Daily Globe

Official paper of the City and County.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE ST. PAUL GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY, No. 321 Wabashaw Street, St. Paul.

St. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 31, 1884.

NEW TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

SEVEN ISSUES PER WEEK—BY CARRIER

One Year, payable in advance	$8 00
Six Months, payable in advance	4 25
Three Months	2 25
Per Month	75

SIX ISSUES PER WEEK—BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

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SUNDAY GLOBE.

By Carrier—per year	$2 00
By Mail—per year, postage paid	1 50

WEEKLY GLOBE.

By Mail—postage paid, per year	$1 15

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30, 9:56 p. m.

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations named.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
St. Paul	29.83	19	N	Lt.Snow
La Crosse	29.66	34	N	Sleet

NORTHWEST.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Bismarck	30.59	-11	NW	Fair
Ft Garry	30.61	-20	N	Fair
Minnedosa	30.71	-25	NW	Clear
Moorhead	30.34	-9	N	Lt.Snow

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN SLOPE.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Qu'Appelle	30.83	-29	....	Clear
St. Vincent	30.48	-14	N	Cloudy
Ft Assinaboine	30.59	-30	SW	Fair
Ft Bedford	30.72	-28	W	Clear
Ft. Custer	30.61	-22	SE	Fair
Helena	30.46	-18	NW	Clear
Medicine Hat	30.96	-41	....	Hazy

UPPER LAKES.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	30.05	-7	NW	Lt.Snow

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Dew Point.	Wind.	Weather.
30.007	21.6	16.7	N	Snow

Total rainfall and melted snow .39; Maximum thermometer 26.5; minimum thermometer 17.0; daily range 9.5

River—Frozen.

(-) below zero,

NOTE—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

P. F. LYONS, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—Upper Mississippi: local rains or snow followed colder clearing weather; winds shifting northerly, rising barometer. Missouri: Local snows, followed by colder, clearing weather: northerlo winds, higher barometer.

THE GLOBE AT NEW ORLEANS.

To accommodate the throng from the Northwest who will desire to read their favorite home paper while attending the "World's Exposition" the GLOBE has been placed on sale in New Orleans at Geo. F. Wharton & Bro.'s, Carondalet street between Common and Canal.

THE GLOBE ANNUAL REVIEW.

The GLOBE this morning is a sixteen-page issue, containing our usual annual review of the growth and business of the city. It is supplied with or without wrappers at five cents per copy. The paper ia sterotyped and the plates preserved, so that we can fill orders to any extent.

The postage on the double number is *two cents*. Be sure to put on a two-cent stamp in mailing the paper abroad.

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS.

The St. Paul grain market was strong and higher; wheat advanced 1c all round; corn was 2c dearer. At Chicago wheat advanced 1c on all futures, and 1½c for December. January corn was ⅛c and May ⅜c higher; oats closed steady. Stocks were stronger and higher during the morning. The market was somewhat weaker in the afternoon, but closed with prices ranging from 1½ to 2¾ per cent. higher than on Monday. Transactions amounted to 314,000 shares.

THE old year waues. Hail and Farewell,

MEN may come and men may go, bnt the GLOBE goes on forever.

SEE that you get the sixteen page GLOBE this morning, and every page a volume.

THE St. Paul Schools and Churches show the progressiveness and refinement of the people.

WHEN you are out making New Years calls to-morrow, call at the GLOBE office and subscribe for 1885.

THE GLOBE this morning is a magnificent paper. All men interested in St. Paul should mail it to their friends.

EXTRA copies of the Double Number GLOBE can be had at the Counting-room, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

EVERY citizen of St. Paul, as he he reads his GLOBE this morning, will feel a thrill of pride in this grand old town.

RING out the old, Ring in the new. Hail the new year, the new Administration, the new prosperity, with the air full of peace and good will to all men.

THE Chicago papers keep up a constant clatter about damp, dank, cold street cars. Move up to St. Paul, where there are dry, clean, warm ones all the year round.

ST. PAUL should wish Commodore Davidson a Happy New Year for his gift of the Fourth street Exposition, whose capacity was somewhat tested last night by the Choral society audience. The enterprise that has furnished the city with so admirable a place for popular assemblages is a subject for universal congratulation.

THE erratic Henri Watterson seems to have prepared the way for a grand ovation to Mr. Randall at Louisville. He was welcomed and honored in a manner he would not have been, if the *Courier-Journal* had been less demonstrative with its decorations of abuse. Randall made an impression that brushed away the puny wit of the mad-cap—in short, he sponged Henri out.

THE San Francisco *Call* is authority for the statement that two disks for the 36 inch lens of the telescope at the Lick Observatory have been successfully cast and the great refractor may be in operation in less than a year. A good idea of the power of the glass by the statement that it will enable the observer to behold the moon as she would appear to the naked eye at a distance of 30 miles. Great discoveries in regard to other celestial bodies will be facilitated by the aid of this powerful glass.

THE suggestion that Lawrence Barrett will build him a theatre at New York city is not received with great approbation in that town. To the announcement that for the new edifice "ground will be broken before next spring," one of the papers says that it "suggests the hope that Lawrence himself may not be broken before next spring." Barrett might take a timely hint from Booth's adventure in the same direction, and the years of hard work entailed to unload the burden imposed.

SOME of the papers that harshly reproved Mr. Vanderbilt for bringing suit against Gen. Grant for his $150,000 loan, now approve of the act. It is assumed that the bringing of the suit was part of a scheme to stir the waters of sympathy for the old Commander, and induce subscriptions, not only to sponge out the liability, but to place him in a position where there will be no further movements of the kind against him. Gen. Sherman, C. W. Field, Seligman, Drexel are interested in the matter and will raise the fund, and Vanderbilt himself will abate $60,000 of his claim. So the papers say Mr. Vanderbilt is a very generous man.

IN opposition to Canadian imperial federation, which would require confederated aid for England in case she should be involved in war with France, it is alleged that the French Canadians would never consent to aid England. They have of late shown a strong disposition to revive the old traditional sentiment of attachment to France. It is further alleged that the French Canadians may hurrah for British connection, regarding it as the bulwark of the treaty rights under which their language and instructions in Quebec are preserved intact, but they have no real love for England.

THE ex-Rev. W. H. Murray, "Adirondack" Murray as he is called, late pastor of the Park street Congregational church in Boston, turns up at Montreal as the proprietor of an upper-ten restaurant! Rejecting the Bible and abandoning the pulpit, becoming an agnostic, he has run through the whole gamut of secular enterprises, and failed in all, having been "everything by turns and nothing long." This brilliant, eccentric versatile man, can hardly hold to one employment, or position over night, and this propensity to constant change has been his ruin, and it is now given out that he is soon to abandon his restaurant and engage in editing a newspaper advocating the annexation of Canada to the United States. He will soon abandon this newspaper venture as he has all other enterprises in which he has engaged, and become at last, if not a vagabond, a vagrant. So much for instability in life's pursuits. The true philosophy of success in this world is, to choose a calling wisely, discreetly, and then stick to it.

BY becoming a candidate for Senator Mr. Evarts is confronted with a letter he wrote the late Secretary Folger in 1882, declining to support the Republican party in the canvass then pending. In that letter Mr. Evarts went so far as to say that he thought Arthur's administration ought to be rebuked through the defeat of Folger as candidate for Governor of New York. Evarts hated Arthur then when he was fresh from the cabinet of the Fraud who kicked Arthur out of the New York custom house, for no cause whatever, and having misused him, all that gang hated him. The letter is having a damaging effect on Evarts, and those who ought to know say it will destroy whatever chances he may have had of being chosen Senator. Evarts has always been doing fool things in politics, though he has always been a craving and craven office seeker. Twenty-three years ago Evarts was a candidate for Senator and his opponent was Horace Greeley. For Greeley the great hater never had any respect, and the fight was made so bitter that both were dropped, and a new man chosen. The people of New York are so much used to dropping Evarts, that they can sponge him out this time without compunction. Old Bill may as well put up the shutters of his shop.

THE mendacity of Republican journals does not seem to be confined to campaign work. So used have they become, apparently to state the thing that is not, that they have acquired a cast-iron habit of fabrication. Among the late installments of stupid and senseless falsehoods is the allegation that an angry row occurred between John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and Mr. Cleveland, when the former lately called upon the latter. What party utility or significance this sheer fabrication can have is not easily discernible. These are the facts, namely: Mr. and Mrs. McLean, pursuant to previous arrangement, visited Gov. Cleveland at the executive mansion in Albany, and spent two hours very pleasantly with the Governor and his sisters. During a portion of the time Gov. Cleveland and Mr. McLean were in private conference, frankly exchanging views and opinions, but in entire good feeling and cordiality. Without discussing what was said by these gentlemen at their interview the Brooklyn *Eagle* authoritatively states that "Mr. McLean not only did not request the appointment of anybody, but explicitly declared, that on no account would he do anything of the kind at any time. The visit was one of pleasure and profit to both gentlemen, and those who think they should represent it to have been marked or marred by rudeness, division of view or collision of feeling not only give Mr. Cleveland a cause of offense, but err in measuring his sense of courtesy and his habit of civility—by their own want of either quality."

THE RECORD OF THE YEAR.

This morning's issue of the GLOBE is a valuable production, showing as it does the work of the year in the development of St. Paul.

The buildings erected in 1884 in St. Paul cost over eight million dollars.

The public improvements aggregated nearly three millions.

The wholesale trade exceeded sixty millions.

The manufactures of the year exceed sixteen millions.

Our banks show a capital of $6,350,000.

Ten lines of railroads are already here, and five more are moving in this direction for 1885.

Our schools and churches are fully up to the standard, and in every respect St. Paul stands pre-eminent and without a peer in the Northwest.

BLAINE AS A HISTORIAN.

Certain of the partisan Blaine papers of the late campaign are attempting to boom the second volume of that unique historian's "Twenty Years in Congress." They assume that the history from his pen will be the most remarkable ever written, and it is safe to admit that it may be in some respects, for it is fair to presume that it will be conspicuous for its inaccuracies, its lack of impartiality, its travesty of truth, and its ravages on persons and sections, especially the Southern section of the country and its statesmen and public men. His exhibition of his qualities and capabilities during the campaign, his proved untruthfulness and unscrupulousness and sinister bearing show that he is in no sense fit for a historian, and least of all historian of events in which he, himself, bore a part. Unreliability should be written upon its title page, and all who put confidence in his recorded statements, will at last reach disappointment and find that they have been imposed upon. It is impossible for a man with his temperament, his confirmed habit of concealing the true, by the presentation of the false, to gain personal ends, or to wreak personal revenges wholly unfit him for impartial historical work. He lacks that principle of absolute impartiality, that unbiased view of events and acts, that severe integrity in statement, that unswerving judicial fairness, without which a pretended historical record will be valueless, and misleading, and unsafe to rely upon for facts, statements, and principles which underlie the events and transactions of any given era in the world's progress. He lacks that equipoise, that calmness, that absence of hasty impulse, that elimination of the narrow spirit of bitterness and revenge, to qualify him for the work of a historian. Historic pages should be illuminated by absolute verity, by the most accurate and elaborate, unimpassioned presentation of enduring facts, so recorded as to challenge the verdict and criticism of all time.

Is Blaine qualified to produce such a history? Believe it who may. His first volume, issued prior to the Chicago convention, was carefully prepared in view of that event, and was prepared more as a campaign document to pave his way to a nomination than as a faithful record of personal events. In its preparation he had in view James G. Blaine and his interests, rather than the abiding, historic value of his compilation. In view of forcing his personal ambition his pages abounded with unlimited taffy, in many cases no doubt where just and pinching criticism was due. Who believes he was sincere in his high-wrought, fulsome eulogy of Roscoe Conkling in his first volume? Who doubts that his unparalelled flattery of Mr. Conkling, was not produced to disarm that gentleman of personal hostility and opposition to his nomination and election of President? And if this is so, is he a fit person to assume the role of a historian? His soft words fell pointless to the ground. Mr. Conkling was not won to his cause. He knew that Blaine was insincere in his praises, he knew he was not fit to be President, but instead of entering into active opposition, he held himself in dignified reserve, and left the candidate to fall under the weight of his own unworthiness

Under the developements made, the second volume will not meet with the sale of the first. The general public will not take readily to a second campaign volume, looking possibly to a nomination in 1888; a volume covertly spiced quite likely with the bitter, narrow sectional spite of his Augusta speech, and calculated and designed to fester, inflame and array a war of sections. The partisan papers may continue to boom this second volume before and after its appearance, and set it up as they are doing, with exaggerated magnificence of laudation, as the greatest historic production known in the world's annals, but these efforts will be futile, disappointing and unavailing. The derided "Mugwumps" will none of it, the Democracy will not buy it; tens of thousands of Republicans who voted for the unsuccessful candidate under stress of partisan blindness, having come to a clearer view, will turn their backs upon the author and his literary reminiscences, put forth under the guise of a historical record, and his "great work," will be relegated to the comparatively small portion of partisans who adhere with blind tenacity to the shattered, ruined, fortunes of the unhappy author, damaged in personal reputation and forever extinguished as a leading, influential factor in future political combinations. We venture the prediction that this "great historic work" ere half a score of years shall have passed, will be out of print and consigned to the alcoves of oblivion, if indeed, it survives another Presidential campaign.

CURRENT COMMENTS.

DENMARK spends $55,000 annually for agricultural teaching. There are dairy schools and schools in agriculture. Improved methods are taken up by every Dane, from the King down to the humblest farmer. The consequence is, that this little, barren, cold country is able to export large numbers of excellent cattle, quantities of farm and dairy produce, while the producers are thriving and comfortable.

THERE is a lady residing in Paris at present who is said to be preparing a genuine sensation for publication. It is to be a brochure, in which she attempts to prove that she is the eldest daughter of Queen Victoria. She claims to be able to show that she was substituted in the place of the Crown Princess of Germany, with the connivance of some of the court habitues, and without the knowledge of the mother.

MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH still retains her house at Georgetown, near Washington, but is living with her son, Dr. Richmond J. Southworth, at Yonkers. She is sixty-four years old, and has just taken a census of her numerous novels, which she finds to be exactly sixty-five, one of which, "The Hidden Hand," has been dramatized in twenty-four different versions.

PROF. LEOPOLD VON RANKE, the great German historian, who has just completed his eighty-ninth year, like America's Bancroft, is in full possession of his mental and physical vigor, and works daily on the completion of his final volume, hoping then to lay down his pen and play a few years.

QUEEN VICTORIA at her own home, Osborne, on the Isle of Wight, has the conventional Christmas dinner of a royal baron of beef, the aboar's head and a woodchuck pie, knowing that failure to follow the traditional royal menu would do more to upset the throne than tons of dynamite could do.

CANADIAN merchants and manufacturers who have large mails save a third in their postage expenses, it is said, by sending their mail matter in bundles by express to the nearest postoffice on the United States side of the boundary line, whereas they would have to pay three cents if the matter were mailed on the other side.

THERE is an unpublished legand to the effect that on the one evening passed at Craigenputtock, by Emerson in 1833, Carlyle gave him a pipe, and taking one himself, the two sat silent until midnight and then parted, shaking hands with congratulations on the pleasant evening they had passed.

"OUIDA'S (Louisa de la Ramee) latestc omplaint is that an American correspondent has mistaken her housekeeper for herself and given the wrong description, whereas it would seem to most minds that the housekeeper was the one specially aggrieved in being presented as "Ouida."

AT a recent sale of fans in Madrid one of ivory painted by Watteau, which formerly belonged to the Princess Adelaide, of Savoy, fetched $750. A fan painted by Boucher sold for $950; and another, painted by Lebrun for the Duchess of Medina-Celi, brought $450.

IN South America a shrub of the cactus family has been discovered whose flowers are visible only when the wind blows. The plant is about three feet in height, and on the stalk are a number of little lumps from which the flowers protrude when the wind blows upon them.

JUDGE WHEELER, of Jamaica, Vt., recently removed to Brattleboro, twenty-six miles, taking a favorite cat. The cat the next day returned to its old home, but finding the doors and windows closed it returned to its new home in Brattleboro.

R. H. STODDARD says that Hawthorne was never well paid, as literary payment is understood now, even in the fullness of his fame. He remembers the novelist once showing him an offer from a publisher of $3 per printed page for a story.

THE old year seems determined to keep up its record for wholesale disasters to the very last. The returns from Spain show a loss of nearly one thousand persons and a terrible destruction of property by the recent earthquake in Granada.

GENERAL BUTLER has opened a law office in New York. He is not going there to live, but is reaching out for business in an eager manner that seems to confirm the stories that he lost a big pile of money during his recent campaign.

GLADSTONE has just given to a church in Wales a bell which he promised sixteen years ago. He has been waiting to find a bell with a tongue which could pronounce the name of the town—Pennmsemawrr.

VERMONT, which had almost 100,000 children in her common schools in 1840, has now less than 73,000 in them, though the number of those of the population under twenty years of age is only five per cent. less now than in 1840.

SENATOR BAYARD'S fortune is estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000. His house in Washington is worth $25,000. But the Delaware homestead is almost a baronial palace.

IT is estimated that the total annual production of cigars in the United States in 1884 will be 3,000,000,000. This is nearly 250 a year for every male of twenty-one years.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mayo's Nordeck.

The rendition of the "Messiah" by the Choral society last night, and other counter attractions, no doubt accounted in some measure for the rather light attendance at the Grand Opera house, in point of size, the audience being far below the merits of the really fine entertainment. The attraction was the new and highly interesting drama of "Nordeck," as performed by the popular actor Mr. Frank Mayo, who is supported by a company of genuine artists. As stated in yesterday's issue of the GLOBE, "Nordeck" is a play possessing elements of strong dramatic power and beauty of plot and construction.

It is a drama in every sense of the word and is so far removed in excellence from the average run of namby-pamby society plays as the electric light is from the tallow dip. The play is well acted moreover, the parts taken by Mr. Mayo, Mr. Taylor, Miss McAuley and Miss Vaders being exceptionally strong.

The audience was appreciative last night and the performance proved very enjoyable.

Return of the Favorites.

The sale of seats for the return engagement of the Boston Ideals opens on Friday morning.

The Mirror.

The GLOBE is in receipt of the Christmas number of the New York *Mirror*, which comes clothed in holiday attire and the pages of which sparkle with dramatic gossip, bright reminiscences, song and story. The front page contains a handsome illustration symbolic of the merry Christmas tide while the inside cover bears an illustration of the death scene in "Fedora," as enacted by Fanny Davenport. The number contains sixteen pages and as Geo. H. Colgrave, Jr., the local correspondent remarks, they are all very meaty and full of information.

For New Year's Day.

To-morrow afternoon, New Year's day, Manager Scott announces a special matinee performance of "Nordeck," on which occasion a magnificent performance is assured. On Saturday evening Mr. Mayo will appear in his splendid creation of Davy Crockett, this being the only performance of the beautiful and familiar play during the engagement.

The Messiah.

The second season of the St. Paul Choral society was inaugurated last night in a most magnificent manner, by a masterly presentation of Handel's grand oratorio, "The Messiah." It may be truly designated as an event in the history of St. Paul, as it was the grandest musical entertainment ever essayed here, and it dedicated to the muses one of the finest halls ever built in the country.

To say that the Messiah was a success musically would be too weak a phrase. It was a triumph. The chorus was not so full as it would have been if the night had been more propitious, but the effect of the two hundred present was admirable. The audience, which numbered at least fifteen hundred, was enthusiastic and appreciative, and the general verdict was—a decided success. Every chorus was rendered with great perfection, and the large orchestra was fully up to its work.

Of the solo work, perhaps Whitney is first entitled to notice as the king of oratorio singing. His magnificent voice filled the immense building with a wealth of melody, while the phrasing and finish showed so truly the work of a master that all were electrified and entranced. The range of his voice is phenomenal, and his enunciation on low D flat is as perfect as on high E. Miss Phillipps, the contralto, showed in her beautiful numbers some work which has never been equaled here, and in her arias: "He was Despised," and "He shall feed his flock," the rich tones of her delicious voice were heard to the best advantage. Miss Kountz added greatly to her already fine reputation by her delightful rendition of her splendid solos. But of this we may as well quote Mr. Whitney, probably the best authority available, and who has sung the Messiah not less than one hundred times. He says, "I have never been associated with two amateurs who approached Miss Kountz and Mr. Donahue in the roles they assumed. The lady has a delightful voice, a true soprano, and a conception of the music that is seldom found even in a professional. Mr. Donahue has a splendid voice, and one that should be more fully developed. He is one of the best tenors I have heard for years. Mr. Donahue only commenced to study the part last Saturday and his work, aided by the splendid coaching of Signor Jannotta, is quite phenomenal. Mr. Dorgan, who was to have sung the tenor, is ill and could not appear.

Mr. Whitney, Miss Phillipps and all the singers speak in the highest terms of the acoustics of the hall, and it is a matter for congratulation that St. Paul has now a place where these entertainments can be given in their entirety and perfection.

The St. Paul Gas Company.

This institution has kept pace with the times in 1884. Some four miles of mains have been laid making an aggregate of about thirty-five miles. New and large mains have been laid connecting the upper and lower parts of the city, a new station meter has been put at the works, with a capacity of two million feet per day, and other improvements and extensions made involving a cost of $75,000.

The company also has a large electric light station on Fifth street, with two engines and four boilers, running twelves dynamos and supplying 200 lights.

Albany Gossip.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—This evening Hon. Erastus Corning gave a dinner and reception in honor of the president-elect. It was a select affair. The dinner, which was graced by the presence of a number of ladies, was followed by a reception, which was attended only by gentlemen. Gov. Cleveland says the occasion was a social one without any political significance whatever, but the fact that Senator Pendleton, who may become secretary of state, was invited to attend the dinner and reception and meet with Gov. Cleveland, and that Mr. Daniel Manning and other prominent Democrats also sat at the same table and broke bread together, has suggested the suspicion that politics flavored the soup. The fact that Senator Pendleton, who had the invitation, did not, for some unexplained reason, attend the feast, has not convinced anyone that the cabinet question was not discussed with the viands.

Gen. John S. Marmaduke, governor elect of Missouri, had a pleasant interview with Gov. Cleveland this afternoon. He did not ask for the appointment of any person to office and did not give the governor any cabinet advice or indicate how he liked to have the federal government administered. The general returned to New York this evening.

Jas. H. Eckles, of Ottawa, Ill., who for several weeks has been in the city, the guest of Col. Rice, one of the private secretaries of Gov. Cleveland, left for the west this morning.

Another Cabinet Candidate.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—To-day a delegation of New York city Democrats called on Gov. Cleveland to present to him a petition signed by several judges of the court of appeals, justices of the supreme court and other distinguished citizens, requesting the appointment of A. J. Vanderpool, of New York city, as attorney general. The delegation was composed of the following gentlemen: Judge Nelson S. Waterbury, Judge Geo. G. Munger, Senator H. A. Nelson, F. R. Condert, Elliott Sanford, E. Ellery Anderson and Geo. W. Miller, Judge Waterbury, on behalf of the delegation, presented the petition and made a brief statement of the reasons which had prompted the movement to obtain a seat for Mr. Vanderpool in the cabinet. Gov. Cleveland listened attentively, and, without responding to the delegation, took Mr. Vanderpool's name under consideration. Mr. Vanderpool is an able lawyer. He has for years been Mr. Tilden's attorney, but it is not believed Mr. Tilden is a party to the attempt to get him into the cabinet.

Damaging to Fall Wheat.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Dispatches from Centralia, Clinton and other points in Illinois, indicate that fall wheat is considerably damaged by the incessant rains of the past few days. The grain has been so washed from the ground as to be in bad condition for freezing weather.

THE GLOBE.

A Great Morning Newspaper Successfully and Prosperously Established.

A Description of the New Building Now the Permanent Home of the People's Favorite Newspaper.

To-morrow's issue of the St. Paul GLOBE begins the eighth volume and practically the eighth year of the paper, the first issue having been made January 15, 1878. The GLOBE was started in a modest way as a four page, seven column sheet, with no loud promises or professions, simply relying upon proving its merits as it advanced. This it has done, with what measure of success the GLOBE of to-day can answer for itself. Only those who have had the practical experience can understand and appreciate the labor and struggle required to place a successful morning newspaper in the field, but once accomplished, as in the case of the GLOBE, it becomes not only a valuable but a most permanent class of property. Fire may wipe out its tangible plant, but the intangible element of the newspaper which is of greater value, remains unscathed and the business continues only slightly disarranged by the disaster. The successful newspaper is an institution which becomes a more permanent fixture than anything else in the community. The men in immediate charge may die or change, but the newspaper goes on making its daily record and history without a jar or a ripple. It is on such a basis that the St. Paul GLOBE closes the leaves of its seventh volume, and immediately turns to the pages of the eighth to continue the work so well begun and firmly established. Seven years of watchfulness, labor, vigilance and care have gone and the never ending but pleasing work begins the record of another year to-morrow. A year whose record none can foresee or tell.

To the GLOBE the New Year brings a new building which has been expressly erected for its use, and to-day the old quarters on Wabashaw street will be finally abandoned and the entire business continued in the new GLOBE building begining with New Years morning.

The new GLOBE building is located on the south side of Fourth street, the first door above Wabashaw. A year ago the present month the lot was purchased, fronting twenty-five feet on Fourth street with a depth of 150. Upon the rear end of the lot a stone building 25x35 was erected last winter for the location of the superb piece of machinery upon which the GLOBE is now printed. This is a two-story structure, the upper floor being occupied by the mailing and carriers department of the paper.

The past summer and fall the main building has been erected, a brick structure 25x100, four stories high. While there are larger printing offices, the GLOBE invites comparison of its new office, considering the space occupied, with any similar establishment in the United States. It is a model of convenience, and is based upon inspection of prominent newspaper offices in New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago. Every window, doorway, partition, stairway, etc., has been located with an eye to the convenience of the work conducted within its walls. Two fifty-horse boilers supply heat throughout the entire building, and drive two engines, twenty-five and fifteen horse respectively. A passenger and freight elevator combined runs from the basement to the fourth floor, each floor is supplied with the most improved closets, and the entire establishment from top to bottom is lighted with gas, that relic of danger and barbarism, kerosene, being entirely discarded.

Entering the ground floor the visitor finds a spacious counting room, seventy feet in depth and in the rear private offices and the office of the department of circulation. A hallway on the first floor runs the entire length of the building and enters the upper floor of the pressroom building so that carriers and mailing force walk from the street direct to the delivery room without going up stairs.

On the second floor the front room is to be occupied by the *Wanderer*, a German weekly newspaper, and beyond this room the building has no other occupant than the GLOBE. The remainder of the second floor is occupied by the job rooms.

The third floor front is the main editorial room, the remainder of the floor being occupied by the advertising composing room, and the stereotype foundry, where the plates are cast for the daily issue of the paper.

The fourth floor is chiefly occupied by the compositors who set the type for the paper, and it is as light and well ventilated a composing room as can be found anywhere. It is one hundred feet in length, containing eight windows on each side and three at each end. In front two small rooms are partitioned off, one being used for the night and telegraph editors and telegraph operator, and the other for proof readers. A telegraph wire runs from this room to the GLOBE office in the *Times* building at Chicago, where operators and reporters are also employed.

We have already noted the location of the press upon which the GLOBE is printed and in the basement of the main building will be found two of the ordinary newspaper presses with folding machines, which are in constant employment in printing weekly newspapers issued in the city without press facilities of their own. An intermediate building, located between the main building and the press room, contains the boilers, so that the entire 150 feet in length is made a continuous building.

The GLOBE, being a thorough St. Paul institution, is equipped entirely by St. Paul artisans. E. P. Bassford is the architect, and Mark Costello the contractor for the erection of the building. The St. Paul foundry supplied the iron work. Depew & Co., the well known St. Paul machinists, provided an engine of their own manufacture and located the machinery and shafting. Kenny Bros., St. Paul, who do everthing first class, made the boilers. Graves & Co., St. Paul, put in the elevator. J. L. Fox & Co., St. Paul, furnished the steam and gas fittings, and so on throughout all is the work of St. Paul men.

The removal and occupancy of the building has been in process for a week, and will continue for several days yet before all is settled, but we hope to greet our friends in all departments in the new building on New Years' morning, a trifle in disorder perhaps, but still ready to extend and receive mutual congratulations relative to the superb new home of the GLOBE, in a building which has been most carefully and honestly erected, and is at once a credit to the city and the occupants.

Roosevelt on the Rampage.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—When the board of aldermen met to-day an injunction was served on them restraining the board from confirming any nominations from Mayor Edson for the position of commissioner of public works and corporation counsel. The injunction was issued by Judge Beach at the instance of Theodore Roosevelt and others on the ground of alleged fraud and corruption.

The injunction upon the aldermen was granted on the petition Theodore Roosevelt, Oscar S. Strauss, H. A. Oakley and George H. Putnam, and is returnable to-morrow, when defendants are required to show cause why the order should not be continued. Several affidavits were appended to show that the mayor and city fathers had made a corrupt compact to confirm the nominees for the office of commissioner of public works.

Geo. Milley, of Cleveland, O., for years a prominent member of the bar of that city, and at one time judge, died yesterday, aged sixty-three years.

NEW CAFE

In the Wholesale District, Corner of Fourth and Sibley.

Beginning the New Year with New Wine in New Bottles.

The new Hatherington cafe, of Smith Bros., (J. J. Hatherington, formerly of Hotel Livingston, manager), corner of Fourth and Sibley, was opened to the public yesterday. The establishment is most admirably arranged and luxuriantly appointed, no expense having been spared to make it the gem of the city. The marble floors were laid at a cost exceeding $1,000, and the wood-work by Jas. Rayson and James R. Harris, equals in design and richness anything in the country. Geo. Jones executed the rich finishing of the wood-work and the decorations were by Adix Bros. The superb mirror which decorates the place is the largest in the state, and everything about the house is on the same broad-gauge scale. The private reception rooms are admirably adapted for little suppers and where club parties may be held. These room, as well as the public reception room are elegantly furnished. The bill of fare is the most extensive in the city, the serving *au fait*, and prices very moderate. The gentlemen who preside at the bar are Earnest C. Seely, from Stewarts, New York city, and Martin E. Smith, for two years at Ed Stokes' Hoffman House place, New York, the most superb establishment in the country. The house imports all its foreign goods and buys its whiskies in bond and thus supplies the purest, finest goods in the market, making a specialty of supplying families.

Such an institution in the heart of the wholesale district supplies the very thing needed, and is sure to be popular and extensively patronized. The parties engaged in this enterprise are to be commended for their liberality and intention to serve the public with the best the world affords. It will be an appreciative thing to give the new cafe a Happy New Year call.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

Enlarging the City—Remedies for Defects in the Sanitary System—Enlarging the Power of the Police Department.

At the meeting of the legislative committee of the council last evening, Aldermen Otis, St. Peter, Starkey, O'Connor and City Attorney Murray were present.

It was voted to ask the legislature to enlarge the limits of St. Paul, by placing its boundary lines as follows: Commencing at the Mississippi river and running between sections 12 and 22 northwest to south line of Reserve; thence west one quarter of a mile; thence west to south line of section 2, thence west to east corner of section 12, town 29, range 23; thence west one mile to northeast corner of section 32, town 92, range 22; thence east to east corner of section 29, town 28, range 12, and thence west to the Mississippi river.

These boundaries will include in the city limits the village of Hamline, the Harvester Works, Montville, the stock yards, Hennessy's farm, Merriam and Union parks, and the larger half of Lake Phalen.

The matter of enlarging the precincts, making an addition thereto, and of larger representation of aldermen in some of them was discussed at length. This matter was finally referred to the city attorney and city engineer to report a plan of the precincts as re-arranged, (not to increase their number.) to report at the next meeting of the committee, with an approximate estimate of the population in each precinct, with a view to the future increase of aldermanic representation in the Fifth and Sixth wards.

Dr. A. C. Anker, city physician, appeared before the committee, asking that the legislature be asked to pass a bill authorizing the improvement and enlargement of the city and county hospital. The old Stewart mansion, or main part of the hospital, was purchased when St. Paul was a village, the wing was built on when the city had 50,000 inhabitants, and to-day capacity. It was heated by a furnace in the wing and sixteen stoves in the main part, which jeopardized the lives of every inmate. There was no means of isolating infectious diseases therein, and when diphtheria patients were brought there they had to be placed in a lower room of the old part, endangering the lives of all the inmates. Dr. Anker advocated the addition of another wing to the institution, and the addition of a steam heating plant outside the building to furnish steam heat throughout it. Also the building of a pavilion on the grounds separate from the main building, to contain six or eight rooms, for isolating and caring for cases of infectious disease, the only guard against the spread of which in the city was the pest house for small pox. He thought the improvements would cost under $25,000 and they would accommodate the city for the next fifteen years.

The doctor's statement of the city's hospital wants was so plain and convincing that the committee and Mr. Murray made thorough inquiry into the state of things at the hospital. The doctor fully satisfied them that steam heat was imperatively needed, and that with thirty beds in the new wing and twenty-two in the old building, in all fifty-two, the room was insufficient while the new wing to accommodate forty-five beds was imperatively necessary, which would make in all 100 beds. Then, too, it was shown that room was needed for nurses and the medical dispensary. There were 48 persons in the hospital now, and he had been obliged to refuse admission to patients who should be admitted but could not be, as the remaining four beds must be kept for cases of accident or sudden illness. The hospital was mostly crowded in the fall and winter, and last year he had sixty cases of typhoid fever there.

In a discussion relative to selling the hospital and building on the poor farm, it was shown the latter was too far away (four miles) to carry the sick. As the subject was one which the city and county alike are interested in it was voted to postpone it to a joint meeting of the legislative committee of the city council and county commissioners.

From the committee on police, Alderman Starkey reported their unanimous request for a legislative act empowering the raising of the salary of the chief, captain and sergeant's salaries: an increase of three in the detective force, and for three outside police stations. He stated that this committee desired to raise the salary of the chief from $1,500 to $2,200, the same as received by the chief of the fire department; the captains from $1,200 to $1,500, and the sergeants from $1,000 to $1,200; that the outside stations to be placed in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards would necessitate the addition to the force of four more sergeants and two lieutenants, whose appointment could be deferred until the stations were built; that a chief detective, at a salary of $1,500, should be placed over the detective force, to be alone amenable to the chief of police.

Mr. Murray said the city had authority to establish the station houses without going to the legislature. Two of the aldermen were in favor increasing the chief's salary to $2,000 and one to $2,500, while all agreed his present salary was was too low, and that good chiefs of police and of the fire department should be well paid; Mr. Murray was in favor of raising money to build the outside stations by a tax levy instead of by the issuance of bonds; it was shown that Chicago and St. Louis paid their fire and police chiefs the same money, and that the police chief in Minneapolis received $1,800 a year and its captain $1,500, and that they had eight sergeants to help them.

The matter came up in this connection of obtaining legislation for a future increase in the number of patrolmen, it being shown that other cities have one patrolman to every 1,000 inhabitants, which would entitle St. Paul to a force of 100 men, when it now has but 75. A sliding scale in the salaries of patrolmen according to time of competent service was also discussed, a plan which is in adoption in other other cities with good results. The plan discussed was to pay a new policeman $60 for the first two years, then $70 and afterwards $75, and as he grew old in the service putting him in the easiest positions and decreasing his pay in the same ratio.

The whole police matter was finally put over to a meeting of the full board, and the session adjourned to the call of Chairman Otis.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Mapleson refused to play in Cincinnati during the floods, and he is now sued for damages.

Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar, wife of United States Senator Lamar, died Monday night at Oxford, Miss.

Rain started the ice on Rock river, Ill., last night, and considerable damage was done at Dixon.

Ten days' accumulation of mail matter for the east arrived at San Francisco from Portland, Ore., yesterday.

St. John addressed a meeting of Prohibitionists at Decatur, Ill., last night.

The last rail of the Wisconsin Central was laid yesterday.

The last rail of the Wisconsin division of the Northern Pacific railroad, connecting Duluth with Ashland, was laid yesterday.

IPSWICH SCORCHED.

A Fiery Wind Up of the Old Year in an Enterprising Dakota Town.

Fierce Fight with the Flames and the Whole Town Narrowly Escapes Destruction.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

IPSWICH, Dak., Dec. 30.—About 12 o'clock to day a cry of fire