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The St. Paul Globe

OFFICIAL PAPER, CITY OF ST. PAUL.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1901.

A DOUBTFUL PROPOSITION.

Minister Wu is reported to be working on a memorial to his government urging the necessity of radical changes in the policy of the empire, looking to the adoption of western ideas and customs. We understand that an expression of his views was requested by the Chinese court, indicating that the liberal or foreign element is gaining ground with the government. A course of this kind is, no doubt, looked upon as a means to an end—that end being the pacification of the foreigners now within the walls of Pekin.

Aside from the question of expediency, the proposition of modernizing the Chinese empire is a doubtful undertaking. It is doubtful from both the standpoint of the Chinese and the foreigner. Here is a civilization that has for hundreds of years brought contentment and a reasonable degree of happiness to the individual. The country is in a high state of cultivation and is amply adequate to support the inhabitants with their present tastes, but it would be entirely inadequate should modern ideas gain a foothold and modern machinery take the place of the rude labor now doing duty all over the empire.

China now is self-supporting, but the moment that it is opened up to the exploitation of the foreign nations, one-third of the people will be thrown out of employment, while at the same time their tastes will be increased by contact with western modes of living. What does this mean? It means emigration by the millions. Where will they go? They must be allowed to go somewhere. We cannot refuse them admittance to the United States and our colonies while demanding trade concessions of them. The result will be that the labor markets of the world will be overstocked with Chinese cheap labor. In time the contending elements will adjust themselves, but there will be labor troubles in every country on the face of the globe, unless a Chinese wall be erected by the very powers who are now demanding free access to the land of the dragon. Sir Robert Hart, in an interview some months ago, sounded an alarm by stating that to modernize China would be to fit out an army of almond-eyed warriors, numbering 20,000,000 who would overrun the western civilization, as Rome was overrun from the north. Sir Robert was somewhat extravagant in his dream of a military invasion of the west, but no one can doubt that there will be a labor invasion by the very hordes that the powers propose to set free by modernizing the Celestial empire.

Russia will absorb millions of this surplus labor in her proposed Siberian development, but Siberia cannot take care of them all. Our Philippine possessions will be a dumping ground for the overflow from the southern provinces, as the climatic conditions will offer the most potent inducements.

In considering the question of taking the gospel and modern commercial and industrial ideas into the heart of China and virtually forcing our civilization on them, we must beware of the rebound. We may be hoist by our own petard.

A WELL CHOSEN SITE.

The selection of what is known as the Tarbox site for the location of the county jail, all things considered, perhaps, represents the best choice that could have been made.

It is a gratifying circumstance that this vexed problem is at last laid. It would have been better had the voice of the Globe and of the others who agreed with it been listened to at the beginning. That this was not done will be the cause of an additional expense that it would be hard to justify if the exact facts were to be recalled.

When the Globe stood against the proposal to erect the jail on the court house square, it did not stand alone. But it was so nearly alone as to have a decided sense of loneliness. The county commissioners, against the strenuous opposition of the mayor, proceeded with the work of fixing the location and tearing down the present site of the old building. That body issued bonds, located the temporary jail and in succession ordered all things on the basis of erecting the new jail, willy nilly, on the court house square.

It only needed the old building to be removed to see the wrong involved in the proposed occupancy of the square by another building apart from the municipal building. That the officials concerned were brought so readily and so speedily to see the unwisdom of the conclusion reached merely shows what the power of public opinion can accomplish.

The great advantage of the Tarbox site lies in its comparative nearness to the criminal courts. It is spacious and convenient. The price does not show any particular indication of the usual purpose in such cases, of the owner of a given piece of property sought for public uses desiring to secure a fortune from the transaction. It is had at an entirely reasonable price. Its location will not injure the vicinity. Indeed the erection of so handsome a structure at that point will tend to enhance realty values materially.

It would be a great advantage to the taxpayers if it could be arranged that the central police station could be included in the building. It would be, too, a great convenience to the officials of the criminal courts as well as to the sheriff's office and the police department. When the movement first took form to secure the location of the central police station in the same building with the new jail it received general public and private approval. The city council extended its sanction to the suggestion which came from the county commissioners in that direction, and it appeared as if it might be accomplished. The changes in plans which have been so numerous since then have brought the matter back to its original position. To the Globe there seems no adequate reason whatever why provision should not be made for the future location of the central station in the new building. It can be done readily. There will be the most complete facilities in the new building; and in the course of a short time the city and county can make the necessary arrangements which will remove all existing difficulties.

City and county alike are to be congratulated on the favorable ending which has been reached of a serious municipal puzzle.

SERIOUS FOR CHINA.

The Chinese situation assumes a phase, as the result of the collision between the natives and British troops in the vicinity of Shan Hai Kwan, which may be attended by consequences for China more serious than any which have thus far followed the recent Boxer outbreak.

It has never been possible to write with complete intelligence on the Chinese difficulty since the investment of Pekin by the allied troops. Everything in the shape of news has plainly been distorted or colored to suit the ends of the senders. The work of a newspaper correspondent in China has been that of an attache of the foreign office of the country whose press he happened to represent. This has been, perhaps, less the case with the American correspondents than with the Europeans. But the fact does not admit of serious question, that the published Chinese news has been from the outset colored to answer the political ends of the nations, rather than to supply the intelligent reading public of the world with news.

There can be no reasonable doubt but that Gen. Liu has taken arms against the allies. How strong his force is, or what his ultimate purpose may be, it would be folly to attempt to seek to discover, on the partial statements that have been published thus far. The continued absence of the emperor from Pekin and the probable unwillingness of the court to return to the capital, taken in connection with the burning of the winter palace, will probably be found to involve in a considerable degree the true explanation of the great activity which now prevails among the European troops.

The fact that it is the British troops which were attacked will relieve the situation of much of the suspicion which would have otherwise been attached to it, that there is a concerted purpose on the part of the allies to bring about trouble. Most of the events which have transpired of late, as well as the undercurrent visible in the wording of the press dispatches published in American papers from one or other of the European capitals within the past month or so, would seem to sustain such a view of European conduct. England has not, however, been as clearly identified in the mind of the world with a purpose to force the hand of China in the last event as have other of the European powers. Whether the attack on the British troops was made by mere robbers or by an army under Gen. Liu will matter much when the necessary amends come to be made to England. Should the imperial authorities be behind the attack it will go hard with the Chinese government. In any event there will be a full indemnity demanded. Until there is some evidence to warrant such a conclusion it would be unjust to assume that the indemnity is likely to be utilized, as was done by Germany, to justify some further seizure of Chinese territory.

The events of the next few weeks in China may safely be regarded as showing more clearly than has been manifest for some time past what are the immediate purposes of the allies.

ANOTHER HILL MOVEMENT.

There have been a good many so-called Hill movements in Democratic politics for the past twelve or sixteen years. That a new one should have started at this time is not in itself a remarkable circumstance.

David B. Hill is as good as the next available man for Democratic sentiment to crystallize around. It may be seriously doubted whether Gov. Hill is seriously a candidate for presidential honors or for political distinction in any direction. He announced some time ago his withdrawal from active politics, and has since then been devoting himself more closely than formerly to the practice of his profession. He is a poor man; and no man who is poor nowadays is generally looked upon, no matter what walk of life he may represent, as available for high public honors. He has, however, achieved so much of distinction in public life as to leave him always a desirable and available man for even the presidency.

The American people usually seek to identify every public movement with one or other strong personality. It is because of this disposition that the political ambitions of individuals have always represented the most available agency in securing concentrated action. There is no special need for political activity at this time. State and congressional elections are yet a long way off. Most of the issues which were so strenuously fought over have passed away. The coming close of the Philippine rebellion, coupled with the prospective decision by the supreme court of the questions now before it concerning the political status of the former Spanish possessions, will probably put the question of imperialism effectually at rest.

The country stands in the most pressing need of return to the Jeffersonian ideals of social and political life. A strong man is needed around whom the people can rally in giving tangible expression to their convictions. Such a man is David B. Hill. He is a plain American man, fairly representative of the native dislike of shoddy and ostentation which is now flaunting itself so offensively in the political and social life of the country. He is an honest man, who never was identified with schemes of personal enrichment while in public life. He is a sound constitutional lawyer, and if not an eloquent popular orator is at least regarded as one of the strongest public speakers in the country.

Such men as David B. Hill are becoming more and more scarce in public affairs, and their worth is becoming more generally recognized by the people. As a national executive there would be no danger of his yielding himself to the accomplishment of the ends of the syndicates through his office. If, as there is now reason to believe, the great issue of the next presidential election will be the regulation of the trusts and the control by the people of public and private monopolies, there is no man in the entire country better fitted to lead such a movement to success than is David B. Hill.

GAMBLING CHURCH MEMBERS.

Of all the movements among those which are generally regarded as designed for the social, moral or political betterment of the people, none has been conducted with more persistency than the anti-gambling crusade. Even in New York gambling has been driven out of sight, and public gambling in that and most other American cities is now almost out of existence. It is truly a remarkable social phenomenon that while this condition exists with reference to public gambling, it has been found necessary to engage in a distinctly moral crusade against private gambling, now greatly prevalent among church people of the highest social standing.

The anti-gambling crusade inaugurated by the leading ministers of New York is no mere fad. It is set on foot to destroy what is a grave social evil. The discovery and exposure of the gambling vice among the members of the fashionable church congregations is due to one of the great dailies of the metropolis. The unanimity of sentiment which is seen to prevail among the ministers concerning the wide extent of the evil among the members of their congregations shows how dangerous an evil is that which they are now about to combat.

When gambling for money invades the household, and is, as appears now to be the case to some considerable extent, practiced for the promotion of church undertakings, it is rather a severe satire on our public morality that so general sentiment of opposition to professional gambling should prevail. The satire is rather sharpened when it is reflected that the classes among whom the gambling habit is found prevalent have been exceptionally active of late in movements for the social and moral betterment of the poorer tenement population.

Were the leading ministers of New York not so entirely unreserved in their recognition of the great extent of the evil, there might be some room for doubting whether the matter is as serious as it is claimed. A good deal of harmless gambling is and has always been in progress among all classes of social life, and more especially among those who make up the bulk of the church congregations of every city of the country. The euchre party is an established social institution. Euchre parties are usually conducted for prizes of one kind of another, the cost of which is of course contributed by the losing parties. Often, too, ladies of the different congregations get up card parties for the promotion of the financial ends of the church, through the sale of tickets and otherwise.

Such gatherings as these are understood to enjoy the approval of the church and society alike. They may have furnished the origin of the prevailing gambling craze among church people in New York. Whether the practice is maintained for individual enrichment or for a laudable purpose, social or religious, it should be driven out of social life, or else we should give up the pretense of regarding public gambling as either a moral or a social evil.

What has become of the scheme to communicate with Mars that was so bravely announced some weeks ago? Did the Martians fail to catch on? The world is getting impatient to know the details of the experiment and what came of it.

MacArthur says the account of the army frauds in Manila are exaggerated. Of course they are exaggerated. That is just what Capt. Carter, now in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, says about the army frauds with which his name is connected. MacArthur realizes the fact that "the army men must stand together."

Porto Rico will have free trade until it can raise enough revenue to pay its way. As it cannot raise any revenue in the present condition with its commerce and business gone, it will be many days before a change is made. The treatment of Porto Rico is much like the trial of witches who were thrown into a pond; if they swam they were witches, and were burned—but if they drowned, they were innocent.

We are told by an observing scientist that woman is not only outstripping men intellectually, but that the introduction of golf, tennis and the bicycle has so unlaced her that she will in a few years compare favorable with man in physical strength. The contention is that it is not so much the exercise, but the enforced change of dress that has wrought the metamorphosis. If woman improves much more in form the point will be reached where man will fall down and worship her as the divine incarnate in the flesh.

The latest surgical triumph is the sewing up of a gash in a man's heart while that organ was doing the ordinary work of blood distribution. A man received a stab which penetrated the heart in such a way that a small quantity of blood was ejected at every pulsation. A section of his breastbone was taken out, the pericardium opened and the heart with the gash exposed to view as it was doing its best to keep its owner in the land of the living. The gash was closed and stitched, the pericardium sewed up and the man left to get well, minus only a piece of breast bone which he it seems will not miss, not being a football player.

With the report of the fearful storm that has just passed over the Middle East, comes also, accounts of the devastating floods that threaten annually the valleys of the Ohio and lesser rivers. When will the government be brought to a realizing sense of its duty in regard to these periodical messengers of destruction? A few millions taken from the annual river and harbor steals would build reservoirs and inaugurate a system of reforestation which would in ten years entirely eliminate this danger, besides furnishing water power and irrigation facilities for large districts. O, for a few patriotic statesmen to take the place of the time-serving politicians who now stand at the helm of state.

The Republican papers say that the new Philippine tariff schedule is satisfactory to nearly every merchant and manufacturer here and as soon as the supreme court hands down its decision, if it be favorable to the administration, the schedule will go into effect. If it be satisfactory to the people of the United States, of course it will be satisfactory to the inhabitants of the Philippines. There is no doubt of that. If they are not satisfied they will have to keep mum or be deported. A criticism on the schedule will "be a menace to the military situation" in the islands. To the ordinary honest man it will seem queer that the Philippines should have a separate tariff schedule. What have they done that they should be discriminated against?

For Sale—A frog farm containing 420 acres, mostly fenced and with cages for 20,000 two-years-olds. Price $22,000, including the present stock. The property will pay 18 per cent on the investment. Hop Li, owner, Island City, Minn.

The above is an advertisement that will be found in many papers within the next decade. Frog culture is coming to the front as the most profitable occupation in Minnesota with the exception of buttermaking. The State Frog Growers' association expect to apply to the next legislature for a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of imitation frog's legs, from young veal. This, if successful, will be another blow to the live stock interests, scarcely second to the anti-oleomargarine bill passed by the last legislature.

Rev. Father Scully, of Cambridge, has announced a scheme to encourage marriage in his parish by levying a church tax of $25 in all bachelors from twenty-five years until they are thirty-five. At that age they are to pay $50 annually for five years when they will be exempt on the theory that any woman will hesitate about marrying a bachelor of forty—the assumption being that something is wrong. What is to be done with this money is not stated. We would suggest that the tax be divided pro rata among those who marry within the year. Thus a bachelor could not only save his annual tax but get a nest egg to buy a cow and a few chickens, to keep the bride occupied during the honeymoon.

AT THE THEATERS.

METROPOLITAN.

For one reason, at least, "Prince Otto" is a satisfactory play. It gives Otis Skinner plenty of opportunity to make love and he can do it better, perhaps, than any other actor on the American stage. A fair sized audience welcomed his reappearance at the Metropolitan last night in the play he has himself dramatized from Stevenson's story. Apart from the opportunities it offers in the love-making way, "Prince Otto" is rather a tantalizing play. One is continually expecting something unusual to happen, and his interest is kept alive from act to act only to find when the curtain falls finally, that what has happened is not at all unusual—on the stage. A man simply falls in love with his wife. That is all. To be sure the man is a prince, the wife a princess, and the "falling in love" is a pretty process. And because the scene of the play is laid in a papier mache kingdom, because the principals are papier mache royalties, because there is a contest for a papier mache crown—well, no doubt, all this has something to do with the charm of "Prince Otto," for there is certainly a charm about it. It is an intangible charm, however, and if one stops to analyze it, he is sure to lose it.

But there can be no question about the charm of Otis Skinner. It is tangible enough, and it lies not so much in a handsome face and fine physique as in the personality of the actor. That personality is so wholesomely winning, so frank and fine that a much poorer part than Prince Otto would be redeemed by it. As for the play itself, it is a trifle slow in the first two acts, livelier in the third, thrilling in the fourth and idyllic in the fifth. Naturally, since it is built on two episodes of Stevenson's story it is a rather pieced together play and naturally, too, since Stevenson wrote the story, women are not given much of an opportunity in it. The ruler of a small kingdom prefers other amusements to affairs of state. He leaves his wife to rule in his stead and idles away his time in the country. A plotting prime minister finds the royal lady as putty in his hands, and he stirs up an interesting rebellion. It is only a tempest in a tea pot, but it is an uncomfortable tempest for those dwelling inside. The tempest is finally stilled by the manliness of the ruler, and in regaining his kingdom, he finds he has won his wife.

Miss Durbin was entirely satisfactory last night as Seraphina, Princess of Kronefeld. Jane Peyton, as Countess von Rosen, was also very good. Of the men, Frank Sylvester, as Dr. von Waldenhof, was easily the best. George Nash, as Baron von Gondremark, was hardly so satisfactory. The rest of the cast was fair.

"Prince Otto" will be repeated tonight and tomorrow night, with Wednesday matinee.

Manager Scott was exceedingly disappointed at the non-appearance of Miss Della Fox, who was featured as the headliner of the vaudeville show at the Metropolitan this week and decidedly annoyed at her neglect to advise him of her illness, until the last moment. Miss Fox was to have left New York Friday for Minneapolis, and up to Sunday Mr. Scott had no doubt of her arrival. As soon as it became known that Miss Fox was not to appear, the wires were set working, and in a short time two exceptionally strong features were on their way to the Twin Cities These are Miss Lucille Saunders, the famous operatic contralto, and Miss Beatrice Moreland and Harry Jenkins, in a one-act farce, entitled "Poppy."

GRAND.

A large audience was at the Grand last eevning to witness the second performance of "The Flaming Arrow," which is holding forth this week at that playhouse. The first matinee performance of the engagement will occur tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

"The Great White Diamond" which is described as a vast scenic production, for the presentation of which the author and manager, Walter Fessler, has spared no expense, will be presented at the Grand the coming week.

STAR.

The opening skit of The Ramblers at the Star this week is "The Queen of the Holland Dames." It bears evidence of the fact that the management has not sought to put its best foot forward. It is a melange of music and horse play that finishes in a very funny burlesque boxing match between "Fotzsimmons" and an unknown, which caused the audience to very nearly stop the play in an endeavor to have it repeated. The hit of this opening is Mlle. De Leon, a strikingly beautiful young woman, who has capabilities for better business than burlesque. Her costumes were rich revelations, and her stage work of the best. There are few harder working or more enticing soubrettes than this graceful young woman. Her specialty act, while risque, is just properly tempered, and she made a decided hit. A daily matinee is given.

Heard at . . The Capitol.

Already J. F. Jacobson, the irrepressible representative from Lac qui Parle county, has a strong opponent in his race for the nomination as state auditor. S. G. Iverson, of Fillmore county, at present deputy under State Auditor Dunn, is in the field, having personally declared himself.

This makes it rather bad for "Jake" who, no doubt, had been counting upon the able asistance of Auditor Dunn in his candidacy. Mr. Dunn will, it is generally agreed, throw his influence to Mr. Iverson, his assistant. Both Jacobson and Iverson are quite well known in the state and both have been friendly in some lines of public service, the gross earnings bill, for instance, which Jacobson has been trying to get through the last three or four sessions of the legislature.

While Jacobson and Iverson are endeavoring to arrive at some understanding by which their former friendship may be spared the effects of a campaign conflict, some serene Republicans up at Duluth may provide a solution for the problem in the person of a winning candidate. Odin Halden, present auditor of St. Louis county, and one or two others, are being groomed as possible runners.

* * *

The statement that George L. Matchen, of Minneapolis, will not become secretary of the board of control is credited to the members of that board.

* * *

So far the law has failed to reveal anything incompatible with C. A. Morey's holding the position of resident director of the state normal school at Winona and a member of the state board of control at the same time, and so Mr. Morey may remain on both boards.

LITERARY NOTES.

"There is no question," writes Lilian Whiting, "that 'Truth Dexter' will be the novel of the summer."

Of special interest to lawyers is the "Life of John Marshall," by James Bradley Thayer of the Harvard law school, to be published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., in the Riverside biographical series. It includes Prof. Thayer's notable address on the Marshall Centenary and some important unpublished letters.

A large first edition of Mr. Owen Johnson's novel, "Arrows of the Almighty," was sold before the day of publication. A second edition is being prepared by The Macmillan company for publication this week. Mr. Johnson enters the field of fiction with fair auspices. Recent graduates of Yale are likely to be interested in this novel by the late chairman of the Yale "Lit."

The May publications of Little, Brown & Co., include "A Daughter of New France," by Mary Catherine Crowley, a story dealing with the life of Cadillac and his founding of Detroit; "When the Gates Lift up Their Heads," a powerful novel of the South in the early seventies, by Payne Erskine; and Mrs. Anna Bowman Dodd's new book, "The American Husband in Paris."

Referring to the vote of the New York State Librarians for the best and most popular fifty books of 1900, it is interesting to note that R. H. Russell, the "Art Publisher," is credited with two books in the list, i. e., "Mr. Dooley's Philosophy" by the inimitable F. Peter Dunne, who, by the way, was at last accounts recuperating in Italy from his attack of typhoid; and the English translation of Edmond Rostand's "L'Aiglon."

The May Atlantic has many articles of peculiar interest to its large academic audience. Prof. Munsterberg's paper on "American Productive Scholarship" is one of the most radical and searching of his essays in criticism. Prof. A. S. Cook, of Yale, contributes a notable essay upon teaching English. Robert Herrick, of the University of Chicago, has a story entitled "The Professor's Chance." There is a discussion of American prose style by Prof. J. D. Logan, of the University of South Dakota, and of American poetry by Josephine Dodge Daskam.

The striking poster of "A Sailor's Log"—Rear-Admiral Evans' autobiography—was wholly made and printed at the Brooklyn factory of the publishers of the book, D. Appleton & Co. It shows a medallion portrait of the admiral, flanked by two American flags, which two sailors of the battleship Iowa are in the act of hauling to the masthead. The flesh tints are finely reproduced. The frame of the poster represents a rectangle of cable. The new poster is a masterpiece of color work, and will be greatly prized not only for its artistic beauty, but as an interesting historic document.

The May number of the Ledger Monthly contains all the usual departments—"The Cultivation of Physical Beauty," by Stella Stuart; "Thoughts Affecting the Life of a Young Girl," by Mrs. Clement Farley; "A New York Girl's News and Views," by Edith Lawrence; "How to Market for the Home Table," by Mrs. Gesine Lemcke; "Seven Sandwiches for Spring," by Elizabeth Wadsworth Morrison; "Current Fashions," by Mathilde Verlet; "Standard Demorset Patterns;" The Washing of Summer Dresses," by Constance Fuller McIntyre; "Dainty Bags for Dainty Uses," by Alice Fellows Knapp; "Helps to Good Housekeeping," by Cornelia C. Bedford; "Growing the Queen of Flowers," by Geo. R. Knapp; "Youth and Home Department;" "World Over," "World's Progress," and "Correspondence and Hair-Minute Talks," and much more interesting miscellany.

Specimen Menu—Wednesday.

Use Gas for Cooking.

BREAKFAST.

Fruit,
Cereal, Cream,
Fish, Omlet, Broiled Potatoes,
Corn Muffins, Coffee,

LUNCH.

Macaroni Rarebit,
Oyster Salad,
Rolls, Cocoa.

DINNER.

Vegetable Soup,
Braised Knuckle of Veal,
Garnish of Carrots, Peas and Turnips,
Egg Salad,
Rhubarb Pie,
Coffee.

Use Gas for Cooking.

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

What the "Desk Soldiers" Do.

Sauk Rapids Free Press.

The "desk soldiers" in Washington regard Gen. Funston's exploit as that of a detective, not of a soldier. The "desk soldiers" in Washington give the people of this country a terrible pain.

The Late Legislature.

Ortonville Herald-Star.

Praises of the late legislature still continue to resound from the uttermost parts of the state, just as though it was naturally good and did not have to be lashed into virtue by the people.

Fills the Bill.

Nobles County Democrat.

The new attorney general of the United States is, of course, a very able lawyer as a well as a faithful servant of the trusts. Neither the administration nor the trusts have any use for a man in that office who does not meet those requirements.

Honor for Mr. Knox.

Jackson Republic.

T. J. Knox is again honored by an appointment. This time the supreme court judges chose him as one of a commission to revise and codify the statutes. The appointment is a recognition of Mr. Knox's knowledge of the law and understanding of the needs of the bar in Minnesota.

It Is to Laugh.

Lanesboro Journal.

There are two families in the western part of the state, named Day and Sunday, who are neighbors. Mr. Day is the father of seven girls, while Mr. Sunday has an equal number of sons. Four of the sons have married Days, and another is engaged, so that it now appears "every Day will be Sunday by-and-by."

Moose Lake Eligible.

Moose Lake Star.

The commission appointed to select a suitable site for the home of consumptives, which was provided for by the late legislative body, would do well to come to Moose Lake and look over its adaptability for a sanitarium of this kind. This place, we believe, would be about as favorable as any that the commission could select.

Chief Justice Start's Choice.

Wabasha Herald.

The last legislature empowered each justice of the supreme court to appoint a stenographer at a salary of $800. This week they appointed. Judge Start appointed a man and each of the other four judges a lady. From which it appears that while Judge Start may have nothing against the new woman, he feels that he can get along first rate with the old man.

Going to Red Wing.

Franklin Tribune.

A. E. Verity will soon resign his position as editor of the Fairfax Standard to assume the position of managing editor of the Red Wing Daily Republican. Verity is a bright fellow and has made the Standard one of the leading country papers of the state, and while the fraternity is sorry to lose him all are pleased to hear of his promotion to the position which he is soon to assume.

Pease's Pungent Paragraphs.

Anoka Union (Rep.)

The people cannot have what they want—from this legislature.

Machine politics flourish in Minnesota.

Bobby Jamison seems to be the whole thing just now.

Efficiency seldom wins in politics.

The actions of Gov. Van Sant indicate that he does not expect to hold office but one term.

Heaps of powder, shot and shell has the Republican legislature furnished the opposition for next year's campaign.

But three months gone, and a mighty machine already in existence.

Charity for Youngers.

Winnebago Press News.

The Younger brothers were desperate men. No one denies such a charge. The crimes they committed in bygone years were heinous. But it is also true they have suffered a terrible penalty—imprisonment for nearly a quarter of a century. Both of the brothers are now old men, broken in health, and at the most have but a few years to live. They want to die outside of the prison walls, and many of the citizens of our state believe it is time to exercise a little charity and allow them such a favor.

MR. HEALY WILL STAY

SECRETARY OF SCHOOL BOARD RECONSIDERS HIS RESIGNATION.

Secretary J. P. Healy, of the school board, announced yesterday that he had decided not to resign his position as secretary of the school board.

The story appearing in an evening paper yesterday to the effect that Mr. Healy had been "worked" by a smooth-looking individual representing himself as an agent for the Rand-McNally people was denied last night by J. H. Mitchell Jr., the attorney who drew up the agreement. Speaking of the matter Mr. Mitchell said:

"Mr. Healy came to me with a representative of the Rand-McNally people and introduced him to me. The representative asked me to draw up an agreement, which I did. The agreement was made subject to the approval of the company, which is a corporation. I advised Mr. Healy that it could not be considered as a perfected contract until it was approved, and as his friend I advised him not to tender his resignation to the school board, until he had gone to Chicago and conferred with the officials of the company, not only as to their approval of the contract, but also with respect to the field of his operations under the same.

"When Mr. Healy arrived in Chicago they were not willing to fix any definite limit to the field of operations, and Mr. Healy was not willing to accept any position with them that would take him away from his home."

PLANS FOR DAM AND LOCK

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERS EXAMINE THOSE PREPARED BY MAJ. LOCKWOOD.

The modified plans which Maj. D. W. Lockwood, United States government, has prepared for the construction of a dam and lock, a little below the railway bridge used jointly by the Milwaukee and the Omaha roads were yesterday scrutinized by a board of engineers and will today be forwarded to Washington with their recommendations concerning them.

The examining board included Maj. Bixby, of Cincinnati, Capt. Warren, of Milwaukee, and Capt. Chittenden, of Sioux City. Most of the afternoon was spent in going over the plans, and the action to be taken on them will not be made public until the chief engineer at Washington has passed upon them.

If the new plans for the lock and dam are decided upon they will be built out of the sundry civil bill fund under the continuous contract system, and the estimated expenditure is $600,000.

MORE STAFF APPOINTMENTS.

Gov. Van Sant Distributes Several Honorary Positions.

Gov. Van Sant yesterday gave out some more staff announcements. The latest appointees are: F. W. Betz, Fairmount, assistant judge advocate general, with rank of major; C. B. Shove, of Minneapolis, major; E. H. Hobe, St. Paul, colonel; Robert H. Seng, St. Paul, colonel; Bernard Ege, Minneapolis, major; G. G. Hollister, Waseca, judge advocate general, with rank of brigadier general.

GLOBE'S CIRCULATION FOR MARCH.

[Advertisers will note that the average daily circulation for March is nearly 800 over that of February.]

Ernest P. Hopwood, superintendent of circulation of the St. Paul Globe, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the actual circulation of the St. Paul Globe for the month of March, 1901, was as follows:

Total for the month .. 582,900
Average per day 18,803

ERNEST P. HOPWOOD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of March, 1901.

H. P. PORTER,
Notary Public, Ramsey Co., Minn.
[Notarial Seal.]

FURTHER PROOF IS READY.

The Globe invites any one and every one interested to, at any time, make a full scrutiny of its circulation lists and records and to visit its press and mailing departments to check and keep tab on the number of papers printed and the disposition made of the same.

ST. PAUL SOCIAL NEWS

Mrs. C. A. Severance gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 at her home on Summit avenue in honor of Mrs. Joel P. Heatwole, her daughter, Miss Archibald, of Northfield, and Miss Wiman, of Minneapolis. Among the out-of-town women who assisted were Miss Buffington, of Stillwater; Miss Ehle, Mrs. A. B. Jackson, Miss De Lattre, Mrs. Bridgeman and Miss Susanna Fletcher, of Minneapolis. This afternoon Mrs. Severance will give a musicale in honor of Mrs. Herman Scheffer.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Stickney, who have just returned from the East, were the guests of honor at a dinner given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Kellogg at their home on Crocus Hill.

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Rev. and Mrs. A. J. D. Haupt will entertain at dinner this evening at their home on Iglehart street in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Trebert, Rev. and Mrs. Kuhn, Mrs. Ramsey, Mrs. J. Bohn and Miss Trebert, of Minneapolis.

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Mrs. E. K. Sibley, of New York, will be the guest of honor at a luncheon to be given tomorrow by Mrs. Darius Miller at her home on Summit avenue.

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Mrs. J. H. Ringgold will give a whist luncheon Thursday afternoon at her home on Iglehart street in honor of Mrs. J. L. Townley, who leaves next week for Fergus Falls.

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Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Lees, of Red Wing, were the guests of honor at an informal reception given yesterday afternoon by Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Jensen at their home on St. Albans street.

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The monthly reception of the Church Deaconess' home on Fuller street will be held Saturday afternoon. The women of St. Mark's church, Minneapolis, will have charge.

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The Arlington Hills' Mothers' club will meet tomorow afternoon at the John Ericsson school. Dr. A. B. Meldrum, of the Central Presbyterian church, will deliver the address.

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Mrs. E. A. Steadman, of Portland avenue, is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Richard Webb, of Portland, Me., who have come West for the Blinkerhoff wedding, which takes place tomorrow.

Miss Edith Blanchard, of Livingstone avenue, will return from a trip abroad the middle of next month.

Mrs. A. L. May, of Marshall avenue, will return today from Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Stickney have returned from their wedding trip.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Holbert, of Summit avenue, will return today from the East.

Miss Alma Moore, of Lincoln avenue, has returned from River Falls.

Mrs. N. M. Thygeson has returned from California, where she spent the winter.

Mrs. E. H. Judson, of Dayton avenue, is entertaining Mrs. Ward, of Red Wing.

Mrs. H. P. Upham, of Summit avenue, is entertaining Mrs. John Harris, of Chicago.

Mrs. J. W. Noble, of Dayton avenue, has gone to Brainerd.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Clark, of Portland avenue, are in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Frost, of Mackubin street, will remove to White Bear lake next month.

Mrs. M. D. Edwards, of Ashland avenue, is in Davenport, Io.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Heath, of Portland avenue, will return from their trip this week.

Mrs. William Baldy, who has been the guest of Mrs. John Talman, of Grotto street, has returned to Deadwood, S. D.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Wirt Lovely and Miss Lovely, of Albert Lea, who have been the guests of Judge and Mrs. Lovely, of the Albion, have returned home.

Mrs. John I. H. Field, of Dayton avenue, gave an informal tea Saturday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. Stevens, of Appleton, Wis.

Miss Elson, of New York, was the guest of honor at a book party given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. I. E. Rose, of Summit avenue. A company of thirty was entertained.

Mrs. Adolph Lindenberg, of St. Cloud, is spending a few days with Mrs. P. Van Hoven.

ALL ARE REAPPOINTED.

Governor Announces Personnel of Game and Fish Commission.

All the members of the state game and fish commission were yesterday reappointed by Gov. Van Sant. The law, as amended by the recent session of legislature, prescribes that one member shall be appointed for a term of two years; two for a term of three years, and the remaining two for four years, which is the length of the full term. The appointments were made in the following order:

Samuel F. Fullerton, Duluth; Uri L. Lamphrey, St. Paul, for a year; D. W. Meeker, Moorhead; H. G. Smith, Winona, three years; W. P. Hill, Fairmount, for the two-year term.

MRS. VAN SANT BEREAVED.

Her Father Dies at Advanced Age at Sioux Falls, S. D.

Gov. Van Sant yesterday received word of the death of Mrs. Van Sant's father, W. H. Hall, of Sioux Falls, S. D., and immediately Mrs. Van Sant left for that place.

Deceased was eighty-nine years of age, and had been gradually declining in health for some time. He was an early settler of Iowa, having returned from the gold fields in California in 1851 and taken up his residence in the state to the South, where he resided for many years. Twenty years ago he moved to South Dakota. The funeral will be held at La Claire, Io., tomorrow.

FORT LINCOLN IMPROVEMENTS.

Col. Pond Making Arrangements to Push the Work.

Col. George E. Pond, chief quartermaster for the department of the Dakotas, returned yesterday from a trip to Bismarck, where he inspected the plans that are being made for improvements at Fort Lincoln. An extensive system of waterworks and sewers is to be put in almost immediately, and tenders for the same will be opened tomorrow. In addition to this, an appropriation has been made for a new building to cost $35,000, which will be put up this summer.