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TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, March 26.-For lowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota: Generally fair; southwesterly to southerly winds; warmer. For North and South Dakota: Fair; south winds; warmer in the eastern portions. For Montana: Generally fair; westerly winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULT-URE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, March 26, 5:18 p. m. Local Time, Sp. m. 7th Merid-

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer	Exposed Ther-	Place of Observation.	Barometer	mometer
St. Paul	30.32	32	Havre	30.00	
Duluth	30.39	26	Miles City	29.98	
La Crosse	39,32	34	Helena	30.08	
Huron	30.20	35	Calgary	29,92	
Pierre	30.18	28		50.22	
Moorhead	30.30	24	Med'e Hat	29.88	
St. Vincent.	30.34	12		30.18	
Bismarck .	30,24	20	Sw't Cur'ent	39.00	
Ft. Buford	39,06	30	Winnipeg	30.32	

A coop many of the officeseekers who are camping down in Washington will come home attired in the most approved summer fashions; and nothing more.

THE recent work of firebugs in Boston, Milwaukee, and other large cities, leads one to the feeling that if there is any criminal who deserves burning the stake, it is one of these fiends.

WHEN the Chicago mayoralty contest Is over those editorial writers down there will have to put on their thinking caps to find topics, and they will come a good deal nearer to earning their sal-

SUNDAY in St. Paul was warm and sunny, and the bluebirds sang all day. It seemed like spring. Can't those Minneapolis papers head off the measly blizzard that is probably bearing down

It is a good deal easier for Brother BLUNT to sit at his editorial desk up there in Minneapolis and poke fun at St. Paul spring editorials than to muster courage enough to write one himself. Confound a coward, anyhow.

THE late Col. ELLIOT F. SHEPARD published daily at the head of the editorial columns of the Mail and Express

IT HAS just come to light that the pension bureau made a decision last September which reverses a ruling fully paid out. The decision was evidently kept a secret for political reasons.

In an editorial paragraph of Sunday Rev. SAM SMALL's name was used by error in connection with Rev. Mr. Dobbs' trouble in Georgia. It is Rev. SAM JONES who was meant. Mr. SMALL holds a lucrative position on the Atlanta Constitution, and his deportment is

Ex-Congressman Dunham, of Chiprominent banker to recover \$50,000 for alienating the affections of his wife. The trouble with such cases generally is that the wife has dropped the hand-kerchief, and the other man has only picked it up.

THE fashionable tea costume is so constructed that it is difficult to see how the wearer can eat anything more than suspected that after tea is over she hies herself to a secluded place, unbooks the corsage and fills up with corned beef and cabbage.

SECRETARY CARLISLE is proving a surprise party to the horde of congressmen who have been in the habit of making themselves strong in their districts by securing positions in the treasury department for people whose services are not needed there. The people will applaud if the congressmen do not.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean remarks that "the editor of the New York Sun would be the best successor to Ron-ERT T. LINCOLN that could be found in the Democratic party, if LINCOLN is to come home." What has come over the Inter Ocean? It is only a short time since the paper was roasting Mr. DANA to the queen's taste.

THE managements of some of those great Chicago dailies should devote a little time to bringing their editorial writers into harmony with each other. A few days ago one of these papers contained two editorials which took oppo site sides of a question, and the most peculiar feature was that one was immediately under the other.

A DEVOUT church man, who has fought for Sunday closing of the world's fair, tells the GLOBE that whenever he takes a long railway trip he starts early in the week to avoid riding Sunday But upon cross-examination he admitted that he went to Europe recently, and, though he was eight days crossing the ocean, he didn't stop off on the way for that day.

THE National Base Ball league proposes to make a severe test of the popularity of the national game. It will begin the season on the opening day of the international naval demonstration at New York. The chances are that a great many will prefer to attend the as their pretended purpose game to seeing the old tubs foreign powers are sending here to participate

According to the charges against a South Dakota woman of business, she | fered was inspection and grading at the resorted to a novel method of freeing herself from debt. She burned the court house in order to destroy the records of the mortgages she had given, that year attacked the laws and the sys-

THE DAILY GLOBE and when she found that the records tem as ineffective. The Pioneer Press had been saved and stored in another came to the defense of its party with building, she burned that also, and succeeded his time in destroying the doc-

NOT THE QUESTION.

The president of the Northwestern

Fuel company addresses a letter to the eaker of the house, the substance of which is a statement that his company has not made a profit to exceed 20 cents a ton on its coal during ten years last past. There is something of the argument of the wager in his offer to submit kis books to a committee to prove this

fact if, presumably, the state, to whose officer he addresses himself, will pay whatever profit the examination shall show the company has received less than 20 cents a ton, he agreeing to pay the treasury all excess of profit over Of course, Mr. SAUNDERS knows that there is no authority to accept such a proposition, and we presume e made it more to emphasize his confidence in his statement than with any idea of its acceptance.

But the question at the base of all this discussion, though often lost sight of, is not at all whether his company is making large or small profits, or no profits at all, but whether or not his company is part of a combination of wholesale coal dealers, the purpose of which is to control the markets and absolutely shut out all competition. If this is the case, it is illegal, unlawful and dangerous, even if its purpose were purely philanthropic, and were to provide the public with fuel at cost. It is the vital question of individual freedom of men to engage in any business they wish to and to conduct the same as their best judgment may direct, regardless

of what others may do, and responsible only to themselves for what they do. In a free country any man must be free to enter the vocation of coal dealer on any scale he wishes to, and to conduct the same without dictation or interference from anybody. When this right is taken away, whether by law or uspiracy, a blow is struck at liberty and our institutions. No matter what the pretense or purpose of the interference may be, its result is the same. The effect, the loss of manhood, the substitution of cringing servitude for manly independence, is already demonstrated in the difficulty which the committee meets in getting the retail dealers to testify. They are cowed by the loss of their liberty, of which the combine has

robbed them. Mr. SAUNDERS would be the first to raise his hands in protest against the asumption by the state of the entire coal usiness. He would denounce it as an invasion of the field of private enterprise; as a peternalistic use of governnental powers which was needless and angerous. And yet it would bother iim to explain wherein the difference in principle is between the control of e business by the state and by his combination. What difference there is is in favor of state control. If Mr. SAUNDERS read or heard the speech of Mr. DONNELLY in which he scoffed at those who are resisting the strong set towards paternalism in government, he might gather from it the fact that it is the actions of business men like himself in his and many other branches of enterprise, in forming these trusts and combinations to control prices, that are giving to their victims, their despairing conclusion that the only relief is in a paternalism of government that will take over all these various businesses to

itself. The trusts and combinations are the stoutest allies of the Nationalist. FINISH THE HOSPITAL

The new ward building of the city hospital can be completed with an additional expenditure of \$40,000, and una verse from the Bible. A good many New Yorkers read in the paper the outlay upon it is likely to be wasted. appropriation upon the ground that the hospital was planned upon an extravagant scale; it is a question of saving to the city the money which has already been expended. The building is at the stage of completion where the work will decay unless the structure is com-

With this completed, St. Paul will have the finest hospital this side of Philadelphia, and one which will rank with the pest in the United States. The famous Cook county, Illinois, hospital

is not to be compared with it. If the new building is completed, as should be, the wards will be so well entilated, comfortable and attractive that the wealthy of this and other cities of the Northwest will prefer to resort to this hospital in sickness in preference any other; and, of course, it is the in tention to charge such patients a reasonable amount. There can be little doubt but that the revenue derived in that way would soon grow large enough to pay the expenses of the institution. Thus, Dr. ANCKER has devised a plan whereby the hospital instead of being purely a charitable one and an expense to taxpayers, shall become profitable to the city and county. In the past it has been a burden to the taxpayers, and if the burden can be raised, the opportu-

nity should be improved. The clinical advantages the hospital will afford the medical profession of St. Paul is inestimable. It will draw to the city physicians from all over the Northwest. The students of the state university will also improve the opportunity open to them. It is possible that Dr. ANCKER can turn this matter to a ney account. But if he cannot, the mmunity will still be the gainer by advantage afforded the profession. The hospital will undoubtedly be a pride of the city, and let it be finished

"TOUGH-BUT I LIKE IT."

BLAINE illustrated the assumed good grace with which some party measure was submitted to with a story of the lumber camp where a penalty was im- states, but it is better to accept it than posed on a man who grumbled at the cooking. An especially leathery pie was served one day, when one of the men, forgetting the rule, said, "This is a dashed tough pie;" then, remember ing the offense he had committed, added instantly, "but I like it." The labored editorial of our ever loyal neighbor down the street, "To Protect the Farmer," suggests this story BLAINE's at every paragraph. The effort to "like it" is apparent from be-

ginning to end. In 1885 and in 1887 a Republican legislature enacted laws creating the present grain system in response to the comlaints of the farmers of the state, which had grown too imperious to be gnored. The previous "Stacy filler" aw had been thrown to them to appease them in response to their cry for help in the campaign of 1879, and had only served to give temporary cessation of the grumbling. In 1888 those laws had been found to be atter failures so far concerned, however successful they were when their real purpose was considered. The complaint was against undergrading and cheating at the point of sale, and the remedy ofterminals long after the grain had passed from the ownership of the producer. The Democratic platform of

IN THE MAGAZINES.

that loyalty and fervor which characterizes it-during campaigns-and warned farmers against the Democratic "Plot Against the Farmer." In an editorial full of indignation against the conoclastic Democrats it asked the farmers of the state if they were aware that the Democrats were pledged in their platform to "the destruction of that great measure of legislation (the grain laws of '85-'88) which is their only assurance they will receive fair treatment, tair weighing and grading of their grain in the terminal markets?" It assured the farmers that "the system of grain inspection established by the act of 1885 has proved most satisfactory in practice." It christened it "this beneficent law." A year later the same paper contained a circular letter issued by the chief grain inspector in "response to countless letters," the paper

elyn has one on Assegal and Shleid, Zulu Weapons and Warfare, and many other well-known writers contribute to surance" the farmers had in this "great measure of legislation" proved to be no assurance whatever. Just as in 1888 it was the emergency of a political campaign that obliged our contemporary to pronounce "benefieent" a futile law, so now it is the exigency of the defense of a measure which the elective head of the party has conceived and made a party and an administration measure that forces our contemporary to the support of a bill which its better judgment would re-ject. The pie is "dashed tough," but

grading and dockage of grain under "this beneficent law." The "only as-

partisan necessity compels an avowal of

fondness for it.

THE OFFICESEEKER. It is little wonder that the president became interested in CHARLES K. WHEEL-ER, of Paducah, when he heard that the gentleman, upon learning that his eclipsed by another Kentuckian, went ome bearing not the slightest soreness. The average officeseeker is sure that he is almost the ablest man in the field. and that he has done more effective party service than all the other candidates put together. If he fails of his ambition, he treasures it as a personal slight, and very often proceeds to antagonize quietly, and sometimes openly, the party which has failed to reward him. Many of these turn to another party; but they generally do themselves more harm than the party they left.

As a rule, the man who has served many years in office becomes the bitterest enemy to the party which has honored him so long, when he is at length

dropped out. No man in the nation is more keenly alive to these American characteristics than Mr. CLEVELAND, and he evidently proposes to discourage the feeling ong officeseekers that they are indispensable to the party, and among officeholders that they own the offices. He will do so by appointing to office, so far as possible, just such men as Mr. Wheeler, who would feel grateful if appointed, but would not be any the less loyal to their party if they falled; and by giving no one so long a tenure of office that he will grow into the feeling that the office belongs to him. By the means he will make stronger Democrats of the officeholders, and less selfish men of the unsuccessful office-

Some of the latter will, no doubt, go home very sore, and seek to do harm: but the policy of the executive will commend itself so thoroughly to the people that the disappointed ones will accomplish little more than to make themselves appear ridiculous. The strong hand with which Mr. CLEVELAND is dealing with these mat-

the people at large. WOMANHOOD SUPERAGE.

ters is watched closely and approved by

o the Editor of the Globe. The right of women to the suffrage

rests on better ground than the ownership of property and payment of the taxes levied on it. It rests on precisely the same basis as does the right of men to vote-the subjection to law, and the resultant right, in a free country, to a share in framing the law. As the nations grow up and out of barbarism, this right of manhood suffrage is more and more admitted. In this country it is fully recognized; in other countries it is gradually expanding under the widening influence of the conception of the universal brotherhood of man. The restrictions are but relics of barbarism, which are gradually sloughing off, and some day that remnant of the concept of woman which now denies her equal civil rights with men, and which once made her but the plaything or the slave of man, will slough off of our civilization and we will have suffrage by right of womanhood, as we now have it by right of manhood.

Anent the Capitol.

Albert Lea Standard. The new capitol bill is likely to be lobbied through the legislature, and the lower house has decided to retain the present site. The Standard favors a new capitol, and a grand one at that, but the bill which is likely to pass is very objectionable. Everything, however, that the people do not want, goes with the crowd in the old capitol.

The bill has passed the house, the vote being sixty-eight for to forty-one against, Representative Christie and Geissler voting for. The bill was 1mproved very much by amendment in the house. The senate will undoubtedly concur, and so we shall have to make the best of it. It is unfortunate that a broader spirit could not have prevailed in providing for the future grand capitol of the noblest of the trans-Mississippi to neglect at this time to begin it.

The New Cap itol.

Rochester Record and Union. The bill providing for the erection of a new capitol has passed the house and gone to the senate, and should be passed by that body without delay. A state possessing the wealth of Min-

nesota should have a state building that is creditable to it. The present structure is too small, illy arranged, not at all too safe, and by no means such a structure as the state should possess.

Under the present bill it will be twelve years before the new capitol will be completed. It will cost the owner of a farm or town lot not to exceed 10 cents per year, and when completed will be a structure of which every Minnesotan will be proud. Hurry up and pass the

THE THREE WORDS.

When from the boundless stores of English when from the boundless stores of English speech imperial passion made his careful choice. Trying the tuneful words, each after each, To cull the vocables of sweetest voice, With growing scorn he ever flung aside All glib aspirants for the honor high, All terms of ponderous syllabic pride. And e en of richly cadenced harmony. Impatient thus he closed his tedious quest: "Of all this glut of words I need but three; Let Thought and Strife and Fancy take the rest;

rest;
Not language but caresses are for me!
Yes, and only Love between to link the two."
And only Love between to link the two."
—Silas Urban.

The Californian Magazine, with its sustomary spirit of timeliness, presents in the April number no less than four important papers on the subject of Hawaii. The first of these comprises Hawaii. The first of these comprises some posthumous articles by King Kalakaua, which were secured by the publishers with much difficulty. "The Ancient Hawaiians," by E. Ellsworth Carey, is a highly entertaining description of the island kingdom under the rule of the Kamehamehas. The illustrations are reproductions from very old and valued oil paintings. James O'Meara, formerly United States commissioner to Hawaii, gives the history of Hawaiian annexation from the first endeavor, which occurred during President Pierce's administration, down to the latest strennous efforts in this direction; and F. R. D. describes in a clear and graphic manner the recent overthrow of the Hawaiian government. Hawailan government.

May Bigelow has a humorous article on the first exposition, Dr. Fred d'Evsaid, complaining of the weighing.

> the interest of the current number of this magazine. Every issue of the Literary Northwest seems better than its predecessor. The April number is no exception to this rule. The frontispiece, "A Banana Merchant," represents not at all the Merchant," represents not at all the sort of scene we are accustomed to associate with that peripatetic personage as he is known in our city's streets, but a dignified Oriental seated behind his tray of fruit, adjusting his scales to receive the fruit bought by the waiting customer, who, seated on an empty crate with her head shawl thrown back, revealing a girlish face, looks the ideal close bargainer, for which so many Orientals are famous. Edward Carpenter contributes a clever

> Edward Carpenter contributes a clever ghost story under the title of "The Mystery of the French Chateau." A trio of timely and pertinent medical papers by William D. Foulk, M. D.; Albert Scheider, M. D., and C. N. Hewett, M. D., are the features of this number. Mary J. Red writes ably and with a friendly pen of "Our Dead Historian," William Swinton. The poem written by H. L. Gordon, and read at a public meeting of the Minnesota State Historical society last October, is published in this. A pathetic little story by Richard Saxe Jones, "Little Tod;" "A Story of a Minnesota Farm;" is another contribution to the realistic Edward Carpenter contributes a clever is another contribution to the realistic pictures of the actual condition of things among our vauntedly fortunate country people that first originated with Hamlin Garland, and that are destined to have a large share in teaching our people the extent of the dangers our people the extent of the dangers that threaten us through a a pauper-ized, hopeiess tenantry, instead of the free and prosperous owners of the soil that we have delighted to picture our

Hawaii-Nei is a compound word to which we may as well grow accustomed, since it seems tolerably certain that we shall soon number the Sandwich Islands among Uncle Sam's children. "Hawaiinamong Uncie Sam's children. "Hawaiin Nei." by Mary Gray Umsted, in the New Peterson for April, will be found a charming account of these favorites of nature, based on a journal kept during a sojourn there of several months. The article is beautifully illustrated, and thoroughly deserves the attention it thoroughly deserves the attention it cannot fail to receive. The New Peterson shows a commendable spirit of enterprise in being the first magazine to announce a paper so interesting and so timely. Other attractions of the same number will be "A College Grl," by Ellen Olney Kirk; "A Border Leander," by Howard Seely; "Some Fireside Pets," by Minot J. Savage, and "Dr. Primrose's Administration," by Edward Everett Hale.

The April issue of Lippincott's is mainly devoted to Columbus and the exposition. The complete novel, "Columbus in Love," is by George Alfred Townsend ("Gath"), and narrates fully and feelingly the great discoverer's relations with Beatrix Enriquez. The leading persons of that day in Spain, and some of the chief scenes, are introduced—Isabella, Ferdinand, the court, the bishops, the fall of Granada, the inquisition: as well as those most closely assition; as well as those most closely associated with the Genoese—the rathrul Nunez, the good prior of Rabida, Pinzon, the sailors, and many more. The canvas is crowded, and those who will may here make enlarged acquaintance not only with the surrace of Spain at that eventful era, but with the spirit of the time and the heart of its greatest man. The novel is fully illustrated.

man. The novel is fully illustrated.
William Igleheart teils "What the
Publicity Department did for the Columbian Exposition." A portrait of
Maj. Moses P. Handy accompanies this Julian Hawthorne attempts "A De-

scription of the Inexpressible"—the buildings of the fair; and Frederic M. Bird characterizes "The Religion of 1492" and that of Columbus. The non-Columbian papers include one by Edgar Saltus on "Sappho"; an instalment of M. Crofton's "Men of the Day," covering J. A. Froude, Gounod, Dr. Farrar, Gen. Howard and Congressman Holman; and an illustrated tale by Annie Flint—"Abraham's Mother," which is the second in the series of Lippincott's Notable Stories.

The poetry of the number is by Florence Earle Coates, Owen Wister and Robert Loveman. Two Tales comes to our table as bright

and entertaining as ever. Two com-plete stories each week from the best authors is the programme it presents.
"Two Episodes in a Coward's Life," by
G. S. Godkin, and "The Cy Baker Ledge," - by Gertrude Smith, are this

PERIODICALS RECEIVED.

The Californian Illustrated Magazine. Published monthly by the Californian Publishing company, San Francisco; \$3 per year.

The New Peterson Magazine. Published monthly; with illustrations. Peterson Magazine Publishing company, Philadelphia; \$2 per year. Ingalls' Home and Art Magazine. Published by J. F. Ingalls, Lynn,

Mass.; \$1.50 per year.

Lippincott's Monthly Magazine. J.

B. Lippincott company, publishers,
Philadelphia; \$3 per year.

Harper's Bazar. Harper's Weekly. Harper Bros., publishers, New York; \$4 per year.

The National Danger of Romanism.

Arnold Publishing association, Boston; Arnold Publishing association, Boston; 20 cents per year.

The Graphic: An Illustrated Weekly Newspaper. Chicago; \$4 per year.

Two Tales. Published every Saturday by Two Tales Publishing company, 6 Beacon street, Boston; \$4 per year.

Godey's America's First Magazine; An Illustrated Monthly. Godey Publishing company, New York; \$3 per year.

The Literary Northwest. D. D. Merrill company, publishers, St. Paul; \$2 rill company, publishers, St. Paul; \$2

per year.

The Youth's Companion. Perry Mason, publisher, Boston; \$1.75 per year.

The Hebrew Standard: A Family aper. New York; \$2 per year.
Progressive South: A Semily Journal, Devoted to the Development of the South. Richmond, Va.;

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"The Angel and the King, and Other Poems." By John Augustine Wil-Charles Wells Moulton, publisher, Buffalo, N. Y. "The Rag-Picker of Paris." By Felix Pyat. Worthington & Co., publishers, New York, N. Y. Translated from the French by Benjamin R. Tucker.

An Impudent Question. Fliegende Blaetter. Guest (to hotel keeper, who has just

handed him his bill)—Tell me, is not this the house where the poet Schiller logged for one night before he wrote his play "The Robbers."

BOOK TALKS.

"The Angel and the King" is received, containing original verses by John A. Wilstach. A duodecimo of 441 pages, from the press of C. W. Moulton. of Buffalo, it reflects great credit upon both author and publisher. This is not Mr. Wilstach's first attempt at original verse, although he is chiefly known to the literary world through his elaborate translations of Virgil and Dante. The present volume shows the versatility of present volume shows the versatility of its writer. Its separate titles are more than 200 in number, divided into leading poems, satirical, humorous and miscellaneous pieces, somets, idyls, ballads, etc. Not forgotten are a selection of minor translations from almost all the languages of Europe, Poems of superior merit are "The Sword of Cæsar," "Phidias and Polycletus," "Geean Currents," "A Prisoner of War in Spain," "Our Lady of Lourdes" and "The Ballad of Rosalle." The volume reproduces, we are glad to see, the epic entitled "The Battle Forest," a poem which made its first appearance in the Mail and Express, of New York, and has, through its several editions, at-

has, through its several editions, attained a circulation of many thousands. "Brilliants From the Writings of Bishop Phillips Brooks," thirty-two pages, 50c; illustrated by Louis K. Harlow and Louis Maynelle. Hollander, Bradshaw & Folsom: Boston, 1893. This most dainty pagmental collection of Bishop, Brooks." memorial collection of Bishop Brooks effective tellings and sayings is beautifully printed on fine paper, and will fully satisfy the demand for some tasty souvenir of the famous preacher. The wealth of strength, power and vigor, coupled with the wonderful faith in God that made the bishop such a controller of men's minds and affections is troller of men's minds and affections, is clearly revealed in those carefully winnowed selections from his sermons and addresses. The illustrations by Harlow and Maynelle are tasteful, and embellish the text by reason of their exquisite beauty and artistic printing. It is without doubt a helpful book, es-

It is without doubt a helpful book, especially for younger people, and will prove an inspiration to many all over this country.

We understand that the second edition of the very interesting novel, "Myra Mordaunt," by W. F. McMillan, of this city, is now in press, the first edition having been exhausted in about twenty

days.

We are sure that Mr. McMillan's friends will be gratified that his work is meeting with such deserved success. Chicago: Morrill, Higgins & Co. St. Paul: Minnesota News company.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Miss Fannie J. Sparks, who was sent out to India a missionary of the Methodist church in 1870, is lecturing on her experiences in that country in Eastern cities. She has charge of a girl's orphanage at Bareilly, in Northwestern india.

The secretary of Harvard university says that a student can complete the college course there "honorably and happily" for \$300 a year, while Prof. Palmer believes that an annual income of \$1,200 is a positive injury to a student. dent. Mrs. Gresham, the wife of the secre

"I trust the newspapers will not begin to publish accounts of my extraordinary abilities and talents, for 1 haven't any. The judge doesn't like extraordinary

Three boxes of shamrocks from the birthplace of John Boyle O'Reilly, County Meath, Ireland, arrived in New York last Thursday, one for Mayor Gilroy and the others for ex-Mayors Grant and Grace. They were sent over by the family of the late poet. The young Earl of Beauchamp, who has just come of age, has deserted the family mansion in Mayfair and taken up his residence in the squalid Whitechapel quarters, where he holds open air services and has made himself noted in a

way as a mission preacher. Marcus Lenoir, the French artist, whose cat pictures have made him fa-mous and rich, is saft to have been so poor only eight years ago that it was only through the entrance of a homeless kitten to his garret that he was one night prevented from destroying him-self. He-painted a picture of it, and from that time his fortune was assured.

There was for many years a legend in France that the late Mme. Grevy, widow of the ex-president of the republic, was a workwoman's apprentice when she married the struggling barrister who was destined for great political honors. As a matter of fact, her father was a tanner, who was at one time comfortably well off in the world's goods. She was very pretty when young.

FLASHES OF WIT.

Miss Nugget-Would you have loved me had I been poor? Mr. Argonaut-I should never have known you, darling .- Puck.

Old Gent-Have you vanishing ink? Tradesman—Yes. Going to make sure f no breach of promise suits? Old Gent—Oh, no; going to give my daughter a check for a hundred thou sand as a wedding present.-Vogue.

Principal-My dear Muller, you had the courage to save my daughter from drowning. You deserve to be rewarded. I give you my daughter in marriage. Muller (bookkeeper)—It is really very kind of you; but I am not quite so courageous as you seem to think.—Dorfbarbier

traws show which was,
When they are close surveyed,
And later on they too will show
The ice-cold lemonade.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Photographer—Now, Tommie, if you nove the picture will be spoiled.
Tommie—Well, it's no use to try, then, cause the janitor said we'd got to et out of the flat today.-Chicago Inter

Mary-If you please, 'm, are you at 'ome to Mrs. Johnson, as 'as just rung the bell? Mistress-Only if she's wearing anything new; if so, show her in .- Funny Folks.

And now with rod and line and hook, The fisherman so bold,
Will go and sit down by the brook
And catch a fearful cold.
—Kansas City Journal.

Teacher-I gave you three examples arithmetic, and you have not done one of them.

Pupil-No; my father told me always o shun bad examples.—Boston Transcript.

"I met a man on the street yesterday who reminded me of you."
"ls that so? How?"
"He, too, has owed me \$10 for more than a month."—Browning's Monthly.

Mr. Coupon—Consider again, Miss de Vere. It's true I am rather old, but, on the other hand, I have no family and am very rich.

Miss de Vere-No, Coupon, I can never be your wife, but I would be pleased to re an adopted daughter to you .- Texas Siftings.

The eminent entertainer and song and dance man had got off his little joke about "taking a bath once every year whether he needed it or not," but no one laughed. The eminent entertainer telt hurt. "I guess," said he, "that I ought to have raised the limit in this terms. this town. Suppose we make it once in five years. Now, do you see the point?"

—Indianapolis Journal.

"Well, Councilor, I hope you enjoyed yourseif at my house last evening."
"Indeed 1 did, madame. As a rule,
when 1 drink tea 1 can not sleep after it, but your tea had not the least effect on me."-Fliegende Blatter.

SAINT PAUL. CHURCH MEMBERSHIP.

Its Advantages Forcibly Set Forth by Rev. E. R. Edwards. Rev. E. R. Edwards, of the Christian church, preached yesterday on the and advantages of church

membership, taking as his text Heb.

We are to consider our subject in its broad and collective phase rather than in its individual and special meaning. Our discourse refers primarily to the church upon earth as made up of hu-man beings. Church membership may be understood in a two-fold relation namely, the visible and invisible. Large numbers claim identification with God's people whose names are not upon the roll of any specific organization. It shall be our purpose to prove that such a position, while justifiable, is nevertheless against spiritual development along the safest and best lines. Asceti-cism and monasticism belong to an age that has long since passed. The solitary lite of hermit monks is as foreign to the natural and spiritual constitution of man as that the sun should shine at night and the moon unfold her bright-

christ mingled with the people. He moved among all classes. By His example we must learn that His religion sends us into an active, hustling ngton sends us into an active, hustling world to help humanity. A recluse is an oddity. The word religion itself, signifying a binding together, forever banishes the idea that a hermit can ever benefit the race by his retirement or emphasize the beauty of the Gospel by his accriticism. Wan is presentinguity a his asceticism. Man is pre-eminently social being. When God said "It is no good for man to be alone" the principle good for man to be alone" the principle of association was universally established. This idea is now one of the inherent and innate desires arising from the constitution of the mind. To recognize it, is to seize an element of growth; to act upon it, is to find the secret of an evolution into a well-rounded and developed personality. sonality. It is an essential factor i reaching the highest standard of man-hood and womanhood. The assembling of ourselves together reveals our weakness and another's strength, our lack and another's sufficiency. Contrasting and comparing ourselves with others enables each to discover what is most destrable in the formation of character, and to eliminate whatever hinders our progress toward the ideal. The principle known as love of society obtains in every interest that affects life. I bluds and preserves the welfare of the iomadic tribes that travel a trackless desert, and conserves the pleasure of the polished assemblies of culture, fashion and grace. This law emphasizes and makes possible the brotherhood of man, and becomes the foundation of na-tional existence. Society is sub-divided into numerous classes. These divisions are the children of circumstance and are the children of circumstance and environment. Diverse conditions aris-ing from the positions occupied by men necessitate these factions whose inter-

necessitate these factions whose interests are as widely separated as the poles. Instead of mutual co-operation, and a universal blending of what touches all, there is frequently a war of class against class. Each organization in itself, however, was made stable and united on the basis of the innate principle called the love of society. The unifying of the mass was principally tary of state, said at a tea not long ago: unifiying of the mass was principally that the whole association might secure advantages not possible to the individ-ual singly and alone. If human soci-

eties thus discover a plan whereby their common weal is promoted and find it in the law of association shall we not be quick to realize it as the best method to advance the spiritual interests of man? The futility and absurdity of supposing that your personal welfare of supposing that your personal welfare and interest will be well cared for independent of your fellow men, is no more foolish than to suppose we can unfold the possibilities of the soul separate and apart from fellowship with our fellow-Christians. We sometimes are amazed at the stupendous and rapid growth of the church in early times. If each individual converted had reasoned as some now reason, its history would have been less inspiring and arouse but little enthusiasm. As the people were inof supposing that your personal welfare

enthusiasm. As the people were in-ducted to a life of piety and godliness they associated with each other in wor-shiping God. This gave them both power and prestige, and was largely instrumental in conquering the regions roundabout for Christ. They did not neglect "to assemble

themselves together," and thus very materially advanced their own spiritual growth and drew the attention of others to the preaching and teaching of the apostles. As a result, the Gospel made magnificent conquests and claimed many a victory. The difference be-tween a man in the church that is identified with some specific body and one not so situated is the difference between a brick in a building and a brick on the street. One serves a good purpose and the other has no set and fixed sphere of usefulness. It is true that in another sense some persons out of the church may be designated in modern parlance as bricks. So they are, and good substantial ones, but they would be still more of a brick if they would get into the walls of the spiritual temple and become identified with their fellows.

cupy a position among God's worship JONES LOCKED UP.

The fact that they are made of good

material is the reason they should oc

And Is Confident He Will Soon Be Acquitted.

Thomas Bowen Jones, accused of cbtaining money under false pretenses, was locked up at the Central station yesterday noon, and he at once spent the sum of 40 cents in sending a messenger boy for friends, with the exsenger boy for friends, with the expectation that they would-bail bim out. He sat in one of the cells at the Central station waiting for some person to bail him out, but they did not come. He was reading a novel and taking circumstances as they came, while waiting for his release, but no one came to relieve him at the hour of the relimination of the watch on him. quishing of the watch on him. He desired that the reporter for the Globe say that he was feeling very confident that he would be relieved before a great length of time and that his friends would be after him. He desired that it be said that it was all a mistake and that a person would harm an infant quicker than he would do a harm to any person. He will have a hearing this norning. Jones gave himself up to the

Burial of Fred Stanke.

sheriff, who turned him over to the

The body of Fred Stanke, who was recently killed at Centerville by Louis Kichlii, was interred yesterday in Oakland cemetery. The deceased young man was a member of the local order of the Knights of the Cleaver, and the obsequies were under its auspices and the direction of Albert Spangenberg. The body was at an undertaking estab-lishment on West Seventh street, lishment on West Seventh street, and from there the funeral took place. Numerous floral tributes had been sent by friends, and quite a concourse of people accompanied the body to its final home in the cemetery. The pall bearers were Alex McCauley, Eddie Ochsner, E. Lippert, A. Lamp, P. Heinrichs and Fred Wighorn. Rev. Father Fleer conducted the ceremonies, and at the grave he preached a very touching sermon. Friends of the unfortunate young man say the newspaper accounts young man say the newspaper accounts of the shooting convey an altogether wrong idea of the character of the vic-tim, who was deservedly popular among all who knew him.

Experimental School Commence-

The commencement exercises of the school of agriculture of the state university will occur next Thursday. An interesting programme will be rendered on the occasion of the commencement exercises and there will probably be a arge attendance. The programme for the occasion will be as follows: Arthur J. Glover Salutatory | pointed key has not been invented.

Ralph E. Bowerman. "The District School"
Joseph H. Dower—
"Effect of Forests on the Water Supply"
Henry C. Harris. "The Science of Breeding"
Musical Selection.
William G. Hiatt Class History
John O. Loomis Dairying
George W. Nessel... "The Work of Streams"
Musical Selection.
Austin L. Ward Water
Peter J. Winkjer "Home Adornment"
Frank H. Borchert Valedictory
Musical Selection.
Benediction.

SUNDAY SAUCE.

Palm Sunday was celebrated in the Ca th

e churches yesterday. The chamber of commerce will today tackle the Phænix club proposition to bring he Corbett-Mitchell fight to St. Paul. The regular meeting of the People's church yceum tonight has been postponed to April 3 on account of the Davidson lecture. Lewis Morrison's tour in "Faust" has been Morrison tells of one inventive manager in the West who, desiring to dispense with the gallery ticketseller, placed himself at the gallery entrance of his theater with a cash

register, took the money at the door and rang his little bell. A novel scheme to dis

pense with the services of one man, but one that will hardly prove popular with traveling organizations. Abbott and Teal's comedy company, that blayed such a successful engagement at the Metropolitan opera house in the comedy sensation "Niobe." last fail, plays a return engagement at the Metropolitau all this week, beginning tonight. The following well known players are in the cast: George R. Edeson, Charles Coote, Morton Stevenson, Joseph Kilgour, James Lackaye, Ruth Hamilton, Minnie Monk, Blanche Ring, Tessie ton, Minnie Monk, Bianche Ring, Tessie Butler Stevens, Georgia Lewis, Kathleen Kerrigan and Isabelle Coe. "Niobe" will be played at popular prices, with the exception of the matinee Wednesday, on which occasion the price will be reduced to 25 cents, 50 cents and 75 cents. This will be a great opportunity for the ladies to see "Niobe" at

PAPA'S ARITHMETIC. It Was the Old-Fashioned District School Variety.

St. Louis Republic.
"Papa," said a little West End girl the other evening, "I'm in fractions now, but I don't understand it. Tell me about some of these examples.

"Certainly, certainly," said the father. "What's the trouble?" "Why, it says here that if a man travels 25,795 miles in 25½ days, how many miles will be travel in one day?" "Say, Maria," said the man, "as he looked beamingly at his wife, "doesn't

looked beamingly at his wife, "doesn't that remind us of old times? La me! it just takes me back to the little old log schoolhouse in the woods. Why, Maria, I remember one day—"
"But, papa," interrupted the child, "I'm in a hurry. What's the answer?"
"Oh, yes. Yes, of course. Give me the example again. If a man travel 25.795 miles in 25½ days, how many miles will he travel in one day? That's an easy one. Maria, do you remember that little red-headed fellow who sat in front of you and annoyed you with his front of you and annoyed you with his beanshooter, and that hideous little Mary Bennett?"
"But, papa, what's the answer?"

"you-er, you-er find the greatest com-"Say Maria, that reminds me of the joke about the janitor who saw these very words on the blackboard, find the

greatest common divisor,' and he said: 'Well, is that durned thing lost again?' Curious how those-"But, papa, what's the answer?" "Oh, yes: where was 1? Well, you divide the 25,795 by 251/4, and the result will be the answer."

"I know, papa, but what is the re-"Didn't 1 just tell you that the result that was folded away in a lot of papers, do is to put down the multiplicand-multiplicand! where have I heard that word? Why, Maria, it just makes me want to get right out and play marbles

and hooky and things "But, Henry, you haven't solved that problem for the child."
"That's so. Well, here goes. Twenty-five goes into 25 once: 25 into 7 no times, and into 79 3 times and 4; and into 45 once and a 20, or twenty twenty-fifths of 25 and one-half the or 1031 and

fifths of 25 and one-halfths, or 1,031 and one-fifths, or—"
"Henry, what are you talking about?" "Maria, 1 started out to find that greatest common divisor of yours, but 'taint no use. I say that any man who would undertake to walk 25,795 miles in 25½ days is just a plain, ordinary, every-day fool. He can't do it."
"But, papa, what's the—"

every-day fool. He can tuo it.
"But, papa, what's the—"
"It hasn't got any answer. Just say
to your teacher that it is preposterous—
to your teacher that it is preposterous the idea of a man taking such a pedestrian tour as that. Truth is, Maria," he added, confidentially, to his wife, "I never did know anything about frac-

Street & Smith's Good News. First Boy-I got the smartest dog you ever saw. He can do anything. Second Boy-Bet he can't.

"Bet he can." "Can you make him fight?"
"Course." "Can you make him wag his tail?"

"Well, I'll bet you can't make him fight an' wag his tail, too?" She Hoped. Detroit Free Press. There's a young man in Detroit who

who would very much prefer that he would not liquidate in the aforesaid "Ah," he said to her the other morning, meeting her on the street, "I wa at the theater last night and saw you at

persists in paying attention to a girl

a distance."
"Yes," she answered sweetly.

hope I shall see you often that way." Faithful Betty.

Now Girl-Young man has called to Miss Lillian Languid (glancing at card)—Mr. Fitz-James Mestab! Gracious! I'm not fit to be seen! Teil him, Betty, that I'm—oh, she's gone.

New Girl (a moment later to young man)—Yes, sir; she's in, but, gracious!

she's not fit to be seen. In the Kindergarten

Teacher (to Adelbert et al., who have been caught red-handed "cutting up")-I'm astonished, children! Do you know where I shall have to put you to separate you from the rest if you do such things and say such things?
Tumultuous Chorus—In the Bowery.

Pat's Bargain

Youth's Companion "I have got the best of this ould cor-

The Major's Idea. Miss Longwaite-Do you think it possible, major, for a man to love two wom-

Maj. Rohand-Well, hardly so few as that, hardly so few as that! A Night-Felt Want.

en at once?

It seems very strange that in all the time night latches have been in use, one with a funnel-shaped keyhole and

THE PIRATE PLUNDER.

Strange Discovery Made by a Sea Captain on an Island.

Chest Full of Silverware-Many Valuables and Antique Relics.

The Freebooter's Rendezvous in the Gulf of California.

Found by Means of a Mysterious Chart Secured by Accident. .

There are millions of dollars' worth of pirate treasure sunk away near one of the Islands in the Gulf of California. according to the statements make by Capt. S. D. Metcalf, made to the San Francisco Call. Now the captain is not a visionary

individual with a lively appreciation of the imaginary. On the contrary, he is a level, hard-hearted old seadog, who has been trading about in Mexican seaports for the past twenty years. He runs a small schooner on the gulf, but is now in this city for the purpose

of securing appliances to bring the pirates' treasures from their watery depository into the light of day and their proper sphere of appreciation.

"Now, it may appear a mere story, but it isn't," remarked Capt. Metcalf yesterday. "How I came to make my re narkable discovery was due to my inquisitiveness, which my friends of years ago used to predict would get me into

ago used to predict would get me into "When I first began trading in the gulf I heard stories about the pirates that used to frequent those waters over

a century ago.

"Now, to a mariner's notion, it appeared very likely that a pirate craft on the Pacific would naturally seek some unknown place as a harbor of refuge. "One hundred years ago very little was known about the gulf of California, so you can see that there was an ex-treme probability that the cautious pirates would grasp the opportunity of making it a place to escape cruisers, and to go and make repairs and store their

"While poking around in the guif I made researches, and about five years ago I hit on a startling discovery.
"While sailing about in my schooner for hides and other things I accidentally came across a 'closed' harbor at one of the islands where I touched. Although my schooner was a small one I feared to take her in, and so went in a small

boat. "The precipitous coast line hid from The precipitous coast line hid from view an entrance into the island. Through this entrance I went in my boat. I found the passage about 400 feet wide and about a mile in length. It then took a sudden turn and broadened "But, papa, what's the answer?"
"Oh, the answer; let me see."
The man figured and calculated and said "oh!" and "ah!" and scratched out and began again. Then he put his pencil in his mouth, paused a long while, and at last said:
"Maria, I've sorter forgotten about this fraction of a day business. How does it go?"
"Why, John," said the good woman, "you-er, you-er find the greatest comto the very edge of the bank, were the evidences of a small settlement.
"It consisted of a score or more of log

> dealt very kindly.
> "In some of the houses were articles of furniture, such as tables, chairs and cooking utensils. "I returned to my schooner, and pilot-ing her up to the settlement I remained there several days, making extended re-

and adobe houses, with which time

searches.
"I found several old-fashioned pistols, a cutlass and some other trinkets, which I have retained. While rummaging about in one of

which at first I did not consider to be of "After I sailed out of the place the might possibly tell where the pirates "The map was on parchment, and though the lines had been marked in indelible ink, it had faded considerably

"In some places the lines were so distinct as to be almost untraceable. "A month afterward I returned to the A month atterward returned to the spot where I had made the discoveries and I determined upon finding what the map led to.

"I spent several weeks trying to make that map fit the surroundings of the harbor, but could not do it.

"At last I decided to let the matter regard return once more to the tryding."

go and return once more to the tradin "But somehow or other I could not go away. The idea of unearthing private treasure held me to the place.
"I resolved to remain a little longer and if I could not make head nor tale of

the map I would give it up.
"Several days afterward, though, I had solved the mystery of the map's "There was a high hill somewhat

from it the pirates had evidently taken their bearings. "From this spot a line ran on the map due south. The tracings on the map followed this imaginary line. I began to see daylight ahead. "In a few days more I solved the mystery, and was able to reach the spot where the map indicated something was located.

"The bay had shooled during the century or so that elapsed since the map was made, and the water over the spot I had selected where the pirates had concealed their plunder was only a few feet deep at high tide and a bare mud flat at low water. I went away and for several months continued to trade until I could collect some machinery to delve into the mud flat. "After I had gotten together some

crude appliances I returned to the scene of the mystery.
"Well, to cut a long story short, I worked off and on over that mud bank

for nearly three years.
"I never let my crew into the secret, and they supposed I had gone, crazy on the subject of coal oil. "Well, a few months ago I made a strike. I fished up a chest containing about \$1,500 worth of silver plate. This started me going. I have an old friend in this city who is a capitalist, and I came here to enlist him in the enterprise of recovering this blade.

prise of recovering this hidden treas-"I have been successful, and he has provided me with the necessary means to get the machinery and to allow me to devote my whole time and attention to

he enterprise.
"Wickliffe Matthews has just drawn up the papers of copartnership between my rich friend and myself. My friend

has the plate I recovered.
"I will leave in the latter part of this month for the South.
"I believe that I have discovered the rendezvous of the pirates who once ter-rorized the Pacific and either laid tribute on every vessel they captured or run down, or plundered them outporation for once in me life."

"How is that, Pat?"

"I have bought a round-trip ticket to New York and back, and (in a whisper) I ain't coming back."

"I have got the best of this ould corright. If I have you may just wager that I have struck the righest and most startling find of the century."

Attorney Matthews states that the friend referred to by Capt. Metcalf as aiding him with capital is a member of

> is a sound, practical business man The attorney states that, in his opin on, Metcalf knows what he is about. Sharp Eyes.

Street & Smith's Good News. Little Dot-Grown folks don't care

anything for circuses. Little Dick-Yes, they do. Little Dot - No, they don't. They only goes so as to take the childrens.
Little Dick-Yes, that's what they

say; but they never take any books along to read.