o'clock p. m.

THE red tape plan which has to be gone should be abolished. No streets have been ordered sprinkled because the property owners have inadvertently neglected to petition the city council for the same up to yester-

Business men claim that trade has not been so dull for many months as at the present time. A prominent boot and shoe merchant has discharged several of his clerks. and is pretty thoroughly discouraged generally. In a business point of view, the "narrow guage policy," so called, is a failure.

It is stated that the elaborate decoration of the city during the national encampment of the G. A. R. will be superb, and equal in every respect to that of the Villard reception last September.

TPE firm of C. A. Pillsbury & Co. not wishing to be outdone by W. D. Washburn, have donated \$1,000 to the fund for the reception of the old veterans at the national encamp-

THE Blaine enthusiasts are too angry to content themselves, because the machine politicians sat down on them so forcibly at the convention of Tuesday.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

The board of health failed to get a quo-

The City Council held an adjourned meeting last evening.

The real estate transfers filed vesterday aggregated \$111,018. The board of water commissioners will

hold a regular meeting this evening. W. C. Coup will give a baby show in Mar-

ket hall soon. It will continue a week. Frank Witherall was brought down from the pineries yesterday with a broken leg.

The Ida Siddons party is handsomely billed for next week at Pence Opera house. The detectives arrested another man yesterday upon suspicion that he was a cracks-

In the case of J. R. Sherburne vs. R. J. Perry judgment was yesterday filed for the plaintiff.

Charley Pillsbury says he is out of politics and declines to attend the state convention as a delegate.

The University club gave the last of their series of dancing parties last night at Malcolm's hall.

The Pottgeiser divorce case came up for hearing in the district court yesterday and was dismissed.

Business in the city comptroller's office will open up brisk on May 1, when the new licenses will be issued.

The Sunday Morning Call will issue a Saturday edition hereafter, and Col. Rockwell promises it will be spicy.

Company I gave a grand ball at Armory hall last night and danced to the music of Danz' orchestra.

The real estate tax cases set for to-day came up yesterday by stipulation before Judges Lochren and Young. Commander George Smith has been in-

stalled commander of C. C. Washburn Post G. A. R. to fill a vacancy. Arrangements are being perfected whereby Danz's orchestra will give a series of con-

certs in Armory hall to begin soon. Capt. Chase went on duty at headquarters last evening and Capt. McCraney took his

place at the East Side police station. Yesterday being St. George's day, the St.

evening in a banquet at the Brunswick. Grading streets for paying is progressing rapidly, and quite a stretch of granite paving

has already been laid on Second avenue south. The following parties received marriage licenses yesterday: Charley Weyman and Lottie Asplund; Wm. J. Barber and Clara

The premises known as 251 Nicollet avenue have been sold by Cyrus S. Brown to

Joseph W. Cochran, for a consideration of \$25,000. The chamber of commerce will move into its new building on May 1, and use one of

the large halls until the trading room is completed. The balance of the delegation to the Re-

publican state convention will fill the vacancy occasioned by the declination of C. A. Some forty couples attended the leap vear

ball given by the Busy Body club of the East Side in the Odd Fellows' hall, and it was a happy affair. The annual reception of Mr. and Mrs.

Malcolm to their dancing classes will occur to-morrow evening. It will undoubtedly be a grand affair. Larry Erving, employed in an East side

quarry, was seriously injured by the premature discharge of a blast yesterday morning, and it is feared that he will lose his right H. H. Wells, Morris and Otis Ayer, Le Seuer;

The "Sparks" company closed its Minneapolis engagement at the Grand last night. and this evening Pat Rooney with a specialty company will open for the balance of the week.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a regular meeting this afternoon at three o'clock in the Friends' meeting house. A meeting of the executive committee will be held at two

Wm. T. Blair, a young man twenty years old and residing at 415, Fourth street south, wasadjudged insane in the probate court yesterday and will be committed to the lunation

asylum to-day. One of the proprietors of the livery stable in Highland park was kicked in the face by a vicious horse yesterday, and the calk of the horse shoe inflicted a savage gash, partially severing the nose.

The regular monthly meeting of the College Hospital Flower and Fruit Mission will take place at the residence of Mrs. Dr. French, corner of Hennepin and Ninth street, on Friday, April 25, at 3 o'clock.

Col. John H. Stevens, the first reside nt of Minneapolis west, has sold 100x132 feet of his homestead, located on the corner of Eleventh street and Sixth avenue south, to R. S. Goodfellow for \$7,500.

Dora Bennett, a blind lady, had her foot caught and badly crushing in the elevator in the Sidle blook, through the carelessness of e janitor, and it is feared that a partial amputation will be necessitated.

The two men arrested by Detective Gleason, as reported in yesterday's GLOBE, upon suspicion of being connected with the blow ing of Nick Rutle's safe, are still held in durance while the detectives are working up a

In the ease of Farnham & Lovejoy against their bookkeeper, Wm. F. Thompson, judgment by default was yesterday filed against the defendant in the sum of \$16,435.11, on motion of J. B. Gilfillan, one of the attorneys for the plaintiffs.

Next Friday evening the young people of Plymouth church give an entertainment at Bennett seminaryfor the benefit of the Bethel mission. The programe consists of charades which were gotten up especially for the occas-

sion, interspersed with very fine music. The first social assembly of the Wolfe Tone Rifles was held with eclat at Market hall last | zance. evening with all the members in attendance. The festivities opened with a fancy drill which lasted half an hour, after which a programme of sixteen plain dances was taken Golding, occupying apartments in a house of up with music by Sidwell's orchestra. Sup- ill-fame; paid fines in \$12.50 each.

per was served at 11:30 o'clock when danc-

ig was resumed. Open air concerts will be given during the summer in Oak Lake park and Highland park. Prof. Danz will furnish the music at Nicollet house. Office hours from 6 a. m. to 10 | cided what band will be engaged for the

The annual election of the Ames Zouaves

resulted as follows: A. A. Ames, captain; Geo. R. Seaton, 1st Lieut.; F. O. Vanstrum, through each year before a street can be ordered sprinkled, is an abomination and H. Wamley, J. H. Heffner, J. W. Marshall, sergeants, and W. F. Van Meader, color bearer. Yesterday Chief West arrested a Swede named W. Valine at the request of the authorities of Auoka. In the afternoon Officer

> passed an amount of confederate money upon the unsophisticated denizens of our Prof. Frank Danz has arranged an exceptionally elaborate programe for next Sunday's Turner hall concert. In view of the near approach of the grand Thomas festival. Prof. Danz will give his admirers a foretaste of classical music, and has decided

upon the compositions of the celebrated

Watson came down and returned with the

prisoner. Valine, in company with a pal,

Wagner. The concert will be a rare treat. A few nights ago sneak thieves broke into a freight car on the Northern Pacific road and stole about 200 pounds of smoked ham, which they secreted in a lumber yard. The booty was accidentally discovered by some laborers, who immediately notified Capt. Clark and the captain detailed two officers to lie in wait for the thieves when the latter came for the plunder. They did not come, and now the ham is at the East Side police station.

A new improvement association has boen organized under the caption of the North Side Park Improvement association, and includes the owners of property in Highland be's addition. Officers will be elected and a constitution and by-laws adopted at the next meeting. The constitution will be similar to that under which the Oak Lake association is now working.

At the annual meeting of the Appollo club it was decided to make the club an incorporated organization and the following fficers were elected: President, L. Michaels vice president, Gus Rees; secretary, H. Rothsceild, and treasurer, Joseph Robitshek; board of trustees, Messrs. Cy. Rothschild, R. Rees, D. C. Lowenstein, M. Benson, M. Segelbaum and S. Meyers; amusement committee, E. Bensinger, M. Levi and J. Cohn.

The report has been industriously circulated that no fines would be accepted from the demi mondes by the present administration. because, for sooth, it is contrary to law. Yet. whether it was a bluff or a report originated through inadvertency, it was incorrect, for yesterday the housekeeper and the inmates of the Second street bardell filed into the municipal court and deposited the little sums as of yore, and to-day other nymphs du pave will "follow suit."

At the executive meeting of the G. A. R. hotel rates were reported; the matter of inviting the president and other distinguished was deferred; too high a price being asked for the headquarters at the Nicollet, that question is still open; the Armory was decided upon as the place for meetings; the proper committee was authorized to procure rates from all the bands in this section: Mr. Mattison's offer to print a card giving transit rates on various lines was accepted. An emigrant en route for Portland, Oregon

with his family, lost the Northern Pacific train last evening, while the family went on the journey with the train. He felt badly As a consolation he got gloriously drunk, and had his pocket picked of a sum of money all he had, in a First street saloon.

George Connelly, the man charged with nearly breaking the skull of John Sunburg with a four foot club, as reported in vesterday's Globe, was arraigned in the municipal court. His trial was set for Friday after-noon. The complaining witness has a hard looking head, indicating pretty rough usage. Clara Harris, the street walker, has been nulled in two consecutive nights for being found on the streets after the stipulated hour of nine o'clock, but each time his honor has George society appropriately observed it last failed to find her guilty of a misdemeanor, and she is again free. If this thing continnight rambles as in ye olden time. The order of his honor, the mayor, has had, up to the present time, a salutary effect, and the streets at midnight's holy hour have resembled those of the proverbial "deserted city," but things are liable to "loosen up" again MINNEAPOLIS PERSONATS

Miss Annie Conway, the guest of Mrs. Ed. Campbell, returns to her home at Rosemount this evening. Rev. Father Powers left, last, evening for

Rev. Father Ahne, of Grand Forks, D. T., s the guest of the Dominican fathers. Anthony Kelly, who has been suffering from inflammatory rheumatism for the past three weeks, is speedily recovering.

W. S. Pattee, Northfield, and James Kempf, ergus Falls, were at the Clark house yester-E. G. Russell, chief clerk of the superin-

tendent's office of the M. & St. L., is confined to his room by illness. Mrs. J. Ward, Mrs. Lanman, Mrs. Van Cleve, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. E. F. Pomeroy and Ers. T. B. Janney are attending the meeting

of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions at the Cream City.

C. E. White, Sauk Center; R. A. Brown. Crookston: W. G. Sawyer, Northfield; M. C. Hall, Granite Falls; Edward Ray, Rochester;

were registered vesterday at the Nicollet. THE COURTS.

District Court. COURT CASES. [Before Judge Koon.]

W. Pottgeiser vs. P. Pottgeiser; dismissed. N. H. Giertsen vs. Burdick & Co.; judgment for plaintiff. [Before Judge Young.]

W. W. Cargill & Bro. et al. vs The Mil-ers' & Manufacturers' Mutual Ins. Co. of Minneapolis; tried and submitted. Josephine R. Sherburne vs. Robert J. Perry; judgment for plaintiff.

NEW CASES AND PAPERS. Jensen Gilbranson & Co. vs. Louis P. C. Crevier et al.; complaint filed. Same vs. Same; same.

R. F. Jones vs J. F. Cordray et al.; complaint, bond and affidavit for attachment

Alfred H. Hedderly vs. James Baxter; judgment roll filed. N. H. Giertsen vs. Burdick & Co.; same.

Farnham & Lovejoy vs. Wm. F. Thompson; judgment roll of \$16,431.11 filed. Probate Court.

[Before Judge Ueland.] Estate of Richard R. Tshudy, deceased; decree of distribution made and order allowing final account. Estate of George C. Bugbee, deceased, petition for letters filed; hearing May 19.

Estate of Michael Finn, deceased: letters issued to James Ryan; orders limiting time to pay debts made Estate of Sarah M. Cahill, deceased, letters

issued to Wm. M. Cahill; orders limiting Guardianship of Robert R. Tshudy a minor etition for license to sell land filed; hearing

Insanity of Wm. T. Blair; examined and ommitted. Estate of James Deckler, deceased; petition for settlement and distribution filed; hearing May 19.

> Municipal Court. [Before Judge Maloney..]

John Dinnelly, drunkenness; committed ten days Peter Johnson and Clara Harris, vagrancy; discharged. George Connelly, assault and battery upon

John Sunberg; continued until Friday at 2 p. m., defendant goes on his own recogni-Bell Clark, keeping house of ill-fame; paid

a fine in \$50 and costs.

Nettie Parker, Millie Watson and Kittie

THE CITY COUNCIL.

An Iron-Clad High License Ordinance Reported.

At the adjourned meeting of the council last evening, Mayor Pillsbury announced that he had dismissed from the police patrolmen John Schroeder, P. Gallagher and Thos. L. Kelly. He also reported appointments of special policemen for private premises. The new patrolmen are G. L. Eckland, Charles A. Reed and John Wold.

The election of S. C. Cutter at the special election for alderman in the Fifth ward was reported and Mr. Cutter took his place in the council.

The committee on licenses reported an ordinance fixing license fees as follows: Druggists, \$5; auctioneers, \$100; peddlers, \$10; foot peddlers, \$5; billiard tables and pool tables each, \$25; shooting galleries, etc., \$200; pawnbrokers, \$100; junk shops, \$100; circus, first day, \$400, second day, \$200; menagerie, first day, \$100, each succeeding day, \$50; for menagerie and circus combined, \$500, each succeeding day, \$250; exhibitions in separate tents, first day, \$50, each succeeding day \$25; ventriliquists magicians, etc., \$50, each subsequent day, \$25; hawkers, each day, \$25; concerts or performances, \$25. A specific liquor license ordinance which

is iron-clad in every particular was read, placing the license at \$500. The ordinance prohibits the sale of liquors in any building where theatrical or variety entertainments are given, and compels each man taking out the license to superintend in person the business licensed, and requires in addition to a stringent affidavit a bond in the sum of \$500, and the license is forfeited in case the party who takes out the license ceases to do business in the place designated in the ordinance, i. e., cannot be transferred to another party and the saloon keeper cannot remove to any building other than that for which the license was issued. The mayor is empowered Park, Fairmount Park and Sherman & Bee- to refuse to grant a license for the sale of liquor in any section of the city he deem fit. The ordinance further more prohibits the sale of liquors between the hours of 11 o'clock p. m. and five o'clock a. m. and the mayor or city council has the power to revoke the license at any time and upon violation of any of the conditions the license may be revoked upon first conviction and must be revoked upon the second, and after such revocation no license can be issued to the same party within one year.

The ordinance went over under the rules.

THE MILLING INDUSTRY.

Weekly Review of the Business at the Falls. The Northwestern Miller of to-morrow will contain the following resume of the past week's business at the falls, the GLOBE being furnished with an advance sheet of the

Last week's work on the platform was charaterized by the distinctive feature of being the largest since last November. very heavy output of the three Washburn mills, which alone made over 6,000 bbls. of flour daily, contributed largely to this result. These mills were run to their utmost capacity, and are not being less rushed this week; but they were an exception in this respect. The flour production of the week ending Satrday amounted to 112,985 bbls.—18,830 bbls. per day—against 96,954 bbls. the preceding week. Although there were only fourteen mills in operation Tuesday, several naving shut down Saturday night, the production of this week will probably reach 17, 000 bbls. daily, and possibly 18,000 bbls. The heavy work of the Washburn mills helps a great deal to keep up this large average. Millers complain as much as ever about the lullness of milling, but redognize the necessity of keeping their mills in operation to a sufficient extent to supply their regular trade.

The following were the receipts at and shipments from Minneapolis for the weeks ending on the dates given:

1 22. April 15.
,500 516,000 ,225 4,000 180 170
1 22. April 15, 500 44,500 505 94,313 507 3,144 508 112 122 123 509 123 123 509 123 50

MINNEAPOLIS.	
April 23. In elevators, bushels2,353,333	April 16. 2,434,000
ST. PAUL.	2,454,000
In elevators, bushels 969,000	April 16. 1,007,500
DULUTH.	
April 22. In elevators, bushels 1,508,708 Afloat 242,603	April 15. 2,512,485 242,603

Total..... 2,751,311 THE SPORTS. The Minneapolis Gun club will shoot this afternoon at glass balls, on the rifle range

near the university. The members of the Minneapolis Bicycle club met last evening at the Nicollet and then perambulated the streets on their fast flying machines. The managers of the base ball association

are determined to have their grounds here so arranged and fitted up that the games can be witnessed by the spectators with both pleasure and convenience.

STILLWATER.

Miss Zue McClay returned to her home in Minneapolis to-day.

interests picking up.

Strawberries are selling at the modest sum of 50 cents per box. White Bear Lake all clear of ice and lake

Mr. Trumbull, of Fargo, it is stated, will act as umpire of the game of base ball on Saturday afternoon.

Rev. S. McClay will preach on Sunday evening next on the relation of business men to those whom they employ. Rev. Henry Bloom, of the Methodist

church of this city, was married on Tuesday last and is on the way home with his bride. Mrs. Wheeler, of Memphis, is to lecture at the Methodist church Thursday evening on woman suffrage, as related to temper-

The Stillwater nine will play their second match game of the season with the Rock Island club. The boys are to leave here Sunday afternoon on the 4:40 train on the Duluth road. The commutation tickets issued by the

Omaha company between Stillwater and St. Paul are equally good from either place—ten rides are given for \$5, which is simply a reof 40 cents on the round trip between the two cities, or fifty cents each way. The tickets are good for one year from date of issue. M. L. Griffin and James O'Neil, of this city, have secured the contract for grading a

mile and a quarter of the Minnesota, St.

now awaiting the settlement of the right of According to the terms of the contract this job must be completed by the 15th of September next. A German by the name of Herman Medel, residing on the North Hill, is charged with abusive conduct towards his wife. day after a quarrel with his much better half Medel is said to have stripped the house bare,

leaving neither food nor furniture, making a clean sweep of everything of value on which he could lay his hands. Those ominous words-To let-were noticed vesterday over the door of a basement room on Main street, in one of the best business locations in the city. Notices of the kind referred to above has heretofore been unnecessary on Main street property. Generally the demand for vacant rooms has been largely in excess of the supply, especially in

the business portion of the city. M. Burkhardt, who has until recently been employed as foreman in one branch of the Manufacturing Car company's moulding department, has for some months manifested strong symptoms of mental aberration. A commission of physicians has been appointed and will to-day examine Mr. Burkhardt in regard to his sanity. The present condition of destroyed.

this unfortunate man is rendered the more deplorable from the fact that his malady is the resuls of a fall received while assisting to

extinguish a fire in this city some years ago

Opening of the Skating Rink.

The grand success attending the opening of the parlor skating rink on Tuesday evening far succeeded the expectations of the most sauguine friends of the enterprise The pleasure commenced to flock in by eight o'clock. It was estimated that one thousand persons were present. On the arrival of the train from Minneapolis and St. Paul, nearly a hundred more were added to the number. The building would without doubt, soon have been uncomfortably crowded hadnot the saleof tickets been stopped, by which a large number of people were compelled to return home, being unable to gain admission. The skating arena presented a most attractive and lively scene, mingled with a slight modecum of the ludicerous by the unavailing efforts of some of the skaters to maintain a perpendicular position. Notwithstanding their most strenous exertions, a few of the gallants measured their full length on the floor. To the not meriment of undisgused among the Minneapolis and St. Paul party will a number of skaters, whose movements were light and graceful, accomplishing many brilliant feats as a matter of course. water furnished her full share of upsets, who, aside from the professionals were fully as accomplished skaters as any of those from abroad. Mr. Frank Crocker of Minneapolis, assisted by his two little daughters gave a professional exhibition, executing a variety of difficult movements, which are attained only by long practice. During the entire evening, the most perfect order was main-

MARSHFIELD, WIS.

they apply.

and gentlemen, and no others will be ad-

mitted under any circumstances, even should

The parlors are intended for ladies

[Special Correspondent Daily Globe.]

MARSHFIELD, April 22.—Preparations are being made for the immediate rebuilding of the Upham Manufacturing company's saw mill at this place. As near as can be learned the new mill will be greatly improved over the former one, which was destroyed by fire on the 9th inst.

It now leaks out that the saloonists held a meeting last night with closed doors, and decided to buck the \$150 license established by the council at its last meeting. The pros-pect of a lively time on the subject is anticipated.

The Webster Manufacturing company started up their hub and spoke mill here today.

Peter Fulmer, who died Saturday night of pneumonia, will be buried to-day.

Internal Revenue Collections, WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The collections of internal revenue for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884 are as follows: Spirits, \$55,497.393, an increase of \$2,102,490 over the corresponding period of the previous year; tobacco, \$18,854,535, a decrease of \$13,755,393; fermented liquors, \$12,658,859, an increase of \$895,773; banks and bankers, \$2,392, a decrease of \$3,741,-534; miscellaneous sourses, \$440,904, a decrease of \$6,006,539. The aggregate receipts are \$87,454,084, which is \$20,505,253 less than the collections of the last fiscal year.

TILDEN'S PLATFORM IN 1876.

[From the Records of the St. Louis Convention.] We denounce the present tariff, levied upon nearly 4,000 articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that him continually under Newmarket rules. might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American

manufacturers at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculturean industry followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the process of production, and wastes the fruits of labor. jumps well but is not very speedy, for the It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials, and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all custom house taxation shall be only for revenue.

A TEXT.

That is a Platform for All Thoughtful, Pat-

"No reform of administration is possible o long as the government is directed by a party which is under the dominion of false doctrines and animated by enormons pecuniary interests in perpetuation of existing abuses. The first effectual step in the reform of our government must be a fundamental change in the policy of its administration work. Reform will be difficult enough with the whole power of the government exerted in accomplishing it." [S. J. Tilden's letter to the Iroquis Club.]

A CLEVER SWINDLER.

The Career of a Swedish Chevalier Cut Short in the City of Berlin. [Berlin Volkszeitung.]

The career of one of the most clever confidence swindlers was cut short a few days ago by his arrest and imprisonment. The man, a Swede by birth, came to the city in February, with forged letters of introduction to a prominent clergyman, and for two months he lived in clover. His visiting cards bore the names of Count Von Arenberg and Otto von Berg-Scaria, Knight of the Chamber, and was surmounted by the royal coat of arms. He readily secured quarters at the Hotel Frederick William, besides borrowing several thousand marks from the proprietor, whom he gulled with a most plausible story of his high rank in Sweden. His stock of wearing apparel was rather limited, but he explained this by readily fabricating the account of a railway collision whereby he lost his trunks. His second venture was to yisit a swell haberdasher on the Frederich strasse, to whom he lightly flipped one of his cards. He selected about 500 marks' worth of the choicest linen and underwear, which he ordered to be sent to his hotel. The next day the over-confiding shopkeeper had another addition to his door-plate, with the words "Patronized by

the royal family of Sweden." He obtained to entre one of the most fashionable clubs, where he found no end to victims, one of whom, a well-known banker, knows, and he jumps it, with nothing to he beguiled with the story of his long acquaintance with Prof. Nordenskjölld, whom he exclaimed to have accompanied on his seem to brush his girths as he crosses over last Arctic expedition. By degrees he worked in a story of delayed remittances and allowed She is flurried, and gets right under the himself to be persuaded into accepting a trifling loan of 1,000 marks. His next ex knocks with all four feet, so that at this ploit netted him another 500 marks. He jump, when by an effort she is safely over paid one of his newly-made acquaintances a Croix & Wisconsin railroad. The firm are visit one morning and with his suave manner succeeded in palming off a story of an invi- head one shake; rushes at it, is well over. tation to breakfast with the Crown Prince, who desired to hear him relate his experiences in the Arctic regions. He causally referred to the loss of his trunk containing his of him. uniform and also the absence of ready cash to obtain a new one, which so impressed the at the spot where they are to finish. They banker that he at once offered his purse.

With the same story he worked an army tailor, of whom he ordered a uniform so grotesque that it is marvellous he was not exa red satin waistcoat, dark blue knee breeches silver buckled shoes and white plumed cap. His card was considered more than ample security for the pay. On the birthday of the emperor he dressed himself in his uniform. leaving word that he would not return until Minister at the ball given by the Swedish Plenipotentiary. Instead he visited a saloon, where he created a sensation in his peculiar rig. Countless jewellers, bankers and merchants were swindled by him. Up to the present the police have been unable to es tablish his identity and the prisoner takes his confinement philosophically

Belmont castle, near Dundee, Scotland, is burned, and many valuable paintings are STEEPLECHASING

Longman's Magazine. There is something so manly, so English as we Englishmen are pleased to understand it, about the steeplechasing, that its deca-

dence would be a matter of much regret. The nature of chasing has altered since our forefathers, mounted on their favorite hunters, had spins against each other in the course of a run, and were borne to magnify the excellence of their steeds, or perhaps the capacity of the steed's riders after dinner. By some such reflections as these it was

that steeplechases were originated in former | the nation as the journey which, in 1817, the times. Matches grew up in the course of discussion about the events of the day's sport after hounds-and probably the older generation of sportsmen were more careful to ride after hounds instead of over them. Some times, indeed, the men could not wait till morning to decide the question, for more than one case is on record where a party of white garments-nay one say shirts-ever their coats, so that competitors might be ible, and a man who was down might not be jumped unnecessarily in the shadow. with steeplechases. Courses were not marked out; that came later, and the regulation "steeplechase course" of the present day later still. Some distant point was fixed on

-four, five, eight, it might have been ten miles off(unneccessarily and cruelly severe chases of twice ten miles are recorded, to this the riders made the best of their way. The hunters that ran these races were as regards the question of speed, very far inferior to the chasers of to-day, which later are almost invariably thoroughbred; most believers in the past flatter themselves that there was wonderful superiority of endurance about the old-fashioned hunter, that is to sa that he could "stay" at racing pace better than our horses, casts-off from the fact as they often are. Nevertheless, one cannot but regret the contests of a by-gone age, and admit that there was more of the real spirit of sport in them than in the fashionable Sandown chases of to-day-infinitely more Pluck has in no way decreased. Not long since a good man who is still to the fore, Mr. Arthur Yates, broke his collar bone o

the way to the post for a four-mile steeplechase, but took so little notice of the matter that he rode his race and was beaten only by a short head. On another occasion the same rider, after a bad fall, caught his horse by the tail, and getting somehow into the sad-dle, won in a canter. The sound horsemanship of Mr. J. M. Richardson, the delicate handling of Mr. Arthur Coventry were probably never approached by the good men of half a century back; yet there was something about those old chases which calls for special

admiration. So much more tax was laid on a man's resource. He had not to jump so many regulation fences, but to find his way over the country. Discretion aided him, or want of discretion stopped him, as the case might He had ground of all sorts to cross, and here his judgment was tested-how best to get over the plough; whether it was a good thing to ride a little out of the line where the going was heavy, to splash down that watery furrow; how to manage the ridges; whether to chance that boggy piece, and dash boldly through it or to east about for firmer ground To weigh all this, and to pick good places at the jumps—the country was a stiff one, but a man did not select ugly places for the sake of crossing them-showed that knowledge of the real sport which one cannot but admire. Chasing used to be nearly allied to hunting; now it is a sort of offshoot of racing. We have seen how chases were gotten up in the hunting field, and how the consequence was a siruggle over so many miles of country-fair hunting country, as a matter of course—and generally "owners up." But this sort of thing did not last. A well-bred hunter doubtless held his own in most cases against a coarser bred animal; but the thoroughbred was superior to all. An owner

we will say, had a horse which disappointed "What's to be done with him?" the owner says, when, after having been fancied and backed, he has run third, an outsider winning, with the first favorite second.
"Well, sir, he's got a turn of speed, and he looks like jumping.

hurdle race," his trainer suggests. "See what you can do with him, then," is the owner's reply, and the disappointing one is put into schooling for hurdles, or, if he more advanced game.

Thus steeplechasing, that is, steeplechasr, declined. Courses sprang up, or, it should rather be said, were made up in all directions, and the clerks of these courses lived on their success, and laid themselves is natural, however regrettable, that they should have made their 'courses' more and more easy, half-schooled chasers being more plentiful than the finished article, for it takes a long time to teach a steeplechaser his busi-

Jumping fences in the hunting field is one thing, jumping them at racing pace is quite another. Most men who have had any experience of country life know how the hunter jumps. As he sees the fence before him, he usually shortens his stride, goes at it in a more collected form, pauses more or less as he takes off, and, having made his effort, slightly pauses again on landing. It is an interesting sight to see the young horse be ing taught the business in which it is hoped that he will shine. Here is our young one coming. He is to have his first gallop at rac ing pace over his training ground, been through his course of schooling and acquitted himself well. We will take our place by this fence and watch. The big brown is a well-known chaser, who wants a gallop: the gray mare is a hunter—a genuine hunter by profession—who is to be run at a local meeting, and is let into the spin to see what pace she has; and the bright chestnut, on which the trainer himself has mounted-after ing him carefully titted with "boots" lest he should cut or overreach-is the novice.

But the three have started off, and are near the first fence. They come to it in a line, but the brown is over first, and, moreover, is away first. More is not perceptible, cept that he evidently has the lead when they have landed, a lead soon wrested from him by the impetuous young one, whose rider does not violently haul at his head, but lets him go on for a little way almost as he pleases and then quietly draws him back again to the others. They near the fence where we stand, and now we shall see what they can do. The brown has taken hold of his bit, not to run away, but to lean on his rider's hand; the gray on the left is evidently galloping her hardest, though her companion is going easi ly within himself; the young one speeds along, his hind legs well under him, and, as they near the fence, he pricks up his ears to to take in, as it were, what he has to do. The thud of their hoofs on the soft turf is unchecked. Here they are! The brown, with no perceptible effort in rising, glides spare, but safely enough. How he picks up his legs it is not easy knocks with all four feet, so that at this she pauses more than at the former. youngster is across before her. He gives his and off again on the other side so quickly that five or six strides beyond he is level with the brown, which rose a length in front

Let us canter across and take up a station near the last fence, and the young one is a couple of lengths ahead. Except that he is a little too eager, he comes over in grand style, taking off, indeed, six feet too soon, ed. It consisted of a light blue satin coat, and jumping big, but none the less casily dastin waistcoat, dark blue knee breeches er buckled shoes and white plumed cap. is a race, his rider tries to overhaul the chestnut; but though the old horse answers to the call as best he can when the rider's whip is raised, the leader, hardly out of a late at night, since he was obliged to act as canter, holds his own, his trainer trainer escort to the beautiful daughter of the Danish turning his head to see what the followers are doing. As for the hunter, she has lum-bered up to the last fence, stopped almost dead from sheer distrees, gamely thrown her self over, landing anhow, and is coming on at the best pace she can raise, which is a very bad one, far in the rear. The young one promises, well. The gray is a hunter and not a race horse, which, to all intents and purposes, the chafer of to-day must be Of late, for various reasons, steeplechasing has somewhat languished, but the spectacle is too picturesque and popular, the sport too

characteristically English, to make reasonable the fear that it can ever die out.

ALFRED E. T. WATSON.

MONROE'S ADMINISTRATION.

The President's Tour Through the United

States.

Many presidents of the United States have served their country by remaining at Washington, but probably James Monroe was the the revolution were of so much benefit to President decided to undertake. There were two especial reasons for this beneficent resuit; the tour reconciled the people to the administration, and it reconciled the admin- | Yankee cowhides, all mingled in ill-assorted istration to what seemed the really alarming growth of the people.

The fact that Monroe was not generally sportsmen have risen from the table and held to be a very great man enhanced the started off on a steeplechase forwith, putting value of this expedition. He had been an unfortunate diplomatist, retrieving his failures by good luck; as a soldier he had blundered at Washington, and yet had re-In these days steeples had something to do tained enough of confidence to be talked of as probable commander of a Canadian inas probable commander of a Canadian invasion. All this was rather advantageous. It is sometimes a good thing when a ruler is not personally eminent enough to obscure his coffee. In such a case what the services in Washington, and showed, in the opinion of Mr. Mills, of Massachusetts, then a office. In such a case, what the man loses the office may gain. Wherever Washington sense" on the part of Mrs. Adams; and elsewent he was received as a father among grateful children; Adams had his admirers, Jefferson his adorers; Madison had carried through a war which, if not successful, was at least a drawn game. All these, had they undertaken what play-actors call "starring in the provinces," would have been received as stars, not as officials. Their applauses would have been given to the individual, not the president. But when Monroe travelled, it was simply the Chief Magisirate of the nation who met the eyes of men. He was not a star, but a member of the company, a stock as yet performed only by visitors from abroad actor, one of themselves. In the speeches with which he was everywhere received there was very little said about his personality; it was the head of the nation who was welcomed. Thus stripped of all individual prestige, the occasion appealed to every citizen. for May. For the first time the people of the United States met their Chief Magistrate as such, and felt that they were a nation. It was at the end of sixteen years of strife

> -political strife more bitter than can easily paralleled in these calmer days. The re sult of this contest may in some respects have been doubtful, but on one point at least it was clear. It had extinguished the colonial theory of government, and substituted the national. Hamilton and the Federalists, with all their high qualities, had still disbelieved in all that lay beyond the domain of experience. But experience, as Coleridge said, is like the stern-lights of a ship, illumining only the track already passed over. Jefferson, with all his faults, had steered for the open sea. Madison's war had impoverished the nation, but had saved its self-respect. Henceforward, the American flag was that of an independent people - a peo ple ready to submit to nothing, even from England, which England would not tolerate in return. And it so happened that all the mmediate honor of this increased self-respect belonged, or seemed to belong, to the party in power. Jefferson was the most pacific of men, except Madison; both dreaded a standing army, and shrank with reluctance from a navy; yet the laurels of both arms of the service, such as they were, went to Madison and Jefferson. The Federalists, who had begged for a navy, and had threat ened to raise an army on their own account. held, on the whole, the best educated, the most high-minded, the most solvent part of the nation, yet it, had been wrecked by its own want of faith. When in the Electoral College, Monroe had 183 votes against 34 for Rufus King, it showed that the contest was at end, and that the nation was ready to be soothed. Monroe was precisely the seda-tive to be applied, and his journey was the process of application. So much for the people; but there were al-

so solicitudes to be soothed among the nation's statesmen. Not only did the people need to learn confidence in their leaders. in the people. It was not that republican government itself was on trial, but that its scale seemed so formidable. Nobody doubted that it was a thing available among a few nountain communities, like those of Switzerland. What even the Democratic states-men of that day doubted—and they had plenty of reason for the doubt-was the ty of applying self-government to the length and breadth of a continent peopled by man millions of men. They were not dismayed by the principle, but by its application; not by the philosophy, but the geography. Washington himself, we know, was opposed to undertaking the ownership of the Mississippi River; and Monroe, when a member of the Virginia Convention, had argued against the adoption of the United States Constitution for geographical reasons "Consider." he said, "the territory lying between the Attantic Ocean and the Mississippi. Its extent far exceeds that of the German Empire. It is larger than any territory that ever was un der any one free government. It is too extensive to be governed but by a despotic monarchy." This was the view of James Monroe in 1788, at a time when he could have little dreamed of ever becoming President. He was heard with respect, for he had been one of the Virginia committee-men who had fransferred the northwestern lands to the United States government, and he was one of the few who had personally visited them. Yet he had these fears, and the worst of the alarm was that it had some foundation But for the unexpected alliances of railway and telegraph, does anybody believe that Maine, Louisiana, and California would today form part of the same nation? In the mean time, while waiting for those mighty coadjutors, the journey of Mr. Monroe, by revealing the immense strength to which th national feeling had already grown. At any rate, after this experience he expressed n more solicitude. In his message on inter nal improvements, written five years after his journey, he described the American system of government as one "capable of ex pansion over a vast territory." Washington in Monroe's Administration

It was a period when the social etiquette

of Washington was going through some changes; the population was growing larger, the classes were less distinct, the social duties of high officials more onerous. The diary of John Quincy Adams records cabinet meetings devoted to the momentous question who should make the first call, and who should be included in the official visit ing lists. Mrs. Monroe, without a cabine council, made up her own mind to retrenel some of those profuse civilities with which her predecessor had fatigued herself. Mrs. Madison, a large, heavy, kindly dame, had retired from office equally regretted by the poor of Washington and by its high life; but she had gained this popularity at a severe cost. She had called on all conspicuous strangers; Mrs. Monroe intended to call on nobody. Mrs. Madison had been always ready for visitors when at home; her successor proposed to receive nobody save at her regular levees. The ex-Presidentess had presided at her husband's dinner parties and had invited the wives of all the men who were to be guests; Mrs. Monroe staid away from the dinner parties, and so the wives were left at home. Add to this that her health was by no means strong, and it is plain that there was great ground for a spasm of unpopularity. She, however, outlived it and re-established her social relations, gave fortnightly receptions, and won much miration, which she probably deserved. She was by birth a Miss Kortwright, of New York, a niece of General Knox, and when she accompanied her husband on his em bassy to Paris she had there been known as "la belle Americaine." She was pronounced by observers in later life to be "a mos regal-looking lady," and her manners described as "very gracious." At her final levee in the White House "her dress was superb black velvet; neck and arms bare and beautifully formed; her hair in puffs, and dressed high on the head, and orna and dressed high on the head, and ornamented with white ostrich plumes; around her neck an elegant pearl necklace." Her two fair daughters—her only children, Mrs. Hay and Mrs. Gouverneur—assisted at this reception.

Such was the hostess, but her drawing—Roots, Herbs, Liquors, Paints, Cils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc. Minneapolis Minn. her neck an elegant pearl necklace." Hay and Mrs. Gouverneur-assisted at this

rooms, by all contemporary accounts, afforded a curious social medley. The well de-fined gentry of the Revolutionary period was disappearing, and the higher average of dress and manners had not begun to show itself—that higher average which has since been rapidly developed by the influence of rail-roads and newspapers, joined with much foreign travel and a great increase in wealth. It was a period when John Randolph was allowed to come to dinner parties only one who accomplished great good by rough coarse, short hunting coat, with small going on an exeursion. Few battles in clothes and boots, and over his boots a pair of coarse coating leggings, tied with strings around his legs." At Presidential receptions in the words of an eye-witness, "ambassadors and consuls, members of congress and officers of the army and navy, greasy boots and silk stockings, Virginia buckskins, and and fantastic groups.

Houses in Washington had become much larger than formerly, and a similar expansion has been seen in the scale of entertain-ments. It is not uncommon to find records of evening parties at which five or six hundred persons were present, filling five or six rooms. When John Quincy Adams, then secretary of state gave a reception to the newly arrived hero, General Andrew Jack-son, eight rooms were opened, and there where he pronounces her "a very pleasant and agreeable woman," but adds, "The secretary has no talent to entertain a mixed company, either by conversation or man-Other agreeable houses were those of Mr. Bagot, the British minister, whose wife was a niece of the Duke of Wellington and M. Hyde de Neuville, the French minister, each having a weekly reception, while the receptions at the White House took place once a fortnight. At these entertainments they had music, cards and dancing-country dances, cotillions, with an occasional Scotch It was noticed with some surprise that even New England ladies would accept the hospitalities of Madame de Neuville on Saturday evenings, and would dance on what they had been educated to regard as holy time. -T. W Higginson, in Harper's Magazine

The Desertion of Gordon. London, April 23 .- The Pall Mall Gazette

continues to denounce the ministry for their abandonment of Gordon. It says: "Although Berber is the key to Khartoum the saved. Sycophants are luring the ministry to their doom."

Notice is hereby given, that an election will be

TUESDAY, The Sixth Day of May, 1884, Between the hours of eight (8) o'clock in the

forenoon and half-past five (5:30) o'clock in the afternoon, at the usual place of holding elections

in the different Wards and Precincts of the City of Saint Paul, for the election of the following City Officers, viz.: City Treasurer,

And One Alderman and One School Inspector,

From each of the following Aldermanic districts, viz: First Aldermanic district of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards, and Third Aldermanic district of the Fourth Ward. One School Inspector, From the Second Aldermanic district of First Ward "to fill unexpired term." Official.] THOS, A. PRENDERGAST, district of the

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