The St. Paul Globe

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WEATHER FOR TODAY.

For Minnesota—Showers Sunday. Monday fair; fresh to brisk northeast to north winds.

For Upper Michigan—Showers Sunday and probably Monday; variable winds.

For Wisconsin—Showers Sunday. Monday probably fair; brisk northeast to north winds Sunday.

For South Dakota—Fair in west; probably showers in eastern portion Sunday, followed by clearing. Monday fair; variable winds.

For North Dakota—Fair in west; showers and warmer in eastern portion Sunday. Monday fair; variable winds.

For Montana—Fair Sunday; warmer in western portion. Monday fair; variable winds.

For Iowa—Showers and cooler Sunday. Monday fair; south winds, becoming variable.

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, 62; lowest temperature, 51; average temperature, 56; daily range, 11; barometer, 29.82; humidity, 88; precipitation, .75; 7 p. m., temperature, 54; 7 p. m., wind, northwest; weather, cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	50	50	Kansas City	78	86
Battleford	44	44	Milwaukee	50	58
Bismarck	64	66	Marquette	42	42
Buffalo	54	56	Minnedosa	52	62
Boston	48	52	Montreal	52	56
Calgary	36	38	New York	52	54
Cheyenne	60	62	Norfolk	60	88
Chicago	56	76	N. Platte	60	68
Cincinnati	82	86	Nashville	84	88
Cleveland	52	54	Omaha	84	86
Davenport	78	80	Philadelphia	50	58
Des Moines	76	86	Pittsburg	74	78
Detroit	60	60	Qu'Appelle	44	54
Duluth	38	40	'Frisco	56	60
Edmonton	54	58	St. Louis	84	90
G. Haven	62	74	Salt Lake	52	54
Green Bay	48	50	Ste. Marie	54	58
Helena	41	48	Washington	64	86
Huron	56	60	Winnipeg	46	58
Jacksonville	82	92			

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).

River Bulletin—

Stations.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	1.9	—0.1
Davenport	15	2.4	0.0
La Crosse	10	5.1	*0.5
St. Louis	30	10.0	*2.2

—Fall. *Rise.

River forecast till 8 p. m. Monday: The Mississippi will change but little Sunday and Sunday night 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.

SUNDAY, MAY 4, 1902.

It's a wise congressman who knows his district will not return him at the next election, and who gracefully retires in favor of some one willing to make a sacrifice run.

THE MAYORALTY.

For forty years Robert A. Smith has been a resident of St. Paul. There is perhaps no man in the city who during that time has not been brought in contact with that gentleman. Nor is there a man in the city who knows aught of him that will not accept the universal opinion, that he is distinguished by his virtues, both public and private.

Robert A. Smith has been one of St. Paul's most successful and wealthiest citizens. He is today a poor man. But whether his annual income was to be counted in hundreds or in thousands, he has ever been the same—genial, charitable, his heart filled with sympathy for his worthy fellow man and his aid ever at that man's disposal. Whether in wealth or in poverty, he has been a large-hearted, open-handed, democratic, American man.

As all good citizens should, Robert A. Smith has given freely of his time, ability and wealth to the city's welfare. No man possessing his personal popularity could well avoid being chosen to public station. He has filled every public office in which he could be of benefit to the community. Those who in the bitterness of a partisan spirit have spoken of our present mayor as having held office too long and too often will never know, nor will even his personal friends, the vast cost in money alone at which Mr. Smith has consented to serve the people in public station.

If any close friend of Mayor Smith were called on to name those personal characteristics of his which have distinguished him in the popular mind, he would name, above all, his wealth of human sympathy and his great personal probity. These qualities have gone far toward recommending Robert A. Smith to the hearty good will of the people, and, with his other recognized personal characteristics, have united in making him the best known and most popular individual citizen of St. Paul, among all classes of its people ranging from the successful business and professional man to the humblest day laborer.

This is the man for whom the Democratic organization asks the support of all good citizens independently of politics. They ask it for him, not on the strength of his high personal character, but because in public station he has proven faithful to the public trust and left no question of his entire worthiness of the public confidence. They ask it for him because his administration as mayor during his present term has been one distinguished by all the qualities which work to the welfare of the people. It has been honest, economical and public-spirited. It has not hesitated to order the expenditure of the public funds when the public need demanded. It has operated to extend to the children of the people the full advantages of the American school system, which had been withheld from them during two successive Republican administrations, and, so far as it was found absolutely necessary, it has aided the movement for the establishment among us of an adequate public library.

There are no scandals attaching to Mayor Smith's control of city affairs. The people are secure in their persons and property, in their social and political rights. Any citizen who is willing to discard mere partisan considerations in determining how to cast his vote on Tuesday will not need to do more than to place side by side the experience of the people of St. Paul with their public representatives during the past two years and their experience during the two years while F. B. Doran was mayor.

By voting for Mayor Smith's re-election the elector will make certain a continuance of his experience with his city officials during the two years just coming to a close. By voting for F. B. Doran he is assuring for himself and others a renewal of the experiences of 1896-1898, when the community was overrun by every variety of criminal, when the police were in undisguised collusion with those criminals and when person and property alike were deprived of the protection and security to obtain which municipal government is maintained.

Chicago lawyers who make a specialty of jury bribing are having a hard time of it just now. Recent exposures have created a storm of public indignation.

THE COMPTROLLERSHIP.

It is incumbent on the Democratic opposition to establish affirmatively that the present city comptroller should not be reelected. That the Democratic opposition has undertaken to do. It is incumbent on the Republican opposition to establish affirmatively that former Mayor Doran should be put back in office. That the Republican opposition has not dared to attempt doing. It tries, instead, the efficacy of public deception, falsehood and slander.

Joseph J. McCardy should be turned out of the office of city comptroller because, in many important instances, he has proven unfaithful to the trust imposed in him; because he has become personally offensive to the body of the citizens in the discharge of his duties, and because his Democratic competitor for the office, Mr. Louis Betz, has all the qualities that he claims to possess that fit him for the office, and suffers from none of those which are recognized as disqualifying him for the place.

Joseph J. McCardy should be turned out of office for the following reasons, any one of which is sufficient in itself to establish his unworthiness of the public confidence:

I. Because he allowed the then, but now defunct, Republican city treasurer to deposit in a bank owned and run by Republican politicians—the defunct Allemannia bank of this city—over $98,000 of the people's moneys, without taking the security which the common council prescribed, and which the charter required, should be taken.

II. Because in plain violation of the existing law and of the rules of sound finance, he allowed that same city treasurer to deposit in the same bank various sums of the city's money in excess of its capital stock, the sums so deposited in excess of the bank's assets ranging, at different times, from $30,000 to $100,000.

III. Because he committed this last-mentioned official crime with the full knowledge that there were at that time certain other city banks which were not run by Republican politicians, and which had given the city the amplest security, that had far smaller deposits than their capital stock or the extent of the security they filed with the city warranted.

IV. Because when that same bank went down, carrying with it $120,000 of the people's money, and after McCardy had stated specifically in two of his annual reports that the city was amply secured through the bonds of the now defunct city treasurer, and should insist on payment in full, he afterwards gave his approval to the acceptance of $50,000 in full satisfaction of the $120,000 that that Republican politicians' bank carried down with it.

V. Because, if he were either a careful or capable financial officer, he would have known that the Allemannia bank, at no time during its existence, was worthy of having so much of the city's moneys deposited in it, without the amplest security.

VI. Because he deliberaetly misapplied the moneys intended to pay for the cost of certain school buildings already contracted for, in violation of the provisions of the charter and of the expressed will of the city council, so that the children of certain sections of the city, notably of the First ward, will remain for an extended period without the educational facilities which they would otherwise have at the opening of the schools in September.

There are reasons other than these, which the intelligent members of McCardy's constituency are aware of, why he should be driven from office—among which is pre-eminent his impudent assumption on every occasion of the dishonesty of the citizen doing business with his office and of his own superiority to the wishes of the mass of those from whose substance he draws his official pay.

With the services of a capable and upright man to discharge the duties of the office at their disposal in the person of Mr. Louis Betz, the people of St. Paul have the required opportunity, and the amplest warrant, on Tuesday next, for turning out of place this one of their servants who conceives himself to be greater than they.

Indiana authors are willing to sign a contract to do all the writing for the world for the next six years.

THE CITY TREASURERSHIP.

No better test can be applied to the worth of a given administration of municipal concerns than is furnished by the answer to the question: What sort of man is in charge of the city's money? If those who in their political association were charged with making the choice have been careful to select the best type of man to discharge that function, it is safe to assume that the administration for which they are responsible is worthy of the people's confidence and sustainment.

Otto Bremer is city treasurer by virtue of a nomination given to him in a Democratic convention, and by virtue of the votes of his Democratic fellow citizens, combined with those of the most intelligent among Republican voters.

How has Mr. Bremer discharged the trust imposed in him by the people? There is no thought that he has failed in any particular to realize the highest expectations formed of him by those who first extended their support to him. He is a business man. He is an upright man. He is a trained banker—the sort of man, in a word, that must always be entrusted with the public moneys if they are to be properly safeguarded and carefully administered.

The administration which has as its financial officer such a man as Mr. Bremer cannot be dishonest; it must be careful and economical. That is the record which is presented as the result of two years to the voters of St. Paul; and it is on that record, if at all, that they will refuse to put back in control F. B. Doran and the class of men that surrounded him while mayor from 1896 to 1898.

The only substantial question which is involved in Mr. Bremer's candidacy for re-election is the one of majority. If the whole people appreciate their present treasurer at the standard accepted by all intelligent citizens, whether Democratic or Republican, his re-election is assured by a majority greatly in excess of that by which he was elected. That majority was exceptionally large; his majority on re-election must be much larger if his worth as a public servant is fully recognized. His political opponents have merely gone through the form of selecting a nominal opponent to him.

Mr. Bremer is accessible to the humblest of his fellow citizens. He is a quiet unpretentious gentleman, who does not require to assume airs of superiority over his fellow man, or to go around among them bearing the pretense in his appearance of being overweighted by his sense of official worth and responsibility. He is a sterling man, who says little. That little always means much; it means exactly what it conveys on its face.

Mr. Bremer knows what his duties and responsibilities are, and he lives up to them. His Republican predecessor does not live in town any more. To the criminal negligence of that predecessor and to the negligence, if not deliberate co-operation, of J. J. McCardy, the present Republican city comptroller, the people of St. Paul owe it that their moneys were put into the Allemannia bank, owned and controlled by Republican partisans—and were put there because it was owned and controlled by Republican partisans—without a single precaution which the law prescribed being taken to protect the deposit.

This is a chapter in the history of Republican administration of city finances which is told elsewhere in this paper, and which all too few of our people are familiar with; but it is a chapter which has had its influence in placing Mr. Bremer in his present position, and ought to have its influence in putting into the city comptroller's office an official who will co-operate with him rather than one that will oppose him in his efforts to have the law enforced—as the present city comptroller has done, and is still doing.

The Globe does not advocate the re-election of Mr. Otto Bremer. It is not necessary. It does bespeak for him the increased majority which his recognized official merit entitles him to receive.

THE ASSEMBLY.

Michael Doran Jr.
Rudolph Schiffmann.
Dr. E. H. Whitcomb.
Joseph Horejs.
Winn Powers.
George Lambert.
John H. Healey.
William A. Van Slyke.
Henry Haas.

The foregoing list of names represents the Democratic ticket for the assembly. The Globe submits it here to the examination of the people of St. Paul, conscious that it offers strong intrinsic proof of the purpose of the Democratic organization in this city to promote the nomination and election of the very best men of its political persuasion that it is possible to induce to enter the city service.

No matter what his politics may be, there is no fair-minded citizen who has resided in St. Paul for the past five years who will deny that it would be hard, indeed, to secure a list of nine names which is more thoroughly typical of the best citizenship of the community than the list here given.

In business and professional life, each of the men named has won more or less distinction. In point of personal and business character each man of them is in himself unassailable. In his walk of life his personal popularity is universally recognized. In point of individual worth not one of them but will bear comparison with any citizen in any walk of life whatever.

Now, of this list there are just two who are already identified with the official life of the city—Mr. Henry Haas and Dr. Whitcomb. It is really unnecessary to refer to either of them. Each is a man of the highest measure of personal popularity. Mr. Haas is universally recognized as representing the very best type of our German-American business man. Quiet, composed and always in earnest, he has left a record for himself in the council which renders him certain of election and politically one of the strongest and most promising men in the community. Dr. Whitcomb, on the other hand, is a veteran, and his political record is such that his election is assured.

Michael Doran Jr. has developed the keenest interest among all classes in his political success. His strong and engaging personality renders his support by independent voters assured, and his candidacy appeals with especial force to educated and upright young men who maintain an interest in politics.

Dr. Schiffman, like W. A. Van Slyke, has devoted a lifetime to the service of the city in one or other direction. The high reputation of both gentlemen for intelligent comprehension of and loyal devotion to the welfare of the community assures them the support of all men whose lives have been identified in any way with the city's growth.

With reference to all the men here named, as well as in the cases of the Messrs. Lambert, Healey and Winn Powers, it is true that the taxpayers have the assurance in their character and reputation that in the event of their election the city will be well served. All of these latter gentlemen are comparatively new to the field of political life. Gen. Lambert has served creditably as adjutant general of the state. Mr. Powers has endeared himself to all men by his easy, genial and active personality. His devotion to his associates on the ticket has bound him closely to all Democrats, and promises to result in his election by a good majority. In Mr. Healey's case illness has intervened to arrest an active campaign on his part; but the disadvantage will probably be overcome by the natural sympathy which men must entertain for one who lies helpless on a bed of sickness while his claims on their consideration remain unchampioned.

Whatever may be the result as to the controlling party majority in the council, the excellence of the Democratic nominations for the assembly suggests the prospect that through the assured predominance of Democrats in the next assembly the people of St. Paul will have the advantage of a joint majority in the two bodies which will materially promote the cause of good local government.

THE ALDERMEN.

It is true of the contest for control of the board of aldermen that local considerations will determine the issue. The people of the several wards will be influenced in their choice, as they always have been, in a great measure by the influences of personal devotion and by considerations of locality. The people of the city as an entirety will have little or no influence in the aggregate on the result.

In all the wards in which a contest is being made the fight is being waged with all the forces available to both sides which are peculiar to such contests. In the Third, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth wards the Democratic nominees are at present members of the board. They are being opposed by men who have had no experience in that or any other public capacity, excepting in the case of the Republican candidate in the Fourth ward. In the Second, Fifth and Ninth the opposing candidates are all practically new men.

The Globe believes that the voters of these several wards will make no mistake in selecting the Democratic nominees. While the official action of certain of them is under consideration, and has been subjected to criticism, no claim can be honestly advanced that their respective opponents have anything on which to commend themselves to the public which cannot be advanced with equal force on behalf of the Democratic nominees. Man for man, the Democratic candidates for aldermen will bear the most favorable comparison with their opponents.

There is not a single positive claim being advanced on behalf of any one of the Republican nominees for alderman. There is no pretense that they are any better equipped, or that the public can expect any better service from them than has been given by their Democratic competitors. The record of those now acting as aldermen, while it has been made the subject of denunciation and misrepresentation by the Republican press, has never evoked other than praise from among their immediate constituents.

Mr. Hinkens in the Ninth, Mr. Rohland in the Fifth and Mr. Buschman in the Second are all men of the highest standing among their neighbors and business and social friends. In their several localities they are accepted as representing the intelligent and public-spirited sentiment of the wards which they seek respectively to represent.

While it is not possible to offer an intelligent prediction with reference to most of the contests for alderman now in progress, the advantage in point of experience, character and popularity remains in those contests, as in all others, with the Democratic nominees.

Charles T. Fox, European manager for the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills company, of Minnesota, in a published interview, declares that the "injurious effect which the proposed grain and flour duties to be enacted by England is certain to produce on the poor of the kingdom is daily becoming more manifest." Can it be that high tariff is not an unmitigated blessing after all?

Indiscriminate charges of fraudulent registration have reacted upon the overzealous Republican politicians. A very large number of good citizens, entitled to vote, have been advertised as criminals by these gentlemen. Libel suits are threatened as a means of vindication and as a wholesome lesson for the future.

If the enthusiasm of the vast gathering at the Auditorium last night is any indication—and it certainly is—Robert A. Smith will be almost unanimously reelected.

There have been no premonitory symptoms that the iceman will thaw out to the extent of reducing prices below the level of last year.

As long as J. Pierpont Morgan can make $10,000,000 or more by floating a trust he will keep at it. Who wouldn't?

A fortune awaits the author of a scheme for making a quarter's worth of beef go as far as it used to.

One good term deserves another.—The People to Mayor Smith.

CONTRAST.

Because mine eyes were lifted high,
They lost what time they won;
I might have loved the moon if I
Had never seen the sun.

Had I not heard the crash and scream
Of great waves on a sea,
The prattle of a brook might seem
A wondrous threnody.

I may not tell if God hath blessed
Or banned me in this wise:
Because one day I knew the best,
No lesser thing I prize.

Ah, well, the little joys go by—
I smile, remembering
I might have loved the clown if I
Had never seen the king.

—Theodosia Garrison in the Cosmopolitan.

Manglea in a Mergenthaler

Secretary of State Hay and Pension Commissioner Ware having refused to admit that they are poets or sons of poets what are we going to do for a poet laureate?

Prince Henry brought to this country a new game called Salta. It is more sensible than ping pong and less so than checkers. Early indications are to the effect that several Americans continue to prefer plain draw poker.

Such luck! The price of butter having taken a big tumble people will resume eating real butter.—Ole O. Margarine.

If Mr. Doran will go out in the back yard and exercise with the family goat for the next couple of days he will get the sort of feeling he will have Tuesday evening.

Since he quit talking Gen. Funston has thought several volumes, principally interrogation marks and cuss words.

It is announced that Fannie Ward is going back on the stage. What a pity a lot more hams and other stockyards products do not go back on it.

As we understand it Attorney General Knox is out to make the meat trust look like thirty cents worth of sausage.

The automobile continues to lead the bucking bronchos of 1902 by several blocks.

Suppose Mr. Doran should be elected and put into effect a curfew ordinance requiring H. P. Hall, C. P. Stine and "Jim" Healy to go home at 9 p. m.

The mice of Los Angeles were considerate. They did not break up the convention of the Federation of Women's clubs.

A North Carolina man announces that at the stroke of midnight on June 10 he will point a musket at his heart and his wife will pull the trigger. If she is as wise as the ordinary Southern woman she will pull the probate court on him tomorrow.

Alaska has more railroads than any state in the union, but unfortunately all except one of them are on paper.

It has taken us over 100 years to discover that the only real thing in baseball umpires is the supreme court of the United States.

Judge Tuthill, of Chicago, is a good old soul, but his advice to ill-treated wives to shoot their husbands would lead to anarchy rather than reform. Besides Chicago women have the easiest divorce court to get through east of Sioux Falls.

Bacon may not have written Shakespeare, but Bacon helped to put the beef trust on its hoofs.

Justin Huntly McCarthy writes "If I were a King." What good would that do if some other fellow had the other three?

This "Man on Horesback" party of Henry Watterson looks through our lorgnette more and more like a one-man party.

The water cure is all right in some places perhaps, but it will be hard to make some people believe it measures up with the Scotch high ball in certain contingencies made and provided.

If you didn't register you cannot—indeed you can't.

Whatever is is open to argument.—J. J. McCardy.

Dear Cuba, be sure you have brakes and things enough to hold the machine true to its course.

A Zanesville, Ohio, man ran away to keep the people from electing him mayor. Mr. Doran didn't run away. He isn't even running, though his friends are trying to make him believe he is.

Russell Sage has paid $84,000 rent for the house in which he has lived for the past forty-two years. However, he has some money left.

Mary MacLane, of Montana, has written a book in which she admits that she is a liar, a thief and an egotist, but insists she is a genius. They have another name for what ails her at Rochester, Minn.

A Baltimore man carried a fish bone in his throat thirty years. That looks like plain laziness. A Chicago man would have had that bone out or been dead pretty close to thirty years ago.

Three Castellanes have been elected to the French chamber of deputies. Pretty soon, perhaps, the body will be known as Castellanery.

New York people are moving into hotels at the rate of 10,000 a year. The New York undertakers have made no protest.

King Edward has a whole lot of horse sense. He owns one of the finest stables of thoroughbreds in the world.

Some 70,000,000 people are "beefing" about the beef.

Well, Mr. Carnegie, you might relieve the ennui by indicating a couple of dozen more places at which you are willing to start libraries.

Kansas didn't get water enough, and Carrie Nation says Kansas needs so much water because it takes too much of something else first.

Now that the St. Louis show has been postponed for a year "Buffalo Bill" will have to entertain the country in the interim.

The "peach" crop in Michigan seems to be thriving. An offer of $150 for the best team of gobblers broken to harness has been made over there.

Loren Fletcher is a candidate for congress again. Uncle Loren started to run for office in 63 B. C.

Uncle Sam is issuing a nice series of papers on immigration. There is no demand for it in the saloons either.

The rowdy baseball player's display of skill with the brickbat is better than with the ash bat.

As to the beef trust, even the good liver can occasionally eat liver.

Dr. Oronhyateka, the chief ranger of the Order of Foresters, ought to take something for or to that name. Perhaps an ax would do.

Ellen M. Stone's magazine article on the brigands brought her $10,000. She isn't wholly sure that her capture wasn't a blessing in disguise.

California reports with a due flavor of indignation that there is no truth in the rumor afloat that the prune crop has been destroyed by frost. Let everybody be happy again.

A CASUALTY.

"The sculptured stone; the graven praise;
The tablet in the chancel dim;
The churchyard by familiar ways,
Are not for him.

"A strange hand turns a stranger sod,
And strangers bear him to his rest,
Far from the homeland paths he trod,
And loved the best."

—Edgar Wallace in Ainslee's.

SHOE VALUES

—THAT ARE—

GENUINE SHOE VALUES.

The world's best makes of shoes are always to b found here in the very latest styles at prices possible only to a great store which handles shoes exclusively. Some items which are genuine Metropolitan inducements for Monday:

Men's Box Calf and Vici Kid Lace Shoes, welt soles, new extensions, spring styles..... $3.50

Men's Box Calf, Velour and Vici Kid Lace Shoes, Our guarantee goes with every pair..... $3.00

Men's Vici Kid and Box Calf Lace Shoes, modern shapes, all sizes. Special for Monday..... $2.49

Men's Essex Calf Lace Shoes, good extensions, all solid. Special for Monday..... $1.49

Men's Box Calf and Vici Kid Lace Shoes, modern shapes, good values at $2.50. Special Monday..... $1.98

Men's Oil Grain Working Shoes, all solid, good values at $1.50. Special for Monday..... 98c

WOMEN'S SHOES.

Women's Vici and Patent Ideal Kid Lace Shoes, welt soles; a snappy up-to-date street boot..... $3.50

Women's Vici Kid Lace Shoes, welt soles, new spring shape. Special for Monday..... $2.98

Women's Box Calf and Vici Kid Lace Shoes, modern shapes, good values at $3.00. Special Monday..... $2.49

Women's Vici Kid Lace Shoes, welt soles, stylish asts, good values at $3.00. Special Monday..... $1.98

Women's Vici Kid Oxford Ties, turned soles, modern shapes, good value at $2.00. Special Monday..... $1.49

Child's Box Calf and Vici Kid Lace Shoes, spring heels, all solid. Special Monday..... 89c

Boys' and Youths' Tan Russia Calf Lace Shoes, welt soles, regular $3.00 values. Special Monday..... $1.50

Boys' and Youths' Essex Calf Lace Shoes, all solid, modern shapes. Special Monday..... 98c

Metropolitan SHOE CO.
103-105-107 E. 6TH. ST

People and Things

The new thought has obtained a firm footing among certain St. Paul people, largely of the musical class. When you hear persons talk in sentences resembling the sentiments on last year's calendar, you may be quite sure that he or she, it is usually the latter, is an advocate of the new thought. It is believed by its adherents that it can make an old, worn-out voice over into something new and fresh, and this by the power of mind, for mind is all and good is all, and all is good. "Claims" of tonsilitis and other throat maladies common to all singers can be done away with by pleasant thoughts and imaginings. Musical women in St. Paul have taken tremendously to this new cult, and when it really gets its work in, Melbas and Calves will not be uncommon among us. The following conversation, overheard at a concert the other night, will give a fair idea of what inroads this fad is likely to make upon the peace of man:

"She can't sing for thirty cents," growled he to his wife, as they sat in a back seat of a Hill church at a recent "students'" recital. "Now, John," said his musical spouse, "it is not right for you to hold a thought like that about anybody; evil thoughts are the only things that retard the progress of the world."

"Thunder," said John, "it's come to a pretty pass when a man can't think; I knew I couldn't talk, but I thought I could think."

"Oh, John," said she, "how many times must I explain to you that wrong thoughts send waves of evil influence to the one that is thought about; and when you say that a person can't sing, you are doing the very thing that makes it impossible for her to succeed. Oh, John, if I could only persuade you to hold only beautiful thoughts."

"We'll have to get out of here to attain that result," replied John, viciously, "but if I believed that my thoughts would stop that woman singing I'd stay right here and think." Later John was sorry he said that. He and she were talking in his office. He is a St. Paul lawyer, and one of the first and oldest (in point of practice merely) in the city. She was bent upon getting a rise out of him, and began by asking what calling he thought produced the best conversationalists.

"Lawyers, of course," he replied.

"Why of course?" said she. "The pages of history hardly warrant your assumption. They are great talkers, I admit. But talk is one thing, conversation quite another." She thought she had him floored, but lawyers are difficult to get into a corner.

"Pages of history," he said, crossly. "That's talk, and of a kind I'm sick of. And you even descend to the superficial gibe about lawyers talking. That's so old."

"But I'm so young," said she, "that I use old saws to give weight to my remarks. Perhaps the phrase 'pages of history' was unfortunate, but what I meant was that lawyers do not shine as conversationalists in the memoirs and literary fragments that preserve the table-talk of such men as Johnson, Coleridge, Napoleon and others."

"Easily explained," said he, "they are mostly padding, or mere lies." "It's nice to know this," said she. "It has not been generally understood, though."

"Is there any true thing generally understood?" he asked, fiercely. "But won't you explain," said she, in a small voice, "couldn't Johnson and the others converse?"

"Of course they could. Everybody can. But because a donkey like Boswell wrote down everything he heard Johnson say, it does not prove that just as wise things and wiser and better things were not being said by other people." The woman knew long ago that lawyers were accustomed to the sound of their own voices, and so she smiled sweetly at him, and he continued: "There are some things we know must be so, for instance, we know that a woman can't be a great conversationalist."

"Give her a chance,' said she pleasantly, she mustn't let any old lawyer think she cared what he said; "if a woman isn't a good conversationalist—and I do not grant that she can't be—it is because—" He interrupted. "Because she will not reveal herself. It may be modesty, we won't discuss that." "No, we won't," said she. "It is overworked and threadbare."

"But we won't be much troubled with the modesty of women in the future," he went on, "in the next generation there will be no shrinking maidens; there are mighty few now; the women of the future will be mostly vicious old maids, club women, typewriter girls, grown old and yellow and ugly with nothing but their 'experiences.' Phew! but they'll be a bad lot. Can you keep a secret?

"As well as a lawyer," said she rather freezingly, "the idea of asking such a question of a woman."

"Don't," he imposed, "the saying that a woman can't keep a secret is a foolish old lie that has become embedded in the pages of literature and history; the only thing that a woman can keep is a secret—she's a bundle of secrets;" it was evident he was trying to square himself, "If any girl of twenty-five should tell the real story of her experience of life it would be stranger than half of fiction written. Society owes its very existence to the secretiveness of women; we men babble to them of all that is in our foolish minds."

"Yes," said she thinking that perhaps her turn was coming, "but what's the secret; babble some more."

"What!" he cried indignantly.

"Those are your words," said she, "go on, tell me the story of your young life, though guilt and shame may be its burden, I will always cherish the recollection of you as I first knew you."

"Get out!" said the lawyer looking foolish. "I'm going to the district court."

* * *

H. P. Hall told M. Le Roux the other night at the Commercial club that if he would stay here he could be elected mayor of the city on Tuesday. The distinguished Frenchman changed his plans and left at midnight.

* * *

Here are a few rules which if closely followed will result in making all women beautiful and healthy:

Spend one week every few days in bed with relaxed muscles and think of nothing. Pondering upon the Republican vote on Tuesday will amount to the same thing. Above all, don't worry; worry kills quicker than a diet of pure food.

Rub your face with a raw turnip after every meal, and drink three gallons of water upon rising in the morning; this is the water-cure, the very latest thing and excellent as a moral tonic as well as beneficial for health.

Sleep with a slice of banana on each eyelid to whiten it, and with your hands up in the air to let the blood run out of them. Before retiring stand for two hours and a quarter on one foot while touching the floor with your nose. You will be surprised to discover how much this will do for you. Have your neck and arms massaged four hours a day and then sit in a dark room for an hour to rest your eyes. Eat shredded wheat in large quantities when not hungry.

Take three baths a day in cornmeal and alcohol, and one in water heated to the boiling point. When tired read the Pioneer Press editorials to obtain a complete intellectual rest. If this does not work, place a poultice of wet tea leaves at the back of the neck and think of what life might have been if R. A. Smith wasn't mayor. Never sleep unless sleepy. One of the great evils of the day is sleeping when not inclined to. For exercise walk to Minneapolis and ride back so as to get away quickly. Try not to be nervous when the city owes your husband something; if you live long enough it will come out all right.

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The latest organization among Yale students is a secret society called the Criminal club. Only those who have been arrested are eligible, and applications are pouring in.

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Mrs. Williams, of London, a well known society woman, has opened a laundry for the upper ten. It is hoped that it will be so well patronized as to do away with the washing of so much soiled linen in public by titled families.

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The Union block had its usual monthly fire during the past week.

—Mab.

St. Paul, May 3, 1902.