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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1903.

BARRED FROM THE STAGE.

Thomas Coleman Younger, after a quarter of a century in state prison for the part he took in the Younger-James raid and the Northfield bank murder and robbery, is pardoned by the Minnesota state pardon board on two conditions: First, that he go home to his friends in Missouri and never return to Minnesota; and second, that he never go on the stage, whether dime museum, theater opera or circus. The pardon, therefore, is in fact simply a parole, a life parole with a contract touching two conditions.

"Cole" Younger is now, perhaps, the only person in the world who is prohibited by law from the stage. He can never play "Hamlet, never sing in opera, never become a circus performer, never become a subject of dime museum exhibition, and never go into the show business in any capacity. Otherwise, the man who was the terror of five states up to his capture by Minnesota citizens in 1876 is free to choose his occupation.

Younger, however, naturally feels this prohibition is no hardship. "I would not allow myself to be exhibited in any event," he says; "I want to be a citizen like anyone else." Doubtless he is glad also to get away from the state of his long captivity, and so he is satisfied.

The interesting point in regard to this pardon is the fact that the state pardon board, consisting of the chief justice, the governor and the attorney general, should take the pains to attach the conditions and make a contract. An old man broken in health and spirit, Younger asked only to go back to his friends and relatives to spend his few remaining days. The last thing in the world he would think of doing would be to place himself on exhibition. He has been on exhibition for over twenty-five years as the chief curiosity of Minnesota's state prison, and all he wants now is seclusion and rest, and among the old faces and the old places in the old Missouri home.

So the broken ex-convict has his freedom, in a way, and the state of Minnesota has a set of papers and a pair of contracts. There is a contract that the old man shall never again set eyes on Minnesota, and a contract that he shall never become an actor, a circus performer or a dime museum freak—the only contracts of the kind ever drawn.

What does Minnesota want of these contracts? Why spoil the terms of the pardon with useless exceptions and red-tape conditions? If the old man deserves the pardon because of good behavior, because of old age and broken health, because he wants to go home and die, why not do the handsome thing and let him go, a free man once more for yet a few days, or perchance, years?

Let it no longer be said that a railway corporation is not a patriotic taxpayer. After the Minnesota Transfer company has been paying taxes on its gross earnings for years, it develops that the payments were entirely gratuitous, as the company as an agency of another had its taxes paid for it otherwise. It has been a transfer dump not only for the freight of all roads, but for double taxation.

ALLIES BEHIND REVOLUTION.

There is little question that the last card in the sleeve of the blockading powers is the possibility of destroying the Castro government through the revolution that is now being pressed to the gates of the Venezuelan capital.

President Castro has been personally engaged on foot and horseback during the past few days, not only encouraging the military forces, but urging citizens to take all available arms for the defense of the capital, build barricades and go into the pits to dig ditches for the salvation of the republic.

If the attitude of the allies had not been exposed by the early threats of last summer, if they had not supported filibustering expeditions, if they had not furnished arms and supplies to the revolutionists, if they had done nothing overt whatever to advance the revolutionist party, their present position would be sufficiently evident from the order issued from the blockading vessels on Monday, when Venezuelan soldiers were warned not to appear in the streets of La Guaira on penalty of bombardment.

With revolution at the city walls, therefore, the allies propose to make successful defense impossible by shelling the defenders!

With the Castro government overthrown, the allies doubtless count upon the Castro propositions for settlement being thrown out; and with the new government in power partly through the instrumentality of the allies, the latter doubtless have an understanding that will give them the control in Venezuela to which they aspire.

The revolution is a serious menace. It may overthrow all the progress that has been made for settlement. It may threaten the Monroe doctrine and American interests. It would almost surely defeat all reference to The Hague tribunal.

From this point forward, it is the revolution on which will be centered the eyes of the world. If Castro's republic succumbs to the revolutionary party supported by the allies, Venezuela may be the seat of the greatest international brawl in modern history.

New England and the Northwest will co-operate in the work for reciprocity with Canada. New England is tired of being prohibited from access to Nova Scotia coal just across its border, and the Northwest is tired of losing one-half her natural trade territory. Minnesota milling and New England manufacturing can unite on a platform of free trade with Canada, and the farm and the factory will find a common working cause that will do more for the development of North America than a century of tariff walls.

AN OUTLET WESTWARD.

Relief from the pressure of Manitoba wheat on the Liverpool market is found in the recent shipments via Pacific ports. Puget sound and San Francisco have exported some of the Manitoba product to the Orient and Australia. It is also reported that something like 500,000 bushels have been ground in bond at the Minneapolis mills during the present season, the duty being withheld because it was milled for export.

This is important to the wheat grower by reason of the fact, that the dumping of the Manitoba product on

the Liverpool market beyond actual requirements works to break down world prices for wheat, first at Liverpool and thence in every market which makes Liverpool its price standard.

Reciprocity with Canada, permitting the Manitoba product to come freely to Minnesota mills would solve the problem at once. But meantime the new Western outlets will serve to ameliorate market conditions in some degree.

In depriving our mills of the wheat for manufacture, we rob ourselves of one-half of the benefit arising from the product. We rob American labor and capital of profitable employment, when we ship out a raw material in place of a finished product. We exhaust our soil when we ship out its entire fertility instead of feeding the soil to live stock.

At the same time, Western export of Manitoba wheat is better than piling it up in Liverpool, and perhaps some day the Minnesota legislature will permit congress to come to the rescue of the Northwest and give this section the greatest boon of its history in the shape of reciprocity to Canada.

The wool growers are in national session, and despite their high Dingley tariff-protection report the wool grower is a steadily vanishing individual, like unto the American Indian; but the tax on the woolen industry will be maintained until the last sheep ranch is plowed up on the Western plains.

PASSED WITHOUT DEBATE.

Without a word of debate, the senate passes the Elkins "anti-trust" bill. It was so satisfactory to everybody, that nobody cared to say a word!

It was satisfactory to its nominal author, although he has always been identified as a corporation man.

It was satisfactory to Senator Hanna; indeed, he had a hand in tinkering it; although he is on record as saying: "First, that 'trusts are a good thing;' and second, 'there are no trusts.'"

It was satisfactory to Senator Aldrich, the trust attorney, who also is one of its authors.

It is satisfactory to Senator Quay, entirely so, although he is known as the king bee of trust lobbyists.

It is satisfactory to the railroads which are supposed to be regulated under its provisions, and it is satisfactory to the trusts.

Finally, it is said, to be satisfactory to Attorney General Knox and the administration.

The only query that is raised is, whether it will be satisfactory to the people; but as they have nothing to say about it until the next election, they will have to be satisfied until then, and by that time the bill perhaps will be forgotten.

At least, the Republican party has performed a part of its arduous duties in the way of adopting a "trust-buster" bill, and the job has been done in such a masterly way that not a trust or a railroad in the land will diminish its contribution to the next campaign fund.

It is beautiful when party duty can be performed in such a skillful and happy manner, without debate, without a kick from Hanna or Quay, and without the loss of a dollar to the campaign barrel!

The government has decided that the battleship Illinois, the best in the navy, can be put to better use than to allow Admiral Crowninshield to take it off to Europe for the entertainment of his royal guests; and that functionary will be compelled to shift his flag to a small cruiser about the size of his caliber as a naval hero.

Congressman Grosvenor denies that he is sponsor for a high-priced volume entitled the "Book of the Presidents," and his denial would go were it not for the cruel reproduction of his letters of indorsement. This was a case when "denying the interview" did not make good.

The state board of pardons insists upon a preferential treaty with Younger, by which it withholds all its vested rights in theatrical and circus performances, without any competition from Missouri.

Younger can go home a free man, but he will never be allowed to sing in grand opera or perform on the trapeze, notwithstanding our boasted freedom.

The battle between the cattlemen and the sheepmen at the Thermopolis pass in Wyoming is not a price-cutting affair.

Utah would expand and take in part of Arizona. In that way the constitution would go with the Mormon flag.

SOME SELECTED OPINIONS.

Finds Pneumonia Cure. Prof. Tizzoni, of the University of Bologna, recently announced to the Paris Academy of Medicine that he had discovered a serum cure for pneumonia. The professor announced that he had treated forty cases, losing only two. When interviewed Prof. Tizzoni said: "I am convinced that my serum is an effective remedy for pneumonia; its preparation is exceedingly simple, requiring no more time than an ordinary serum."

Looks Like a Wanton Outrage. From the Philadelphia North American. It looks as if the commander of the German naval forces on the Venezuelan blockade had been instructed to do everything possible to obstruct peace negotiations and try the patience of the United States. As yet no excuse plausible or otherwise, has been offered for the attack upon Fort San Carlos, and unless some act of aggression on the part of the garrison can be shown the bombardment must be looked upon as a deliberate outrage.

Pinchback Knows Best. From the Boston Herald. Senator Tillman says Dr. Crum was sent as a Harrison delegate to the Republican national convention and sold out to Blaine. Ex-Gov. Pinchback, of Louisiana, says Dr. Crum did no such thing. Pinchback ought to know. He is the colored gentleman who generally does most of the negotiating of this sort at Republican national conventions.

Better Arbitrate Their Fights. From the Rochester Herald. The submission to arbitration of a dispute involving territorial boundaries by two such powers as the United States and Great Britain should go far to establish international respect for arbitration as the one proper and desirable course to be pursued in the adjustment of disputes between nations. It is great, perhaps, to be ready to fight if needs must, but being ready to fight it is greater still to be willing to arbitrate.

The Tyrant Man Analyzed. From the American (Ga.) Recorder. What is man? Man that is born of woman is small cabbages and few in a patch. In infancy he is full of colic, paregoric and catnip tea, and in old age he is full of cuss words and rheumatism.

AT ST. PAUL THEATRES

Walker Whiteside will begin his engagement at the Metropolitan tonight with a presentation of "Richard III." Mr. Whiteside's portrayal of the crook-back king is awaited with interest by playgoers who have followed the career of this intelligent, young actor. It is understood that his conception of the character differs in some respects from the conventional interpretation.

Tomorrow evening Mr. Whiteside will appear as Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice," and on Saturday afternoon he will present his attractive impersonation of Hamlet on Saturday night "Richard III." will be repeated.

Arthur Pinero's clever comedy, "The Gay Lord Quex," will be the attraction at the Metropolitan during the first half of next week, beginning Sunday night.

Crowded houses were the rule at both performances of "In Dahomey" at the Grand yesterday afternoon and evening, and those two clever comedians, Williams and Walker, strengthened the hold they have obtained upon the public fancy. Although this is the first appearance of this duo of colored entertainers in St. Paul, they won their way into instant favor, as evidenced by the patronage accorded them. Their supporting company is a large and capable one, and the management has staged and costumed the piece tastefully.

Joseph Murphy comes to the Grand opera house next week, presenting two new Grand Opera plays, "Kerry Gow" and "Shawn Rhué."

The bill at the Star this week is read for the Grand. The yearling features appeal particularly to the audiences. The High Rollers will present the attraction all the week.

A New York dramatic critic and a New York playwright, both of whom shall be nameless, stood just within the doors of the Players' the other evening, each waiting for the other to go out first.

"After you" said the critic. "You always are," said the playwright, with a gallant bow.—New York Tribune.

Pauline Hall will make a theatrical conquest of England. She will sail within a few days to start a tour of the British music halls.

The singer has leased her home for two years to the manager of her daughter to Leipzig to study music.

Weber & Fields have begun negotiations for the Grand. They will join the forces at the music hall next season. It is said last night that the contract is signed, and that the arrangements will be completed in a few days.

STATE SHERIFFS WANT UNIFORM FEE SYSTEM

They Meet at Court House and Discuss Desired Legislation.

Half a hundred sheriffs, from all sections of the state, were in attendance at the semi-annual meeting of the Minnesota State Sheriffs' association, held at the court house in this city yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was called to order at 2 o'clock by Phil C. Justice, of Ramsey county, secretary of the association, and considerable time was spent in the discussion of a uniform fee system. Hardly two counties in the state now charge the same fees, and the members of the association will endeavor to have a uniform system adopted. Legislation desired by the sheriffs was also discussed.

It was decided to hereafter hold the meetings annually instead of semi-annually, as has been the custom since the organization of the association, several years ago. The following officers were elected for the year: President, A. J. Irwin, Wadena county; vice president, K. F. Blaxrud, Fillmore county; secretary, P. C. Justice, Ramsey county; treasurer, J. L. Linz, Winona county. The president was also instructed to appoint an executive committee, one member from each congressional district in the state.

After the meeting had adjourned, the visiting members were shown through the new county jail, now nearing completion, and the building being expressed for the Italian marble window sills which give the new building its "harmonious effect."

TRYING TO LOCATE A CLEVELAND MAN

Wife of W. E. Curry, Who is Missing, Seeks a Reconciliation.

The police of St. Paul are asked to locate a Cleveland, Ohio, man, named W. E. Curry, who disappeared from his home in that city Dec. 21, 1902. Some family trouble caused him to leave home, and it is now all settled. He is a feeble man, with a heavy mustache, thirty-three years of age and by trade an indoor decorator. He is wanted for no other reason than that he assures his wife that he ardently desires a reconciliation. He is asked to communicate with his friend John Thompson.

SUPREME COURT WILL ADJOURN TILL APRIL

October Term Closes Today and Judges Will Rest.

With the hearing of the two cases on the calendar today the October term of the supreme court will close and the chief justice and his colleagues will depart on hearing arguments until the opening of the April term.

WILDWOOD PARK COMPANY IS THING OF THE PAST

Remaining Real Estate of Concern Sold at Court House Door.

W. A. Somers, as assignee of the Wildwood Park company, sold the remaining real estate of the company at the east door of the court house yesterday, pursuant to an order of court.

The property offered is in Washington county, in the vicinity of White Bear lake and comprises about 800 acres. The property was bid in by J. T. Fitzpatrick, a local farmer.

It is understood that the purchaser was acting for himself and Mr. Dwinell, a local farmer, who has been buying up these two sections.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

St. Paul—Yesterday's temperatures, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, W. E. observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation. Highest temperature, 21; lowest temperature, 6; average temperature, 15; daily range, 15; barometer, 29.94; humidity, 80; precipitation, 7 p. m., temperature, 18; 7 p. m., wind, northwest; weather, partly cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—8pm High 21; 8pm Low 6; Minneapolis, Can. 6; Duluth, 18; Escanaba, Mich. 18; St. Paul, 20; Huron, S. D. 18; Pierre, S. D. 18; Medicine Hat, 14; Ellersburg, N. D. 18; Edmore, Can. 16; Helena, Mont. 22; Bathurst, Can. 16; Havana, Mont. 18; Prince Albert, 14; Miles City, 16.

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

MACHINE TO RESTORE MEMORY

Trying to Bring Recollection Back to Beautiful Victim of Amnesia by Means of a Pneumograph.



In the New York infirmary is a handsome girl, about twenty years old, who is unable to tell anything about herself. She thinks her name is Madeline Church of Canton, Pa., but is not of it. The new German invention, called the pneumograph, an electrical machine, is being employed in an effort to restore her memory.

UNIVERSITY ASKS FOR \$506,500

Continued From First Page.

plans of the different states, and the two houses may decide to accept the suggestion.

If this is done Speaker Babcock, at least, will not be compelled to call for volunteers who are willing to sacrifice several of their days of law making to help out in the attempt to ascertain how much money Minnesota should spend for a suitable exhibit, for already the speaker has nineteen applications for a place on the committee and he is not likely to be still offering themselves. The nineteen discovered before the morning session that a junket was to be suggested and their applications in behalf of the matter had been formally called to the attention of the house.

The suggestion of a junket was passed in the senate without comment.

ROSENWALD MUDDLES THINGS.

Lac qui Parle Member Breaks Up a Committee Meeting.

Unable to grasp the real meaning of Representative Hugo's bill permitting cities to collect from the state assessments that but for the gross earnings tax law could be collected from the railroad companies for local improvements, the committee on the subject, headed by Mayor T. W. Hugh and City Attorney Oscar Mitchell, and Mayor J. C. Haynes, of Minneapolis, appeared before the committee and endeavored to explain the purpose of the bill. Representatives Rosenwald and Burns opposed the measure.

Representative Rosenwald is not a member of the committee but he arrived a few moments after the committee had been called to order and after recovering his breath announced that he had hurried to the capitol after hearing at his hotel that the bill was up for consideration and demanded an opportunity to say a few words.

He declared that he had listened to the arguments of the "city men" and that despite the clever explanations he could see that the bill was nothing less than an attempt to kill the present gross earnings bill.

Mayor Haynes started over and endeavored to point out that the cities deavored to ask of the state merely the money they would pay out on improvements, and the money that the railroads would pay them but for the gross earnings tax, but Mr. Rosenwald declared that the "boomers" of the city had no more right to draw money from the gross earnings tax returns than the country districts.

Mayor Hugo took a hand in the argument and tried to show that the cities were not asking anything that was denied to the country, but Mr. Rosenwald refused to be convinced.

Mr. Rosenwald declared that if the Milwaukee depot at Minneapolis cost \$100,000 it would not need more than one year for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth to build depots and use up more than half the money collected by the state from the Milwaukee.

Mayor Haynes tried to show the man from Lac qui Parle that the cities were only asking in the bill the right to collect what was the portion of railroad companies for laying of pavement, street grading and other improvements work, but Mr. Rosenwald replied that the cities should be glad that the railroads ran into them, and Mayor Hugo ended his argument by inviting the members of the legislature to visit Minneapolis sometime during the session.

Mr. Rosenwald promised to discourage other arguments the Duluth delegation refused to accept the invitation to discuss the merits of the bill, and a motion to adjourn was unanimously adopted.

NO MORE STATE CONVENTIONS.

Wells Would Include Candidates for State Offices in Primary Law.

Extension of the provisions of the primary election law to include the nomination of candidates for state offices is provided by a bill introduced

IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY BY REPRESENTATIVE ROBERT J. WELLS, BRECKENRIDGE.

Aside from including state officers in its provisions, the Wells bill makes no change in the present primary law. The ballots are to be prepared in exactly the manner now prescribed, and the county auditors are required to exhibit sample ballots for fourteen days preceding the primaries, as under the present law.

The Wells bill takes no cognizance of the proposition for changing the date of the primaries and provides that the nominating elections shall be held on Tuesday, seven weeks preceding the general election, which would result in shortening state campaigns by at least four weeks.

Mr. Wells, in behalf of the bill abolishing the convention system entirely, argues that extension of the primary law to state officers two years ago was withheld for experimental purposes. The primary law is no longer an experiment. The people have tried it and if they are satisfied that in the selection of county officers, legislators and congressmen it affords the people the voice in nominations they have long demanded, it will be equally efficacious in the nomination of state officers.

NEW DRESS FOR OLD BILL.

Obnoxious Amendment to Garnishment Law Back in House.

A garnishment bill which is sure to meet a storm of objection from the labor interests was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Soule of Washington county.

The bill is cleverly drawn, and is a renewal of the association's attack on the present garnishment laws in a new form. On its face the bill seems to indicate that there is no change in the present exemption of \$25, but a second clause provides that any wage earner who may have received \$25 within thirty days of the date of the garnishment of the action in garnishment is entitled to no exemption.

JOINT COMMITTEE ABROAD.

Senators and Representatives Are Entertained at Mankato.

Special to The Globe. MANKATO, Minn., Feb. 4.—The members of the house and senate normal school committee numbering about thirty arrived here this afternoon in a special car and were this evening tendered a reception in the parlors of the Mankato hotel by leading citizens and the faculty of the normal school here. The faculty entertainment committee was headed by President Cooper and Resident Director Clark and Judge Creary.

Today the committee will inspect the school buildings and after hearing from the faculty and citizens the amount required for improvements will leave for Winona. The return trip to St. Paul will be made Friday. The committee is in charge of Senator M. E. Parke and Representative David Graham. A number of ladies are in the party.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

A bill appropriating \$100,000 to be distributed by the state in aiding the graded schools was introduced in the senate by Senator Laugen. Each school applying is to receive \$200. In case the appropriation will not allow \$300 for each school in this class it is to be divided pro rata among them.

Senator Barker's bill fixing the terms of common schools at six months and extending the terms of the normal school to six days, and Senator Thompson's bill raising high school aid from \$1,000 to \$1,500 were recommended for passage by the committee on education yesterday afternoon.

The senate committee on claims considered Senator Standen's claim for \$2,500 damages for injuries sustained at the state experimental station yesterday. Recommendation was postponed.

Senator Torson's bill amending the act regulating the vacating of streets, alleys and public grounds and Senator Nichols' measure relating to incorporated villages were recommended for passage by the committee on municipal legislation.

The judiciary committee recommended for passage at its meeting Senator Coeller's bill regulating the payment of fees in municipal courts and Senator Morgan's bill increasing the penalty for malicious destruction of the wires and poles of telephone, telegraph and electric companies.

Representative Simons is the author of a bill to provide for sessions of the district court in the newly organized Clearwater county. The bill includes Clearwater with the counties of the Fifteenth judicial district and fixes the regular

terms of the district court for the second Tuesday in April of each year.

Representative Fosseen yesterday introduced by request a bill for the codification of the state health laws. The bill was prepared with the consent and cooperation of the state board of health.

Representative Bosworth is sponsor for a house bill making an appropriation of \$500 for a bridge across Root river in Houston county available. The appropriation was made two years ago for a new bridge, but the intention of the county board was to secure repairs only and in consequence the appropriation has been held up.

Representative Wichman added his mite to the omnibus appropriation measure to come later yesterday in the shape of a bill appropriating \$100 for a bridge across Beaver Creek at Beaver Falls, Bonville county.

Representative Bouck, Morrison county, wants the senate to appropriate \$2,000 to assist in the removal of sand bars and dams from Rum river.

Representative S. D. Peterson yesterday dropped another \$500 appropriation measure into the road and bridge bucket. Mr. Peterson's bill is to assist the good citizens of Brown county in the erection of a bridge across the Minnesota river.

Senator Wilson's bill, relating to the wife deserters, has passed the senate and is nearing final passage in the house. Senator A. Sundberg's bill, authorizing the issuing of bonds for the purpose of the purpose of building roads, was also passed by the senate yesterday.

The house committee on general legislation yesterday reported to subcommittee Representative Erickson's bucket-shop bill and Representative Peterson's measure relating to the telegraph toll on messages in the state.

CLUB WOMEN WATCH ART COMMISSION BILL

They Are Anxious to See the Measure Become a Law.

The club women of Minnesota are interested in a bill that has been introduced in the state legislature providing for the appointment of a Minnesota State Art commission, whose duty will be to provide for public art exhibitions, lectures and contests and to select works of art for public buildings.

Mrs. M. L. Pennington, president of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs, has asked the individual clubs to send in petitions to their district representatives urging the latter to work for the bill.

The matter was brought up yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Lower Town Mothers' club, a federation organization, held in the kindergarten rooms of the Hawthorne school. Mrs. Miller, president of the club, presented yesterday that the club members send in their signatures at once, in order that the petition might be forwarded to the representatives of the district as soon as possible.

The club women of Minnesota are directly responsible for this bill which the house of representatives has referred to the committee on education. At the club's annual meeting held last fall in Albert Lea a resolution was passed providing for the introduction of such a bill and Mrs. R. N. Marble, of Duluth, was named chairman of the committee.

As the bill states, the art commission is to consist of nine members, seven of whom must be appointed by the governor from the names proposed by the Fine Arts society of Minnesota; the Art Workers' guild, of St. Paul; and the art committee of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs.

Miss Elsie M. Shaw gave an interesting talk yesterday afternoon before the Lower Town Mothers' club on "National Songs." She gave a history of the English national air, "God Save the Queen" and traced its development into "My Country 'Tis of Thee" in America. She also gave an interesting account of the composition of "Yankee Doodle" and the "Star Spangled Banner."

Not So Gory. HERMOSILLO, Mex., Feb. 4.—There is little truth in the stories published about the alleged fight between the Yaguas and the Mexican regular troops near Smeratocal. A small light probably took place, but no such number were killed as first reported.