BY LEWIS BAKER.

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WEEKLY ST. PAUL GLOBE.
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TO-DAY'S WEATHER. Washington, Oct. 17. — For Minnesota: Fairtill Monday, slightly, cooler; northwest-erly winds. Dakotas: Fair: warmer by Sunday night; winds becoming southwest only. Wisconsin; Fair Sunday and Mon

day; cooler by Sunday night; northwesterly winds. Iowa: Fair Sunday and Monday; slightly cooler, except stationary temperature in west; northwesterly winds. Bight o Observation.

For St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity-

for all of Sunday: Northwesterly winds and stationary temperature; continued fair weather to 8 p. m. Monday. P. F. Lyons, Local Forecast Official.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BURBAU, ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 17.—The moderate storm area of Friday has moved eastward over the lake region. At this writing there is not the slightest trace of storm disturbance anywhere over the entire Northwest or North British America. Moderately good was and northwest with writing with well was a story was a way was a superstally good was and northwest with writing with a superstally good was and northwest with with a with the superstally good was and northwest with with the superstally good was a superstally good was and northwest with with the superstally good was a superstally good erately cool west and northwest winds, with high pressure and generally clear weather, predominate over Montana, both Dakotas and Minnesota. Similar conditions will no doubt prevail Sunday, Monday, and probably Tuesday. No rain has fallen over Montana, North Dakota or the Red river valley in this state since Friday morning. P. F. Lyons, Local Forcast Official.

SUNDAY LAWS. The test of the Sunday law on the newspapers was to be made at Pittsburg this morning. The devoted people of the law and order society were to sig nalize the first hour past midnight by an invasion of the newspaper offices and the arrest of all editors, reporters and artisans in the varied phases of newspaper development. Whether the suppression is to be confined to visible manual activities, or mind readers are to be had to detect any formative processes in the editorial mind. is not stated. Then the outraged law is to be kept in the person of these saintly people on a sleepless vigil, waiting for carriers or newsboys, and later in the day to watch that no profane steps are directed to the newspaper offices to incite a Monday morning paper before tht bell has tolle sacred time. 'The law under which this reform rule is to be inaugurated dates back a century, or perhaps more, when the Sunday paper was unknown. The framers of the statute were not, perhaps, narrower or more illiberal than public sentiment at that time, and it did not occur to them that advancing civilization would soon vote them out of line with it and very absurd. The daily paper did not amount to much on any day then, and none dreamed that it would become as indispensable to society as food and air, and that the Sunday paper would be the voke-fellow of pulpit in the promotion of the higher welfare of the people. These Pittsburg obstructionists do not realize yet the mission of the Sunday press. Perhaps it has not occurred to them that there is a better way than the one they have taken to accomplish their purpose. The machinery of the law is too coarse and rude to apply to religious and spiritual work. Let them persuade the moral and right-thinking classes at Pittsburg to discard the Sun

the books they cannot be continued there, and the prohibition movemen will be an ignoble failure. If they are right, they should go further and return to the old Puritan rule that all worldly employments should cease at sundown of Saturday, to afford time to poise the mind for the approaching Sunday. A case is recalled before the war in which a daily paper was published on that plan in one of the oldest and then most important cities of Illinois. Work on the Monday morning issue ceased at dark Saturday night, and the editor had time to prepare himself for the Sunday school of which he was superintendent. There was no profanation of the day by addition to the pages made up Saturday night of reports of Sunday sermons This shocking desecration would not have been tolerated. The paper came out Monday morning fresh with its two days-old news, and not a fracture of Sunday. That plan was a success on Sabbatarian lines, but those who would return to it are not numerous, even among church-goers. Sensible people recognize the changed conditions, and

day paper. They are largely in the ma-

jority, and without their support no

paper could live on any day. Unless

they favor the old laws discovered on

find that the Sunday paper has really a useful field and a benign mission POLITICAL SONGS.

Campaign songs frequently play part in the presidential campaigns. dashing glee club to lead and enthuse the audience has often been more effective than the ablest speeches. There are old Whigs still living who remember "Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too," "A Little More Cider for Miss Dinah," and the log cabin and other refrains that fired the country in 1840. Later the war songs did more to fill the ranks with the gallant young spirits that put down the rebellion than almost any other incentive. Some of these, like Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Repuband "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," were specially inspiring. Since then, in certain political campaigns in the West, LOMBARDS did some firing with "Old Shady," but there has been little of a very enlivening character for a good while. In Ohio and New York.

set to popular old war tunes. This in-THE DAILY GLOBE dicates that they are making a big fight, an unusual one for state elections merely. Possibly they have stolen a march on the Democrats in this matter, and it may be necessary to allow for the song element in anticipating the results in those states.

STILL THEY CALL.

A month ago a loud cry came from the prairies of Dakota for nelp, that the crop there covering the fields might not be lost. The GLOBE at once published abroad the appeal, and urged every idle man in reacn of its voice to go out into 1 yr inadvance.\$10 00 | 3 mos. madv.\$2 50 | man in reach of its voice to go out into the harvest, where steady work and good One month.....85c. pay awaited him. No more important duty has rested on it as a public newspaper during the present year. The promised prosperity of the Northwest depends on the ability of the farmers to save their wheat from the ravages of the weather, to break their land for another season, and to get their produce to the market seasonably and in good condition. A famine of laborers and machines has threatened them, as serious in its consequences as a drouth in July or a grasshopper plague in August. What would avail thirty bushels to the acre if they were to rot on the fields where they had grown? Against such a calamity it behooved the people of this region to bestir themselves.

The GLOBE's earnest efforts in this exigency have been tardily supplemented by its contemporaries, which have in the last few days printed perfunctory notices as to the great danger which has been hanging over us. But no perfunctory words are sufficient. There not only has been great danger, but we are still under the shadow of a disaster more awful in its character than any which have disappointed so the past half-decade. Unless men and threshing machines are sent out to Dakota the crop will have been once more a failure, and all the anticipations of wealth and better times be rudely and completely dissipated. Ten farmers from Niagara, in Grand Forks county, declare in these columns, over their own signatures, that four threshers, with their crews, can find threshing

in their neighborhood until the 1st day of January, 1892, and that thirty good men, in addition, can find work for the same length of time. They pray that they will come. So also say the farmers from hundreds of the districts in North Dakota. The GLOBE prays that their call will be heeded. If there are laborers with stout muscles out of a job anywhere, let them write or apply to the Northern Pacific or the Great Northern railroad, or to CHANNING SEABURY, of the St. Paul jobbers' committee, and full information will be given them as to where their services are most needed, and how they can get there. An army of men should enlist for this campaign of peace, which demands recruits as no battle array at the front ever called for them. The press and the public must spread the tidings of the hour's danger, and do what they can to avert it.

"ONE YEAR OF IT."

The Minneapolis Tribune finds some comfort in the effects of a year's operation of the McKINLEY act, and, with that true philosophy which looks at the brighter and cheerier things of life and ignores the darker phases, it refuses to solace itself with even the reflection that the darker "might o' been worse." other articles which it says are cheaper now than a year ago are really so, the edition giving the fact, a second edition giving the details, and all within GLOBE shares with its neighbor its joy, even if it dissents wholly from the source to which it attributes the cheapening; and it especially rejoices if as to these, or any other things, Mr. McKIN-LEY's bill has failed of its purpose, and the intention of its author to save the the American people from the degradation of using things which

are "cheap and nasty" has been defeated. While it rejoices it marvels at the queer mental processes which enable its neighbor to also be glad that its economic machine has produced exactly the opposite results it was built to

But the GLOBE cannot permit the Tribune to stop with its enumeration of the articles which have cheapened in price under "one year of it," because, it the Tribune should happen to be correct in ascribing the cheapening process to its beloved BILL and bill, ordinary fairness should make it give the fullest possible list of its benefits. The Tribune contents itself with giving the following list, which the GLOBE gladly reproduces, and which it begs to supplement with a few other items which the Trib une singularly keeps in the background The following are the Tribune's selections:

Were the GLOBE disposed to be captious or critical, it might point out to its neighbor that McKinley put a tax of 5 cents a dozen on eggs, and the increase is but 2 cents; that he made no increase on rye, and still it is 24 cents a bushel dearer; that he increased the tax on oats from 10 to 15 cents a bushel, and they cost 10 cents less now; but, as any such remarks and the conclusions which might be drawn from them might cast a shadow over the sunniness of our neighbor's mood, we desist. We cannot refrain, however, from supplementing this table with a further one, giving a few other articles which have cheapened, as the Tribune would probably in sist, "under protection." We quote the prices from the Tribune's reports, as we have confidence in the statements of fact of its market editor-more, we regret to say, than we can place in those of its

tariff editor.

And, by the way, the Tribune has no yet told us how much manufactured tinware, dishpans and dinner pails we import from those "British makers." Way last June the Tribune told its readers a harrowing story how our housewives paid "35 cents for a dishpan that cost the British maker 14 cents, and the American workingman pays 50 cents for a dinner pail that costs the foreign factory 11 cents." Come now; either prove that we have imported dishpans and dinner pails or admit honestly that you were mistaken in saving we do

however, the Republicans are trying the power of song with some catchy rhymes

Arour half the Republican papers speak as if American pork were admitted free of duty to Germany and Denmark. Perhaps some of

nem do not really know any better. It is no onder that CLARKSON finds the people drop

NEWS OF THE HANGING. A great public newspaper like the GLOBE has more important functions than to print the details of an execution

which those of its readers who care for such news may read. But this is one of its functions; and this journal, alert in very direction when its energies can be legitimately exerted, has made it a principle not to be found lagging, even in this. Rightly or wrongly, many people enjoy information about men's bearing in the face of death; and they turn to the columns where is told the story of the condemned murderer's last hours. of his march to the scaffold and of his physical agony as the noose tightens about his neck, with a lower grade of the same sort of gratification with which other people weep over the deathbed cenes of the great writers of fiction, or strain their ears and eyes that they may not miss a line or a movement of the tragic hero whom an adverse fate prostrates on the stage. Why mankind should find pleasure in things of this sort is one of the great mysteries of hunan nature which philosophers have debated ever since the time when SOCRATES undertook to prove that there was no essential difference be ween a comedy and a tragedy.

It is a newspaper's place not to solve such problems, but, knowing the com plexion of men's minds, to afford them what they demand, provided it is consistent with a proper consideration for the laws of decency and morality. This the GLOBE endeavors to do, and its large and growing circulation is a proof of the success it is attaining. When it appeared that executive clemency would not be exercised on behalf of WILLIAM Rose, condemned to die for the murder of Moses Lufkin, the Globe un dertook to jet the public know the news of his taking off. It assigned the duty sadly the hopes of the Northwest during to a skilled and vigilant employe, who on the scene sent the completest, the promptest and the most accurate reports obtainable of what was doing by the officers of the law to carry out the law's decree. Peculiar difficulties suround such work, because the existing statutes forbid the presence of reporters at the execution, and they have to deend on the information they can ob tain from others, who attend it not to tell, but to act. But this paper in this ease used every legitimate means avail able, that none of its contemporaries should get the better of it.

In the cold gray of Friday morning the GLOBE's representative was wait ing about the death chamber of WILL IAM ROSE on the outskirts of Redwood Falls, and, when the sounds of the falling weights told him that the deed was ne, with marvelous celerity he hur ried to the telegraph office and flashed the news over the wires to this office. It was received long before the other papers knew of it at all, and appeared as an item of news in the GLOBE's first edition. A little later, when the deputies and other attendants appeared and recounted the ghastly mishap which had made a double hanging necessary, he again, long in advance of his compet itors, supplemented the information he had already sent, and by 6 o'clock the GLOBE had ready and on sale a second edition, announcing these important additional tidings. Such enterprise and celerity are inconceivable to ournals of the drowsy temperament and parsimonious methods of the Pioneer Press and Minneapolis Tribune. Clippings from the current magazines brightened by new titles, are the measure of their conception of an editor's work; and their telegrams, even if; they are a day or two late, are as accurate as a careful reading of the Chicago papers and a pair of shears can make them. A dash for the telegraph office If the farm machinery, clothing, and worthy of a young GALLEGHER, a first an hour, are achievements altogether beyond their power to understand. The GLOBE is and proposes to be first-first with the news of the hanging as well

as first with everything else. THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Wheat again this week has been quoted at lower figures than during the corresponding week a year ago, and this in spite of the continuance of tremen dous shipments to Europe and the farmers' complaints about the difficulties of getting the grain to market. A strong combination has been at work to depresthe price, and encouraging news as to the visible supply and the prospects for another season has been diligently circulated for this purpose. All this has had some effect, but not as great as it would have, had the real condition of affairs been different. There is no gain saving the fact that the amount of grain in the world is not adequate for the world's needs, and the efforts of speculators can not avail against this propos tion. It is much to be regretted that along with their abundant crops the farmers can not at the same time be as sured of the highest prices; but thirty bushels to the acre, at even 90 cents neans a much greater return than ter

bushels bringing a dollar or more. There has been a distinct decline in the total bank clearances of the country during the past week, compared with a week ago, which is indicative of a gen erally diminished business activity This is not true of Western cities like St. Paul, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and Omaha, all of which show a gain, both over last week and over the correponding week of a year ago. And in this increase St. Paul, according to the published reports, leads all its competiors in its percentage of gain. The inference from such news is that the re gions immediately tributary to the points of production have already felt the effects of the harvest, while those which are more remote have experi-

enced but slight results. The money market has continued easy, both East and West. There is very little change in the size of the banks' eserves at any point, and accommoda tion is not hard to secure. The demands of Western trade have carried off onsiderable sums from the seaboard but this has been centralized there by the uninterrupted influx of gold from abroad in payment for our wheat. The commercial journals tell the same story of continued confidence, and even those lealers who have done only a small business are not discouraged, but wait. sure that the greatest activity is at

hand. Possibly the liquor interests in New York take to Fasserr, the Republican candidate for governor, on account of the sound of the name. It has a fluid suggestion.

SINCE CLEVELAND and HILL did the fra ternal act in New York the Republican hope of carrying the state have about faded out Their gamblers want more odds.

THE 20 per cent of water added to the Pull man stock does not mean that any larger tips will be needed by the porters. They do not water their stock.

THE rainmakers are like the spiritual med ams-they must have favorable condition to make the connections. That is all that ature asks also.

Only one of the Tascorrs has died so far.

CURRENT COMMENT.

wists of human nature that are thrust under our noses sometimes by slight and insignifi-cant occurrences. The other evening as I was passing the residence of a gentleman well known in the rubber trade in St. Paul, I was struck with the fact that in a vain attempt to encourage his lawn he was using a little old, well-worn hose about half as long as it ought to be, which could not very well nelp giving a thorough distribution of water on account of a score or more of leaks from which went little spirts and squirts of water in all directions. Now, the gentleman could have had a nice new 100-foot hose with all modern attachments and arrangements for about one-half what the cost would have been to any of his neighbors, but that would not be human nature. Did you ever see a shoe-maker whose shoes were so especially nice in fit and style as to cause you to take a second look at them? Did you ever see a hat dealer who affected particularly nobby and fetching tiles? Did you ever see a clothing dealer with a stylish swell suit? Did you ever see a jeweler radiant in his own goods? Or a milliner with a "perfect poem" of a bon-net, or a dressmaker with a "fetching crea-tion?" Of course not, nor did any one else. for at the first thought, and it applies to almost every line of ordinary business, and I guess to the professions and arts as well, for I do not know a single piano dealer who is an expert pianist, or any lawyers who have been going to law with people-on their own account—and no editor spends very much time reading his own paper.

People complain because, as they say, the newspapers of the day are sensational, running to thrilling tales, demestic exposures and the like; and, without doubt, all or the most that is said is true. There is a great deal of that sort of thing in the newspapers of the present decade, but it is simply beause the people like it, in spite of all their itielsms. This, you know, is a rapid world. There is an indisputable tendency to be chic, to be alert and alive. There is, moreover, a tendency to be just a trifle naughty, not exactly wicked or positively bad, but with a keen taste for things nervous and worldly in a somewhat mild form. There is nothing that will belo the previous sell a whole are. that will help the newsboys sell a whole arm full of papers like a little domestic scandal or a couple of columns of fresh news that is just a trifle racy. Individuals of the reading public will deny this or decry it, but it is true just the same. Let the scion of a wealthy local family cut some high jinks with an ciress, or some young woman of style though berhaps of slightly shady society poison her husband, or let some well-known busiess man or "blood" get himself into almost any sort of a mess, and the newspapers will sell in a way that will give the circulation liar a chance for a vacation. A great deal must be sacrificed to achieve sensations, and why? Simply because the great reading publie want it. It is not a nice thought, but it is

The whole Northwest was blessed with exceptional crops this fall and people rejoiced that in those crops was the temporary panacea for hard times. I presume I have heard a dozen or more complaining during the past few days because they jingled no more dollars in their pockets than they did a month or two ago. As if the great big wheat crops tacked up on Minnesota and Dakota farms would immediately put \$10 gold pieces in everybody's vest pockets! Money matters are going to be improved by the bountiful harvests, but it will not be to-day or to-mor-

selves to look next week. With all the mod-ern improvements, crops unfortunately can promenade down Third street making reck-less selections of fine raiment and jewelry, and hire livery turnouts to entertain their inamoritas will have to wait awhile. It reminds me of the complaints that short-sight-ed people used to make after Mr. Cleveland was elected president, because there was not immediate improvement of conditions with the change of administration, as if it made ne whit of difference who sat in the presi nt's chair until there were changes made the laws. "Colonel Bob." in the laws.

DRAMATIC CHAT.

"Mr. Potter of Texas" will be produced the Metropolitan to-night by Frank W. Sanger's company. The play is a dramatized version by Archibald C. Gunter of his own popular novel of that name, which succeeded the great success, "Mr. Barnes of New York." The play, like the book, is brim-full of excitthe great success, "Mr. Barnes" the play, like the book, is brim-full of exenting situations. It is unnecessary, for American readers, to reproduce the story of the play, sufficient to say that all who see "Mr. Potter of Texas" will be see "Mr. Potter of Texas" will be see "Mr. Potter of Texas" will be seen rejoicing that in six months the importation of knit cotton goods has decreased \$1,005,917. Now the Chicago Inter-Ocean and others of the lik are filled with glee because the imports of eleven months have in Jeffreys Lewis for Lady Annerly, and Frank Aiken for Lord Lincoln. These actors are all well known, having appeared in this city often. Mr. Wheelock was for five years Edwin Booth's leading man, and he has served in that capacity with other celebrities with ous success for many seasons Jeffreys Lewis was last seen here as a star in "La Belle Russe," and Frank Aiken has played the old and crabbed Earl of Dormeourt in "Fauntleroy" for the past three years. Maurice Drew, Matt B. Snyder, May Haines and Lee Lemar are the leading support to Mr. Sanger's group of stars,

Rose Coghlan, with her new play, "Dor thy's Dilemma," will appear at the Metro-olitan next Sunday evening. Miss Cogniar elieves that "Dorothy's Dilemma" will be much liked, and as profitable to her as the "Senator" has been to its owner. "Porothy's Dilemma" has been written with the intention of giving Miss Coghlan a part that will make her stand out prominently as a come-

dienne. "The Stowaway." with its powerful cast, big white yacht, and other striking pictorial effects, together with those high priests of the art of safe-blowing, "Col." Spike Hennessey and "Prof." Kid McCoy, is the attraction that will undoubtedly crowd the Grand opera Pechard and son, R. J. Moye and Misses Maude and Libbie Kirke, Eleen Moretta and Leonora Bradley.

Jacob Litt and Thomas H. Davis, propri-etors of "The Hustler," "The Ensign," "Yon Yonson" and "The Stowaway," have estabished headquarters in New York.

Carmencita, contrary to expectations did Camencia, contrary to expectations, did not "draw" to any great extent at the Metro-politan. When will managers learn that the public want something for their money? Two or three dances by Carmencita should not be expected to fill up an evening's entertainment, aided by a couple of wheezing operettas. Until Carmeneita is surrounded by a capable company of artists, the sparsely tended houses which distinguished the tetropolitan last week will be continued uring the Spanish dancer's tour of the Northwest. Carmeneita may go down well in the East, but out here the people want omething for their money. The playing of the Spanish students was, perhaps, the only redeeming feature of Carmencita's visit.

"Little Lord Fauntleroy" did a land office business at the Grand last week. The house was crowded at yesterday's matinee, and nundreds of people were turned away.

Supt. W. M. West, of Faribault, was at the apitol yesterday. After the Christmas vation Prof. West goes to Grand Forks to accept the chair of pedogogy in the University of North Dalcots.

PERTINENT POINTERS.

One of the juicy fruits of the Ohio cam paign is Mr. Sherman's desperate plea that the McKinley bill is a free trade measure, so to speak, while Maj. McKinley lauds its merits as a measure "to check all imports." When Gov. Campbell finds himself called upon a second time to serve the great state of Ohio, what an awful job of reckoning there will be within the Republican fold.

Three years ago this fall a great many ousand voters in these United Stat their ballots to have the little tin god of pro-tection put upon a high pedestal, surrounded by all the magnificence that rich trusts and and money changers could give him and be worshipped. It was done. I wonder how many of all those thousands have had their salaries raised by him.

With what remarkable discrimination do the protection newspapers select unique examples of seemingly encouraging changes in "exports" and "imports," which examples at least amuse if they do not edify, and toss up their noses at the report of the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co., made Sept. 30. net, or a dressmaker with a "fetching creation?" Of course not, nor did any one else.

Of all the drunkards you ever knew, how many were salconkeepers? It is a peculiar phase of human nature not to be accounted for at the first thought, and it applies to almost every line of ordinary business, and I failures in the University of the Day of the Country and the Republican editors, that during the nine months which the McKinley bill has been in force there have been 8,828. failures in the United States as against 7,581 during the same months last year. During the quarter of a year ending Sept. 39, 1891. there were 2,754 failures, and during the same months last year there were 548 less failures. Respectfully referred to Archbishop of Protection William McKinley Jr.: Liabilities of failures during first nine months of the existence of the McKinley tariff law, \$136,000,000. Liabilities of failures during the same during the same control of the same control of the same during the same control of t 000. Liabilities of failures during san months of 1800, \$100,000,000.

Who knows but twenty years from now Baby McKee and little Miss Cleveland may be casting sheep's eyes at each other, and wondering how in the world their respective families could ever have entertained "cold and cheerless thoughts of each other.

This is a strange world, and locksmiths are not the only fellows who get laughed at by the fat, impudent little chap with the bow and arrows. Even politicians and family pride get knocked into smithereens by him

There is an English writer contributing ome readable matter to foreign journals, who listens to the walls of the poverty-strick-en and distressed from various corners of the globe without any abnormal degree of charity and says that, with the productive and inhabitable portions of the world but slightly used, he sees no reason why all "desinguly used, he sees no reason why all "de-serving people caunot sufficiently provide for themselves," and the "unemployed find em-ployment—if they want to," If this worthy pen genius would only open his eyes wide enough to see clearly, and then stick his nose into political economy only up to the bridge, it might be of a little use for some one to show him a few choice samples from a large stock of obstacles now on hand, such as the fact that a perfectly worthless and scarcely ornamental throne is being maintained in England at an annual cost of millions that the same stock of the same sto millions upon millions of dollars; that the czar of Russia is personally holding and profiting from "landed rights" that equal in area the entire country of France; that the maharajah of Baroda—and Heaven only knows what earthly use he is-mulcts his subjects under the guise of government to so lively a tune that a short time ago, when he wanted a mat for the floor of his own partic What a lot of people there are in this world who simply look at matters as they find them to-day and never bother them selves to look next week. With all the modified in the senate of this great and glorious republic there sat last ular room, he felt warranted in having one ern improvements, crops unfortunately cannot be raised and harvested and marketed and the proceeds sent into circulation in a few minutes, and the fellows who expect to

If the United States warship Yorktown successfully reaches Chili, and actually flaunts the American flag in the foreign waters of a nation that fights, one great brilliant piece of seamanship and naval maneuvering will have to be chalked up to the great American

The United States has a vice president, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding, and he is a real nice man, too. He was discovered at a fox hunt near Newburgh, N. J., the other day. His name is Morton-Levi P.

With a tariff of 60 per cent on spectacles, it is going to be very expensive for the Republicans to see the McKinley vote in Ohio next month.

sistency ought to be increasing in value on

As a tickler for the workingmen our friends of the lofty tariff ideas are sounding peons of hilarious joy over the fact that the average price of overails in 1889 was \$1.20 a pair, nd in 1890 79 cents a pair; and now, under ne beneficent McKinley law, "they are selling for 70 cents." What of the din about "cheap clothes making cheap men," which emanated from the same source only a moon or two since?

The latest and littlest addition to the Cleve and party may not wear trousers, but she will boss the household, her big pa included, just the same; and at present it would ap-pear as if she could have the entire United tates for the asking. "COLONEL BOR."

CITY HALL GOSSIP.

It would seem that nothing will be don this year in the matter of acquiring parks for the city, judging from the proceedings of the park board during the past few weeks. The board of park commissioners seemed disposed to acquire Phalen lake and the surrounding property for a park, and when it was decided to obtain particulars from prophouse this week. Modern stage realism has attained its highest development and perfection in this play. Nothing so vividly real, which would be a benefit to the citizans, and as well as beautiful to look upon, in the way of stage settings, as the representation of a full-rigged yacht at sea has ever been shown on the English-speaking stage. "The Stowaway" is a masteric reflex as well as beautiful to look upon, in the way of stage settings, as the representation of a full-rigged yacht at sea has ever been shown on the English-speaking stage. "The Stowaway" is a masterly reflex of certain phases of London life. The plot is of the most thrilling and fascinating kind, is of the most thrilling and fascinating kind. the people portrayed act in a highly probable due to the inaction and lethargy of our prommanner, and the gamut of the emotions is completely sounded during the course of the five acts. A company of uncommon ability interprets the drama. The leading members of the organization embrace Messrs. Joseph Slayton, Mark Lynch, Harry Booker, Frank lars, and they have been sent in by propert owners anxious to drive a good bargain and sell to the city property at a figure considerably above its market value. Why do no these people get together and ask that one grand park site be selected and acquired for the benefit of the whole city, instead of wor-rying the board week after week with their petty and selfish requests that a few lots here and there be acquired, which will put a good-sized sum of money in their pockets and benefit a few people? St. Paul possesses to-day all the small square r parks necessary, and not one dollar of toney should be spent for any more lots or blocks surrounded by houses.

In connection with Como park, the board is being constantly requested to proceed with the work of dredging the lake and building the boulevard. The board, however, refuses to do this until the council authorizes the issue of \$25,000 bonds for the purpose under the special act of legislature of 1889. The persons who are haunting the meetings of the park board all own property at Lake Como, and loudly proclaim that St. Paul must have parks. Yet these gentlemen do not say a single word in favor of a park at Ph ten or on the river bank, showing that they are only actuated by personal and pecuniary notives in demanding that the work at Como e started at once. It can be safely said that If these Como park improvers did not own property there not one would come forward and speak in favor of the park. of these Como park improvers did not own property there not one would come forward and speak in favor of the park.

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A feeling is growing up in the assembly that something must be done in the matter.

A feeling is growing up in the assembly that something must be done in the matter.

of putting in an ambulance service in the HEARD IN HOTELS. city. The chief bone of contention has been the expense, but the amount is so small that when the figures are taken into account and

MUSIC IN ST. PAUL.

number on the programme, played by Mrs, Louis Milch and the quartette. The cello was well managed in the solo parts, and the

The members of the Beethoven String quarette are: Emil Straka, first violin; Gustav

von Goetzen, second violin; Louis Marr, viola; Louis Milch, cello. Mrs. Louis Milch

s accompanist, and is to be congratulated on

orogramme to be rendered: Vocal quartette
-Mrs. Nettie Fuller Snyder, James Swift,

Mrs. C. B. Yale, A. D. S. Johnston

Beethoven string quartette Emil Straka, Louis Marr, Gustav von Goetzen, Louis Milch. Song, A. D. S. Johnson; violin solo, Emil Straka; song, Mrs. C. B. Yale; cello solo, Louis Milch; song, Mrs. Nettie Fuller

Snyder; piano solo, Miss Crosby; Beethove

Mr. Baldwin will give his usual free organ

Mr. Baldwin will give his usual free organ recital at the People's churh this evening, beginning at 6:45 o'clock. The programme will be as follows: Prelude and fugue in B-flat Bach; invocation, Salome; sonata in

Fminor, Rheinberger; largo from sonata No 2, Beethoven; prayer, Guilmant; chorale (Op. 109 No. 4,) Merkel.

The first distinctively great evening in

music for the present season will be the con-cert to be given by the New York Philhar-monic club at the People's church next

Thursday night. This club has completed thirteen seasons of continuous work, during most of which time the same players have

been engaged. The personnel of the club is

Mahr, violoncello; Sebastian Laendner, vio-lin; John Marquardt, violin; Friedhold Hem-

nann, viola; August Kalkhof, double bass. This produces a quality of music like the

ones of an old violin, or the flavor of old

wine. There is nothing that can take the place of the years of constant practice to-

gether. In addition to this fact, each mem-

ber of the sextette is a born musician, of the

most thorough training and wide experience. The most of them have been engaged as lead-

ing soloists in the famous Tnomas orchestra of New York. Ernst Mahr is probably the

leading violoncellist in America. He was trained under Hoffman, of Berlin, was a member of the Berlin orchestra, afterwards of the famous Wagner theater, under

Neumann, then connected with the famous Berlin concert house, and during recent

years has been a member of the New York

Philharmonic club. Marquardt was former-ly a member of the celebrated Bilse orches

tra, at Berlin, and since his coming to the

United States he has been recognized as the leading master of the violin in this country.

Miss Marion S. Weed, the vocalist, has wor

the highest enconiums upon her beauty, her manner, her magnificent voice and her ex-

quisite art. The entire concert will fit to

gether in a perfect harmony, like one of Raphael's old pictures, and no one suscepti-

ble to the power of sweet sounds can afford

A GORGEOUS OPENING.

Schuneman & Evans' New Estab-

LEFT TO THE COUNCIL.

Shall Mr. Hoyt Retain the In-

spectors Contrary to the Charter?

nothing definite was done, as the appro-priation for the department is almost exhausted. It was decided that the health officer lay the whole matter be-fore the council as regards retaining his assistants and paying salaries for the next two months.

SHEENY ANNIE

Allowed to Depart on Payment of

The notorious woman Annie Myers.

alias "Sheeny Annie," whose exploits

as a procuress have landed her in the police net a number of times, was fined

\$20 in the municipal court for visiting

saloons. The two girls who were with her when she was arrested, and whom she was inducing to go to Staples, Wis.,

a Fine.

next two months.

lishment Formally Inaugurated.

string quartette, vocai quartette.

intette creditably rendered.

her accompaniments.

Hon. Martin Magiunis, of Montana, the Minnesota boy who represented Montana in congress as territorial delegate for several compared with the necessity of the service they are not worth talking about. If the council decides that the school buildings shall not be insured a clear saving of \$5.000 mes, and who is rightfully entitled to the eat in the United States senate now held by F. C. Powers, arrived in St. Paul yesterday afternoon and is domiciled at the Ryan. Mr. a year will be made, and the expense of a few hundred dollars to purchase an ambu-ance could easily be made out of the saving. Maginnis is on his way to Omaha, where he will attend a Western Improvement conven-tion this week. He was tired and worn and decidedly averse to talking on politics or anything else. He was certain that Montana The audience which assembled at the Peo-ple's church last evening to hear the Beetho-ren string quartette concert was absurdly small when one considers the excellence of could be Democratic next as it was at the

"We are all free silver men out there, hough," he said in answer to a question, and we shall insist on a free silver plank

smail when one considers the excellence of the programme. It is a matter for regret that, in a city of the proportions of St. Paul, there should be so few people who are capable of enjoying an evening of good music well ren-dered. Last night's programme was composed of music which, although classical, was not too difficult to be comprehended by the or-dinary amateur. A Mendelssohn adagio in E flat major was the quartette's first num-ber. The players are of the true Gerthe national platform next year. "

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Charles Gibson, Esq., of St. Louis, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Gibson's summer residence is at Northome, Lake Minnetonka, at which place he has some real estate inter-ests, including an interest in the Hotel St. Louis. He is also interested in affairs at the Yellowstone park and in the proper protec-tion and improvement of that great pleasure ber. The players are of the true German school, and play with unusual depth and soul. Mrs. Fuller-Snyder sang Tosti's "Beauty's Eyes" with a violin obligato by Emil Straka. Mrs. Snyder sang the ballad with intensity and sympathy. ground. In a conversation, Mr. Gibson re ferred to the death of Count Arco-Valley, late German minister to Washington, with considerable feeling. He knew the count well, as he has personally and intimately known all the distinguished ministers who As an encore she sang "Logni," by Schira, a dramatic Italian song of great range. The soprano has never been heard to better adhave represented the German government a Washington during the past forty years. He said they had all been men of the highest vantage. She gave the song a breadth that was most pleasing. The string quartette next rendered an andante with variations by character and of broad views, men of culture and sincerity. Mr. Gibson's acquaintance with them enabled him to say with persanal Beethoven, Op. No. 5. Their phrasing to-gether is exquisite and their expression and knowledge that their friendship for this government was true and unshaken during all the trials of the civil war, and since the Herr Straka followed with M. Hauser's first Hungarian Rhapsodie, a violin solo. His tones are broad and unusually sympathetic, war's close they have continued to do much to advance the friendship between the two great nations. In speaking of the late Count with excellent clearness and resonance. So hearty was the recall that the violinist regreat nations. In speaking of the late Court Arco, Mr. Gibson said: "The man whose actions promote the friendship of two such nations as the United States and Germany has not lived in vain." This sentence might well be written in after years as Mr. Gibson's epilaph; for no other American has been in a position to do more towards the development of friendly relations between these governments than he. curned to play a tender little wiegenlied of his own composing. It was a simple little song out delicate and sweet as cradle songs should . The Bohemian Volkstied arranged b Meyer was the next number by the string quartette, and was delightfully given. Maszdiartetic, and was delightfully given. Masz-kowski's "Serenade" was played with life and fire and in excellent style and rythm. "On Board-de la Mer," by Dunkler, was noticea-ble for the concerted rendering of the cres-cendo and descrescendo passages. A quar-tette, Op. 41, by Schumann, was the last

WITH IMPOSING CEREMONIES

The Corner Stone of St. Luke's Hospital Is Laid.

The corner stone of the new St. Luke's hospital, at the corner of Smith avenue and Sherman street, was laid yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, according to the solemn ritual of the Protestant Episcopal church. The day was an excep-tionally mild one for October, and the crowd that stood or sat for two hours during the service were not chilled by frosty winds. Bishop Gilbert, in the somber robe the church pre-scribes for the occasion, read the service, the ladies of the Caristian Home will give a concert on Thursday evening, Oct. 29, at the hall in Moore's block, Seven corners. Tickets for sale will be distributed to the lady managers at Messrs Field & Mahler's reception room on Monday, Oct. 19, from 9 service, assisted by other clergymen present. On the platform were Rev. Dr. S. G. Smith, Rev. Dr. Wright, Rev. Mr. Andrews, Rev. Mr. Pope, Rev. Mr. Clapp, Mr. Johnson, the architect of the building, representatives of the medical board, the board of trustees, and a great many women and men interested in the to 5 p. m. Mrs. A. B. Stickney, Mrs. E. J. Hodgson and other prominent ladies are in-terested in the home. The following is the many women and men interested in the hospital. The service was unusually impressive, and the corner stone, when raised to its place, contained the follow-

raised to its place, contained the following articles:

Names of the officers, trustees and medical board of the hospital from its incorporation, in 1873, to 1891, Inclusive.

List of visitors of 1890 and 1891.

Memorials of Dr. D. W. Hand, Hon. Henry Hale, Gen. H. H. Sibley, Mrs. D. W. Hand, J. Swainson, Mrs. A. E. Braden, Mrs. S. S. Breed and Mrs. J. R. McMasters.

Annual reports of 1879, 1881, 1887 and 1889.

Annual reports of the Mitford house, 1888; Newsboy's Home association, 1889; Protestant Orphan asylum, 1888-89; Woman's Free Dispensary, 1890, and New Century club, 1890. A copy of the Guild of Christ church, 1891;

a copy of the Churchman programme of the Rainbow festival at Christ church guild

Rainbow festival at Christ church guild house.

A list of subscribers to the "Hospital Brick fund." A list of subscribers to St. Luke's hospital, IST8 and IST9.

A copy of the GLobe, Pioneer Press and Dispatch of Oct. 16, 1891.

A letter from Bishop Whipple dated Florida, March, 1889.

A list of the different towns from which patients have been received; also a list of patients. A notice of trustees' meeting of Oct. 23, 1899, to authorize the issuance of bonds for the new hospital and a list of the bondhelders, with amounts subscribed. A picture of St. Luke's hospital on Eighth street. A summary of the work done for St. Luke's hospital by St. Luke's Aid Society of Christ Church. Account of St. Luke's Aid Society of St. Paul.

A Bible, book of common prayer and hymnal; St. Paul city directory, 1891 and '92. A copy of the last will and testament of Hon. Henry Hale. The resignations of Sister Henry Hale. The resignations of Sister Sarah, Sister Hannah and A. H. Catheart. At the class of the religious exercises a hymn was sung by the Christ Church choir, and several addresses delivered The first speaker was Hon. H. I phens, of the board of trustees. He an appeal to the people of St. Paul that the work begun by St. Luke's may not be allowed to fail or falter, and hoped that the time will come when the rooms of the hospital, soon to become insufficient, will be trebled and quadrupled by the beneficence of St. Paul citizens. He made a brief report of the number of patients admitted to the hospital since May 6, 1873, 2,695 in all. To show that the hospital has not limited its benefit the hospital has not limited its benefit to members of any one church, or peo-ple of any one nationality, he read some statistics proving the catholicity of the

Rev., Dr. Smith, of the People's church, when introduced to the audience, said he felt it an honor and privilege to be allowed to speak on such an occasion. He congratulated the Episcopal church on the work it has done in this direction. "Hospitals," he done in this direction. "Hospitals," he said, "are the fruit of Christianity and the necessity of civilization.' ing of state hospitals, he said he was glad there was a litany of dollars, so that people could be compelled to worship God by paying taxes for the support of such institutions. He advised the labor organizations and charitable associations to endow with their side. associations to endow with their sick funds beds in St. Luke's hospital.

Rev. Dr. Christie, of the House of Hope, was the next speaker. He dwelt upon the hospital as an enlargement of the humane spirit of the age. He spoke of the young men and women away from their homes to whom St. Luke's yould be so great a help. The institu tion was a buttress in defense of Christianity, framing an argument the opponents of the faith could never answer. He congratulated the church

and the community on the erection of the new hospital and urged the propri-ety of congregations endowing beds in

Schuneman & Evans' New Establishment Formally Inaugurated.

Standing room was at a high premium, last night, in every part of the department store of Schuneman & Evans. It was formal opening night, and everybody was there. The sidewalks for a block away were crowded with the coming and going throngs, and waiting carriages lined the curbs on the rear streets. Very successful was the opening event. The six huge windows on Wabasha and four on Sixth street were each a study in the decorator's art, and many people spent all the time at their disposal in gazing at their beauty. The interior wore its holiday arrangement. Palms and set plants were bestowed about corners, and graceful baskets of flowers swung at intervals from the ceiliness. Seibert's full orchestra occupied the balcony and discoursed delightful music throughout the evening.

The great store and its arrangements have already been described in detail in the Globe. Since that description all of the new departments, notably the china, toy, leather and household goods, in the basement, have been completed and thrown open, and the commercial picture is now complete. It required the entire evening for a visitor to ever rapidly inspect the establishment, and the expressions of surprise and desight which were heard on all sides were evidence of the public favor into which the new enterprise has leaped. It was a splendid opening of a splendid enterprise. the hospital. In closing he spoke of the courtesy he had invariably receive from the people in charge of the old St. Luke's, and prayed for God's blessing on the institution for all the years to Dr. Senkler spoke in behalf of the medical board of the hospital. He said there had been a misunderstanding about hospitals. They had been classed with prisons and reformatories, whereas they were a home for the sick. He spoke of the various classes the hospital A conference was held yesterday between Acting Mayor Cullen, City Athas received, among them the utterly orney Lawler, City Comptroller Pon-han and Health Officer Hoyt, in order dependent patients, who can pay for their care only by allowing themselves to be used for the purpose of teaching. to devise a plan by which the present orce of health inspectors may be re-No patient is ever so used without his own consent, however. There is no ex-perimenting. Dr. Senkler spoke of the changes in the medical board since its tained during the winter, and also for payment of the salaries of the department up to the end of the year. The charter stibulates that from Nov. 1 to April 1 the force of assistants shall be reduced. As to means to pay salaries first appointment, and paid a glowing tribute to the matron and steward of

the institution, to whom so much praise

Bishop Gilbert was the last speaker. He told of the great need of such a hospital here in St. Paul, and hoved that the people of the city—the rich men especially—would respond more liberalespecially—would respond more liberally in future to the support of the institution, as large financial responsibilities have been assumed by the board of trustees. The hospital ought to inspire an enthusiasm for humanity—for humanity that needs care; that is weak and suffering and in the condition in which it is nossible for use that is well as the support of the which it is possible for us all to be. St. Luke's will be a great emblem of the Master speaking in our midst for humanity; an argument for Christianity, than which nothing could be stronger. In conclusion, he paid a flattering tribute to the carriest self-sacificiar could nte to the earnest, self-sacrificing and modest work done by the women, and said that by their quiet, untiring effort, through great discouragements, the hos-pital had been built.

After a hymn and the offertory, Bishop Gilbert closed the exercises by pro-

nouncing the benediction

SUNDAY BREAKFAST.

The machinery moulders held a large neeting at labor headquarters last night. Scarlet fever at 2512 Phalen creek was re-corted at the health office yesterday. The state board of pharmacy meets at the capitol on Tuesday, the 20th inst., to examine

candidates for registratrion as pharmacists, and also for "assistants," under the new law which goes into effect Nov. 1. The case against William Lick, accused by Mary Waseca of being the father of her un-born child, was called up in the municipal

court yesterday and continued until the 25th, owing to the woman not being present. Gustave Lene, the employe of Guiterman Brothers under arrest charged with robbing the firm of thousands of dollars' worth of dry goods, was arraigned in the municipal court yesterday and remanded until the 27th inst... without bail.

The new Century club hereby recalls its invitations for a reception Monday evening, Oct. 19, at the Aberdeen. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and other ladies of the woman's congress are unable to reach St. Paul until Tues-day morning. Their stay will be so short that no evening reception will be given then

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Prof. George B. Aiton, of Minneapolis, and Prof. C. W. G. Hyde, institute conductor, st. Cloud, were capitol callers yesterday. A telegram was received at the state public instructor's office announcing the death yes-terday of C. J. Grefthen, county superin-tendent of Polk county. astructor's office announcing the death yes-erday of C. J. Grefthen, county superin-endent of Poik county.

Capt. Hanft, of Margaret street police sta-ion, was yesterday reported to be in a very critical condition, though his family and Dr. Amoss have a slight hope that he may raily.

Police Officer Joe Davis, who has made a record for himself as an efficient officer, yes-terday received the congratulations of his comrades on the arrival of a bouncing baby boy.

WING to our growing business, we find it necessary to seek larger quarters, and have secured them in the spacious store in

Fifth Street Front --OF THE

"SPECTEMUR AGENDO."

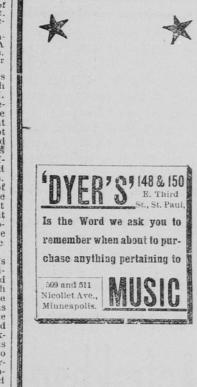
Lowry Arcade! (Adjoining Field, Mabier & Co.'s.)

We shall be found there about Nov. 1 with the largest and finest stock of IEW-ELRY in the Northwest-Meanwhile, until our re. moval, we shall give decided bargains in all goods in our

L. W. Arnold & Co. JEWELERS,

155 East Third Street,

ST. PAUL.







FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

339 and 311 East Seventh St. STOVES AND RANGES, 334 East Seventh Street.