	*5pm	High		*5pm	High
Battleford	—4	—2	Cincinnati	58	62
Bismarck	36	40	Cleveland	48	54
Calgary	40	44	Detroit	40	44
Duluth	24	32	Galveston	58	62
Edmonton	4	6	Jacksonville	50	54
Havre	46	50	Los Angeles	72	86
Helena	56	58	Nashville	58	64
Huron	36	40	N. Orleans	56	70
Minnedosa	2	4	New York	42	42
Pr. Albert	—2	0	Norfolk	42	42
Qu'Appelle	8	8	Philadelphia	44	50
S. Current	36	38	Pittsburg	54	60
Williston	36	44	S. Francisco	64	64
Winnipeg	0	4	St. Louis	48	56
Chicago	40	44			

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul). —Below zero.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1900.

DEMOCRATIC RECUSANTS.

It would be hard to say how long the Puerto Rico infamy will keep the boards. From all present indications, unless the senate should refuse to carry out the foolish and dangerous proposition of the house committee on ways and means, it will remain the leading topic of public consideration until the adjournment of congress.

The responsibility for this infamous raid on the people of Puerto Rico has been clearly located. It extends to both the executive and the legislative branches of the existing administration. It is the one badge of trustism and imperialism which is enduringly affixed to that administration, and which no action that may be taken will tear away. But there is other responsibility beside that of imperialist politicians. And it should be located and the consequences of it made to endure.

The 15 per cent infamy passed the house by a vote of 172 to 161, a majority of 11. Among that 172 votes four were cast by Democrats. The Democrats casting those votes should not be forgotten. They should be driven with whips from the seats they disgrace. They should be made to join the forces of imperialism to which they belong. They have no place either in the rank or file or in the leadership of the Democracy. These party derelicts are as follows: Davey and Meyer, of Louisiana; Sibley, of Pennsylvania, and Devries, of California. From all indications they have a bitter reckoning before them with their constituents.

There were four other Democrats who failed on that momentous occasion to stand up and be counted. They were believed to be opposed to the bill. They were absent and unpaired when the vote came to be taken. They are as follows: Fleming, of Georgia; Small, of North Carolina; Smith, of Kentucky, and Stallings, of Alabama. These men have all made good records in the house. They are not of the bushwhacking variety of politicians who are liable to take to the woods when a party emergency arises, such as the so-called Pennsylvania Democrat, Sibley, who not only voted for the 15 per cent infamy, but spoke in its favor, and whose entire erratic course in the present congress should place him outside of the pale of Democratic society. But why were these four men absent? Or, if their absence was unavoidable, why had they not taken the simple precaution to see that they were paired with those who favored the measure? This is a question that should be answered. No man is entitled to sit in the exalted place of a national representative by the votes of any class of political society who cares no more for his party or his public obligations than these men appear to care.

If there had been no reasonable chance of defeating the measure, there would be less occasion for denunciation of these men. But, as a matter of fact, the bill might have been beaten out but for them. With a full house and everybody voting or paired, the bill would have been beaten and the imperialists have probably receded from their dangerous courses.

One cannot but read with a sense of admiration the press accounts given of the appearance on the floor of the house of Representative Brownlow, of Tennessee, as he lay on his couch, attended by his wife and physician, declaring: "I would rather lose my life than see this bill defeated." There is an intensity of conviction there which must teach even the bitterest opponents of the measure that not all who supported it did so from unworthy considerations.

Whatever be the ultimate fate of the measure, every Democrat in the country will be interested in seeing that the men through whose neglect or recusance this measure passed the house shall have dealt out to them the treatment which the gravity of their offense seems to demand.

President McKinley says he favors free trade for Puerto Rico and adds that he will sign the bill imposing a tariff on the island. This might be designated as elasticity of the initiative.

A POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM TO BE ABOLISHED.

When the United States annexed the Hawaiian islands it annexed a postal savings bank system which had existed for the past thirteen years, and the question now arises, what shall be done with this acquisition? At the time it was acquired this postal savings bank system held deposits amounting to $953,981, and as Hawaii is regarded as a territory of the United States, and as a territory cannot conduct a postal savings bank, the status of the deposits and the depositors will have to be determined by congress. The bill before congress providing for the government of the islands has had an amendment attached to it by Senator Morgan providing that the depositors be paid by the United States. This means the abolition of the system, and the 10,620 depositors will have to hunt around for a new place to deposit their savings. The value of the system in the Hawaiian islands has been demonstrated, and it is regrettable that it should be destroyed.

PREPARING POLITICAL COFFINS.

Dr. A. B. Cole, of Fergus Falls, has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican congressional nomination in the Seventh district, and in proclaiming his candidacy he indulges in a fling at President McKinley and the present congressman Frank M. Eddy. In his reasons for being a candidate, Dr. Cole says:

First—I am a Republican, and in accord with the national administration on the great questions growing out of our late war with Spain, and particularly on the question of the Puerto Rican tariff as announced by President McKinley in his message to congress on that subject, and I approve and indorse the vote of Representatives Fletcher and Heatwole on that tariff bill.

President McKinley, in his message to congress on the bill in question, unequivocally declared himself in favor of free trade between the island and the United States, as a measure of justice to the poor islanders, but subsequently becoming Hannaized, he worked for the passage of the bill imposing a duty of 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff. Congressmen Heatwole and Fletcher were two of the Republican representatives who appear to have accepted the president's message in good faith, and they voted against the tariff bill.

Now Dr. Cole proposes to make his campaign for the Republican nomination on the question of free trade for Puerto Rico and the probabilities are that Eddy will fail to secure renomination. This bears out the statement, made the other day by the Globe, that certain aspiring Republican politicians in the Seventh district were eager to take advantage of the blunder made by Mr. Eddy, by voting for the bill, not that they love the Puerto Ricans more than Eddy, but they think that after serving three terms in congress Mr. Eddy should step aside and give someone else a chance. As the present congressman showed no signs of retiring gracefully, they now propose to force his retirement, and the Puerto Rican matter comes as a boon and a blessing to aid them in their effort.

It is altogether probable that Congressman Morris, in the Sixth district, will meet similar treatment, and he has much less chance to make a successful fight against it than Mr. Eddy. In fact, Morris never could have secured the congressional nomination in the Sixth district by his own efforts or abilities. It has always been handed to him on a silver platter.

SHOULD BE SUPPRESSED.

The general public had been disposed to regard the Sampson-Schley incident as closed. But its inclination has not been sustained by the facts. Admiral Sampson, while apparently a very sensible and capable man in other directions, appears to be little short of daft on the subject of Schley's promotion, and the determination of the American public to give that officer the full benefit of the honor of having been the chief character in the famous naval battle of Santiago.

Whether Sampson is a free agent in the transaction may be doubted. He may well be a mere puppet in the hands of the naval ring. Anyway he has emerged from his retirement in the Boston navy yard to repeat the infamous slanders which were coined to compass the ruin of the Baltimore sailor.

It is generally known that the commander of the Maria Teresa has sustained the claims put forward by Admiral Schley in explanation of his action in making a loop movement when the Maria Teresa approached him. Sampson and the naval gang united in representing that maneuver as evidence of Schley's cowardice. It was not enough that the endeavor should be made to prove that Schley had failed or refused to carry out the directions of his superior officer before the battle. But this had been followed up by the charge of cowardice, made expressly by Sampson himself.

This charge was supposed to be settled by congressional action. But it evidently was not, in the opinion of the naval pet of the administration. Nor does he regard it as settled by the declaration of the commander of the Spanish vessel, who would doubtless be quite ready to establish, if he could do so with honor, the charge of cowardice against an enemy which did such awful havoc on his country's fleet. The Maria Teresa's commander declares that he started to ram Schley's ship, and that Schley maneuvered so that it became impossible to do so. Regarding this Sampson says: "The statement is incorrect. The Maria Teresa was thousands of yards distant at the time."

Who is the best judge of what was necessary or unnecessary, Admiral Sampson, at the rear of the fleet, or Schley, at its head, or the commander of the Spanish vessel from which Sampson pretends the Brooklyn's commander fled?

The course pursued by Admiral Sampson is not only foolish. It is infamous. He should be suppressed. Were he not a special favorite of the politicians of the administration, he would long since have been silenced. If there be no other consideration which might lead his superiors to shutting his mouth, it may be effective if they will reflect upon the inevitable consequences to the fortunes of the administration of continuing to keep this subject of the brutal ill treatment extended to Schley fresh in the public mind.

A BLOW AT CORRUPTION.

While the entire American people of this generation have been stirred deeply from time to time regarding the misconduct of corrupt politicians in the city of New York, and reform movements have sprung up like mushrooms in that community year after year, in the endeavor to overturn the rule of corruptionists, it has remained true that, on the basis of sheer political and public robbery, the big city could never be compared with the town on the Schuylkill which we have always identified with the peaceful and staid ways of the Quakers. Philadelphia has been for twenty years and over the most consistently and uniformly corrupt city in the Union. It has been always under Republican control, and the dominating influence in its political life has been the gentleman whose title to a seat by executive appointment in the United States senate has already been virtually decided in his favor. Senator Quay is easily the foremost citizen of the state of Pennsylvania; but in the city of Philadelphia his sway is as absolute as if he held a commission from its people to govern it at his will.

Around election time the press of the country gives some attention to the politics of Philadelphia. This is so because a reform movement more or less serious comes to the front on such occasions. Of late years Mr. John Wanamaker has played the chief part in the Philadelphia reform movements. But, in every case, the great administration statesman, Senator Quay, emerges from the fray as completely master of himself and his city as he had been at any time before. The effort to put him in jail, or to exclude him from the senate, or in anywise to minimize his influence, has always resulted in the same way. He has always come forth stronger and more secure in his control than ever before.

The latest reform movement in Philadelphia presents at least a shadow of success. It has been effective in at least a small way in breaking Quay's grip on the community. The small end of the wedge has been inserted a very brief distance, but far enough to indicate that the huge block of popular insensibility may be parted before another generation comes on the scene.

The Philadelphia politicians do not pay much heed to party divisions when they are in pursuit of the spoils, and hence it is said that Mr. Quay has been able to find quite a few lieutenants among the ward politicians who profess to be Democrats. These men have been elected to office more than once in political divisions where, were votes not a merchantable commodity, no Democrat could secure a majority of the votes cast. There is danger that these gentry are about to lose their occupations. Democrats have in the election just closed shown very clearly that they will not be parties to the conspiracies which have kept their city a very stronghold of corrupt Republicanism. They united their votes with decent Republicans, with the result that four magistrates, all of whom had been refused nomination by the machine politicians, were elected by good round majorities, while the old-time machine Republican vote was pretty badly split up.

This result is due to an organization of business and laboring men, known as the Municipal league, which has never ceased, even under the most dispiriting conditions, to strive for the relief of the community. The importance of the result will be seen when it is understood that in Philadelphia local elections have been in great measure so many public farces enacted to humbug the voters into the belief that they were maintaining party principles by their votes; whereas, in New York, the elections are fought out year after year with spirit and determination by both sides.

The happiest feature of the recent Philadelphia election is, after all, that the citadel of the power of that monster corruptionist, Matthew Stanley Quay, is liable soon to pass into the hands of his enemies—the decent people of the city of Philadelphia.

A Kansas City woman is in danger of being jailed for contempt of court in voluntary bankruptcy proceedings. She failed in a small store, and, when ordered by the referee to tell what she had done with goods bought on credit, would make no other reply than "I can't." If the referee had pushed the investigation he would probably have found her reason was "because."

Internal Revenue Collector Coyne, at Chicago, made the ruling that all marriages performed since the war tax was established are null and void unless a revenue stamp is attached to the license therefor. Is Collector Coyne in league with the divorce lawyers or the divorce mills at Chicago?

Recruits are needed to relieve the enervated soldiers in the Philippines, and the war department is perplexed as to securing them. Why not form a brigade of fighters like Cols. Corbett, Sharkey, Fitzsimmons and Jeffries, who profess to be pining for battle?

After Aguinaldo returns from his winter vacation, society items from the Philippines may pick up a bit. Gen. Otis will be "at home" to him whenever he sees fit to call.

The Louisville & Nashville railroad threatens to move its general offices out of Louisville and permit the Democrats to conduct the elections fairly.

Prof. Schurman says the Filipinos are pacified. So was the bear from which the man wanted to be separated.

Where is the Ahkoond of Swat during all this trouble in South Africa?

Queen Victoria has added a shamrock to the jewels of her crown.

ACCUSED BY MEDICAL BOARD.

"Dr." Betty Schmitt Charged With Violating State Law.

Dr. Betty Schmitt, living at 105 Kendrick block, yesterday appeared in municipal court, charged by Dr. Brimhall, of the state board of health, on three counts, with practicing medicine without a license. Her case was continued until today, and on $100 bail. The three patients Mrs. Schmitt is charged with having treated are Miss Rosa Capaizi, Miss Jessie Ricker and Mrs. Henry Schabacker.

Capital Chat.

Washington Gossip, Political and Otherwise, for the Readers of the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—(Special.)—President McKinley is going to make a good many enemies by the course he is pursuing in ignoring prominent men in his party regarding the selection of delegates to the Philadelphia convention. It is said to be the purpose of Maj. McKinley to endeavor to have every delegate in attendance his personal friend. Unlike Benjamin Harrison in 1892, Maj. McKinley is anxious that professional politicians or federal officeholders shall not be sent to the national convention at which he will be renominated for the presidency.

In taking the course that the president is, he is compelled, as before stated, to ignore the advice of some of the shrewdest politicians in his party. To do this means that these men will not be enthusiastically in favor of his renomination or re-election. President Harrison discovered to his cost, when he was put up for re-election, that he was impolitic in not consulting the so-called professional politicians. Mr. Harrison was defeated for a second term by Grover Cleveland, and it has since been charged by men who knew the situation then existing, that had Mr. Harrison catered somewhat to the so-called professional politicians in his party, that his defeat would not have been so overwhelming.

Mr. McKinley, in taking a somewhat different step, is, however, certain to anger some of the political leaders, and they may, as a result, give his candidacy lukewarm support this fall. He is, however, a much cleverer politician than was Mr. Harrison, and in conducting his own campaign, so far as the election of national delegates favorable to him is concerned, may realize exactly what he is doing, and therefore manage his own affairs successfully. In giving the professional politicians the "go-by," so to speak, Maj. McKinley may strengthen himself with the people, and the result will be a bigger vote for him at the polls next November than he otherwise would secure.

Col. Bryan is also pursuing rather a radical course in managing his own canvass to secure his own nomination at the Kansas City convention. He is also endeavoring to have sent as delegates to this convention his strong personal followers from every state in the Union. In attempting to do this he is naturally failing to give due consideration to the advice given him by some of the old Democratic leaders. They will undoubtedly resent Col. Bryan's course, but, as the Nebraska statesman will be in supreme control at the Kansas City convention, these old warhorses will probably consider it wise to keep their disappointment to themselves.

Col. Bryan, it is also stated, still proposes, notwithstanding that he has been advised against it, to take charge of the Democratic campaign after the Kansas City convention completes its work. It will matter little to him, so it is said, who is the national committee's figurehead. It will be Bryan's instructions which will be followed until the polls close on election day in November, 1900.

* * *

It is generally understood by politicians of all parties in Washington that the mails in the coming campaign will not be burdened with such a flood of campaign documents as has been the case in previous presidential and national congressional elections. The Republican national campaign committee has already determined to put hundreds of the best speakers in the party on the stump in every state as soon as the national campaign opens, which will be shortly after the Philadelphia convention completes its work. In this big list of speakers will be found men such as Dolliver, of Iowa; Littlefield, of Maine; Grosvenor, of Ohio; T. E. Byrnes, of Minnesota; Representative Cushman, of Washington state; Payne, of New York; Lorimer, of Chicago; Spooner, of Wisconsin; Wolcott, of Colorado; Beveridge, of Indiana; Metcalf, of California, and others of equal prominence.

In the Democratic list, for the Democrats will follow the same course inaugurated by the Republicans, will be Richardson, of Tennessee; Bailey, of Texas; McClellan, of New York; Sulzer, of New York; Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, and this list of Democrats will be headed by such star orators as Col. Bryan and Col. James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington state.

While it is not possible that congress will enact a law providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people, the opinion is gaining ground among public men in the national capital that within the near future a bill making provision of this kind will pass. This action will be hastened without doubt by the scandal which has grown out of the Clark-Daly case, which has been before the senate all this session. In addition to the Montana scandal the people will probably notice that vacancies, which have existed in Washington state, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Montana, Utah and California, could have been provided for had senators been balloted for at the polls instead of the law which provides that they be elected by state legislatures.

—J. S. Van Antwerp.

MUSIC AND THE STAGE.

SCUBERT CLUB.

St. Paul has every reason to be proud of two young women, who have achieved the eminence and honor of giving and being heard in entire recitals and under auspicious patronage. The programme was given at Mozart hall by Reine Humbird, violinist, and May Fairfield Strong yesterday afternoon and served to draw out Schubert members and friends in large numbers. After each number flowers in profusion were handed to the artists, but contrary to the usual concert no encores were given.

Miss Strong opened the programme with Schumann's "Faschingschwank," and gave it an intelligent and musicianly reading. Miss Strong has a reposeful and winning stage manner, and her artistic work was received with high appreciation by the audience.

Her next numbers were two preludes and the familiar A flat ballade by Chopin. Both numbers and the closing "Tarantelle," by Liszt, were played with much taste and finish and applauded with enthusiasm.

Miss Reine Humbird proved herself a thorough artist in every way, pure intonation, clear harmonies, admirable surety and elegance of style characterized her work.

The Grieg sonata was played with earnest concentration and fine musical instinct. Miss Humbird has a broad tone, and her bowing is excellent. Concerto op. 20, by Saint-Saens, was given a refined and fluent rendition. Her technique is clean cut, and her work throughout that of a conscientious and painstaking artist.

Adagio appassionato, by Bruch, was aptly portrayed by Miss Humbird, and in this and the former number was sympathetically accompanied by Miss Kate Humbird. The programme contained but five composers' names, but served as sufficient mediums for the young artists to display their natural and highly cultivated musical gifts. A studio tea and reception will be the next Friday afternoon's entertainment in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A.

GRAND.

"The Telephone Girl," the merriest comedy attraction that has visited the Grand this season, will conclude its stay at this play house with performances this afternoon and evening. Original in plot, "The Telephone Girl" fully sustains the excellent reputation of the Casino comedy successes. Jessie Merriles is particularly well received in the title role. Jas. F. McDonald, Dave Lewis and others ably assist her. "The Telephone Girl" is warranted to drive away the blues.

Ben Hendricks, the successful dialect star, will be seen here the coming week, commencing tomorrow night, in "A Yenuine Yentleman," by special arrangement with Mr. Jacob Litt.

ST. PAUL SOCIAL NEWS.

The Alpha Charity Euchre club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. John Jehle on Marshall avenue. Cards were played at ten tables, favors being won by Mrs. Frank Dufresne Mrs. P. A. Lavallee, Mrs. Parkhouse and Mrs. Borchardt.

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Mrs. G. De Camp, of the Elsinore, entertained the Zenda Euchre club yesterday afternoon. Favors were won by Mrs. Roland Stewart and Mrs. Will Matheis. Mrs. G. F. Backus, of Merriam Park, will be the next hostess.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Baker entertained the Tigers Wednesday evening at their home on Marshall avenue. Euchre favors were won by Mrs. J. S. Whitacre, Mrs. William McCandless, Mrs. Baker and Willard Jones.

* * *

Members of the Silver Spoon Cinch club were entertained Thursday evening at Litt's hall. Cards were played at twelve tables, favors being won by Mrs. A. P. Rotert and C. R. Curtis. Dancing followed the games.

* * *

Mrs. A. K. Norton, of Minneapolis, was guest of honor at a luncheon given Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. A. L. Bolton, of Laurel avenue.

* * *

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian Church held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon in the church parlors. An election of officers resulted as follows. President, Mrs. M. L. P. Hill; vice president, Mrs. B. C. Baldwin; second vice president, Mrs. Sproat; secretary, Mrs. Benjamin Brack; treasurer, Mrs. E. C. Stringer; secretary of literature, Mrs. McAfee. Reports were read of the work done by the various young people's societies in the church, and Mrs. Brack and Mrs. Stringer gave their annual reports as secretary and treasurer respectively. Mrs. Hill gave a map talk, contrasting the work done by the home missions with that done by the foreign misions. Rev. M. D. Edwards made a brief address, pointing out the good accomplished by the missions. After the business meeting an informal reception was held. Tea was served by Mrs. McAdams and Mrs. Stringer. The Foreign Misionary society will hold its annual meeting next Friday.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Central Presbyterian Church was held at the church yesterday afternoon. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. Philleo; first vice president, Mrs. Davidson; second vice president, Mrs. Duncan; secretary, Mrs. B. H. Schriber; treasurer; Miss McClung, secretary of literature, Miss Hunt; pianist, Miss Huff.

* * *

At a unique social given last evening by the Young People's Society of the First Presbyterian Church, in the church parlors, the following young people gave original answers to the query, "Why We Never Married?": Miss Florence Moore, Miss Edith Garland, Miss Lillian Cosgrove, Miss Frances Woodruff, Miss Maud Price, Miss Nina Broderson, B. Chapman, Clarence Dell, John Story, Ralph Allison, Arthur Brush, W. Broderson and C. Thurston. After each one had given his or her answer, progressive games were played. Refreshments were served by Miss Gundlach, Miss Moore and Miss Silver.

* * *

The women of the East Presbyterian church will repeat the "Old Maid's Convention" Tuesday evening, March 20, in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church.

* * *

The Sunday school children of the Plymouth Congregational church gave an entertainment last evening in the church parlors, for the benefit of the Sunday school library. The affair was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Social circle. The church parlors were decorated with flags and flowers. A song and pantomime, entitled "The Fire," was given by twelve children. Miss Berna Lapham recited and the Misses Wilson sang. Miss Scotten acted as accompanist. The Ladies' Soical circle will give a dime supper and social at the church Thursday, March 29.

* * *

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Woodland Park Baptist Church met yesterday afternoon in the balcony parlors. Mrs. George Griggs had charge of the programme.

* * *

A supper and entertainment was given Friday evening in the Pine street church, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society. The Century Mandolin club furnished music. The committee in charge were: Mrs. Geo. A. Binder, Mrs. L. Herman and Miss Steyner.

* * *

Mrs. John Eden, of Fairmount avenue, is in Duluth.

Mrs. W. P. Jewett and Miss Louise Jewett, of Dayton avenue, are expected home from New York the last of next week.

Mrs. George M. Space, of Iglehart street, is entertaining her mother, Mrs. M. A. Godell, of Chicago.

Mrs. C. L. Butcher, of South Victoria street, is entertaining Mrs. E. A. Chase, of Spokane.

Mrs. Thomas and Miss Reed, of Ashland avenue, will go to St. Louis next month.

Mrs. William Moses, of Kasota, and Mr. and Mrs. Ennis, of Toledo, O., are the guests of Mrs. R. Peel.

Mrs. Fred Chenoaux, of West Sixth street, is entertaining Mrs. W. Felton, of Shakopee.

ITS FIRST YEAR'S WORK.

Is Renewed by White Bear Improvement Association.

The work of its first year was reviewed at a meeting of the White Bear Improvement association held last night at the Commercial club. The annual election of officers occurred and plans were formulated looking towards speedy incorporation.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of Judge Clark, of White Bear, as president, vice H. T. Drake, who by reason of the demands upon him felt himself unable to accept the offer of another term. M. E. Kost was prevailed upon to act for another year as secretary, and David Hanna was re-elected treasurer. J. M. Goldsmith was chosen as vice president of the association.

The secretary's report showed that the association was organized March 10 last. By its efforts an appropriation of $3,000 per year for a period of two years was secured from the legislature, the money to be expended in improvement of White Bear lake. During the year $342 was expended in removing weeds from the southwest shore and $116 for cleaning the shores and repairing washouts. The secretary reported that the board of county commissioners had made a survey of the thoroughfare around the lake for a boulevard. A survey was also made for a flume to tap the overflow of Pine Tree lake, with the idea of maintaining the height of White Bear.

The matter of maintaining a good water level on the lake received considerable attention. The proposed method of securing additional water from Pine Tree lake received commendation, and the members expressed the hope that the flume be constructed soon.

President Drake reported that the case against the ice companies was progressing well. He also reported that he had learned that the street railway company was drawing water from the lake through a six-inch intake pipe to cool the dynamos at the Wildwood power house. This water was not returned again, but emptied into a swamp. He had threatened an action unless the company returned the water and had secured a promise that as soon as the frost leves the ground the company will not only build works to return the water, but at their own expense will drain the swamp into White Bear.

A vote of thanks was tendered the county commissioners for their interest in the work of preserving the lake and for their ready and willing assistance.

By a unanimous vote it was decided that the association incorporate. The new president was instructed to appoint a committee to draft articles.

YOU CAN HELP THE CENSUS.

Supervisor Yanish Makes a Valuable Suggestion to Citizens.

St. Paul, as well as Minneapolis, can give employment to census enumerators. This was the statement made yesterday at the office of Supervisor Yanish, Pioneer Press building. So far none have been decisively named, but the applications are not yet up to the required number and some will necessarily have to be rejected. There are 156 enumerators to be named by Mr. Yanish. Of these 98 will be in St. Paul.

There is an impression existing that an application to become a census enumerator binds the applicant to work for the government. This is erroneous. Until the man is commissioned he is still at liberty to choose some other employment. The commissions will be made out between March 25 and April 1. It is expected that the work will be completed by June 1.

Of the ninety-one test schedules sent out three have been returned. Five days are allowed in which to make returns of these schedules. To enumerators in sparsely settled territory a per diem salary will be paid, ranging from $3 to $6. When the work actually begins, the force at census headquarters in the city will be considerably augmented. Aside from those employed in the rooms there will be extra or special men to go over the routes of enumerators, correct up their work, help them out and pick up loose ends of the business. Each enumerator will be expected to make a daily report by postal card of his work. At its conclusion he will make a report on blanks for that purpose. These reports are shipped direct to the bureau at Wshington, D. C., where an immense force of clerks will do the tabulating and preparing "copy" for the printer.

It is suggested by Supervisor Yanish that persons likely to leave St. Paul between now and June 1 call at the office of the local bureau and leave their name and such other information as they may desire. By doing so they will not be missed in the final report of the population of the city. There will not again be an opportunity afforded to correct the list for ten years for the government, or five years for the state census.

BRAKEMAN WAS KILLED

WILLIAM M'QUADE LOSES HIS LIFE AT SPOONER, WIS.

News was received last night that William McQuade, a brakeman on the Omaha road, had been killed at Spooner, Wis. The remains were shipped last evening from Spooner to O'Halloran & Murphy, undertakers in St. Paul. McQuade is said to have lived on Beaumont street in this city.

MESSENGER SERVICE UNITED.

A. D. T. and N. D. T. Companies Are Merged.

A consolidation, the terms of which were not announced, was completed yesterday between the three district telegraph companies which have been competing with each other in St. Paul. In the future what is known as the American District Telegraph Company of Minnesota will transact all business in this line, with headquarters at the office of the Western Union Telegraph company. This will include the baggage and express business of the A. D. T. on Fifth street.

Manager E. T. Yates, of the A. D. T. of St. Paul, on Fifth street, was seen yesterday by a reporter for the Globe. He said that it was true that the Western Union had purchased the business of the company recently represented by him. The transfer would be made complete within a short time, when all district messenger service would be done from the offices of the Western Union company, Fourth and Robert streets. For the present the A. D. T. of St. Paul would continue to do business at the old stand on Fifth street.

MAIN ON WABASHA BRIDGE.

Addition to West Side Water Supply Facilities.

The board of water commissioners at a meeting held yesterday decided to lay a sixteen-inch main on the Wabasha street bridge. For years the West side has been dependent for its water supply on the sixteen-inch main which is laid on the river bottom below Robert street bridge. Several times the entire water supply of the Sixth ward has been cut off by breaks in the main, which have taken several days to repair. The placing of a sixteen-inch main on the Wabasha street bridge will prevent any future trouble of this kind, and there will be little if any trouble in making repairs when needed. The placing of the main will cost about $6,000, there being about 1,100 feet of pipe required on the bridge. The main on Wabasha street will have to be extended from Third street to the bridge, and on the West side from the end of the bridge to Indiana avenue.

Six-inch mains were ordered laid on Stewart avenue, from Bay to Otto street, and on Warsaw street, from Jefferson to Palace, providing half a dozen consumers on each street would agree to use city water. H. W. Davis, D. E. Elfenbein, David Kribbs, Louis Grathwol and James Mullaney were appointed hose inspectors, the appointments to date from May 1, at salaries of $1.50 per day. William Schnittger was appointed special watchman at Phalen lake, from May to October, at $50 per month. John Drewry and Charles Hultgren were appointed firemen at McCarron lake pumping station, at $50 per month, vice William Carver removed, and H. W. Taylor resigned. Louis De Bruycker was appointed screen cleaner at the same pumping station, at $45 per month. Claims aggregating $26,246 were approved, of which $25,000 was for interest due April 1. The purchase of $3,000 of the $2,460,000 worth of water works bonds outstanding was authorized.

WILL ACCEPT $3,500.

Paul Stiller Jr. Accepts the Court's Compromise.

Paul Stiller Jr., the plaintiff in an action for personal injuries against the Bohn Manufacturing company yesterday filed a stipulation agreeing to accept $3,500 in lieu of the verdict for $4,500. Stiller sued for the loss of several fingers in a buzz saw and was given the alternative of filing the stipulation or having a new trial by the court.

DAIRIES ARE PUSHING IT

THEY WANT THE GROUT BILL PASSED.

Secretary Robert Crickmore, of Pratt, Minn., secretary of the State Dairymen's association, was at the state house attending a meeting of the association publication committee, which made arrangement for the publication of the proceedings of the last dairymen's state convention.

"The dairy interests of the state have never been in a more gratifying condition than at present," said Mr. Crickmore. "The subject of most general interest to dairymen and creamery men is the Grout bill, proposing a 10-cent tax on oleomargarine.

"The dairy interests of Minnesota have just completed raising a legislative fund that will amount to fully $15,000, to be used in placing fully before congress and the people the importance and merit of the measure. In addition to this, petitions have been sent from this state signed by thousands of dairymen. All the Minnesota representatives in congress have been flooded with these communications from their constituents, and the campaign has just begun. We court discussion of the subject, as wide publicity will only fortify the position which we take. The bill reduces the tax on uncolored oleomargarine, and thus reduces the cost to those who want to use the product, but restricts its sale as an imitation of butter.

"Every Minnesota dairyman is interested in seeing the measure pass, and the funds which have already been raised have been forwarded to the committee from the National Dairy union, which is at present in Washington looking after the interests of the dairymen in the passage of the bill.

"Minnesota now, and for several years, has taken first place among the butter-producing states. In the East Minnesota butter takes the top of the market, and is eagerly sought by commission firms who have contracts to supply the best trade. Minnesota butter finds its way to the fashionable cafes, clubs and homes of the East.

"With the exception of a few private dairies in Pennsylvania that have contracts to supply butter to a certain trade for 75 cents to $1 a pound the year around, there is no butter commands a better price in the Eastern market than our own Minnesota product. I should say that our creameries were worth in the neighborhood of $5,000,000 to the farmers of the state every year, if, indeed, not more. I have not the exact figures for this, but it certainly will not be less."

MR. KASPER'S STATEMENT.

Steele County Superintendent of Schools Denies Any Collusion.

County Superintendent Kasper, of Steele county, and State Senator Gausewitz were callers at the state house yesterday. Mr. Kasper called to see State Superintendent Lewis in regard to the charges of irregularity that were made in connection with the conduct of the last state teachers' examination at Owatonna. The matter was first brought to the attention of Superintendent Lewis by a similarity of answers to the questions. One of the questions asked for the names of ten living American authors. All the papers contained the name of Fenimore Cooper, and in many other respects the answers were identical.

Supt. Kasper denies any charge of collusion on his part, and says that if the examination was not conducted as strictly as it might have been this was due to his having been misinformed regarding the number of people who would present themselves for the examination. He was informed that only thirty-three applicants would appear, while not less than seventy applicants took the examination.

FAVORS A FREE FAIR.

SECRETARY TALLMADGE STATES HIS POSITION

In an article in yesterday's Globe the conclusion was carried that Secretary Tallmadge, of the Chamber of Commerce, was advocating a 25-cent admission to the fair. Mr. Tallmadge states that while he has been aware of some discussion of such a proposition, he himself is in favor of making the admission to the fair free, at such time as the legislature can be prevailed upon to make an appropriation sufficient for defraying the expenses.

CHILD STILL MISSING.

Still No Clue to Little Ida May Bowman.

M. R. Prendergast and Miss Marguerite Bowman have returned from their trip to Duluth and Superior in search of the missing ward, little Ida May Bowman. It was also hoped to locate the whereabouts of the two Bowman boys, Oscar and Charles, brothers of the child. All of the relatives of the Bowmans denied any knowledge of the boys or of the little girl.

Under the order of Judge Bazille W. F. Meck, the guardian of the boys, has until Tuesday morning to produce his wards in court or show cause why he should not be again punished for contempt.

MAY COME FROM OUTSIDE.

Successor to Bishop Gilbert Need Not Be in Diocese.

Since the death of Bishop Gilbert speculation is rife as to his probable successor. That rests solely with the diocesan convention, which meets in June. Episcopal elections are of a doubtful quality, and frequently a man entirely unknown, from outside the diocese, is chosen. It is almost fatal to the man whose name has been canvassed in newspapers prior to the meeting of the council.

It is presumed that the neighboring bishops will take up and fulfill the late bishop's visitations.

QUEEN AGAIN CHEERED.

LONDON, March 9.—The queen, accompanied by the Princess of Wales and Princess Henry of Battenberg, drove through the West end this afternoon. There were huge assemblages everywhere along the route, who cheered her majesty unceasingly.

Today's Attractions at St. Paul Retail Stores.

FIELD, SCHLICK & CO. offer three great dress goods specials today in all wool Black Cheviots, New Black Mohair Crepons and extra heavy weight Cheviots. They also have attractive sales of New Petticoats, Hosiery, Ginghams, Spring Underwear and Perfumes.

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GOODYEAR RUBBER CO. say Gold Seal Rubbers and Mackintoshes are the best.

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PLYMOUTH CLOTHING HOUSE, Robert and Seventh, gives the newspaper readers a neat little tip about how to read a paper thoroughly, and closes by calling attention to a special sale of rubbers and overshoes this morning.

W. J. DYER & BRO. advise intending piano purchasers to buy now, as prices are sure to advance in the near future.

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ST. PAUL HARDWARE CO. has a novelty in a machine to steam eggs. It can also be used for steaming puddings and cereals.

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YERXA says his is not a sensational store; no spasmodic bargains, but best grocery values every day.

—o—

SCHOCH says you'll find anything in the eatable line at his stores, whether in his advertising list or not.