

HORSE SHOW OF '03 COMES TO A CLOSE WITH BEST RESULTS

Entire Exhibition Has Been Big Advance on Former Displays and Means Success for Such Entertainments in Future.

With a programme that equaled any of the others and excelled some of them, the horse show closed last night, and among those who attended it is the unanimous opinion that the show of this year was only a beginning of what this one has marked a long step toward development of that form of entertainment in St. Paul.

The managers, although disappointed that the attendance has not been larger, feel satisfied that the horse show as an entertainment, was undeniably a success, and that their efforts were highly appreciated by those who did attend. While they may suffer somewhat in a pecuniary way this season, they believe that the horse show has been made in their effort to establish the horse show in this city.

High School Horses Again. The programme of last evening opened with a performance in high school, and for the second time Dixey Girl, Thomas Bass' dark gray mare, captured the blue ribbon. Columbus, E. R. Sims' veteran, who was trained by Bass and has won two firsts in this show, got second this time, and Ashbrook's American Beauty third.

Craighead, George Pepper's beautiful little bay, that is every inch a show horse in style, manner and appearance, vindicated himself once more and added another to his long list of blue ribbons by winning first in the runabout class. Ashbrook's Mary Louise took second, and Romeo, exhibited by J. D. McCardie, third. The others shown were: Little Wonder, M. S. Barrows; Tuck, C. R. Lamb; Dick, C. R. Lamb; Jess, C. O. Kalmann; King Lee, W. G. Carling; Dandy, Miss De Laitle.

In an event for cart or gig horses, Ashbrook's Sensation won first, Carling's Swell of the Town, a horse that has never been shown before, second, and M. S. Barrows third.

The three gaited horses that have been prize winners in that class throughout this show were shown last night as combination horses, first in harness and then under saddle, but the difference in conditions made no difference in the results. First, Helen Walker second and Bon Bon third.

An event for trotting roadsters brought out four candidates, two of Carling's and two of the Ashbrook stables. Mr. Carling showed Rhea W, one of the pair he has just sold to George M. Webb, of Philadelphia, and Miss Pickwick, a beautiful filly that won hearty applause from the stand.

and in the speed trial gave a very pretty performance. These won first and second in the order named, and Richard Eye, shown by Mr. Ashbrook, third. Mr. Ashbrook also showed Miss Lou.

Coachmen Compete. Six local coachmen competed for prizes awarded on conduct and driving, and first place was won by Abe Newstrom, coachman for A. W. Merliam; second by Henry Morris, coachman for George C. Finch, and third by James Lee, coachman for M. H. Finley. The event for unicorn horns brought out only three of the turn-outs of that class, but they needed the entire arena and several times an accident seemed imminent by reason of the rather reckless action of the team driven by Mr. Ashbrook. In one of the turns one of the ring grooms was knocked down by Mr. Ashbrook's leader, so forcibly that he turned a complete somersault. Finally, before the awarding of prizes, Mr. Ashbrook was requested to retire with his team, which consisted of Sen Sen, Sensation and Curt. First prize went to George Pepper's team, Creighton and Parader and McDonald, which was ably driven by Peter Roche. Mr. Pepper's man, as to provoke hearty applause. Second prize was awarded to the second Ashbrook team, All But the Horns and More Than King and Mary Louise, which was driven by Fred Bork.

The programme closed with high jumping by George Pepper's horses, and this feature was so heartily enjoyed as to hold the spectators to the finish. In this event Pearl jumped 7 feet 2 inches, and Myopia and Rupert 6 feet 6 inches. Pearl was awarded first, Myopia second and Rupert third. The other jumpers shown were Senator Kingtull and Lord Minto.

The announcement was made last evening that W. G. Carling has bought the horse Little Wonder that won first in the park horse class Wednesday night. The price paid is said to have been \$1,000.

Little Steers Have Display. Children and their diminutive steeds dominated the matinee programme. There were numbers on the programme of the kind, but besides the pony events they faded into insignificance, and the adult exhibitors were made to feel decidedly at a disadvantage. In the children's class, as well as in the arena, the children ruled, and there was scarcely a look for the horses or the group of little ones. There were four events which the young folks had all to themselves, and in all of these except the competition for the blue ribbon, the winners were well filled and post entries were numerous.

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Teacher Gets Her Salary. Another important finding was that Miss Snell, a teacher at \$50 per month in the grade school of Barnesville, Minn. will not be defrauded of her hard-earned stipend by the county. The section under which her certificate to teach had been granted had been repealed by chapter 189, General Laws 1893; that because of this, her certificate never had been valid, and that chapter 354, General Laws 1899, settled all disputes as to the invalidity of her certificate to teach.

As to whether a law repealed the other, the court proffers no opinion—it simply states: "The certificate under which plaintiff was employed effectually clothed her with authority to teach in the schools of the county. It was permanent, not limited as to time, and so long as it was in force she was entitled to receive her salary." The court reversed Judge Kelly in the case of the Ramsey county commissioners versus the Soo road company. Judge Kelly issued a peremptory writ of mandamus directing the county to build a new road crossing under its tracks at Vadnais park, where they cross the street.

Judge Kelly admitted as evidence certain letters which were a trove of attorneys proposing certain conditions. The defense objected to their introduction. Judge Kelly ruled that the letters had no bearing as a contract, but were admissible as an admission that there was some necessity for some sort of an agreement. The crossing, the supreme court says: "It is quite obvious that this ruling was erroneous. The syllabus, by Chief Justice Sibley, reads: 'In an action to compel the defendant to build an underground highway crossing in court and assistance to receive in evidence proposals for the building of such a crossing made by the defendant before the action was commenced.'"

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NEW INCORPORATIONS. The following new corporations yesterday filed papers with the secretary of state: The White Iron Cane Iron company, with headquarters in Duluth, Minn., capitalized at \$50,000. The following promoters are: James L. Greig, Superior; W. A. Carey, Superior, Wis.; Joseph La Fortune, Joseph Trudeau, Duluth; and Charles M. Forest, of Duluth, Minn. St. Paul Police Relief association, St. Paul president, M. Schuyler, vice president, M. J. Flannigan, secretary, E. Boerner, treasurer, P. R. Smith.

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COURT HOLDS THAT MISSIONS ARE EXEMPT FROM ALL TAXATION

Important Decision Affecting Educational Institutions Is Handed Down by Supreme Court—Soo Road Wins.

Nine decisions were handed down yesterday by the supreme court, and of that number six affirm the findings of the lower courts. One of the most unique cases ever brought to the notice of the supreme court of Minnesota was the famous case of Rice County, appellant, against The Bishop Seabury Mission, and the ruling made is one of the most important ever filed in the state affecting educational matters.

The lower court decreed that the endowment fund of the mission was exempt from taxation, and the supreme court yesterday, in its findings, affirmed the lower body. Had the finding been of any national importance, it would have been forced to do, inasmuch as many other educational institutions in the state are concerned in this decision, including Macmaster college, is invested with much local interest.

The court in its opinion says: "The defendant comes within the class of institutions which are exempt from taxation, designated as 'seminaries of learning,' but is not an 'institution of purely public character.'"

"The work of such institutions is done primarily for the individual education, but results ultimately in the benefit of the community at large, and property possessed by them is devoted not to private gain to individuals, but to a beneficent mission of education and enlightenment of the citizen. Corporations or individuals who are charged as trustees with the maintenance of such institutions are not recipients of special privileges in any sense obnoxious to the law, and the exemption from taxation is not a benefit conferred upon them, but a right which is placed at the service of the state and ought not to be hardened by the courts."

"Of course the people would not tolerate the direct appropriation of money from the public treasury for such institution, and immunity from taxation has been resorted to as the most effectual and substantial way of extending them to the people."

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Germany Hoarding \$30,000,000 Gold to Use in War Fund

Portion of Indemnity Received From France Lies Idle Awaiting Time When Kaiser's Army Will Need It.

BERLIN, June 25.—While other up-to-date nations rely upon prosaic things like congressional appropriations and treasury surpluses, Germany has had \$30,000,000 in idle, glittering gold hoarded for thirty years in great iron boxes for the sole purpose of launching her mighty army and navy against the first enemy that dares to challenge the Kaiser's legions to battle.

The cash is in German coin—ten and twenty-mark pieces—but it is French money, being part of the colossal indemnity of \$1,000,000,000 which Bismarck, of course, presented to the humbled Frenchmen at the end of the war of 1870-71. Having won that campaign because of the merciless, dazing rapidity with which they pounced upon the French at the beginning of hostilities, the Germans thought it quite appropriate that the fruits of their victory should supply the means with which similarly to crush their next great antagonist.

This bagatelle of 120,000,000 marks does not, of course, represent the total upon which Germany was solely rely in war time. It is, in fact, only her mobilization money. She expects it to last but six days—just long enough to equip the whole nation for the emergency. It has been put out at interest at the modest rate of 3 1/2 per cent. Patriotic Germans can conceive of no divorce money being ready to hand, and the advantage of having ready cash enough to enable them to lose the dogs of war with the deadly promptness that proved France's undoing.

Modern Germany, with her high credit abroad, would probably expect to be able to finance a war, although it would add terrific burdens to her already heavily-taxed subjects. Immediately the Kaiser had declared war, the Reichstag would be asked to vote a war loan, which would be offered for subscription in the usual manner in the money centers of the world, notably New York and Chicago, should the enemy happen to be European, and the markets of London, Paris, Vienna, St. Petersburg and Amsterdam prove averse to helping to foot the war bill of the Fatherland.

How much it would cost to feed, move and fight the 2,000,000 soldiers and sailors the Kaiser would command is problematical. It may be taken for granted, however, by intending antagonists that the Kaiser's advisers, Molke-like, have that item as clearly calculated and provided for as they have arranged a future invasion of France or Russia, which is so minute as to indicate the very hour trainloads of German troops can be rushed to specific points on the French or Russian frontier.

In this connection it is worthy of note that Germany's military budget for the year ended March 31, 1903, was \$125,250,000, and her navy cost \$22,000,000.

The accomplished secretary of the treasury and chief financial officer of the German empire, Baron Max Guido Franz von Thielmann, who is well known in the United States and a profound admirer of America, has been serving as German ambassador at Washington for several years preceding the arrival of Dr. von Holleben. Baron von Thielmann is an up-to-date, keen man of affairs and has the world's financial situation at the tip of his tongue. His peculiar intimate acquaintance with American affairs made him a valued member of the Kaiser's cabinet during the late years when the "American danger" has been such a continual nightmare to patriotic Germans. Baron von Thielmann used to spend his summers at Xenox, Mass., where he learned golf, and he is now president of the most aristocratic golf club in the empire at Berlin, where he frequently plays as a competitor of Ambassador Tower, Consul General Mason and other leading Americans who belong to the organization.

Like England and France, Germany's general of Spandau garrison, a member of the Reichstag finance committee and two subordinate officials of the war and treasury departments. These six functionaries journey to Spandau every January to make an official inspection of the war chest. They do not bother themselves to count every mark, contenting themselves with weighing half a dozen boxes chosen at random.

A regiment of field artillery is stationed upon the island immediately adjacent to the tower, but only single entries guard the rich treasure-chest day and night. Around the base of the tower, which rests upon deep sunken stone foundations, are a series of small cellars of rough rock construction. These are inspected daily by a regimental colonel, to make sure that the approaches to the strong box are intact.

There has been so much speculation as to whether the war chest could not be robbed by an ingenious process of tunneling commenced far away, but the government has rendered such an achievement practically impossible by acquiring for military purposes most

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Corner Seventh and Robert Streets.



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SOHOCH GROCERIES EXCLUSIVELY REGULAR WHITE BEAR DELIVERIES TODAY STRAWBERRIES 6 QUARTS... 25c

Boy Rough Riders Compete. The class for the best boy rider not more than sixteen years old brought out eighteen candidates, and there was lively rivalry around the track as they exhibited their equestrian ability.

Germany Hoarding \$30,000,000 Gold to Use in War Fund. Portion of Indemnity Received From France Lies Idle Awaiting Time When Kaiser's Army Will Need It.

NATALIE AT BIARRITZ Mother of Murdered King, Who Has No Desire to Return to Her Native Land.