The St. Paul Globe

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TODAY'S WEATHER.

Minnesota—Fair Thursday, with warmer in western portion; Friday fair; fresh south winds.
Wisconsin — Clear Thursday; Friday fair and warmer; fresh south winds.
Iowa—Fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair; south winds.
South Dakota—Fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair; south winds.
North Dakota—Fair Thursday and Friday; northwest winds.
Montana—Showers and cooler Thursday; Friday fair; northwest 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, 59; lowest temperature, 36; average temperature, 48; daily range, 23; barometer, 29.93; humidity, 60; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 57; 7 p. m., wind, west; weather, partly cloudy.
Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	44	48	Milwaukee	49	50
Battleford	58	58	Marquette	48	52
Bismarck	56	56	Minnedosa	34	38
Buffalo	42	46	Montgomery	68	72
Boston	54	60	Montreal	50	56
Calgary	56	64	Nashville	60	66
Cheyenne	48	54	New Orleans	70	80
Chicago	52	54	New York	46	58
Cincinnati	54	56	Norfolk	46	54
Cleveland	44	48	North Platte	56	58
Davenport	54	56	Omaha	58	58
Detroit	46	54	Philadelphia	50	62
Duluth	52	60	Pittsburg	50	56
Edmonton	60	62	Qu' Appelle	46	46
Grand Haven	40	50	San Francisco	56	58
Green Bay	46	50	St. Louis	58	60
Helena	60	64	Salt Lake	66	68
Huron	58	62	Ste. Marie	44	54
Jacksonville	60	68	Washington	59	60
Kansas City	50	56	Winnipeg	50	58

Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).
River Bulletin—

Stations.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	1.6	0.0
Davenport	14	2.8	0.0
La Crosse	10	2.2	—0.1
St. Louis	30	8.8	—0.3

—Fall.
River forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday: The Mississippi will remain nearly stationary in the vicinity of St. Paul.

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.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1902.

England's poor are to be called upon for further contributions to the fund for the extermination of the Boer republics. It is now proposed to put a duty of three pence per hundred weight upon all imported grain and five pence upon flour and meal. This will result in a rise of just the amount of the tax in the cost of the bread of the poor. Thus it is. The poor furnish the sons to fight the battles and shed their blood—and their parents at home must furnish the money to buy munitions of war.

TORTURE IS FORBIDDEN.

Our strenuous president has heeded the outcry of outraged humanity. Torture of Filipinos has been forbidden.

The Globe has called attention to the infamy of inflicting upon those helpless little brown men the "water cure" torture, and also denounced the policy of "killing and burning," which Maj. Waller and other officers swore was executed by order of Gen. Jacob H. Smith; the "more killing and burning" the better Smith would be satisfied with the work of his subordinates.

Such orders put an indelible stain upon the escutcheon of the United States. If proved to have been issued by Gen. Smith, no punishment can be inflicted adequate to the crime. That the orders were issued is not to be doubted, for four subordinate officers swore to them. Gallows expiation is the only method employed in such cases in the criminal courts of the United States.

It is a matter of regret that our Republican president and his Republican secretary of war could not have taken the time otherwise employed in the humiliation of Gen. Miles and acted more promptly in behalf of the tortured Filipinos. When finally driven to action by the deafening cry of outraged humanity, orders were issued that Gen. Smith should be put on trial by court-martial and that other officers accused of like barbarous conduct should also be tried. This is a tardy but good beginning.

Before the world the United States stands guilty of conduct indulged in only by butcher nations. We are no longer able to raise a hand in behalf of the oppressed, the outraged, the persecuted—for we have been guilty of all these things ourselves. The Turk may massacre Christians and we cannot protest in the name of humanity, for the unspeakable sultan will simply point to the record of our own conduct in the Philippines. England may pen up Boer women and children in death camps and we are prevented from calling her infamous—for we have done as wickedly in the Philippines. If Weyler were in Cuba today we could not utter a word of protest against his butcheries, for he would point to Gen. Smith's order to his subordinates in the Philippines, and we would have to be dumb.

Better late than never, and if in the future the American people are spared further revelations of the kind, the present outcry will not have been in vain. The taint of butchery is on our war banners and the best we can hope is that the flag will not be further dipped in the blood of men tortured in a manner expected only of savages.

The Delaware peach crop is reported almost as short as her crop of senators, suggests the esteemed Louisville Courier-Journal. That means, of course, a total failure.

WHO ARE PENSION "SHARKS?"

An esteemed reader of The Globe, a veteran of the war for the preservation of the Union, writes a courteous note in regard to a recent paragraph printed on this page. The paragraph declared that Pension Commissione Evans had been "frozen out at the demand of the pension sharks, and his removal reflects no credit whatever upon the president."

The writer proceeds to say that our reference to "pension sharks" was made, "of course, to applicants for pensions under laws passed by congress."

On the contrary, our reference was to no such men, and when the expression "pension sharks" is used it never does apply to applicants for pensions. It does apply, however, to the professional pension attorneys throughout the country, who have amassed fortunes running into the hundreds of thousands of dollars by lobbying pension claims through congress and urging such claims before the commissioner of pensions. There is such a class of attorneys and they are the ones who are known as "pension sharks." They are notorious for the devious methods they employ and for the small share of the pension turned over to many applicants after they have secured it on a contingent arrangement.

To this class of gentry, and to all who might be suspected of trying to get pensions illegally, Commissioner Evans was an insurmountable obstacle. He was insistent that all claims should be shown to be bona fide, supported by sufficient credible evidence, and he used all the machinery at his command to prevent frauds upon the pension roll. For this he earned the relentless hatred of the pension sharks. The Globe cannot recall a national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic when Commissioner Evans was declared to be unfriendly to deserving veterans, and accepts this circumstance as evidence that his administration was satisfactory to the veterans. If it should be true that a national encampment denounced the commissioner, The Globe will stand corrected, and admit his administration was unsatisfactory.

The Globe would not detract from the glory and the rewards earned from their country by the volunteers who went forth to save the Union. It does not forget what they did in that dark time; The Globe does not forget what the country has done for these veterans in return. But The Globe is not unmindful of the fact that there are hundreds of "pension sharks" waxing fat at the expense of these veterans by the employment of ways that are dark in the pursuit of their trade. The Globe believes such men are responsible for the removal of Commissioner Evans, and is still of the opinion that his "freezing out" reflects no credit upon the president.

Hanna's great solicitude for his friend Rathbone, of the Cuban jail, may stir the ebullient Beveridge to endeavor to get a like degree of comfort for his friend Neely.

REVENGE OF A STUDENT.

Russia's minister of the interior, who has charge of the universities of the empire, was assassinated Tuesday by a young man from one of the schools. Disguised as an aid-de-camp the student secured access to the room in which the minister was at the time and offered him a paper which he said was designed for the Grand Duke Sergius. The minister extended his hand to take it, whereupon the student drew a revolver and shot him to death.

No attempt was made by the student to escape and he bore up with apparent composure. He explained that he had been sentenced to compulsory military duty for participating in a student demonstration in 1901. Subsequently he was pardoned, but his standing in the university was not restored. Smarting under this disgrace he committed the deed.

The affair has small interest in the United States except as showing that there is possibility of an upreaval in Russia that may result in a change of government. There is growing discontent in that country with autocratic methods and as the people are becoming more generally educated, and attendance upon the universities increases, there is more likelihood that a change will be demanded. Russia is a slow country, but the building of the great Trans-Siberian railway will have a pronounced effect. Communication with the outside world will be much easier and more common. A cosmopolitan city will be built at the terminus on the Pacific and the ideas and ways of other peoples will begin to spread into the interior.

The friendly alliance of Russia and France is one of the anomalies of international relations. Its existence is perhaps due to the fact that both needed friends and neither could look to any one else. The influence of republican France upon autocratic Russia has not been light.

While the conversion of Russia into a republic is not to be expected soon, yet it is not impossible that the form of government may be changed to that of a constitutional monarchy, and eventually the emperor's prerogatives limited as are those of the king of England. The assassination of the minister of the interior shows that the younger generation is not sleeping upon its opportunities.

IOWA SUPERSEDES OHIO.

Is Ohio, known the nation over as the place where statesmen and buckeyes grow, about to be sent to the rear to do sutlers' duty around the ammunition wagons? It is not so many moons ago that anybody has forgotten that every time an office with a particularly juicy salary attached was without an occupant all eyes were turned to Ohio instinctively for the proper man to fill it. But Ohio isn't the Ohio of other days. Offices are being parceled out to the north of it, to the south of it, to the east of it, to the west of it, and yet Ohio sighs unheard while Republican perquisites are handed to the others.

Another state sits at the foot of the throne and is so busy picking off the good things these frosty mornings that few of them get away. Iowa is now the main state when it comes to jobs under the federal government. If a candidate for anything throws out the intimation that he is from Iowa the battle is off and the fellows from the other forty-four states can pack their valises for home or a suicide's grave without further ado.

One look at the roster will indicate with clearness where the most luscious of the plums are falling. William Boyd Allison, senator, is at the head of more important committees than any other man in the upper house of congress. Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver, senator, is one of the Republican party's leading orators and probably stands closer to President Roosevelt than any other man in the West. Leslie M. Shaw, former governor, is secretary of the treasury. James (Tama) Wilson is at the head of the agricultural department. David Bremner Henderson, representative from the Third district, is speaker of the house. John A. T. Hull, representative from the Seventh district, is chairman of one of the most influential committees of the house. Besides William Peters Hepburn and Robert G. Cousins are right in the thick of the fight and dozens of lesser lights are industriously at work at the federal crib.

Congratulations and condolences may as well go forward in the same mail to Iowa, for when it gets sifted around a little that Iowa is displaying porcine proclivities there will be a combination of some sort which will lift Iowa higher than Santos-Dumont's balloon will ever go.

Senator Hanna has been successful in getting his friend Rathbone out on bail. Rathbone, it will be recalled, was convicted along with Neeley and another of looting the Cuban postal revenues. He was sentenced to prison for a term of years, but once out on bail that will probably be the last of his case.

The bright young woman who writes paragraphs for the Montana Daily Record is equal to the occasion. She retorts upon the men who have been writing funny things about the New York woman living without a backbone by saying that "lots of men are in the same fix."

The handsome Coliseum button, worn on the coat lapel, is evidence of civic pride and home loyalty. It means the wearer would keep St. Paul in the forefront of American municipalities.

Carnegie living proposes, it is said, to duplicate the bequest of Rhodes dead—he will provide scholarships in American universities to the number provided by Rhodes for American students in Oxford.

Strawberry shortcake may be adopted as a substitute for beef if the price of the latter goes up another cent.

Nebraska spring poets are just burrowing out from under the snow drifts.

Theatrical

The Dearborn Opera company last night closed its half week's stay in St. Paul with an excellent presentation of "The Burgomaster," which is evidently this city's favorite musical comedy. In spite of the fact that this was the fourth presentation of the comedy in St. Paul a large audience enjoyed its tuneful lyrics and laughed at its brisk dialogue. It is very doubtful if one of this season's successes in the musical comedy or comic opera line will wear so well as "The Burgomaster." There is not a line of music in it that is not tuneful and that does not appeal strongly to popular taste, and doubtless this fact is the secret of its popularity.

The comedy as presented last night by the Dearborn Opera company has been freshened considerably. Much of the dialogue has been rewritten and the scenes have been materially changed. The music is the same, however, and the plaintive "Tail of the Kangaroo," the "Hypnotist" song, and that dainty lyric, "I Love You" were repeatedly and enthusiastically encored. The cast last night was excellent. Richard Carle is the best burgomaster that St. Paul has seen. His fun-making was so infectious last night and his songs so "catchy" that the audience rather presumed on his patience, recalling him an extravagant number of times. Knox Wilson is very much better as Doodle von Kull in "The Burgomaster" than in the corresponding role he has had in "The Explorers." As the burgomaster's faithful crony he was cordially welcomed last night. His concertina and saxaphone specialties were well received. Although Miss Edith Hutchins was not in very god voice she otherwise presented very well the role of Willie Van Astorbilt. Miss Agnes Paul was a charming Ruth and her voice was fresh and tuneful. Carlton King as E. Booth Tarkington, and Miss Josie Intropodi as Phoebe Cummagin were both satisfactory.

The choruses and the dancing were excellent, and the stage setting all that could be desired.

The popular impression that all pantomime shows are only for the amusement of children is entirely disapproved by the big spectacle of "Humpty Dumpty and the Black Dwarf," under the management of Dickson & Mustard. This massive and beautiful production will afford amusement to all classes of people, as it is a combination of farce comedy, pantomime, spectacle, ballets, specialties, singing, dancing and everything that is necessary to make up a show that will please men, women and children. This magnificent production will be seen at the Metropolitan tonight and balance of the week, with a popular matinee Saturday.

The sweet, pure air of the country, which seems to permeate the entire action of "The Dairy Farm," which is appearing at the Grand this week, and the clean, moral tone of its story, have done much towards gaining the great success which this quaint domestic play has attained. The play treats of country life during the period just before the great rebellion and the various characters introduced are typical of that time.

"At Cripple Creek," a new play by Hal Reid, author of "Human Hearts" and many other successes, will be presented by an admirable and evenly balanced company of players at the Grand opera house the coming week. The scenes of the play are laid in the heart of the Rocky mountains and "At Cripple Creek" unfolds a story of strong heart interest.

Much interest is developing in the cake walk tomorrow evening at the Star theater between colored men and women of Minneapolis and St. Paul. The performances of the Trocadero Burlesquers is going with snap and attracting two good crowds daily. City Club company will be the attraction of the week beginning with the Sunday matinee.

CIVES CARNECIE A TIP

ADAM BEDE SAYS COUNTRY ROADS ARE BETTER THAN LIBRARIES

Congressional Candidate Greatly Interested in Spreading the Gospel of School Consolidation Which, He Says, Will Solve the Problem of Rural Needs.

J. Adam Bede was in St. Paul yesterday arranging with State Superintendent Olsen to assist at a big citizens' meeting in Pine City, to discuss the question of school consolidation. Mr. Bede is greatly interested in this growing school problem, and in his campaign travels puts in many good arguments for consolidation. Speaking of it, he says:

"Statistics show that there are large numbers of country schools with an attendance of less than twenty, and in many cases not more than ten, and by throwing several of these into one central school, and delivering the children in band wagons, graded schools are established, with better teachers and longer sessions, at less cost to the taxpayer. There are some obstacles to be overcome, chiefly prejudice in favor of the local school, and the bad roads which prevail at certain seasons of the year. But, in spite of this, the movement has proved successful in other states, and will shortly prevail in Minnesota.

Country Must Offer Advantages.

"One of the chief reasons for the tendency of population towards the cities is the need of educational advantages to boys and girls reared upon the farm. This want can be supplied by the graded central school, and it will bring much happiness to the rural population of our state; it will make our farmers a contented class, as they will not feel the necessity of selling the old home and moving to town to educate the boys and girls, and it will enhance the value of their lands. The rural mail, with its daily paper; the telephone, which is rapidly being placed in every country home, and the central school will together offer the farm all the advantages of the city, without its burdens. State Superintendent Olsen has taken an active interest in this movement, and has already held meetings at various points for the purpose of educating th ecountry people upon this subject. Our state has long given attention to its university and its high schools, but has apparently neglected the education of the children on the farm. A new era is about to dawn, and we predict that within a quarter century every boy and girl born and reared upon a farm in Minnesota will be given a high school education without leaving the parental roof.

"No state in the Union has so great a school fund as our own; no people is so widely awake to the advantages of education, and there is no place where the question of rural schools can be solved so well as in Minnesota. It would greatly aid this cause if Andrew Carnegie would spend his fortune in building country roads, which we need, instead of wasting it on libraries in the cities, where people can afford to buy their own books. But with our present school fund and the vast additions to be made to it in the future from the mineral lands belonging to the state, we shall not need aid from outside sources, and Minnesota will soon give to the world an illustration of a government of the people, by the people and for the people, in which every child shall be educated to good citizenship and all disadvantages of country life removed."

SCHOOL BOARD SAYS NO

PUPILS CANNOT DISTRIBUTE SECOND WARD CIRCULARS

Scheme to Use Them as Carriers for Improvement Association's Spring Cleaning Bulletins Nipped in the Bud Despite President Zimmerman's Appeal.

At a recent meeting of the Second Ward Imprivement association the brilliant idea was conceived of using the school children as mail carriers for the distribution of spring cleaning circulars. The association, however, will have to fall back on Uncle Sam. The school board will have none of it.

At the meeting of the school board last night Inspector Zimmerman, also a member of the association, broached the subject, but the members could not hear him.

"Why, we haven't got $30 or $40 to invest in postage," pleaded Mr. Zimmerman.

"Well, I guess you and the other fellows will have to distribute them yourselves," was the frosty answer. "It's a rule of the board to permit no circulars in the schools, and we don't see why we should change it for the Second Ward Improvement association."

It was for the public health and civic pride, persisted Mr. Zimmerman, but the other members were obdurate, and not even a second to his motion was received. The circular in question, which was laid on the table, was as follows:

To the People of the Second ward:

At the meeting of the ward improvement association held on April 7, 1902, it was decided that this association issue a circular letter and send a copy to each resident urging them to take an active part in the matter of spring cleaning, so necessary for the comfort and beauty of their surroundings. It goes without saying that much will be accomplished if all will do their share and prevail upon such of their neighbors who may be indifferently disposed. Everybody believes in and practices housecleaning. Why not your yard, alley, street, boulevard, etc.?

If any of your discarded tin cans have found a sure resting place in your neighbor's vacant lot, get after them and hustle them out of sight. These you may not be able to burn, but you can bury them.

It may surprise you to know in how many ways you and your neighbors will be benefited by having your premises and surroundings cleaned up thoroughly. Now, let's all get busy, and then there will be something doing. You will not regret it. Our next meeting will be held May 5, 8 p. m., corner Bates and Seventh streets. Come and join us.

—Ralph Bronson, President.

ARCHITECTS MUST WAIT FOR THEIR PAY

Cannot Collect for Plans of School Buildings Until They Are Built, Says Mr. McCardy.

The early part of the year several St. Paul architects at the bidding of the board of education prepared plans and specifications for a number of new school buildings to be located throughout the city. As their pay they were to receive 3 per cent of the amount expended for each building, but as these structures will not be built this year they will not be paid. In all there is coming to them about $5,000, but while they will eventually get the amount it will be fully a year before it is forthcoming.

The school board has been considering the scheme of paying them at a least a portion of their money, but Comptroller McCardy has informed the board that he will not recognize the claims until the buildings are completed.

The architects involved are E. J. Donohue, A. F. Gauger, Herman Kretz and J. W. Stevens. Some of the plans are quite elaborate and required weeks of work to complete.

BARGAINS FOR MANY

Sale of Dawson Estate Progressed Briskly Again Yesterday.

PRICES WERE VERY LOW

Thus Far $175,000 Has Been Realized From Sale and Total Is Expected to Reach $200,000.

About 200 people sat in the Auditorium all day yesterday and enlivened the auction sale of the estate of William Dawson, insolvent, at times with quick bidding when a valuable piece of property that was wanted especially by some one person, was offered for sale. In spite of the fact, however, that the bidding was slightly more brisk than it was Tuesday, the property offered yesterday did not bring as good a price as the property sold Tuesday.

W. H. Lightner, as receiver for the Minnesota bank, who is a heavy creditor, was one of the most conspicuous buyers yesterday and bid in nearly one-fourth of the real estate sold yesterday.

So far about $175,000 has been realized on the sale and it is expected that the net total will reach about $200,000.

The only striking incident which occurred at yesterday's sale, took place when a lot and a half, in Dawson's fourth addition to St. Paul, on which there is a one-story frame house, containing two rooms, was offered for sale. The property is situated on East Maryland street, and is valued at $280 by the assessor. A woman named Mrs. Sarah Strum had been present since the beginning of the sale for the purposes of buying this property and this fact was made public when the property was offered for sale. The taxes on the place amount to in the neighborhood of $40. Mrs. Strum started the bidding off at $50 and this was immediately raised by one of the real estate men present. She again raised her bid and once more a real estate man bid over her. She was not daunted by this fact, however, and kept on bidding until the place was sold to her for $110. When Auctioneer Kavanagh announced that she had bought the place, those present all joined in applauding her for her grit maintained in bidding on the property.

The first sale of the morning was that of Commission row, at Sixth and Wacouta streets, which was bought by W. H. Lightner for $45,000.

None of the rest of the property offered brought extraordinary prices and as a whole the sale was not very interesting, except at times when a piece of property that some certain person wanted was offered for sale. Then for a few minutes the bidding would be very brisk.

A few of the purchasers have not made their deposits yet and unless they are made by this morning at 10 o'clock the property in question will be re-auctioned off again. The sale will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning and among the real estate to be sold are a few fine farms in Ramsey county.

Among the most lively sales made yesterday were the following:

Lots 17 and 18, block 3, Central Park addition—Julius Bjornstadt, $1,925.

Lots 21 and 22, block 3, Central Park addition (taxes $65)—Chris Hanson, $1,800.

Lots 23 and 24, block 3, Central Park addition (taxes $65)—Chris Hanson, $1,800.

Dawson's addition to St. Paul, except 150x150 feet, 7½ acres (taxes $164)—W. H. Lightner, $1,700.

Twelve lots, block 1, Dawson's second addition (taxes $275.46)—Hamm Brewing Co., $1,925.

Lots 1 to 6, block 2 (taxes $153)—Arnold Kallman, at $110 per lot.

Lots 1 to 14, block 45, Dawson's rearrangements of block 45, Banning & Oliver's addition, which is on the west side of the river, fronting on Menominee and Wyoming avenues, not far from packing house center—H. F. Wessel for $515, taxes $504.81.

Lots 1 to 14, block 53, same addition as last mentioned, comprising two and one-half acres on West side between Smith and Mohawk avenues, residence property—Smith & Taylor for $1,200; taxes $102.11.

Lots 1 to 15, block 28, Brown & Jackson's addition—Arnold Kahlman, for $115; taxes and assessments $6,627.29. This property has a 400-foot frontage on Great Western tracks, near White and Wilder avenues.

Lots 1 to 14, Dawson's rearrangement of block 53, Banning & Oliver's addition—Chester R. Smith, $1,200.

Lot 30, block 2, Humphrey's addition to St. Paul—John B. Walrath, $1,285.

Lots 22 to 31, block 25, Phalen park addition—W. H. Lightner, $1,350.

Lot 7, block 20, Rice & Irvine's addition to St. Paul—Charles H. Clark, $2,850.

Block 1, West End addition—R. L. Ware, $1,850.

PUPILS WILL PLANT TREES TOMORROW

General Observance of Arbor Day in State and City—Instructions for Planting.

Tomorrow is Arbor day and the school children of St. Paul will very generally observe the day. All over Minnesota trees will be planted and floer gardens started. The following general instructions are recommended by the school board:

Holes are best made before the trees are brought to the ground. They should be a trifle deeper than the depth of the root system and twice as large as seems necessary, to facilitate penetration of trees will be planted and flower gardens rains and development of roots through port enough good loam to fill the space about the tree. Do not expose the roots of the tree to the air for a single minute. Spread the roots out naturally at the bottom of the hole and place the tree down from one to three inches deeper than it grew before. Work fine dirt closely around the roots with the hand, and when they are covered, press the dirt down firmly. If the ground is dry, as is now the case, add a little water that has been exposed to the sun for a few hours. Then put on more dirt, layer after layer, and press each down firmly as before. There should be left at the top about an inch of loose dirt to act as a mulch to conserve moisture. The space about the tree should slope toward the trunk in order to catch and hold the rain. While it is the usual custom to mulch trees, it is not strictly necessary, and some authorities advise against it. Instead, keep the surface of the soil about the trees finely pulverized by stirring frequently with a hoe or garden rake. The effect will be the same as if a mulch of straw or hay were applied. The breaking up of the crust that forms on the surface lets in the air absolutely necessary for root-breathing and digestion. If it is necessary to do any pruning in subsequent years, have it done by some one who knows his business, as many ornamental trees are seriously injured by bungling pruning.

Every tree, after pruning, should be equipped with a guard if there is the least danger of damage by horses or cows; and if it carries much foliage, it should be stayed by wires attached to posts to prevent the loosening of the roots by the wind. Then, finally, promptly chastise the man who uses the tree as a hitching post, or the boy who makes a climbing pole of it. Water should be applied during hot and dry weather, but only toward evening or early in the morning.

WINONA WOULD KNOW HOW.

City Engineer of That Town Visits Dr. Ohage's Baths.

G. P. Coleman, city engineer of Winona, Minn., was in the city yesterday and visited the public baths, where he was the guest of Dr. Ohage.

Winona has an island similar to Harriet island, and the city council of that town proposes to use it as a location for a public baths. Plans of the buildings, the pools and other information were secured by Mr. Coleman, who will lay them before the Winona council.

ST. PAULITES WEDDED IN MINNEAPOLIS

Two Unusually Pretty Weddings Celebrated in Flour City Last Night.

The marriage of Miss Katherine C. Dibb, daughter of Mrs. Mary D. Crowe, and J. Edwin Fitzgerald took place yesterday morning in the church of St. Anthony of Padua, in Minneapolis. Rev. Father Riley read the service, and about 200 friends and relatives of the young couple were present.

Mrs. Bertha Rathbun Swart had arranged a very beautiful programme of music. The Mendelssohn wedding march was played as the bride entered. After the vows had been exchanged, Mrs. Swart played Schumann's "Traumerei" and Schubert's "Serenade," Miss Adams sang the Ave Marie, with violin obligato by Thomas Dibb, and the bride's brother, William Dibb, sang "O Salutaris," composed by him.

As the party left the church the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" was sung by Misses Florence Bader, Bessie Adams, Ada Mellon, Bertha Tannehill, Nellie Tannheill, Florence Simmons, Orma Stevenson, Mina Lauer and Mrs. Selma Anderson.

The bride wore cream lansdowne, with a tucked flounce with white silk ruching and lace applique, and her flowers were Bride roses. She entered with Capt. O. C. Merriman and was preceded by Bessie Strong as little flower girl, carrying white roses. Frank Van Valkenberg was best man, and Mr. Swart was usher.

The service was followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of Mrs. Crowe, 415 University avenue northeast. Covers were laid for thirty. The rooms and the table were handsomely decked with flowers and plants.

After spending two weeks in Montreal Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald will come to St. Paul and will be at home at 470 Marshall avenue after May 15.

The marriage of Mrs. Jessie Pearl Bain and Hiram Banks Van Name, of St. Paul, took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's sister and brother, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Weishoon, 2737 Dupont avenue south, Minneapolis.

Palms, roses, tulips and carnations were used to brighten the rooms. The curtains were drawn and the lights were shaded in pink and red.

Rev. Mr. Potter performed the ceremony in the parlor, the bride and bridegroom standing before a bank of palms and ferns.

E. S. Gilbert played the wedding march and after the service Mr. and Mrs. Weishoon sang.

Little Pearl Bain, the bride's daughter, and Martin Gray were the attendants. They stretched silk ribbons from the hall to the parlor and carried baskets filled with flowers.

The bride's gown was of blue canvas etamine and her flowers were white violets. Pearl Bain wore a large flowered organdie frock, and Martin Gray's suit was of white velvet.

An informal reception and serving of refreshments followed. Mr. and Mrs. Van Name went East for a short wedding tour and will be at home after May 1 at 128 Western avenue, St. Paul.

The guests from out of the city were Mrs. Van Name and Mr. and Mrs. Abbott Van Patten, of St. Paul; Miss Lou B. Smith, of Chicago; Mrs. M. A. Corr, of Boston; Mrs. Charles E. Gavin, of Fond du Lac, Wis., and Mrs. Isaac Van Flett, of Hudson, Wis.

E. W. PEET IS CLOSE TO DEATH.

Being Kept Alive by the Use of Saline Stimulants.

Emerson W. Peet had a sinking spell yesterday forenoon, and for a time the watchers at his bedside thought that he would not recover. During the afternoon he rallied to a considerable extent, but there is no hope entertained for his recovery. He is now kept alive by saline stimulants, and it is only a question of time until these will cease to have any sustaining effect.

At midnight last night his condition was reported to be about the same as during the afternoon. His heart action is growing weaker and at times he appears to be suffering considerable pain.

MINNESOTA'S M'KINLEY FUND.

Draft for $5,000 Sent to National Association.

C. S. Cairns, treasurer of the Minnesota committee on the McKinley memorial, yesterday sent a draft of $5,000 to Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland, treasurer of the National McKinley Memorial association. The remittance does not include the contribution from Duluth, which is sent direct, nor previous remittances of about $500 from various Minnesota funds in sight to be forwarded, but today's draft represents the bulk of the Minnesota contribution.

And All Round.

Beef is up, and so is cotton. That seems to hit us both outside and inside.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

CITY BEGINS SUIT

Action Instituted Against Rapid Transit Company for $500,000.

WATER MAINS DAMAGED

Electrolysis Said to Have Played Havoc With Entire System—Other Cities Interested in Suit.

As predicted in The Globe several days ago, the long contemplated suit of the St. Paul water board against the Twin City Rapid Transit company for damage done to the city water mains by reason of electrolysis, was filed in the district court late yesterday afternoon.

The board asks for $500,000 damages and prays the court for an enjoining order preventing the company from further maintaining its system so that it will be a menace to the life of the water mains. The court is also asked to order the company to use some system other than the rails for the return of its electricity.

The amount of damages claimed to have been sustained is largely imaginary, but the board says it is impossible to file a bill of particulars as to unearth all of the city's mains and water pipes would entail an expense that would be out of the question. Pipes already inspected, however, show the ravages of electrolysis, and as this has been going on ever since the company adopted electricity as its motive power, the board holds that there is little doubt that the entire water system as it lies underground has been affected.

The water board, it is understood, does not anticipate getting anywhere near the amount of damages asked, in fact this is only a minor point in the suit. Their main desire is to compel the company to adopt some other system of return, either a conduit or an addtional trolley wire. The tracks now convey the current back to the generators and, as a result of poor bonding, have been permitting the exhausted currents to stray where they will.

If St. Paul wins in this suit, Minneapolis will fall in line and demand that its water system be protected. Other cities are also watching the progress of the suit with interest.

The papers in the case were yesterday turned over by the corporation attorney to the water board, the officials of which attached their signatures, and then ordered them filed with the court.

FISK JUBILEE SINGERS HERE.

Famous Negro Organization Will Appear at Plymouth Church.

A concert will be given Friday evening at Plymouth church by the Fisk Jubilee Singers, from Fisk university. The company is made up of twelve of the best colored singers in America. It is the original company of its name. The concert on Friday evening will be the only appearance of the Fisk company in St. Paul during the present season. The songs they sing are the unique and characteristic folk-songs of their race. Most of them originated in the days and under the experience of slavery, but some of the best have been produced under the inspiration of freedom. They are a distinct contribution of the negro race to the United States, both in words and music, and they have a sweetness and charm, a weirdness and a pathos that have never been excelled.

FINLANDERS MUST SERVE IN THE ARMY

Will Not Be Allowed to Leave Country Until They Have Completed Their Term.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—Gen. Count Bobrikoff, the governor of Finland, proposes issuing an order forbidding the issuance of foreign passports to Finlanders who have not completed their military service.

The measure is designed to place a check on emigration.

New York Letter.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Mayor Low has decided to establish what in Tammany days would have been designated as star-chamber proceedings. With all of Tammany's desire to avoid publicity during its four years of graft and plunder Mayor Van Wyck never went so far as to make meetings of the board of estimate executive sessions, thereby depriving taxpayers of the city from receiving information as to why and how public money was spent.

Mayor Low, however, has decided that all meetings of the board for the next three weeks—and there are to be one or two sessions every day—shall be private, with no information obtainable concerning the actions of this important body.

What was the last open session of the board of estimate until after May 1 was held this week, and the board was swamped with requests for bond issues for specific improvements and for additional appropriations from many of the city departments.

Rare Autographs at Low Prices—

A large number of rare autograph letters was sold by Bangs & Co., Fifth avenue. An interesting letter, written by Charles Dickens, fetched $16. A letter by R. D. Blackmore, the author of "Lorna Doone," sold for $6.50. Blackmore's letters are of great rarity. The present letter is a characteristic one written to his sister.

A three-page letter, written by William E. Gladstone and giving the reasons why he was obliged to sell his collections of china, brought $6. A letter by Charles James Fox, written in 1783, fetched $3. A one-page letter by Samuel Lover, the Irish poet and novelist, sold for $2.50. A bill against the Selectmen, of Boston, by John Hancock, signer of the Declaration of Independence, sold for $1. A letter of Aaron Burr to Col. Marinus Willett, of New York, 1794, fetched $1.75. A signed document, with three lines in autograph of Charles II, of Great Britain, 1682, sold for $7.

Low Favors Children's Court—

The bill providing for a children's court as a new branch of the court of special sessions, and for a justice to be appointed by the mayor for juvenile cases, has been approved by Mayor Low. At a hearing of the measure, which is known as the Gherardi Davis bill, the advocates were Mr. Canfield, president of the State Charities Aid society; Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, representing the Charity Organization society; Elbridge T. Gerry and Vernon M. Davis, ex-president and president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; Magistrate Deuel, president of the board of city magistrates; ex-District Attorney Philbin and City Magistrate Olmsted. The only opponent was Justice Hinsdale, presiding justice of the court of special sessions.

Mayor Low closed the hearing saying: "I am sorry to be obliged to go contrary to the judgment of the presiding justice, but I think the weight of evidence is in favor of the bill. Therefore, I shall approve it."

Noted Authoress Is Ill—

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett-Townsend, who is at the Riverview sanitarium, at Fishkill Landing, has been warned by her physicians that she must take a rest from her literary work, and the authoress is now planning a trip to California.

To Mrs. Townsend's ceaseless activity her friends attribute her present condition. She has an unfinished novel on her hands, and had also begun writing a play. She recently took an apartment in this city, the furnishing of which she has been superintending. All of these matters are said to have combined to break down her nervous system.

Mrs. Townsend has a sister living in California. It will be her first visit to the Pacific coast.

Prince's Coming Uncertain—

Although dispatches from London announce that the Prince of Wales has received the invitation of the New York Chamber of Commerce to pay a visit to the United States, which had been forwarded to him by Lord Brassey, members of the Chamber of Commerce in this city continue to maintain a mysterious reticence concerning the invitation.

When questioned they give only evasive replies. It is said that no admission will be made that an invitation was extended to the prince until word is received that he will attend the dedication of the new home of the Chamber of Comerce, in October, with Lord Brassey and the other members of the London chamber who have been invited.

Divinity Students Slumming—

Chinatown and the slums of the East side were visited by forty divinity students from Yale, escorted by Dr. W. B. Bailey, professor of sociology.

"These visits acquaint our students with the social conditions of the poorer classes and show them the people among whom they will work as missionaries," said Prof. Bailey.

Making their headquarters while in the city at Mills Hotel No. 1, in Bleecker street, the students spent a day visiting the penal and charitable institutions. They called on Homer Folks, commissioner of charities, and, after looking through Bellevue hospital and the morgue, inspected the almshouse, where luncheon was served to them. They later visited the East side settlements, and were shown some of the worst tenements, as well as a model one.

Russell Sage's Rent Raised—

Russell Sage's decision is that it is cheaper to move than to pay $10,000 a year rent for a home that has cost him a third of that sum per annum for the last twenty years. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. Sage's landlord, holds that the new rental is reasonable on account of the increase in the value of the property. Mr. Sage may move, but Mr. Gerry may find that his taxes have moved upward, too, when his property is assessed next fall.

Deaconesses' New Home—

What the Rev. Dr. Huntington, of Grace church, has described as "a deaconness home unequaled in the world," was dedicated this week for the deaconesses attached to St. George's church. J. Pierpont Morgan's gift of $60,000 was used in the erection of the building. The cost of furnishings was $5,500, of which 4,434 has been contributed. Maintenance will cost $7,500 annually, of which $4,228.40 is assured by annual subscribers.