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The St. Paul Globe

OFFICIAL PAPER, CITY OF ST. PAUL.

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WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair Wednesday, except snow and warmer in southeast portion; Thursday fair, variable winds.

Iowa—Snow Wednesday, probably heavy in south and east portion; warmer; Thursday fair in west portion, probably snow in east portion; winds becoming northerly.

North and South Dakota—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday probably snow; variable winds.

Montana—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds.

Wisconsin—Fair in north, snow in south section; Wednesday warmer, Thursday generally fair except snow in southeast portion; variable winds.

St. Paul — Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. F. Lyons, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation: Highest temperature, 10; lowest temperature, —18; average temperature, —4; daily range, 28; barometer, 30.76; humidity, 82; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 7; 7 p. m., wind, south; weather, partly cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	2	10	Marquette ...	2	4
Bismarck ..	—6	0	Minnedosa .	—10	—2
Buffalo	8	12	Montgomery	52	56
Boston	18	22	Montreal	2	18
Calgary	0	6	Nashville .. .	26	26
Cheyenne ..	—2	19	N. Orleans...	48	48
Chicago	16	16	New York ...	18	22
Cincinnati ...	22	24	Norfolk ..	30	32
Cleveland	8	8	North Platte	6	10
Davenport ...	6	6	Omaha	8	12
Detroit	10	12	Philadelphia .	20	26
Duluth	6	8	Pittsburg	16	18
Edmonton ...	0	4	Qu'Appelle	—14	—8
Grand Haven	4	6	S. Francisco	50	50
Green Bay ..	2	8	St. Louis	22	22
Helena	2	6	Salt Lake ...	12	16
Huron	6	12	Ste. Marie ...	0	8
Jacksonville .	52	64	Washington .	24	26
Kansas City .	14	16	Winnipeg ..	—12	4

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

TO OUR FRIENDS.

Anyone unable to secure a copy of The Globe on any railroad train leaving or entering St. Paul will confer a favor on the management by reporting the fact to the business office. Telephone, Main 1065.

Subscribers annoyed by irregular or late delivery of The Globe will confer a favor on the management by reporting the fact to the business office. Telephone, Main 1065.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29, 1902.

Sybil Sanderson, the operatic singer, has adopted a new method of advertising. She allows herself to become engaged to a nobleman and then uses the press to announce to him that the engagement is broken.

NOT ACCOMPLISHED YET.

The purchase of the Danish islands seems to be an accepted fact among the imperialist politicians and newspapers. Yet the event is no nearer accomplishment today than it was in 1867 when the senate refused to sanction it. There is the present sanction of the senate to the undertaking which is by no means assured, and there is the further requirement of the appropriation of four millions and a half of dollars by the house, which there is no danger of seeing accomplished, at least until the country is made to understand thoroughly the nature of the latest bad bargain in the purchase of "colonial possessions" which we are now expected to go into.

But aside from the official action necessary on this side of the ocean, there are one or two trifling matters to be attended to on the oher side before we have put ourselves in possession of a group of islands of little or no commercial, or, for that matter, strategic worth. There is the plebiscite, which it is understood is to be taken on the part of the natives, and the concurrent action of the Danish parliament, Denmark refusing to express its sanction until the senate has acted on the proposed treaty.

The leading organ of the administration, through its special correspondence from one of the islands, declares that it is all wrong to think that there is any opposition among the natives or that a plebiscite is necessary to determine the popular will. Its correspondent naively suggests that there are "so many different nationalities" in the islands that it would be a matter of great difficulty to arrive at a just conclusion through a plebiscite. Had he said that there are so many different shades of color prevailing among the natives, he would have been much nearer to the truth.

We have Porto Rico as the result of the latest colonial purchase, and the strategical advantages of the island, which is one of some proportions and productiveness compared with St. Thomas or St. Cruz has always been urged as the principal justification of its acquisition. The worthless group which we are negotiating for now will not add one iota to the strategical advantages which are already furnished by the acquisition of the neighboring island; and judging by what has happened on one of those islands since the last failure to acquire them, it is not unlikely that one day they will sink out of sight and into the bed of the Caribbean sea.

Aside from every consideration as to the inherent worthlessness of the islands, the American people will not be allowed to ignore the truth that if we are to do the bidding of the imperialist administration and take hold of them, it will be but the entering wedge to the acquisition of the worthess possessions of other nations in that region of the world's surface. If we are justified in these negotiations we are in opening up negotiations for any or all of the entire Lesser Antilles, from Porto Rico to Trinidad, and we may readily find ourselves committed to getting control of the entire West Indian archipelago. The hunger of dominion possesses our rulers, and it is not to be appeased by any mere territorial mouthful such as is represented by the miserable possessions of Denmark, with their agglomeration of half civilized or wholly uncivilized negroes and mulattoes.

Baseball is rapidly finding favor in Cuba; but up to date no umpire has been mobbed. Plainly the people are not ready for a republic.

TAFT JOINS SCHURMAN.

The first president of the Philippine commission has already declared his conviction that the natives of the islands are entitled to political liberty at the earliest feasible moment, and he is reported as being practically charged with treason by reason of these opinions by the commanding officer in the archipelago. He is, moreover, being abused without stint by the imperialist editors and politicians, and is now compelled to take his place among the Aunties and other objectionable personages.

While the excitement caused by Prof. Schurman's declarations continues, the existing president of the Philippine commission comes out squarely and opposes the American reconcentrado policy which has just been evolved for the subjugation of certain of the Philippine natives. It remains to be learned how the declaration of Gov. Taft will be treated by the imperialist folk. Here is the substance of Gov. Taft's statement on the reconcentrado policy:

I am opposed to the principle of the reconcentrado policy. The natives of the Philippine islands have shown great interest in the elections which were held in December for councilors to the assembly. They are showing even more interest in the elections which are to take place in two months for governors of the provinces. The policy of reconcentration, as I understand it, is unnecessary, in my opinion, to affairs in the provinces.

In addition to the foregoing, President Taft declares his conviction that the natives are anxious to take part in the government of the islands, and that peace reigns in the several provinces with exceptions.

In the face of such statements as these by men of the highest character and of exceptional opportunities for judgment of the actual situation who are without the slightest motive for misstating that situation, the policy of coercion through military operations which is being maintained, is simply indefensible, and the plan of Gen. Bell is a crime against the national good name.

The entire system of administration at present in operation in the Philippines is one of absolutism. The maintenance of military ascendancy is inconsistent with the declarations of both the civil administrators selected by the president to represent the authority of the nation at Manila. But in principle the military system differs in no essential from the civil system we have in operation there. The entire theory on which the civil government is based is that of political absolutism. How its further continuance, with congress in session and with a majority in both branches ready to obey the crack of the administration whip, can be justified or even excused by the Republican party, passes the understanding of any observer who still believes that the existing government is called upon to observe the known wishes of the American people and to respect the civil rights of those who recognize the national authority.

Maryland has twice redeemed herself—she has disposed of her most despised Republican and elected her best beloved Democrat to the United States senate.

HOW THEY LOVE US.

There is a deal of unconscious humor exhibited on both sides in the prevailing discussion going on in German and British circles regarding the real extent and character of the friendship of Germany and England respectively toward the United States. The discussion seems to have been started by the London newspapers, whose sense of humor is not universally recognized. They appear to have started it, moreover, as the result of the contemplated trip of Prince Henry of Prussia to this country, to which they insist on attaching a deal of political significance which nobody but themselves seems quite able to comprehend.

The London correspondent of the New York Evening Post pays heavy cable tolls for his paper on a lengthy letter in which he makes himself the champion of the English view. As proof apparently of the genuineness of English friendship and the dubious nature of the attitude borne by Germany toward us during the Spanish war and generally, he quotes the encouraging declaration of the London Spectator, made within a few days, to the effect that England would not stand by while any of the cities of New York, Boston or Baltimore was being attacked by foreign fleets, and that if England were attacked by a European coalition, Americans "would at once rally to the cry of 'hands off.'"

The German papers on the other hand are equally strong in their asseverations of undying devotion to America and Americans. The visit of Prince Henry, which, after all, is an entirely insignificant event, is being put forward by them as indicative of the great love for the Yankees and their land which prevails in the Fatherland, and of the superior article of friendship which they have to offer when compared by that of the English. In the melee it appears that the statement which has been asked for from Lord Cranborne as to the precise time when England succeeded in preventing a European alliance against us during the progress of the Spanish-American war has been wholly lost sight of.

Americans as a people love the Germans and the English equally. Of course there is always the memory remaining among us of instances of unpleasantness which arose between ourselves and England at certain periods of our national existence. Nor can it be said that the recollection of the attitude, or what appeared to be the attitude, of the German admiral at Manila toward Dewey has been wholly obliterated from the popular mind. But these are, after all, in view of existing conditions, of very little practical moment. As long as our English and German cousins will just settle their little differences in their own way, without seeking to draw this people into their settlement, it will be pleasant for the American nation to continue reflecting on the beautiful devotion which is manifested by their sister nations toward our national well-being at this time.

A report comes from Ohio which is too good to be trusted fully. It is to the effect that the noisome and insolent Grosvenor may be defeated this fall and not reappear in the next congress. He is being ground between the upper and nether millstones of Hanna and Foraker and there is a possibility that he may be crushed into that silence which he would adorn. He is a specimen of the intolerant and bigoted politician which the country can spare from the public service with infinite advantage.

If China is in earnest in wanting a half dozen Americans to organize her form of government, an advertisement to that effect would be answered by several thousand statesmen at present out of jobs.

Portland, in the far West, where rolls the Oregon, is the latest aspirant for a world's fair, which it proposes to hold in 1905. Some cities never learn from the experience of others.

One of the anomalies of the year is the buying of outside corn by Kansas. It is hoped Kentucky will not be compelled to go into foreign marts for a supply of her chief commodity.

Mexico is taking on the ways of civilization. She has asked Mr. Carnegie for several millions for libraries. Andrew has not yet heard what she said.

Until the referee renders a decision it will not be known which side won the first round in the contest before the supreme court at Washington.

Ex-President Cleveland has not avowed himself an enthusiastic supporter of the bill to pension ex-presidents at the rate of $25,000 per annum.

At last the worm has turned. The new ameer of Afghanistan has declared against the admission of missionaries into his country.

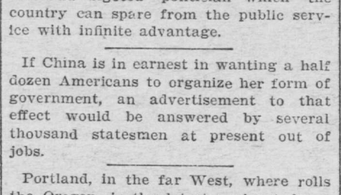
The plenitude of gushers in Texas has served to entirely obliterate the fame of Roger Q. Mills, once a renowned octopus chaser.

Robbery is robbery, by whatever name it may be disguised, whether the plunder be the liberties of a people or their property.

Unless his supply of bluff gives out, President Castro will hand out a bunch to the rest of the European nations.

Miss Stone's ransom has been paid and managers are booking time for the lecture season.

This is too much. We are asked to believe they have struck oil in Kentucky.



Dan Sully in "The Parish Priest" is playing to good business at the Metropolitan this week and scoring a hit at every performance in his role of Father John Whalen; Mr. Sully's popularity in this city is of long standing, dating away back to when he used to play "The Corner Grocery" and "Daddy Nolan". "The Parish Priest" is on a much higher plane than those good old plays, but Sully's humor is just as unctuous and his jollity just as infectious in his present role as it was in the old days.

The advance sale of seats for the engagement of "The Chaperons" at the Metropolitan will open tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and will probably be very big; the play is drawing crowded houses at the Metropolitan in Minneapolis this week and making the hit of the season. Before the sale opens a few words of advice to prospective ticket buyers may be appreciated; make up your minds early whether or not you want to go to see "The Chaperons," decide on which performance you are going to and get your tickets well in advance. Pay no attention to stories you will hear about the house being sold out, as they will not be true; call at the box office or telephone the theater and find out for yourself. St. Paul is full of good-natured busybodies who delight in exaggerating things, and a line at the Metropolitan box office gives them fine material for their fairy stories; they don't mean any harm, but they do scare many people away from the theater.

The management expects to do big business with "The Chaperons" next week, but has no expectations of playing to "standing room only" at any performance of the engagement; the probabilities are that there will be many seats unsold at every performance.

When you get to the theater and the curtain goes up watch the show; watch it close or you will miss a lot, for the twelve co-stars of this organization hand out their packages of fun so fast that some people won't get half of it; St. Paul is famous amongst theatrical people for the quick wit of its audiences and most of the Metropolitan patrons next week will get their money's worth, and if they don't it is their own fault for such a show as "The Chaperons" has not been seen here for a dozen years.

Given a good looking young man set off by the picturesque plumes and furnishings of cavalier costume, plus a few daring deeds and a fervid love scene, a matinee idol is soon manufactured. Paul Gilmore, as the courtly King Charles in the New York run of Mistress Nell, was quickly exalted to this position and became the recipient of many fervent billets doux. Robbed of the kingly garb and placed in modern drama he has lost none of his popularity as a matinee favorite in Joseph Arthur's pastoral melodrama, "Lost River," which is pleasing large audiences at the Grand this week.

"The Heart of Maryland," by David Belasco, is one of the foremost American plays of the present decade. Wherever it was presented, however protracted its first series of performances, a return visit has been invariably and urgently sought for, and if possible secured as a story of love and war, this production has achieved a phenomenal popular significance. Few if any American plays of our time have attended such a world wide fame and brought to the author so large a share of recompense.

On next Sunday night the performance of its return visit will begin at the Grand opera house, and will beyond peradventure be greeted by a repetition of the crowded audiences which ovationized its previous visits.

GREENROOM GOSSIP.

Archie Boyd has been engaged by Rich and Harris for "Jim Bludson," opening at McVicker's theater, Chicago, March 10.

W. H. Crane made his first stage appearance in a speaking part as the Notary in "The Daughter of the Regiment," about thirty-three years ago.

A close friend of Stuart Robson has kept tab on all his work, and says that he has appeared in over 650 characters during his career on the stage.

F. H. Sothern has given it out that he will present "Romeo and Juliet" next season. Cissy Loftus will not be the Juliet, as she goes with Henry Irving's company.

Clyde Fitch has received an offer to present "The Girl and the Judge" in London. The matter will not be settled until Annie Russell decides whether or not she would care to appear in the play abroad.

Otis Skinner, it is said, has in view a revival of "The Hunchback," and is also contemplating a production of "King Harlequin," a satirical play which created somewhat of a sensation in Italy recently.

Julia Marlowe will next season produce a play called "Dolly Madison," founded on the beautiful wife of the fourth president of the United States It is the work of a Chicago writer whose name is not given. Miss Marlowe is said to be much impressed with both the play and the title character.

It is related in "The Life of Barry Sullivan" that during one of Charles Dillon's engagements at Belfast, when playing Macbeth, he arrived at the scene when he should repeat the well-known line:

"The devil damn thee black, thou cream-fac'd loon" but no messenger appeared before him. Rushing to the wing, Dillon called out, "Why don't you come on, sir?"

"I'm waiting for my cue, sir," replied the actor.

"You've got it, sir," said Dillon.

"No, I've not; not the one Barry Sullivan always gives me."

"What is that?"

"Come on, you d—d idiot."

The father of little Sylvester Archibald Beardsley had ideas all his own. Father Beardsley believed himself perfectly able to take care of the questions arising, no matter how fast they were handed over, and he demanded proof of his first shriek for assistance.

The arrival of little Sylvester Archibald brought the neighbors out in bunches with sage advice, but to all of them it was a polite request to step back to the waiting bench until sage advice was needed.

Little Sylvester Archibald was the first one, but when it came to bringing up children Father Beardsley was there with his ideas, and he started his system the moment little Sylvester Archibald was able to toddle.

Father Beardsley, when starting his life sprint, had been handicapped by a father who thought he knew what his child wanted. Father Beardsley was determined that Sylvester Archibald should start the last lap unable to blame anyone for his position in the race.

Mrs. Beardsley objected, but Father Beardsley was the general manager of the household, and little Sylvester Archibald started his toddling period without a single restriction. If little Sylvester Archibald wanted to fall down stairs, little Sylvester Archibald could fall down the stairs, and not a servant dared to interfere.

Without a single handicap little Sylvester Archibald went right on growing. He moved up into the knickerbocker stage, and then announced that he was about to become a newspaper merchant. He intended to start peddling papers on the street. Mrs. Beardsley filed another objection, but the objection was overruled by Father Beardsley, and little Sylvester Archibald, staked to his paper money, started in business.

For three months little Sylvester Archibald worked as a newsboy. Then the play was called off. Mrs. Beardsley called it off, and Father Beardsley, with his ideas badly demoralized, never said a word.

A neighbor was responsible for all the trouble. This ancient maiden happened in on Mrs. Beardsley one afternoon. Little Sylvester Archibald also happened to be there. The ancient maiden was rather simple when it came to children, and she grabbed little Sylvester Archibald before he could escape.

"Oh, you dear little rascal," she chirped as she picked Beardsley junior up in her arms. "Does you love your dear auntie?"

Mother's Darlin'.

Little Sylvester Archibald kicked and strained, and at last regained his feet and his breath. Then came a scene that startled Mrs. Beardsley and put the youthful news merchant out of business.

"Wot' tell youse trying to do to me?" spluttered little Sylvester Archibald swallowing with an effort. "Say wot does youse think I is? If youse trys to make a winnin' with me, youse is off the through line. I has a lady o' my own, an' I'd be obliged if youse would cut out all this lovin' business. Youse jest makes me tired."

Mrs. Beardsley started for little Sylvester Archibald, but she stopped and caught the ancient maiden just in time to ease the drop to the floor. A servant brought the smelling salts and the ancient maiden recovered. She went home, and Mrs. Beardsley went to look up little Sylvester Archibald. Archibald claimed that his father said he could do as he pleased, but the argument did not get to Mrs. Beardsley.

Little Sylvester Archibald speared potatoes from a place in front of the mantel that night, and Father Beardsley sitting at the head of the table heard a new list of rules read over for his approval. The list differed in many places from Mr. Beardsley's ideas, but he voted with the majority.

Little Sylvester Archibald is now one of the star pupils at the dancing school.

Grist of the Political Mill

The Republican scheme to secure the candidacy of John Wagener for the Democratic nomination for mayor, with the hope of thereby saving its hodgepodge ticket, or rather lack of a ticket, is thin enough to be laughable. And too thin to catch the thinking Democrats, who see victory in their grasp, with one of the strongest representative city tickets that has ever been offered to the voters of St. Paul. With Wagener as a candidate for mayor, the Republican jugglers, who have their hands more than full with a misfit collection of unwieldy properties, could easily compare defeat for the whole Democratic ticket against even the aggregation that may be thrown together as the result of its primaries. They figure that with three Germans—Wagener, Bremer and Betz—at the head of the Democratic ticket, it would not be a question of victory, but the relative severity of the defeat that would meet the Democrats. A prominent Republican said yesterday: "The salvation of the Republican party this spring depends not on the selection of a fifth Republican candidate, but on the Democratic nomination of Wagener." He said, "There are only about 10,000 German votes in St. Paul, anyhow. Kiefer is bound to hold his share, which is the lion's share of that vote, and with Wagener, Bremer and Betz at the head of a ticket, the remainder of the German vote is all that ticket would get."

While the Republican sage's prediction is exaggerated, there is in it more than the element of truth, and it represents the entire animus of the Republican activity in forcing the candidacy of Mr. Wagener. There is, however, a serious hitch in their plans. To make the nomination of a German mayoralty candidate by the Democrats possible, that candidate would be compelled to displace either Bremer or Betz. Mr. Bremer has proved so worthy and efficient in the discharge of the duties of city treasurer that the Republicans have been unable to find a man to pit against him, and find themselves in a position that practically leaves his election by default. Mr. Betz's nomination is as sure as Mr. Bremer's, and until the alleged opposition can find a man strong enought to beat him for the nomination, even the most ardent admirers of Mr. Wagener and his abilities as a campaigner can only be averse to his candidacy.

In allowing the election of City Treasurer Bremer to go by default, the Republicans admit the wrong-headedness of their supposed strong card, McCardy. If Mr. Bremer is the worthy and efficient official that the Republicans admit him to be, and if his official acts have been so consistently right that he cannot be beaten by a Republican, then McCardy is wrong. No public official has been so consistently opposed to the high-handed methods of "Czar" McCardy, nor so successful in bringing the autocrat of the comptroller's office to time, as Mr. Bremer. The treasurer and comptroller have clashed every time Mr. McCardy has attempted to subvert the law and best interests of the city to his own arbitrary methods. And in every instance Mr. Bremer has come off winner. His methods have been entirely different from the tactics employed by McCardy. Mr. Bremer has stuck absolutely to the law instead of attempting to make law or to ignore it, and in every instance in which the courts have been called upon to settle the differences of the departments, Mr. Bremer has been sustained. The people know him as a safe, law-abiding, conscientious official, who has never been found wanting, and not as a high-handed dictator, foisting on the people assurance and egotism instead of practical and expert service.

McCardy's extremely offensive methods, his refusal to furnish either officials or private citizens with the information which it is his duty to furnish upon demand, together with the well known fact that his staff and not himself is responsible for approximately proper conduct of his office, are openly stated by leading Republicans as the basis of the downfall which they are equally frank in stating awaits him. A prominent Republican, who, by the way, in the past has been one of McCardy's most loyal supporters, yesterday said: "McCardy is beaten. Its a five to one shot he don't get the nomination, and if he does Betz will leave him chained to the wall. He has antagonized everyone so unfortunate as to come in contact with him. His unfortunate blunders which have led him into the courts have in a large measure served to alienate from him the support of the old timers who have for years looked on him as the watch dog of his treasury. His unconscionable treatment of the party men who have unfalteringly stood by him through thick and thin has at last had it full effect, and the young men are against him to a man."

In that same connection George Thane, the one Republican with sufficient nerve to contest McCardy's claim to a life lease of his job, has proven a most surprising quantity to the old-timers of the Republican party. When Thane announced his candidacy, many of the old wheel horses at once set him down as a sacrificial lamb, who was due to get a large dose of painful experience. They believed that he was entirely unknown and would not even make a start. Now he is backed by some of the oldest heads in the game to land the nomination. The young men of the Republican party are with him, first, because he is one of them, and, secondly, in many instances, because they have scores to pay off with Mr. McCardy. One of the most prominent young men in the party, who has for several years been a prominent figure in every convention and strictly party organization, has declared himself out for Thane. This is particularly significant in view of the fact that he is one of the few young men who have been identified as friends of the czar, and was one of the most prominent workers for McCardy's last nomination. He says his efforts for McCardy have been returned in nothing but insult, and now his influence will be thrown to anybody but McCardy.

The Republican anxiety for another mayoralty candidate will in part be relieved today. J. J. Leighton promised yesterday, or, perhaps, threatened, were better, to file his certificate of nomination today. Mr. Leighton's friends say that his candidacy, which has been treated as a joke by the other factions, will prove anything but a joke when the result of the primaries is announced. Mr. Leighton says he has been very strongly urged to run by the labor element of his party and that the time has come for St. Paul to emulate the glorious example of San Francisco and elect a laboring man mayor. Mr. Leighton has not promulgated a platform, but it is promised he will do so. His platform, it is said, will embody all of the reforms the people are crying for and which the other aspirants of his party have consistently ignored. Mr. Leighton's friends claim his labor support is solid and includes the influence of the state labor department. He has had many conferences with Assistant Labor Commissioner Hammond, and it is said Mr. Hammond will be Leighton's first lieutenant. Deputy Labor Commissioner E. B. Lott declares that his skirts are free from contamination of the Leighton campaign, and denies that he even knows Mr. Leighton.

Some of the wiseacres of the Republican party who consider Leighton's candidacy as great a joke as his aspirations to the appointment as postmaster, claim the nominations are closed so far as real entries are concerned. These men, almost without exception, pick Kiefer as the winner of the preliminary canter in the Republican field. They base their predictions on Kiefer's success on his organization, which they think will be able to outpoint the regular city organization, which beyond question is controlled by and is actively at work for Warner. They say Kiefer's organization has not had an idle day for four years and that it is today stronger than the ring which put Schiffmann to sleep two years ago. Since the colonel's retirement from office his machine has undergone a renovating process and under the personal direction of Col. Kiefer is supposed to be stronger even than the regular organization.

On the other hand the spirits of the Warner men have been steadily rising for several days. Warner himself wears a more than usually expansive smile and says he is "entirely satisfied." He believes that when the flag goes down he will finish in a walk, with some of his competitors outside of the distance color. His closest friends say there isn't a doubt of Warner's nomination, and apparently themselves believe it to be true. They are secure in the belief that the regular city organization is with them almost to a man, and that the few disgruntled or antagonistic, through personal affiliation with either the fortunes of Doran or Kiefer, will be so severely handicapped that their efforts will count for very little. Their particular sore spot now is Kiefer, who was originally believed would play into their hands after his own chances were gone and vice versa. When Warner received several unexpected newspaper bouquets, their origin was at once charged to Kiefer and the men interested in his campaign. The Warner men charged "double cross," and now say they have several things up their sleeves that will take the starch out of the Kiefer outfit when they are given to the public.

L. D. Bissell yesterday filed a certificate of candidacy for the Republican nomination for alderman from the Sixth ward. Mr. Bissell conducts a printing establishment on Fifth street, and has for a number of years been an active worker in the Sixth ward Republican precinct organization.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Windsor—L. H. McKusick, Pine City; James R. Jerrard, St. Cloud; A. M. Beebe, Fargo; W. F. Gage, Detroit; F. A. Hamilton, Rochester; John H. Anderson, Little Falls; W. F. Mulligan, Wabasha; R. D. Brown, Groton, S. D.

At the Clarendon—W. J. Walsh, Waverly; R. D. Foote, Wellington; W. O. Joos, Wimbledom, N. D.; Henry Enke, Lake Benton; J. T. Reiger, Plato; G. H. Johns, Elroy; J. V. Bailey, Newport; C. H. Carey, Elmore; C. Homerstien, New Ulm.

At the Ryan—J. W. Stewart, Winnipeg; A. B. Matthews, Sioux Falls; H. H. Bayne, H. M. Howell, Mrs. Howell, Miss Howell, Ottawa, Ill.; D. F. Helm, Duluth.

At the Merchants—A. E. Wilder and wife, Grand Rapids; James D. McCormack, Rutledge; E. C. Waters, wife and daughters, Billings; C. O. Cowley, L. L. McCord, Madelia, F. A. Brown, Aberdeen; C. N. Norton, Mankato; G. M. Cowee, Rothsay; W. H. Noyes, Barnum; Sid B. Barteau, Zumbrota.

At the Metropolitan—E. M. Engebret, Kennedy, Minn.; C. H. Hastings, Canby, Minn.; C. E. Baldwin, Duluth; E. G. Marlin, Winona; B. S. Randolph, Madison, Wis.; C. R. Brownell, Yankton, S. D.

At the Foley—Dan Carbaugh, Sioux City; C. Larson, Lamberton; John Liebe, West Superior, C. H. Henry, Herman, Minn.; J. A. Tucker, Concord; O. E. Pollock, Duluth.

At the Sherman—W. H. Hawley, Brookings, S. D.; L. Russell, Rice Lake, Wis.; F. M. Blodgett, Ruthven, Iowa; B. W. Pope, Triumph, Minn.; E. Kaiser, Winona, Minn.

WAS A BRILLIANT EVENT

ASSEMBLY'S SMART COTILLON WAS GORGEOUS.

The Assembly gave a very pretty cotillion last night at Elk's hall. The hall and ante rooms were decorated with a profusion of palms and ferns, the favor tables furnishing the needed spark of color. The favors for the women were coronets, wands, basquets of candy and roses, and for the men match holders, shaving paper balls, farmer hats and buttoniers. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. F. M. Douglass, Mrs. Archibald Macaren, Mrs. Charles W. Gordon, Mrs. W. D. Mitchell and Mrs. Wallace C. Winter. The guests were:

Among the dancers were Mr. and Mrs. James D. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. Paris Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Griggs, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hersey, Judge and Mrs. E. A. Jaggard, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Finch, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. O'Shaughnessy Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Shepley, Dr. and Mrs. Archibald MacLaren, Mrs. D. A. Mudge, the Misses Mamie and Abbie Livingston, the Misses Cornelia and Caroline Saunders, Miss Louise Cochran, Miss E. Wheelock, the Misses Anita and Laura Furness, Miss Winter, of Chicago; Miss Norton, of Detroit, Mich.; Miss Blanch Clough, Miss Mary Guest Smith, Miss Bunn, Miss Newport, Miss Violet Dousman, Miss Kittie Johnson, of Vancouver Barracks, Miss Britton, Miss Margaret Davis, Miss Ferguson, Miss Robbins, Miss Gordon, Miss Julia Rogers and Messrs E. N. Saunders Jr., Reese Newport Jr., Forbes, Boyle, Bigelow, Hewett, Burnes, Price, Clark, Stewart, Flandreau P. Parker, Dean, Taylor, Yardley, Finch, Kirby, Allen, Dr. Ritchie and Bigelow.

M'KINLEY'S BIRTHDAY

TODAY WILL BE OBSERVED THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

This is William McKinley's birthday, and throughout the state of Minnesota it is being observed with appropriate exercises in the schools. In response to the governor's proclamation and the suggestion of State Superintendent Olsen, nearly every school district in the state will have services commemorative of the martyred president.

In many of the high schools elaborate programmes have been prepared, and in many cases distinguished speakers secured for memorial addresses.

The day will be observed in the St. Paul schools, but not so elaborately as in other points in the state. In many of the rooms the pupils will participate in memorial exercises.

In compliance with Supt. Olsen's request contributions will be received from the pupils for the McKinley monument at Canton. Several thousand dollars will be raised in this way.

The action of the local board in refusing to allow the pupils to contribute to this fund is being severely criticised by the McKinley association:

"It is small business," said a prominent state official yesterday. "It has resulted in St. Paul being outdone by every village in the state in the celebration of this day. It has spoiled the children's pleasure in the occasion, and dampened their patriotic ardor."

DAIRYMEN WILL MEET

BIG BUTTERMAKERS' EVENT AT NORTHFIELD.

Commissioner McConnell has posted in his office a flaring poster announcing a big dairy meeting at Northfield, on Feb. 6, at which an elaborate practical programme will be presented. Mr. McConnell will speak on "Minnesota's Dairy Interests;" G. N. Knapp on "The By-Products of the Dairy," and James M. Jack on "Is Cheesemaking Profitable." Sam Houghdale, champion buttermaker of the world, will talk about "The Care of Milk and the Creamery."

Prof. T. L. Haecker, of the agricultural school, will read a paper on "What a Dairyman's Cow Should Be and Do," and E. B. Van Heyne one on "Feeding a Dairy Cow for Profit."

CELEBRATED BELL RINGERS.

Popular Concert in Y. M. C. A. Course Tomorrow Night.

The popular concert of the season will take place at the People's church tomorrow evening, when the programmme of the Y. M. C. A. course will be given by the Almondbury Bell Ringers of Great Britain. This company comes to St. Paul after many successful years of concert tours in Great Britain, and in the midst of a season of unqualified success in this country. It is seldom that a bell ringing company comes that is composed of professional musicians; men who cultivate the art as something serious and devote their entire lives to it. The Almondbury company is composed of trained musicians; men who have been schooled in the art from childhood.

Thinks the Price Dear.

It is inconsiderate for young women to mob a male celebrity in an effort to kiss him. No kindness could be more mistaken. The celebrity, however innocent he may be, invariably has to take all the blame for the transaction.—Washington Star.

New York Letter.

New Securities Company—

The United Securities company filed articles of incorporation in the county clerk's office in Newark, N. J., yesterday. The objects for which the corporation is formed are to "acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold as investment, any bonds or other securities, evidence of indebtedness, or any shares of capital stock created by any other corporation or corporations, association or associations; to purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of, any bonds or other securities or evidence of indebtedness, created or issued by any corporation or association, and to purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock; to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon."

The authorized capital stock is $100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of a par value of $100 each.

Exchange Seats Taxable—

Stock exchange seats can be taxed, according to a decision of the appellate division of the supreme court, rendered by Judge Van Brunt yesterday. The opinion says that the ownership of the seat may not be personal property within the restricted meaning of the general tax law, yet it is undoubtedly capital invested in business. It has a market value, and can be bought and sold. There are restrictions as to conveyance and use of privileges, and these restrictions may add to or detract from the value; but they cannot change the essential character of the thing owned, which is certainly property. The order subjecting it to the provisions of the transfer tax law was therefore affirmed.

Western Mine Owners Warned—

By the direction of the great London house of Wernher, Beit & Co., persons who have been making use of a name similar to theirs for the purpose of obtaining options on mining properties in this country will be criminally prosecuted. The firm, through their American lawyers, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, have caused the publication of an advertisement in the Herald and other papers, in which they warn the public against impostors. Detectives have been sent to the Western states to find the so-called agents and to cause their arrest.

Wernher, Beit & Co. form one of the wealthiest firms engaged in banking and mining in the world. They have diamond and gold mines in the Transvaal and in other parts of Africa. Alfred Beit, reputed to be the wealthiest man in the world, is the partner of Cecil Rhodes in many South African enterprises. He will be remembered as giving testimony several years ago concerning the Jameson raid.

It is alleged that impostors have been inducing mine owners in Idaho, Colorado and other Western states to give options on their propetry. The name used by the men who are to be prosecuted is "The Wernher, Beit & Co., Limited."

Denounce Osteopathy—

The Eastern Medical Society of New York has been holding special meetings to denounce the proposed senate file licensing osteopaths in this state. The society is composed of 350 practicing physicians in New York City.

Artistic Miss Sartoris—

Miss Vivian Sartoris, the beautiful granddaughter of Gen. U. S. Grant, has decided to retire completely from the social world and devote herself to an artistic and musical career. Miss Sartoris at present is in Paris spending twelve hours a day in fitting herself for the examination to the Ecole des Beaux Arts.

Low-Parkhurst War On—

Dr. Parkhurst has made it plain that there will be an epistolary war, if nothing worse, in the attempted settlement of the excise question. He has called a meeting of his Society for the Prevention of Crime and his answer will be made public tomorrow.

He would not discuss Mayor Low's rather savage thrusts at him except to say that he had not been misquoted by the mayor. District Attorney Jerome, when asked to reply to Mayor Low, said he did not care to mix in between two gentlemen who were having a hot time of their own.

Some Tammany Leases—

Controller Grout's attack on the Tammany method of making leases was the feature of the first meeting of the sinking fund commission, held in the old council chamber. Mr. Grout read a letter, written by him and addressed to the commission, protesting against the leases as they now stand. There was little to the letter beyond the fact that it said, in many cases where the city was renting property, it was doing so from dummies, and the real owners of the property thus leased to the city were politicians of prominence.

Twenty Million Car Line—

In all probability, the Metropolitan Street Railway company will complete arrangements soon to