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The St. Paul Globe

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THURSDAY, OCT. 10, 1901.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

A highly commendable appointment is that of Mr. Sidney M. Owen to the office of forestry commissioner. Mr. Owen may not be said perhaps to have that practical knowledge of forestry which renders him an expert in the work which is designed to be done by or through the body of which he is a member. But his occupation as the editor of an agricultural paper necessarily renders him more familiar with the requirements to the care and rebuilding of our forests than any pursuit which had no relation to agricultural interests.

Besides all this, Mr. Owen is a highly respected citizen of the state, a man of much public spirit and of the highest personal probity. There is no fear that he will look on his position as one which requires no attention at his hands. On the contrary, there is the amplest reason for assuming that he will take a deep and active concern in rendering that body greatly effective for the work which awaits its action.

No body whatever has it in its power to render greater service to the state than the forestry commission. The existing condition of public sentiment on the subject of the preservation of our forest areas is urgent in demanding that some rational and uniform policy be adopted by the several states and by the general government, looking to bringing to an end the reckless waste of our timber possessions which has been in progress, by fire and theft, as well under the apparent sanction of the law, for so many years.

Nothing whatever has been done in the past either here or elsewhere. Indeed it is only in the most progressive states that the matter has even come under serious consideration. We have found employment for politicians in connection with our forests, but nowhere have we done anything which could be seriously regarded as preservative of the people's heritage in that regard.

There is no state in the Union which has, or has had, more valuable timber possessions than this. We have been wretchedly prodigal of our possessions, and the lesson is coming home to us year after year with added force. Something must be done, and something effective can be done through the agency of the forestry board. The appointment of Mr. Owen, the Globe believes, will have a decided tendency toward promoting the splendid purpose which lies beneath the existence of the forestry board and which was at last effectual in calling that excellent body into existence.

If this body sees fit it can call such conditions into existence that before another generation has passed away we will in this state have recovered much of the ground we have lost as a great timber-producing commonwealth.

THE BEAR AND THE LION.

Once more the British lion and the Russian bear are approaching the same jungle—the bear from the north, where he has been hibernating for twenty years, waiting for this opportunity; the lion from the south, weary and battle scarred from his contest in South Africa, but a lion still. They may meet in Afghanistan, for the man who has kept them apart is dead. Abdul Ahman Khan, the ameer of Afghanistan, who, by masterly diplomacy, has been able to play between the two great empires in Southern Asia, holding himself the balance of power, will be succeeded by his son Habib Oullah Khan. This change, if we are to judge by the past, will not take place without internal dissensions. The mother of Habib Oullah was not of royal blood, and the legitimate heir to the throne will, without doubt, contest the succession. The wild tribes of this borderland will take sides, and then will come the peacemakers—the lion from the south and the bear from the north. The warring factions will be lost sight of in the greater contest of empires.

A half century has passed since the lion and the bear measured strength in the Crimea. That was an unequal contest. The bear was driven, beaten, from Sevastopol. The lion was triumphant, but the bear has a long memory and is patient. He turned his eyes from the possessions of the Turk, and crept stealthily toward the lion's lair in India. Between him and that lair, with the lion's cubs, lay Afghanistan, guarded by Abdul Ahman, the ameer. Back of the gates of Herat, amid the sand dunes of Turkestan, the patient bear curled himself up to wait the passing of the great ameer, and to gather strength to meet the lion couched on the other side of the barrier. The years of waiting are over; the time for action has come, and the Russian bear, strong with a half century of peace, will move to the south. He would possess the valley of the Indus, and looked out upon the Arabian sea.

The contest between England and Russia for dominance in Asia which has been pending for so long is likely to occupy the stage when the next curtain is rung up. The czar controls absolutely every foot of ground from the north boundaries of Persia and Afghanistan to the Arctic ocean, and from the Black sea to the Chinese empire. His influence is dominant in Persia. Nothing is left to sustain the British empire of the East, but the keystone in the Indian arch—Afghanistan. With Herat and the passes of the Hindo-Koosh mountains in control of the Russians or their Afghan allies, Western British India is at the mercy of the Muscovite. This crisis has been anticipated by Russia and today 30,000 Russian regulars and Cossacks are massed in the region of Merv, two days' march by rail and foot from Herat. One hundred thousand more can be thrown into Afghanistan within ten days. To oppose this force, England has a handful of regulars scattered over the vast territory of British India. To reinforce this army would take two months, and then it would be everlastingly too late. The Russian would have cut his way to the sea.

That England regards a Russian movement to the south as more than a possibility is clearly shown by the notes of warning in the London press. The late ameer, fearing Russian aggression, saw his best interests in an apparent neutrality, but a neutrality which relied upon English arms in case of necessity. He saw that the interest of England lay not to the north. British India had reached the limit of its expansion. It was infinitely better for England to sustain the power of the ameer that he might act as a bumper between India and the Russian avalanche from the north. But he is dead and the Anglo-Russian crisis in the East is at hand.

THE MISS STONE EPISODE.

A Miss Stone, a female missionary, has been kidnaped by somebody over somewhere in heathendom. So much seems to be accepted as truth. Beyond this bare statement of fact all is chaos. It is reported that her captors will be pleased to deliver her up, sound of heart and limb, if someone (they are not particular who), will put up $110,000 in cold cash, coin of the realm, where the deed of kidnaping was done. Why these bold bad men want just $110,000 does not appear on the face of the pleadings. In those countries it does not seem that an ordinary woman, and Miss Stone appears to be a very ordinary woman, is worth that much money.

The theories advanced regarding the capture of Miss Stone are as varied as those of a country bank robbery. Was she captured by the Bulgarian brigands for financial purposes, or was she taken for her beauty to become an inmate of a harem? Her pictures and the further fact that her captors have, or are said to have, agreed to deliver her up safe and sound for a lump sum, indicate that if they did capture her with domestic intent, they repented upon getting a close view of her.

Did the sultan of Turkey order her capture and place a ransom on her head in order to get even with our Uncle Samuel for pressing that old bill of $90,000 for missionary shoes, taken by his barefoot subjects? Or did the missionary push over there put up the whole game to extort funds to spread the gospel? Amid such contradictory and yet plausible theories, who can be expected to see his way straight? It certainly is a hard task, as hard as the name the young (?) lady bears. We do not believe that an ordinary band of brigands took the maid in question with an expectation of obtaining $110,000 for her release. These brigands must have known little about the Americans, further than the knowledge gained from the stock missionary. And from this knowledge they would expect to get blood out of a turnip as soon as money out of a lot of black-coated long-faced missionaries. They might have demanded $10 and fifty pairs of shoes and got it within six months, or as soon as the missionary societies could have taken up a collection.

That the sultan should have conceived a scheme to get back that $90,000 is more plausible. He knew that Uncle Sam had a little money, because he had just paid him some. Furthermore, he knew that Americans do not like to be kidnaped, especially when they are old. If he could just manage to get this $110,000 into his hands, even if he would have to pay it over in time, he would get the use of it for at least ten years, while the diplomatic negotiations were in progress. Then besides, the sultan needed money to square up accounts with France. Yes, this looks quite plausible. But the last theory will find favor with many humorists. It is a scheme that bears a close resemblance to the looting job over in China some little time ago. The missionary, according to Dr. Ament, often adopts the laws and customs of the country in which he is laboring for the salvation of souls, primarily, and incidentally to make a living. The tax of one and one-third, we remember, was strictly according to heathen Chinee custom, and therefore perfectly just and regular. Now, in Turkey, Bulgaria or any other old place, where missionaries are needed, it is the proper caper to hold up people who have money or who have friends with money. It is done all along the line and is perfectly legitimate. If it be legitimate to hold up, it is still more legitimate to be held up. Now, the best and easiest way to get missionary coin would be to be held up—captured, kidnaped, anything to make the good people at home put up the ransom. In a deal like that, $10,000 would amply pay the brigands, leaving a clean $100,000 for missionary purposes. It would be a scheme worthy of the missionary push in China.

It is to be hoped that all three of the theories are false, and that Miss Stone was not kidnaped at all. We hope it will turn out to be a fake gotten up to advertise the missionary movement. But if that be the case, someone ought to be reprimanded. A joke is a joke; but it is a serious matter to involve a nation in diplomatic difficulties with another country, even if it be a little piece of heathendom like Bulgaria. It may not have been noticed, but it is a fact just the same, that we are getting in all kinds of trouble by backing our missionary forces in foreign lands. As long as they want to go on converting people on their own hook, there can be no objection raised. But when they call upon the government to protect them in their propaganda, they are going beyond what they can justly demand and beyond what the government can do under the constitution. We are not in the Christianizing business as a nation, and the sooner the missionary societies catch on to that fact, the better it will be for the heathen.

A QUEER ARGUMENT.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, in a column editorial, takes a fall out of the sugar trust for reducing the price of sugar. The Seattle advocate of protection is different in no respect from others of its kind. It has lucid intervals when not discussing the subject of protection, but when the protective fever is on, like all its family, it is stark mad. Whenever one of the pets of the protectionists is in danger of getting hurt, it sees things. Horrible goblins arise in its path. It sees misshapen giants and bloated ogres stalking about seeking the tender infant industries that have sprung up under the brooding wing of benign protection. Just now the Post-Intelligencer sees the awful sugar trust ogre approaching with stealthy tread the infant beet-sugar industry as it lies in the swaddling clothes of the Dingley bill. The ogre has reduced the price of sugar 1½ cents per pound. That is the first step toward the death of the infant. Another step and the cherished occupant of the Dingley incubator will have to be fed with a bounty or—die. The logical Post-Intelligencer admits that the infant will never be able to walk alone—in fact it can never be taken from the incubator, but it is such a lovely, sweet child, and so helpless. The ogre should be kept away and the life of the infant preserved, if the people have to pay twice sixty millions each year to save it.

The Post-Intelligencer belies the latter part of its hyphenated name when it says that the sugar trust, by this reduction, is selling sugar for less than cost. Such a statement evinces no intelligence at all, but crass ignorance, or may be malicious misrepresentation. The trust is making money, and will continue to make it in million lots, until the policy of beet-sugar incubation is abandoned. As long as the people are taxed to keep the incubator warm, so long will the trust be able to keep up its prices to twice what they ought to be. The intelligent Post-Intelligencer got hold of the wrong end of the poker—the hot end. It is to be hoped that the sugar trust will be able to kill the little beet-sugar infant, so the protecting incubator will be of no further use—it is a most expensive machine to run.

The fear which chills the marrow of the bones of the P.-I.—the fear that the trust will destroy the beet infant only to attack the people, is as old as the exploded protection theory. A few pills of common sense will do away with this fear. This trembling of the limbs and shaking of the nerves, this creepy sensation at the roots of the hair is all superinduced by a lack of mental exercise in the editorial rooms of the P.-I.

One characteristic statement of the P.-I. is worthy of special attention. It is worthy of attention because it is as old as economic sophistry and opposed to every principle of commerce. It is the oft repeated statement that an industry should be fostered at any cost in order to keep the money otherwise paid for the commodity in the country. The P.-I. evidently did not read the speech of the late president at Buffalo, or if so, did not understand what he meant when he said that in order to sell we must buy. If we are to have a commerce, if we are to export, we must buy and import. We cannot produce everything for ourselves and trade with our neighbors. If the beet sugar infant cannot live out of the protection incubator, let it die. We can save sixty millions a year by importing our sugar.

Lord Roberts tells the British to be patient. Just as if they had not been patient. Anyway, did not Lord Roberts say a year ago that the war was over?

It is a proper suggestion that, to pay out of the public funds the expense of the Schley investigation. If Sampson wants one, the country will gladly pay the fiddler.

The Pioneer Press and the Dispatch do not agree on the subject of reciprocity. This is very strange, inasmuch as reciprocity is a very simple thing, as easily understood as the Monroe doctrine or the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Congressman Babcock believes in protection, but thinks that the Dingley tariff schedules need revising. If Babcock keeps a stiff upper lip and stands by his guns he will be a national figure which his party cannot ignore in 1904.

Admiral Schley has been retired by operation of law. And no man will retire with greater glory, notwithstanding the libels which have appeared in the Minneapolis Times and the Duluth News-Tribune. This is almost unbelievable, but it is true.

If the president insists upon a house cleaning in official Washington he will run up against the real thing. The leeches are more numerous than those in active employ. What will the senators and congressmen do if they cannot furnish places for the drones of their bailiwicks?

And so the military situation in the Philippines will be investigated when congress meets next winter. Will not such a proceeding "menace the military situation" in the Philippines? And will not such an investigation be a criticism of that military situation, and is not such criticism treason against the government?

The German emperor is reported to have a hankering for the America cup. The Woman's Christian Temperance union of the fatherland ought to have this matter in hand. Many a man of less pretensions than the kaiser has been ruined by too much devotion to the cup.

Senator Spooner is said to have served notice upon the Eastern Republican bosses that a ship subsidy measure will not go this trip. If they insist upon it and compel the party to adopt that measure, the next house will be Democratic. Spooner once in a while stumbles on the truth. It is only by accident, however. He can't help it.

When our Chauncey (we call him Chauncey in New York) gets married it is to be hoped that he will eschew his after dinner speeches and listen to the curtain lectures delivered by his other half. They certainly will be more interesting and he will not be called upon to furnish a copy to the press.

An impression in some way got abroad that The Times was at the battle off Santiago on the 3rd day of July, 1898. This was not the case, however, neither was it with Sampson twenty miles away. All this seeming personal knowledge of what Sampson did and what Schley did not do, was just newspaper talk, like all the rest, not a whit more reliable.

Since our article of last Sunday concerning the overcrowded condition of the Mechanic Arts high school, we have learned a fact apparently not known to the board of school inspectors themselves. We refer to the fact that both the Cleveland and Humboldt high schools have all the outfit needed to start the full course in manual training, omitting for the present only the ironwork. The Central, as is well known, has already followed this course. If this is the case, it is clear that it will be vastly cheaper to hire teachers and start the manual training work at these schools than to build an addition to the Mechanic Arts. We fail, moreover, to see what good objection there can be to this easy and obvious solution of the problem. The people seem to have resolved that these high schools are not to be abolished; they should therefore be given the fullest opportunity for usefulness. The board would set much speculation at rest and bring this question much nearer solution if they would at once apply to the proper authorities, we presume the state superintendent, for a ruling as to the right of a board to district a city for high school purposes.

At the Theaters.

Otis Skinner and a large and select company are delighting the audiences at the Metropolitan this week in Boker's love tragedy, "Francesca Da Rimini." The play is mounted in superb style.

"The Sign of the Cross," Wilson Barrett's drama of Rome, returns to the Metropolitan Monday for the week.

"On the Suwanee River," the attraction at the Grand this week, is a play of considerable strength as regards plot and story. Miss Stella Mayhew, in the role of "Aunt Lindy," is particularly effective, and her impersonation throughout is most artistic.

The attraction for the coming week at the Grand opera house will be "The Head Waiters," Ward & Voke's new show.

Crowded houses are the rule at the Star theater this week, and the entertainment that is being given by the Bon Ton Burlesquers is giving the utmost satisfaction to the patrons of that playhouse. The High Rollers Extravaganza company is underlined for next week.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Merchants—E. D. Stephen, Hinckley; J. A. Ring, Shakopee; Frank Jaffus, Red Lake Falls; E. F. Ferris, Bismarck; K. D. Chase, Faribault; S. B. Barteau, wife and daughter, Zumbrota; L. D. Newcomb, Benson; A. O. Whipple, Devil's Lake; Mrs. A. H. Jones and Miss Lydia O'Brien, Rugby; Mrs. M. and J. A. and Miss Laura Johnson, Fargo; Mrs. H. K. Tompkins, Owatonna; H. Allen, Faribault; J. T. Pugh, Duluth; E. J. Lange, Lake City.

At the Ryan—C. L. Linly, Hastings; Misses E. G. and A. Boune, Sheldon.

At the Clarendon—William McCormick, Harvey; W. W. Paddock, Mankato; L. P. Leonard, Chaska; Charles Green, Owatonna; J. A. Gernes, John Frautne, J. M. Hoffman, T. Luer, Phil Leter, William Parker, Winona.

At the Windsor—Will Crawford, Litchfield; Charles M. Herried, Eureka, S. D.; Charles Kolaras, Le Sueur Center; R. D. Brown, St. Cloud; John T. Johansen, Fergus Falls; G. S. Mabey, Lake City; P. Carry, St. Peter; Frank Moody, Le Sueur Center; T. H. Thompson, St. Croix Falls; W. F. Culthane, Kilkenny; Mrs. J. W. Donohue, Mrs. A. Dahl, Mrs. O. Donohue, Bird Island; L. E. Daugherty, Duluth; O. F. Metzdorf, St. Cloud; W. J. Eaton and wife, Rochester; E. G. Palo, Duluth.

At the Metropolitan—C. A. White and wife, Kendrick, Idaho; A. B. Carr, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; A. Tiermann, Watertown, Wis.; A. G. Melville, Ashtabula, Ohio; B. Armstrong, Wadena, Minn.; L. E. Shelton, Yankton, S. D.

At the Foley—Sam S. Cassidy, Bismarck; Albert K. Prince, Kansas City; Guy Daniel, Kansas City; J. Murphy, Austin; E. Winter, West Superior; T. J. Babcock and wife, Brule, Wis.; P. J. McGuiggan, Winnebago City; J. E. Minor, Duluth; J. D. Wood, Sioux City.

TRIAL OF CALEB POWERS.

Case Continued Because of Absence of Defendant's Witnesses.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 9.—The trial of Caleb Powers was resumed in the circuit court today. Among the witnesses for the commonwealth who did not testify in the prisoner's first trial are ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley, ex-Congressman John Henry Wilson, Dr. C. G. Cecil, "Bill" Dillon, a Republican politician of East Kentucky, and William Parley, chairman of the Republican committee of Knox county, Powers' home. The commonwealth has thirty new witnesses in all. Gen. Basil Duke and Gen. Clifton B. Pratt, former attorney general, were among the new witnesses for the defense. Only about ten of these are present.

The defense has called 213 witnesses, but only thirty-six can be reached when needed. A motion by the defense for a continuance on account of the absence of material witnesses was made, and the case was postponed until tomorrow to enable them to prepare an affidavit.

DAY CHICAGO CELEBRATES.

Anniversary of the Big Fire of Thirty Years Ago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The anniversary of the Chicago fire was observed today by the members of the Marquette club, which held a banquet which was attendey by a large number of the club members and many invited guests. President Bush, of the club, presided, and the speakers were William Allen White, of Emporia, Kan.; Booker T. Washington; Congressman C. B. Landis, of Indiana, and Rev. F. E. Hopkins, of Chicago.

The address of Congressman Landis was upon the subject, "William McKinley," and he paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the dead president, which was greeted with much applause by his auditors. He said that in his opinion congress would pass a law this winter that would enable the people to stamp the life out of anarchy.

Mr. White spoke of "The Wild and Woolly West," and Prof. Washington on "The Progress of the Negro."

He Worked on Sunday.

MEXICO, Mo., Oct. 9.—Godfrey Winzer, a farmer, was today found guilty on two different charges of working on Sunday. His neighbors were the witnesses against him. They appeared before the grand jury and had Winzer indicted on five counts—scalding hogs, whitewashing trees, stacking oats and straw and rendering lard. He was convicted on the first two counts and fined $10 for each case.

Hill-Slade Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Hill, to George Theron Slade, of Scranton, Pa., was solemnized yesterday at high noon at the Hill residence on Summit avenue. Archbishop John Ireland read the marriage service. He was assisted by Monsignor Anatole Oster, of St. Paul's seminary, who officiated at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hill more than thirty years ago, and by Rev. Father Patrick Heffron, also of St. Paul's seminary.

The exquisite arrangement of flowers, palms, ferns and trailing vines gave the necessary bridal touch to the spacious rooms of the Hill mansion yesterday. The ceremony took place in the white drawing room, which overlooks the river. The three long windows were hung with heavy garlands of white asters and white festoons extended far over the walls at either side. No altar was erected in the room, but a pre dieu pillar of white satin marked the place to be occupied by the bride and groom.

The music room, which is just across from the white drawing room, was beautifully decorated. An immense bouquet of clematis adorned the organ, and tall vases filled with long-stemmed American Beauty roses, were placed here and there about the room. A double row of tall palms marked the bridal aisle from the foot of the stairway to the drawing room. Two huge bouquets of white roses surmounted the pillars of the balustrade, and the latter was twined with green foliage and lavender streamers.

The guests numbered about 100, this number including the relatives of the bride and groom. The majority of the guests were school friends of the bride and her sisters. Shortly before 12 o'clock these guests began to arrive and were shown into the white drawing room. From the music room across the hall, where Danz' orchestra was stationed, the strains of nuptial music floated softly while the guests were being seated. Promptly at high noon these strains changed and the big pipe organ, played by Prof. G. H. Fairclough, voiced the happy bridal chorus from "Lohengrin." As the wedding song was played, two small children, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hill, and niece and nephew of the bride, entered the drawing room and stretched the white satin ribbons at either side of the bridal aisle. The ushers, Brinkerhoff Thorne and Mr. Loomis, of New York city, caught the ribbons and held them at the door. The three clergymen in full canonical robes, took their station in front of the three windows and there awaited the bridal procession.

Mrs. James J. Hill, with her brother-in-law, Mr. Hill, entered first. They were followed by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hill. These, the bride's near relatives, took their places at the left and near the clergymen. Mr. Slade and his best man, James N. Hill, the bride's elder brother, entered next and stood at the right of the clergymen. Following them came the Misses Clara and Rachel Hill and Miss Hill, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hill, with Miss Gertrude Hill, the bride's youngest sister. Mr. and Mrs. George P. Slade, the groom's parents, his sisters, Miss Augusta P. Slade and Miss Alison Slade and the Misses Slade, of New York city, and Mrs. J. Morgan Slade, of Morristown, N. Y., entered and stood at the right of the clergymen.

Miss Ruth Hill, the bride's only attendant, entered alone, preceding the bride, who entered on the arm of her father, James J. Hill.

The bride wore a plain white satin frock. The bodice was fashioned with a thin yoke of filmy white stuff, from which fell a deep ruffle of point lace. A long white tulle veil completely covered the gown. A bouquet of lilies of the valley tied with white gauze ribbon was carried.

Miss Ruth Hill was gowned in pale pink chiffon made over pink satin and trimmed with knots of pink satin ribbon. She carried an immense bunch of pink roses.

Mrs. James J. Hill wore a handsome gown of white brocaded crepe.

Mrs. Louis Hill wore her wedding gown of white satin trimmed with point lace. She wore gardenias with green leaves in her hair.

Mrs. Slade was gowned in black and white silk trimmed with duchesse lace.

Mrs. Samuel Hill wore a light tan silk. The young girls in the bridal party wore simple gowns of chiffon or mull and carried big bunches of flowers.

The marriage ceremony was very brief. Archbishop Ireland pronounced the benediction, at the conclusion of which the orchestra burst into the triumphant strains of the Mendelssohn wedding march.

Following the services the bride and groom held a short reception, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hill receiving with them. After this brief reception the guests adjourned to the dining room, where the wedding breakfast was served at several small tables. The bride's table was decorated entirely in white. At this table were seated the immediate members of the bridal party. The other tables were decorted with maidenhair fern, clusters of lilies of the valley and American Beauty roses. Rose-hooded lights imparted a soft glow to the room.

After the breakfast the guests were given an opportunity of viewing the many handsome gifts presented to the bride and groom. Mr. Hill gave his daughter a Russian enamel bowl, one of the most prized of the Russian exhibits at the world's fair. Mr. and Mrs. Hill presented them with an entire table service of silver and a dozen gold plates. Marquis Ito, of Japan, who was a guest at the wedding, presented the bride with some beautiful jewels. In the collection of gifts were an exquisite pearl ring for the bride, a carved wedding chest and a silver punch bowl.

During the reception Danz's orchestra, accompanied by Mr. Fairclough, organist, played the "William Tell" and "Zampa" overtures and the Mendelssohn "Spring Song." Frank Danz played as a violin solo, "Walter's Prize Song" from "Die Meistersinger."

Mr. and Mrs. Slade left last evening in Mr. Hill's private car. The exact destination of their wedding journey is not known. They will be at home after Christmas in New York city.

Miss Charlotte Hill, who yesterday became Mrs. George Theron Slade, is the fifth in a family of eight children. Those older than she are James and Louis Hill, Mrs. Samuel Hill and Miss Clara Hill. She is twenty-two years of age, an expert golf player and a clever amateur musician.

Mr. Slade comes of a family well known in New York and the East generally. He is a graduate of Yale, where he was a classmate of James and Louis Hill. He is one of the officials of the Erie railroad and for some time has had headquarters in Scranton, Pa. Among the guests at the wedding yesterday were:

Gen. and Mrs. W. B. Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Villiers Appleby, Miss Pauline Ferguson, Miss May Newport, Miss Katherine Richards Gordon, Richards Gordon, Mrs. D. A. Monfort, Miss Finch, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Tighe, Mrs. Conrad Gotzian, Miss Ruberta Gotzian, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore L. Schurmeier, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Driscoll, Miss Tarbox, Mrs. C. M. Griggs, Mrs. A. A. Bigelow, Miss Macauley, Judge and Mrs. George B. Young, ex-Gov. Alexander Ramsey, Mrs. C. E. Furness, Miss Furness, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel R. Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Noyes, Judge and Mrs. Flandrau, Mr. and Mrs. Darius Miller, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo L. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Borup, Dr. and Mrs. Archibald McLaren, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, of West Superior; Mr. and Mrs. Selms, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Wheelock, Judge Greenleaf Clark, Judge Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus D. Grover, Francis B. Clark, Mr. Winter, Dr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Weyerhaeuser, Mr. and Mrs. John Jackson, Marquis Ito, of Japan; Miss Mary Livingston.

The out-of-town guests included: Mr. and Mrs. George P. Slade, Miss Augusta P. Slade, Miss Allison Slade, the Misses Slade, of New York city, and Mrs. J. Morgan Slade, of Morristown, N. Y.; Brinkerhoff Thorne and Mr. John Loomis, of New York city.

THEIR NUPTIAL VOWS

PRONOUNCED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR. AND MISS ABBIE ALDRICH

AT ALDRICH SUMMER HOME

Wealth of the United States Heavily Represented Among the Wedding Guests, Who Numbered 650.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 9.—In the presence of an assemblage which included relatives and friends and guests representing to an unusual degree the social and financial interests of the United States, John D. Rockefeller Jr. and Miss Abbie G. Aldrich, daughter of United States Senator N. W. Aldrich, were married at Warwick Neck, Senator Aldrich's summer home, today. The guests were brought down the bay from Providence on special steamers. The wedding party left the Aldrich mansion at 11:30 and drove to the tea house on the estate. The ceremony took place in the dance hall on the second floor. At the prayer cushions the pride was met by the groom, accompanied by the best man. The Episcopal service was pronounced by the Rev. J. G. Vose, formerly pastor of the Beneficent Congregational church, of this city.

Miss Aldrich, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and Miss Elsie Aldrich was the flower maid. The bride was given away by her father. Everett Colby, of New York, a college friend of Mr. Rockefeller, acted as best man and the ushers at the wedding were Messrs. Stuart Morgan Aldrich, William Truman Aldrich, Richard Steele Aldrich, brothers of the bride, and L. M. Dashiel, of New York.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held, and the wedding breakfast was served in a temporary annex. The invitations to the breakfast numbered 650. Messrs. Lawiston H. Hazzard, Theodore F. Greene, William L. Mauran and J. Halsey DeWolf, all of New York city, were the ushers at the breakfast.

Of Social Interest.

The Lower Town Mothers' club held its opening meeting of the year yesterday afternoon at the Hawthorne school. About fifty members of the club were present. Mrs. H. W. Slack, the president, presided. Dr. A. B. Meldrum, of the Central Presbyterian church, spoke to the club on "What Is Worth While." The speaker urged the mothers to cultivate faith, hope and charity, to abstain from grumbling and scolding, and to teach their children content. Miss Whittaker sang two solos, after which an informal reception was held and refreshments were served. Mrs. William Richardson, Mrs. A. W. Miller and Mrs. Barclay had charge. The president announced that Mrs. Lydia P. Williams, president of the Federated clubs, would address the meeting at its November meeting.

The congregation of the Clinton Avenue Methodist church will give a reception at the church this evening in honor of the pastor and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. O. W. Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will receive with Mr. and Mrs. Dingle, Mr. and Mrs. Quayle and Mrs. Timmons. The arrangements will be in charge of Mesdames Kendall, Dingle, Ferguson, McIntire, De Foe, Wardell, Hamilton. R. N. Hare will deliver the address of welcome for the church, Mr. Dingle for the Sunday school, and Mr. Kirkman for the Epworth League. L. N. Bryant is chairman of the programme committee. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant will have charge of the music.

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Mrs. David F. Colville will give a reception and musicale this afternoon at her home on Laurel avenue in honor of Mrs. Hattie Brush Murray.

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Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Wright, whose wedding took place recently, left last evening for Pillsbury, Pa.

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Miss Alice and Sadie Milton, of East Congress street, have returned from Europe.

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Mrs. G. J. Milton and daughters, of Belle Plaine, have returned from Europe.

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Mrs. M. P. Hunt will give a card party for the benefit of St. Michael's church tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

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Miss Tirzah Merrill entertained Saturday evening at her home, 488 Collins street, for Miss Edith Cole, of Eau Claire.

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Miss Emma D. Miles and Mr. Martin Lillis were married yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in St James' church, Rev. Father O'Connor officiating. They were attended by Miss Marion Miles, the bride's sister, and Mr. John Flannigan, the groom's cousin. After the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride's parents on Superior street. Covers were laid for about seventy-five. Mr. and Mrs. Lillis will visit friends and relatives in the southern part of the state, and will be at home on Banfil street after Oct. 20.

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The first meeting of the Hamline Six O'clock club will be held at the Hamline M. E. church Monday evening. President Frank L. McVey, of the state university, will read a paper on "The Substitutes for the Saloon."

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Miss K. Maud Clum, president of the St. Paul Grade Teachers' federation, will go to Owatonna next week for the federated clubs' meeting.

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Mrs. Emil Bishop and Mrs. W. A. Hillman will represent the Merriam Park Women's club at the federation meeting.

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Mrs. J. A. Hoerchner and daughter, Louise, who have been visiting Mrs. J. Springer, of Canada street, have returned to Milwaukee.

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Mrs. James D. Paxton, of Summit avenue, has returned from the East.

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Mrs. Hiram D. Brown, of Portland avenue, is entertaining Mrs. Le Roy Emery, of Wyoming.

Mrs. T. H. Wagner, of Chicago, is at the Aberdeen.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Weyerhaeuser, of Summit avenue, will go to Buffalo this week.

FILIPINOS ARE SAVAGES.

Congressman Weeks, of Michigan, Has Small Opinion of the Islanders.

MANILA, Oct. 9.—Congressman Edward Weeks, of Michigan, says that judging by statements made by officials who lived among the Filipinos and also as a result of his personal observation, he considers the people little better than savages, having a thin veneer of civilization. He has seen no Filipino architecture beyond the Nipa shacks, and no Filipino, he says, ever made a road, built a ship or reared a school house. Mr. Weeks considers that the mass of the people are unfit to participate in any form of government and thinks that the best government for the archipelago will be one that will be feared rather than one that will be loved, as the natural instincts of the Filipino are to mistake kindness for fear.

AFTERNOON NEWS CONDENSED.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Carrie Nation has given bond to keep the peace and appealed the case. She left the city.

New York—Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, has sent $100 to a depository here for Miss Stone's ransom fund.

Simla—Habib Ullah Khan has been officially proclaimed ameer, and the accession has been accepted by his brothers and the sirdars. All is quiet at Kabul.

Cleveland, Ohio—The seventh annual convention of the National Hardware association began here with an attendance of between 500 and 600 delegates.

Charleston, S. C.—The twentieth annual convention of the National Funeral Directors' association met here. Twenty-one states are represented in the convention, which will hold sessions until Saturday.

Paris—A decree of the fifth chamber of the civil tribunal issued today provides that the estates of the Jesuits and Assumptionists shall be liquidated, as they have not complied with the associations law.

New York—Fifteen Mexican artillery officers will sail for Antwerp on the Red Star liner Southwark, en route to France, where they will study the manufacture and manipulation of the French ordnance.

Helsingfors—A new monster petition to the czar in regard to the military edicts has been signed by 470,000 persons. The petition states that the new laws are directed against the right of the Finns to enjoy a political and national existence of their own.

Omer, Mich.—The dwelling of C. Peters at Santiago, a village twelve miles north of here, burned last night, and three of his children perished in the flames. In trying to save them Peters was so badly burned that he will die. Mrs. Peters was also seriously burned.

New York—The memorial committee in charge of the arrangements for the King Alfred the Great memorial announces that Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, former minister to Spain, and Sir John Bourinot, K. C. M. G., LLD., the historian of Canada, will speak at the banquet here Oct. 28.

Dayton, Ohio—Dr. Russell McKinley, of Steubenville, Ohio, a cousin of the late president, was elected moderator of the Presbyterian synod convention here with upwards of 300 delegates in attendance. The election was made by acclamation. The day was largely devoted to the reception of reports.

Dallas, Tex.—The state of Texas is starting prosecutions against fraudulent oil companies. More than one hundred of that class have issued millions of dollars of worthless stock during the early stages of the oil excitement boom. The suits will be tried at Austin, where the Texas grand jury is investigating.

Omaha, Neb.—Two cars of the Chicago & North-Western Fast Mail No. 9, due here at 8:30, were ditched at Crescent, Iowa, ten miles north of Council Bluffs, caused by a broken flange. Mail Clerks Harry Purdy and J. P. McMahon were badly bruised and H. W. Miller had his back broken. The train carries no passengers.

Madrid—A royal decree orders the payment in gold of all taxes, interest upon bonds, shares or dividends and on redemptions by companies who are to pay their shareholders and bondholders in gold. As there is no gold in Spain the taxes will be paid in pesetas, calculated on the basis of the official quotation of the gold premium.

Marion, Ind.—The coroner went to East Converse to take charge of a human skeleton found in the debris of a saloon formerly conducted by Robert Clark, now in prison for a murder at his saloon two years ago. The skeleton is thought to be that of Clinton Buchanan, who disappeared mysteriously three years ago with a large amount of money on his person.

New York—Father T. McGrady, pastor of St. Anthony's church, of Bellevue, Ky., has issued an open letter challenging Archbishop Corrigan to a debate on socialism. Father McGrady's challenge is the result of Archbishop Corrigan's recent denunciation of socialism. Father McGrady has made a number of speeches recently in the interest of the Socialist party.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Two fast Baltimore & Ohio freight trains came together near Bracksville, resulting in the loss of one life, four people being injured and damage to the amount of $150,000. The wreck occurred in Murphy's cut and the trains were moving at a high rate of speed. Engineer Harry Weigle, of Bailey Run, Ohio, was killed. The wreck was the result of Engineer Weigle overlooking an order.

San Diego, Cal.—Two men were killed in a saloon here late Tuesday night. James A. Posey, proprietor of the place, and Andy Quinlan, proprietor of a nearby saloon, were standing on opposite sides of the bar. Angry words passed and they drew their revolvers and fired simultaneously. Posey sank down behind the bar and expired almost instantly. Quinlan staggered into the street and died a few minutes later.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis.—The whaleback steamer Thomas Wilson went on the reef at Bailey's Harbor, Tuesday night during a heavy storm and dense fog, and will prove a total loss. The Wilson was light and bound to Escanaba for an ore cargo. Losing her bearings she struck the reef while going at a pretty high rate of speed and was driven far out. The crew of twenty were taken off by the Bailey Harbor life saving crew.

Meeker, Co.—Game Wardens Harris and Fravert, with Sheriff Amick and eight deputies, arrested four Uncompahgre Utes, three squaws and one papoose eight miles from Meeker. They had 300 green hides in their camp. Only one of the Indians showed a desire to resist and he was quickly disarmed. Rio Blanco county has been full of Indians for the last three weeks. They are said to be Indians from Utah reservations on their annual hunt.

Des Moines, Iowa—Two hundred delegates from ten states met here to attend the national grand lodge of the P. E. O., a secret society composed of women. The sisterhood was organized in 1869 by seven girl graduates of the Wesleyan University of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, to perpetuate the friendship of college days. The society now has 5,000 members and chapters in fifteen states. The session will last two days behind closed doors.

Manila—Gen. Smith sailed from here for the relief of the island of Samar. He will take command of Samar and Leyte, so as to enable Gen. Hughes to devote himself to the island of Cebu, where trouble is possible unless strong measures are adopted. Gen. Smith will be accompanied by a battalion of the Seventh infantry, who are anxious to avenge the disaster to Company C, of the Ninth infantry. Further accounts from Samar received here show that horrible indignities were perpetrated on the dead bodies.

POTATO BLIGHT IN FRANCE.

Plants Are Killed by the Disease, Says Consular Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—An alarming disease has made its appearance in the potato fields of France, according to a report received at the state department from United States Consul Covert at Lyons, dated Aug. 30. The disease, it is stated, causes the leaves of the potato to dry up while the stem of the plant becomes thin and covered with yellowish spots and finally dies. The veins of the leaves fill with a gummy substance and are infected by bacteria. The disease first attacks the roots and then invades all parts of the plant. The bacteria are said to be identical with those which once attacked tomatoes and egg plants in the United States and was denominated "bacillus solanerneum." Consul Covert states that appropriations have been voted for the study of the disease with a view to its obliteration.

BANDITS HOLD UP A TRAIN.

Robbers Foiled, as Express Car Contained Nothing of Value.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—News of a hold-up of a train on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, near Ashdown, Ark., has reached the Wells-Fargo officials here. The train was north-bound from Shreveport. The information comes in a telegram to the express people announcing the hold-up, but saying that the robbers had gotten nothing. The telegram said that the valuables, which the robbers believed were in the express car, had been left in Shreveport to go out by the daylight train. The gang which held-up the train is believed to be the same one which operated against the Cotton Belt train some time ago.