The St. Paul Globe

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WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Rain Sunday; Monday fair, warmer; fresh northeast winds, becoming northwest.

Upper Michigan—Rain in eastern portion; fair in west Sunday; Monday fair; fresh northeast to north winds.

Wisconsin—Rain Sunday, except fair in northwest portion; Monday fair; brisk to high northwest winds.

Iowa—Showers, followed by fair Sunday; Monday fair.

Montana—Fair Sunday; warmer in east and south portions; Monday fair.

North and South Dakota—Fair and warmer Sunday and Monday.

St. Paul — Yesterday's temperatures 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, 71; lowest temperature, 58; average temperature, 64; daily range, 13; barometer, 29.97; humidity, 68; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 69; 7 p. m., wind, east; weather, cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena ..	54	58	Kansas City	.64	68
Battleford	...46	68	Marquette	58	58
Bismarck	62	70	Milwaukee	...54	58
Buffalo ..	66	66	Minnedosa	..62	64
Boston ..	72	78	Montreal	62	68
Calgary	64	66	Nashville	.. .74	80
Cheyenne	..48	54	New York	70	76
Chicago ..	..56	58	Norfolk	74	76
Cincinnati	...72	74	N. Platte	64	72
Cleveland	62	64	Omaha ..	56	58
Davenport	...56	58	Philadelphia	.72	80
Des Moines	..56	56	Pittsburg	64	68
Detroit ..	58	66	Qu'Appelle	..66	66
Duluth ..	52	56	'Frisco ..	64	70
Edmonton	...74	74	St. Louis	...66	70
G. Haven	58	64	Salt Lake	62	64
Green Bay	..60	66	Ste. Marie	..58	62
Helena ..	62	62	Washington	.74	78
Huron ..	66	70	Winnipeg	58	65
Jacksonville	.88	94			

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

River Bulletin—

Stations.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	4.8	0.0
La Crosse	10	4.9	—0.1
Davenport	15	5.8	*0.1
St. Louis	30	19.2	*0.6

—Fall. *Rise.

River forecast till 8 a. m. Monday: The Mississippi will continue falling slowly 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, JUNE 29, 1902.

It has been judicially settled that Algeria is a part of France. Which is equivalent to a demonstration that the Dutch captured Holland at some period in the history of that interesting land.

THE EXTORTION CONTINUES.

When the first advance in the price of meat to consumers was made the meat trust advised the American people through its representatives that the cause of the advance was the continued drought. There had been a dry period some weeks long, during the month of April, and it was upon this circumstance, apparently, that the trust based its statement of the supposed cause of the increase.

As time passed additions were made to the current retail prices of meat until at present those prices represent practically 100 per cent advance on those which the consumers of meat had been paying for ten, fifteen or twenty years before in this country. It probably does not occur to any ordinarily intelligent reader of current weather reports that this country is at this moment suffering from drought in any section of it whatever, or that it has suffered during the past two months. Yet the extortion of the meat trust is maintained.

The prolonged rains for several weeks past have resulted, as is visible all over the country, in large growths of grass. No condition save one of continued prolonged rains will prevent the current prices for hay going far below the normal figure. There has been no crop failure in any section of the country which could affect materially the price of feed for a number of years past. There is none threatened now. Yet the consumers of meat continue to be plundered without let or hindrance by the meat trust.

When the first announcement of the advance in the prices of meats was made the local representatives of the trust were quoted as declaring sorrowfully that the advance would probably continue until early in June. We are now in the closing days of June; but the extortion continues unabated.

The futility of the prosecution of this band of extortionists by the federal authorities has made itself plain. Its representatives, where they have spoken, have not taken pains to conceal their contempt of the effort of the government. They are quoted as declaring that the result matters not to them. It involves no criminal consequences; they tell us that the several constituent members of the combine will continue in business as formerly. This is simply another way of saying that they will continue to conceal the combinations by which they have effected a monopoly in the meat trade, while continuing to do business as they are doing it now.

There was but one way in which to reach these criminals, and that way was to inaugurate criminal prosecution of them throughout the country. The nearest approach to this course is that pursued by the state of New York. The activity of the officials of that state has thus far resulted at least in presenting to the public view the officials of the trust as fugitives from justice, seeking the cover of New Jersey in their flight from prosecution.

For all the good which the country has derived from the prosecution of the trust thus far by Attorney General Knox, or apparently is likely to derive, the pending suits might as well be discontinued. The prevailing prices of meat are purely arbitrary, so far as the judgment of the intelligent public can determine. They are maintained for the enrichment of the members of the trusts and they are utterly disregardful of the interests of the consumers. They involve a conspiracy for public extortion, and there evidently is no law, state or national, which is adequate to deal with them.

Roosevelt and the former attorney for the trusts are working the anti-trust racket for all there is in it. Think of Theodore asking his official counsel to look into the coal trust and report!

INJUSTICE TO TERRITORIES.

All those Americans who like fair play will regret to learn that, at the demand of the Republican steering committee, the senate committee on territories has pigeon-holed the bill for the admission of the three territories of Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico to statehood. That all of these communities are entitled to become full-fledged states is admitted. To be sure, there are several greasers and a number of cowboys who are too handy with the revolver in Arizona and New Mexico, but there are no more of these proportionately in either of these territories than in Texas, which has been a state a full generation.

Simmered down, it is a mere game of politics, and peanut politics at that. The probability is that, when admitted, these three new commonwealths will send to Washington half a dozen Democratic senators and Democratic members to the house. This is permitted to outweigh with republican congressmen the fact that all of the applicants have far beyond the number of people required to make statehood advisable.

The move is wholly without excuse on any ground of justice and is only one more of the issues to go before the citizens of the republic in November, which will incline those having the right of franchise to send Democratic representatives to the halls of congress.

Democratic speeches are the principal material with which the next imperialistic campaign is to be conducted. It is well. The imperialist cannot even in that event be more the instruments of their own downfall than they are now.

DEWEY'S LATEST FOLLY.

Admiral Dewey continues to be unfortunate in his public appearances. His testimony before the congressional committee on the subject of the Philippines presents him to view in a very discreditable light. No one will pretend that the admiral did not display not only the greatest valor, but admirable tact in his management of the great responsibilities which the situation in Manila cast upon him. He will be credited in history with not only the ability and foresight of a great naval commander, but with much of the tact and ability of an able statesman.

It is when Admiral Dewey touches upon politics that he becomes lost. His absurd fiasco attendant upon his announcement of his possible candidacy for the presidency is not forgotten. His characterization of Aguinaldo in his attempt to sustain the action of the military arm of the government toward that leader of the Filipino people is, of course, less grotesque than the exhibition to which he treated the country in connection with his presidential ambitions; but it goes almost as far in demonstrating his utter unfitness to meddle with matters outside of the domain of his activities as a sailor.

Admiral Dewey has left it on record that, in his judgment, the Filipino people were better qualified for liberty than the Cubans. Yet he declares that the leader of the Filipino people, a man who, no matter what else may be said of him, has manifested strong resources of intellect and character, is nothing but a robber and a looter.

It is not necessary to engage in the defense of Aguinaldo in order to establish the utterly preposterous nature of Admiral Dewey's latest views. Senator Carmack was not required to go very far in his cross-examining pursuit of the admiral in order to make plain how rash and unfounded his expressed opinion is. Aguinaldo had impressed himself with sufficient strength on Admiral Dewey to have obtained from that commander many facilities for effecting a military organization among the Filipino people. Yet, in the judgment of Admiral Dewey, Aguinaldo was no better than a bandit, having no care whatever for the social or political rights of his people and being intent only on making money for himself.

Now, it is this man who is conceded by friend and foe alike to have received, rightfully or wrongfully, in conjunction with his Filipino leaders, a large amount of money from the Spanish government for the promotion of peaceful relations between the Spanish government and its Filipino subjects in the course of the insurgent movement against Spain. It is this same man, who, with the same associates, maintained that sum of money intact for a number of years in a bank at Hongkong, and who, without a moment's hesitation, withdrew and used that money in his character as an accepted friend, even if not an ally, of the American military forces.

Were Aguinaldo a bandit chieftain, would he not have utilized the money thus expended, and all of it, at any time during his possession of it, for his own and his associates' personal enrichment, without the slightest reference to the political or social future of the Filipino people? Is it not true in considering the situation thus suggested that there had not been the slightest reason apparently on the surface of things for Aguinaldo or his associates to look forward to any opportunity whatever for resuming their hostilities against the Spanish forces in their native country, from which they had during that period been living in exile.

Admiral Dewey has gone too far entirely in his attempt to bolster up the military policy of the administration in the islands. He is in the attitude of the attorney whose excess of proof established his adversary's cause conclusively.

The fact that Rathbone asks for "vindication" may prove an embarrassing circumstance to the majority in congress, whom he relies on to furnish it for him.

DOES SHE SPEAK FOR WOMEN?

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton discusses a national divorce law in the last number of an illustrated weekly paper. She does so entirely from the standpoint of what she regards as the needs and interests of women, and apparently without the slightest reference to its utter unconstitutionality or of the irreconcilability of such a proposal with American political institutions. It is not a constitutional amendment—or a series of them, that would be necessary to the establishment of a uniform national divorce law but a complete reorganization of the political framework of this government of ours.

But leaving this feature of that situation aside and recognizing, as every intelligent person understands, that the same purpose can be and can only be effected through agreement or uniformity of divorce among the several states, the expressed views of Mrs. Stanton do not seem to contain much which ought to commend them to the country.

She says that only bishops and judges have discussed the question, and that they are notoriously conservative persons. Of course the first statement is unfounded, whatever may be said of the second. Judges and bishops are the two classes of public leaders and representatives who have perhaps least given themselves over to the consideration of the question. Her statement that the judges and bishops through their conservatism would probably argue in favor of a more restricted system of divorces is, on the other hand, probably well founded.

Mrs. Stanton is plainly in favor of placing no severe restriction on the divorce practice. She speaks for woman; and, according to her, woman is the great victim of the present plan of marriage, and, therefore, ought to be given the fullest oportunity for escape from the burdens and misfortunes attending the condition. The following quotation fairly represents her main argument against any substantial restriction on liberality of divorce legislation, effected through a law of national operation:

Unhappy husbands have many ways of mitigating their miseries impossible to wives, who are financial dependents and burdened with children. Husbands could easily leave the country and invest their property in foreign lands. Laws affect only those who respect and obey them, and those made to restrain unprincipled men fall with crushing weight on women. A young woman with property of her own can now free herself from an unworthy husband by spending a year in a state having liberal divorce laws, and in due time marry again. Because an inexperienced girl has made a mistake, perhaps owing partly to her advisers, shall she be denied the right to marry again?

This is an argument which cannot, of course, be ignored. Woman is the chief victim of the inequalities and brutalities which are often incident to the married state. There is no denial of this. But woman in her dependent condition is also the chief beneficiary of the blessings which are universally recognized as springing from the married relation. But Mrs. Stanton says that "the widest possible law would not make divorce obligatory on anyone." Certainly not. But that kind of law does make and always has made foolish marriages more numerous, and has operated everywhere to undermine the institution of the family—the sheet anchor of woman's individual and social safety— and has been availed of much more frequently by scoundrelly husbands and evil-disposed women than by suffering wives.

Divorce involves some of the most profound and far-reaching problems which modern society will have to confront in the future; and as we are but yet evidently in the infancy of its study and consideration, it does not become even Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton to be too positive in any statement as to how the welfare of others demands its adjustment.

The members of the Tanke family seem to enjoy their situation. The public authorities in their vicinity offer them a good deal of diversion.

HOPE FOR THE COLLEGE MAN.

One more college year has ended and the great universities of America have awarded "sheepskins" to 10,000 young men, who have gone back to their homes, some of them to ponder over the slap recently given them by Andrew Carnegie and Charles M. Schwab and others to get ready to land somewhere in the business world. After all, it isn't the college man or the non-college man who succeeds, but the man, from whatever walk or with whatever training, who has a definite purpose and intellect, enthusiasm and industry enough to carry it out.

It is plain, inexcusable pessimism for Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Schwab or anybody else to say they seldom knew a college man to become a business success. There is proof to the contrary in dozens of instances in New York, Chicago and elsewhere all over America. It is an absurdity so ridiculous as to be hardly worth considering to assert that the extra four years of training in a university is not a gain to the student who gets it. The discipline to the mind, the solving of great abstract problems, the delving into science, history and literature cannot help making a man of mental attainments better able to cope with the problems of the commercial and financial world. Instances of flat failures of college men are, of course, numerous, but are they not four-fold more numerous among those who have had no academic training? Conspicuous instances there are, to be sure, of men who have come up from the ranks and done work of astounding proportions, but when one comes to probe the question of their success to the bottom it is found in practically every instance that the man was a student, after all, a reader and a thinker; that, although he had not actually gone through a great university to the degree stage, he had done the very things that great schools of learning are formed to accomplish.

It is the man, and not the stamp he bears, that wins in the great battle of trade. Equipoise, strong will, courage, confidence, industry and foresight are pretty sure to lead to ultimate triumph, even if their possessor is handicapped with a college diploma.

The American people will rejoice at the latest news which has been received from the bedside of the sick king. And they will do so, not from any of the motives which the Anglo-maniac offers, but because they have always regarded the former Prince of Wales in the character of a prince of good fellows.

It would be interesting to know whether Brother Fred paid the railroad fare of that accommodating detective who came on here from Portland, Or., to testify that Edwards served a term in the state penitentiary. Surely professional desire to help his brother detectives out of a bad hole could not have brought him across the continent.

There is still an occasional "ostentatious display of wealth." For instance the Homestake Mining company of Deadwood, is going to put on exhibition at the July celebration at Lead half a million dollars in gold bullion.

Budweiser ad der Stade Convention

Hollo! Budweiser," set Louie, "vare half you been for a veek back, alretty, aindt it?"

"Vot iss der madder mit you," I set. "I didn't hat any veak back, I guess it. I haf been attendancing der Democratic stade convention ad Minneabolis der last cubble uf days, und I haf chust escabed from der city midoubt losing mein watch or diamonts."

"How could dot be?" set Louie. "Vell," I set, "most uf der Minneabolis police force are in der chail house, der rest uf dem und her chief are indictmended, und der chief uf detecatifs iss now on trial for pinching a diamond, so I felt perfectly safe mit meinselluf."

"Vell, how aboudt der convention?" set Louie.

"Louie," I set, "der successiveness mit vich der convention vos surrounded vos surprisaling to me. Id vos non uf dose cut-und-dried abble things und nobody knew chust how id habbened until id vos all ofer. In odder vords id vos von uf dose loop der loop affairs in vich id iss allright uf you get around, bud chenerally der unexpectedly habbens und somebody geds hurt. Der nomination for gofernor vos handed to Chon Lind, bud Chon vos real sassy aboudt id und he handed id right back again. Den dare vos der tuyvil to pay. Eferbody vos shooking mit excitements, und a few uf der delegaters vos in a chin mill near by shooking for der drinks. Id vos von uf dose moments vich has a criticalness tied on mit id, ven der country iss stooding still und looging mit both eyes for a Moses in der bushes to lead der party on to victory—ven der bullworks uf liberty is aboudt to be assailed by der trusters—und ven strong men innured to der hardskips of table d'hote dinners, dree for a half, und real Panama hats, vildly skrinch dare teeth und ask in pitying tones, 'who couldt id be, yes?' Den id vos dot mein olt landtsman, Christopher Cumbumbus O'Brien, arose oudt uf his chair und advancing slowly ub to der feetlights uf der stage und mit ublifted hands he stilled dat mighty multitude. Der crisickle hat came. Der expectant push valted mit baited breadhings to hear Chris (I alvays call him Chris for shordt, ven he aindt looking), speak dot von word und name der man who should lead us to victory und gloryness. Chris gafe dem a spiel aboudt der many disqualifications uf der man und ven he finally hat dem all in a trance mit his spellbindings he chently handed dem der name uf Lenny Rosing, vich he should be der next gofernor, Profidence, R. I., und enough votes permitting. Den eferybody except der Otter Tailers chumped on her band waggon, und as id vos such a skinch der Otter Tailers also fell in line.

"Den der next burning question vos who shouldt id be for der lefténement gofernor. All ad vonce Tummas O'Brien, von uf mein olt school tay chumps ad Heidelburg, chumped ub in der air und afder skipnotizing der bunch he set, 'Vot iss der madder mit Bob Schmitt, der mayor uf St. Paul, und der best vot effer habbened?' Bob vos sidding mit a closeness to der frondt, bud before he could chump ub und recline der chob der stuff vos off und he vos nominationed. Und dot iss der vay dey vent down der line mit der rest uf der offices midoubt a struggle. Here iss der platform, vich vos builded ub oudt uf a few olt planks laying aroundt loose:

"'Ve demand dot our gofernment explanation itself regarding der Phill Pinochle islands und gif der peeples independence or ve vill gif id to dem ourselluf.s.

"'Ve vould revoke der tariff benefits vich der trusts enchoy, und refusel to gif dem der subsidies vich dey seek. Down mit der hated trusters. Ve vant id ourselfs.

"'Ve oppose gofernment by inchunction unless ve can handle der inchunction ourselfs.

"'Ve do not belief in merging railroads. Ve should run cars on dem und let der merger oudt uf der cage.

"'Ve favor der municipal ownerskip uf public service corporations unless ve ged der money. Dree cents streedt car fare und do seatings—no pay.

"'Ve demand for efery man vot labors an equal use uf all natural opportunities to der end dot no man shall tage der proceeds uf anodders labor midoudt full compensationing or ven he iss nod looging.

"'Ve are in favor of eight hours vork und twelf hours pay und free beer. (Ach Gott, uf id should come to pass.)

"'Ve favor der election uf Unided Stades skenators by direct vote uf der peeples, because vy—ve are tired uf chust a few legislators gedding all uf der coin, und ve want to be in on id ourselfs.'

"'New, Louie, dot iss only a few uf der planks und der sugchestnuts vich I haf offered above are embodied, more or less, in der platform."

"Budweiser," set Louie, "I chust saw our friendt, H. P., caming down der afenue mit a bunch uf sadness on der oudtside uf his face; vot did you und H. P. ged?"

"Vell," I set, "ve got it principally in der neck und der vorst uf id vos dot ve vos nod looging ven it vos handed to us, und ve vent down und oudt, clean through der ropes."

Den ve hat someding und ven I pushed der money ofer der bar Louie hat his hand in his pocket fighting himselluf trying to ged der money oudt to pay for id himselluf.

—Budweiser.

Mangled in a Mergenthaler

A man who thought he was a woman has been arrested in New York and deported. The number of wheels seems to be as large this year as last.

Kate Douglas Wiggin's latest book is "The Diary of a Goose Girl!" She could have taken in the whole of Chicago by calling it "The Diary of the Geese Girls."

Few Venezuelans remember when their country did not have a revolution.

Carrie Nation visited Minneapolis with her hatchet, but she saw so much wickedness that she put away her small ax and sent for a gang saw and a set of house-wrecking tools.

The automobile has come to be the wonder of the century. One man has so rigged his machine that it will climb a tree backward.

Perhaps you can save your boy by beginning now to read him last year's July mortuary record.

Just at the point where Gen. Wood's and Gen. Gomez' military records meet the proper sign seems to be the dollar mark.

A Barbados undertaker announces in a unique advertisement: "I am determined to please," and adds: "My establishment is the only one on the island with a corpse preserver."

Why is it necessary to make an affidavit for every story of the discovery of a sea serpent? Pretty soon nobody will pay any attention to fish stories unless sworn to.

Moonshine stills are being operated on the quiet in New York apartment houses. On the quiet they could not be operated in any other way.

To the citizens of Cleveland the Cleveland alderman who refused a bribe of $5,000 looks like a pure white angel. To most of the aldermen of Chicago he looks like a pale gray ass.

A Butte man got thirty years in prison for helping another man steal $30. He made a grievous mistake. If he had stolen a gold mine with copper trimmings he might have been sent to the United States senate.

Beet sugar will beat the Republican party yet.

A new cement trust has been formed. It ought to stick.

To decide a wager, Mr. Mergenthaler, will you tell me who is the best governor in the United States?—E. J. Y.

You can win a bet by betting that I do not decide bets. For your information, however, I would say that in the race for worst governor Richard Yates, of Illinois, easily leads.

A New York woman has written her ideas on ideals. After reading it, one wonders what her ideas of ideals are.

You'll have to cut out the June wedding in a day or two.

The sugar trust continues to be sweet on Cuba.

Some girls can make matches who cannot match wall paper.

Reports from all coast points in New Jersey indicate that the mosquito is out for blood and "making good."

And it now develops that the seventeen-year locusts, which are worrying us just at this juncture, are not locusts at all. It is not important, however, as they are "splitting the wood" the locusts would have split.

The putting off of the coronation may or may not have been a piece of bad luck for Mrs. Maybrick.

Anyhow, it was scarcely expected that Mr. Bryan would approve of anything said by Mr. Cleveland.

The watermelon of commerce of 1902 is nearly as bad as war. Three New York people ate one and died.

Pretty soon no dictionary will be large enough to hold the English language. The New York World speaks of a man interested in the Panama canal as a Panamaist. Possibly it wouldn't be long before we hear the wearer of a Panama hat called a Panamahatma.

Pennsylvania, at least, will have coal enough this winter, but most of it may be out of sight.

New York itself is a good summer resort, says a New York paper. But one couldn't make Chicago believe it.

Cheer up. After it has been rained on the $15 Panama hat doesn't look any better than a 95-cent one.

Under the spreading Panama the Gotham sucker stands.
The uglier the headpiece the greater price it commands.

—New York World.

The American who sees only forty-five stars on the Fourth of July is still all right.

Medical Bulletin—Minneapolis is no worse.

President Roosevelt has been photographed 503 times this year. And the worst of it is he seems to like it.

The oleomargarine men must be pretty angry. They threaten to go into the business of making butter.

Those physicians who are attending King Edward are so eminent that he won't be "out of the woods" until he sends them home.

A man has just died in Montana who was a pioneer of four states. He must have taken Horace Greeley's advice about every change of the moon.

Weather Bulletin—The ice has disappeared from Lake Como.

Hot air rises; cold air falls. Perhaps that is why both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bryan have "cold feet."

Carrie Nation is not here because she has a hatchet. Pass the chicken sandwiches.

Some of the novels now coming in are the best possible proof that their authors did not start on their summer vacations early enough.

After all there is a distinctly strong impression that Norbeck confessed a whole lot of things that never happened.

King Alfonso is cut making a furious hunt for somebody to fall in love with. Perhaps the young man has forgotten to look into the mirror.

Carrie Nation says she is getting messages from heaven. How wireless telegraph is succeeding.

And Mont Pelee also demolished the Nicaragua canal project.

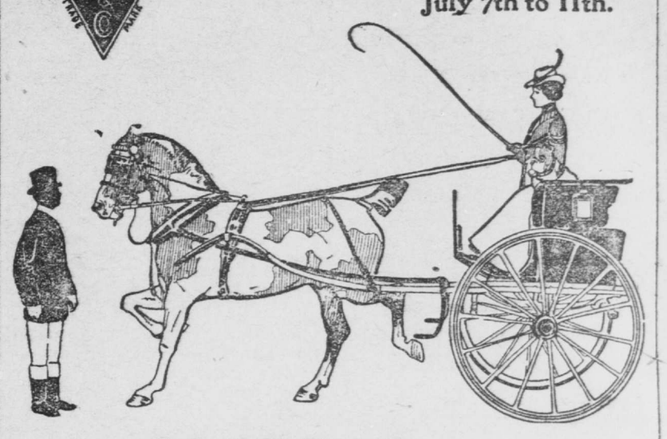
Perhaps the volcanoes are helping make good times. Anyhow, they are blowing themselves.

Ellen M. Stone has been dropped out of the newspapers with such a thud that she isn't sure that kidnaping isn't a good thing.

The state conventions and the college debating societies are running a neck-and-neck race in the resolution business.

B&K TRADE MARK

St. Paul Horse Show
July 7th to 11th.



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People and Things

In the general disappointment resultant upon the postponement of the coronation, the feeling of sadness is particularly keen for those sycophantic Americans who are located in hotels where they would have viewed the parades from a third-story window in order to return home and tell their friends that they had been to the "dear king's" coronation. Their grief is extreme. It is also sad to dwell upon the time consumed in practicing bows and courtesies which will not be needed. One of the striking incidents prior to the event which did not come off was the discovery that our special representative, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, would have been obliged to ride backwards in the coach furnished for him had it not been discovered just in time. Consternation pervaded court circles when this matter was broached, and when the king got wind of it he was terribly upset. Indeed it is not at all certain that it had not something to do with his sudden seizure. Mr. Whitelaw Reid riding with his back to the horses at our coronation was not to be thought of, and one of the latest orders given by the king before his illness was to turn Mr. Reid about so he could face the world like a man, in a carriage all alone, and thus was ended what might have been a grave international complication. The fact that Mr. Reid has not been called upon to ride at all has not decreased the satisfaction felt by everyone that justice was done in so important a matter.

* * *

One of the interesting bits of news which is brought by cable from across the water is that the boy king of Spain is to swing around the circle of royal houses in search of a wife of suitable age and rank. Considering that ultimately the papers will announce that "a marriage has been arranged" for the king by the powers that rule those matters, it seems a little cruel to send the king on a fool's errand where his heart may become entangled and his fancy caught by maidens whose blood is better than their lineage. It has been suggested by some American papers that should the king come over here he would find many young women who are already queens in the best sense, and who might not be unwilling to share the responsibilities of his throne. As not long ago we played a little game with Spain and took some of her trumps, perhaps we owe him a chance to take a queen—which is about the only thing a king can do. At all events the sympathy of the world goes out to Alfonso during a journey in which he is likely to discover the limitations of the king business.

* * *

The mother-in-law stories, as a rule, vary little and usually tell of the fear engendered by these much-abused relatives, but a recent happening in Wilkesbarre, Pa., tells a story quite out of the ordinary line and exemplifies the kindness and thoughtfulness of man even under peculiar circumstances. The story deals with the running away of a Mr. Sangfoss with his mother-in-law, whose attractions were so irresistible that he left his wife and two children to follow her. Sangfoss was not utterly dead to decency, as is shown by the fact that he left thirty-nine eggs and sixteen onions, together with a $10 bill, for his stricken wife and children. Now, considering all things, that was rather handsome in Sangfoss. His note accompanying the dainties was touching in the extreme and evinced a solicitude for his wife which does him credit. He told her to live upon the eggs and onions as long as possible, then to "bust" the $10 bill, as he quaintly put it; after that was gone for family necessities he bade her live upon hope of his return, which he seemed to think was quite probable if mother-in-law should die.

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Persons who apparently have few troubles, but are conscientious and jealous of the honor of the father of his country are now worrying about his church-going. A question has been raised as to his attendance at church services, and if the matter cannot be settled —and there does not seem much likelihood of it—the piety of many persons will receive a severe jolt, and the fact that he did not prevaricate in early youth will not save him. In contrast with this healthy reverence and desire to believe the best of him is the request of a woman at a public library for a book. "Anything will do," she is reported to have said, "just so it has nothing about George Washington in it."

* * *

Capt. Hobson, who, while not exactly one's ideal of a hero, is after all, about the only one of the Spanish-American unpleasantness who has not been to law to establish his claim to the title, is having serious trouble with his eyes. This is at least a change as the other heroes of the same war have suffered greatly from their mouths. How grievous a trouble with which Capt. Hobson is now afflicted can be judged from its name, which is: "compound hypermetropic astigmatism, retinal hyperaemia and trachoma." It is doubtful whether a man could have that and live, and Capt. Hobson's desire to leave the service and die in peace is not to be wondered at. He doubtless has just enough eyesight left to see his finish.

* * *

The emperor of Germany who is conceded to be one of the greatest men in the world, has recently given proof of a greater greatness than he had heretofore been suspected of. In addressing a body of students in the presence of his wife he stated that those whose eyes had rested on her would receive inspiration for the rest of their lives. William knows his business and after that speech his wife probably presented him with a solid gold night key set with diamonds.

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Simultaneously with the information that Max O'Rell was returning to France to reside permanently comes the report that the French have restored the joker to the pack of cards.

* * *

This is the week in which comes the day beloved by the small boy, upon which all foreign-born citizens celebrate our independence and true and loyal Americans remain at home and get their own dinners.

* * *

A very strange rumor got abroad last week which, when investigated, proved to be groundless; it was that Russel Sage had given a quarter to a poor woman in his office. It turned out that a man in his employ gave the coin and thus all fear of Uncle Russel breaking his record was done away with.

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John the Baptist II. has recently struck Chicago, where he was promptly arrested. In Chicago they naturally don't know just what a Biblical character may do next and prefer to be on the safe side.

* * *

Mrs. Nation has come and gone and though she paraded the streets of Minneapolis in bold defiance, the police force, busy with getting itself tried for all kinds of crimes, did not molest her. Mrs. Nation has learned wisdom and now travels only with a hatchet face, leaving the real article at home.

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In the midst of the most thrilling incidents and exciting happenings in Minneapolis recently, the only thing that apparently roused the indignations of the inhabitants was the taking to Stillwater of a man who had been sentenced to that institution.

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In the matter of sensations during the past week the fact that a Cleveland alderman did not take a bribe, has run the illness of King Edward a close second.

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Life is not altogether dull in these days, even though we are approaching the off season. With Miss Jane Toppan, through whose efforts the population in and about Boston was reduced by thirty-one, according to her own story, and the man who roasted his little son in the oven, things might be duller. Then we have yet to hear from the man who was married in St Paul Wednesday night and detained by his joking friends in the union depot while his wife started on her wedding journey alone and unattended. A murder will certainly follow.

Mab.

Cute Sayings of Little People

The Child and the Angel.

My little cousin, a boy of five years, recently lost a little brother of whom he was very fond. A few days later he turned to his grandmother and said:

"Grandma, do angels have wings?"

"Yes," replied his grandmother.

"Well," said he, looking out of the window, "if brother comes in the window, I will shut it down quickly and keep him in."—By Walter McCrackan, Lavonia Avenue, near Henderson Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Restraining Circumstances.

Ethel used to play a good deal in her Sabbath school class. One day she had been very quiet. She sat up primly and behaved so well that after the recitation was over the teacher remarked:

"Ethel, my dear, you were a very good little girl today."

"Yes'm, I couldn't help being good. I've got a stiff neck."—By Marion Gulbrandsen, 902 Kimball Avenue, Chicago.

Doing No Harm.

One day Willie, aged five, was crying, and his mother said:

"Willie, you are getting your face all dirty from crying," and Willie replied:

"Well, it wasn't clean when I started."—By Tony Otto, 922 Ballou Street, Chicago.

The Common Weakness.

"Willie," said mother one day, "I shall tell your father tonight that you have been bad."

"Oh, mamma," said Willie, "can't you keep a secret."—By Gertrude Ellithorpe, 865 Hancock Avenue, Chicago.

As He Heard It.

A little boy in my primary school was learning "Hail Columbia" with the rest, just before the Fourth of July. He went home and sung it thus:

"Hail, Columbia, happy land,
Hail, ye heroes, Davenport band."

In vain his mother told him it was heaven-born band," but he insisted that his teacher sung it that way and that he was right.—By Emma M. Chapin, Genesee, Illinois.

Absolutely Dry.

Two little boys were talking about playing marbles. George said:

"I played a kid a game and skinned him dry."

"How many did you skin him?" asked Andrew.

"One," answered George, feeling proud of having skinned him so dry.—By Ruth Berger, 347 Van Slyke Court, St. Paul, Minn.

A Little Sweetening.

"Marion," fondly asked auntie, "what makes you so sweet?"

"I dess when God made me he put a little sugar in," gravely answered the wee maid.—By Leila Anderson, 10553 Center Avenue, Washington.