

Daily Globe.

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LEWIS BAKER.

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Correspondence containing important news collected from every point. Rejected communications will be returned to sender.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1885.

THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 11 THREE BUILDING. THE MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 257 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH.

THE ST. PAUL OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT 110 MAIN STREET, EXCELSIOR BLOCK.

THE MARKETS.

The stock market was very dull yesterday, most stocks being weak, and the fluctuations were very limited. Wild rumors of a re-fabrication in the Union Pacific were abundant, and of course they were believed.

NUB OF THE NEWS.

The operating force of the Northern Pacific is being cut down. The Northern Pacific has made a sale of 20,000 acres of land.

RESCUE THE PRISONERS.

Whatever Fate may decree for RIEL and the half-breed leaders, punishment of the most condign character should be meted out to such of the Indians as have been parties to the mutterable indignities which have been heaped upon female prisoners.

LET HIM STAY THERE.

Gen. LEW WALLACE would have the American people believe that it is like tearing the heart out of the Turkish empire to have him withdrawn as the American minister to that court.

WHOLESALE GRADING.

The state railway commissioners held a most interesting session with committees of the boards of trade of the cities of the state known as the terminal depositories of grain of Minnesota and Dakota, representatives of inland elevators, heavy grain dealers and large farmers at the state capital yesterday.

CHILD BEATERS.

The recent cases of cruelty to children in Philadelphia arouse the "Times" of that city to call for some more radical penalty for offenses of that nature.

GETTING THERE ALL AROUND.

The St. Paul Globe has done a new dress and changed its "make-up." Editorially, under the control of Mr. Lewis Baker, the paper has become one of the best in the Northwest.

CLEVELAND A SECOND JACKSON.

A resident of Buffalo, who is well acquainted with the president, writing to a friend in Washington, said: "You will find that Cleveland is a second Andrew Jackson; a regular Old Hickory, and true to the president's own."

THAT GATLING GUN.

Duluth Herald. There is now reason to suppose that the Pioneer Press was right when it said that Capt. Kennedy of St. Paul had supplied Riel with the Gatling gun.

THE REFORM EDITOR'S HEAD.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There is no more difficult task just now than the editing of a civil service reform organ.

IN FAVOR OF THE NEXT WAR.

Cincinnati Enquirer. There is a great chance that the war which was to be between England and Russia will not be.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR THEM.

Atlanta Constitution. Every one who observes insinuations to the effect that Sam Randall is not a Democrat but the man that defeated the force bill is good enough Democrat for this session.

have hit upon a grading scheme, which possibly will have to be perfected by more legislation in 1887, but how they will do away with the great evil of guessing at dirt in grain is a matter beyond the average comprehension of the wheat interest.

OLD HUNDRED.

Whenever our long-term morning contemporary attempts to arouse itself from its lethargic antiquated conditions and to affect the style of modern enterprising journalism, it cuts such fantastic capers that it provokes its readers to ridiculous smiling.

LOGAN'S ELECTION.

Gen. LOGAN has been re-elected to the United States senate from Illinois, and as he was fairly entitled to it there will be no complaints. It is true that Gen. LOGAN is not the sort of a man every state would want for its representative in the upper branch of congress, but as long as Illinois is satisfied with him no one else has ground for objection.

MR. VILAS OUGHT NOT TO TROUBLE HIMSELF.

Mr. VILAS ought not to trouble himself about congressmen refusing to take a hand in distributing the postoffice patronage. There is a large number of reputable American citizens who are not congressmen and are accommodating enough to give him all the aid he needs in this matter.

THE SMOKE-VEILED SENSATIONAL JOURNAL.

There was so busy looking up that KENNEDY Gatling gun. It let Riel's capture get away from it, and then out of pure revenge took POTNDAKER prisoner and massacred his whole force.

CHIEF POUNDMAKER SENDS HIS REGARDS.

Chief POUNDMAKER sends his regards to the Pioneer Press, and says that when he does surrender it will not be to an old woman on the next.

SENATOR WADSWORTH IS CONSIDERED THE MOST SCIENTIFIC FISHERMAN.

Senator Wadsworth is considered the most scientific fisherman in public life. A very poor blaine, will summer in Maine. Some day he will be in a position where he will be a block for his party to stumble over.

BREAK RANKS.

The secretary of war has come to the conclusion that what is known in army circles as the "soft place brigade" shall be disbanded. The members of this pleasant circle are officers of the regular army who under one pretext and another have been taken from their commands and assigned to sinecure positions, where they have very little work to do and draw fat salaries.

CHILD BEATERS.

The recent cases of cruelty to children in Philadelphia arouse the "Times" of that city to call for some more radical penalty for offenses of that nature. It shows that adequate punishment is rarely meted out to such brutes, and that the "stopping-pen" is not so liberally fitted to meet their case.

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THE REFORM EDITOR'S HEAD.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There is no more difficult task just now than the editing of a civil service reform organ. One obstacle is no sooner overcome than another presents itself, and the necessities of explanation regarding Cleveland's editorial head is kept in a continual whirl.

IN FAVOR OF THE NEXT WAR.

Cincinnati Enquirer. There is a great chance that the war which was to be between England and Russia will not be. It is in this connection we believe we violate no confidence when we say that there are a great many people in America who are in favor of the next war between England and Russia.

GOOD ENOUGH FOR THEM.

Atlanta Constitution. Every one who observes insinuations to the effect that Sam Randall is not a Democrat but the man that defeated the force bill is good enough Democrat for this session.

are anxious to have the police force of the city kept up to the highest standard, yet they do not see any necessity for going out of the way to create an impression abroad that the city is in a worse condition than the facts will bear out.

GRADING OF WHEAT.

Conference of the Railroad Commission With Grain Men From All Over the State. Schedules of Proposed Grades Submitted by St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

THE LATTER CITY INSISTS ON THE TWO CLASSES OF ITS "NORTHERN" WHEAT.

The St. Paul board of trade was represented by Messrs. McIlraith, Gilbert and Steritt, Messrs. Pratt, Yerville, Bowen, Marshall and Pettit; Duluth by Messrs. Spencer, Hooker and Miller. Other representatives, on the part of country elevators and farmers, were by F. R. Delano of St. Paul, Mr. Jacobs of Red River valley, John Fields of Meeker county, Andrew and Peter Nelson of Litchfield, Frank and Arthur Thornton of Benson, Mr. Jewett of Meeker county, J. B. Flanders of Kandiyohi county, and G. R. C. Burdick, chief state grain inspector.

MR. DELANO'S PROPOSITION.

The grades should be No. 1 and 3 hard, and the soft wheat grades No. 2 and 3. All wheat to be rejected which will not grade in the above. All wheat of every grade to be dry and sound enough for warehousing and storage. All wheat that is impure and weighed for just what it is, without dockage or deduction, should be rejected by state inspectors and weighers.

MR. GILBERT EXPLAINED THAT MINNESOTA NO. 1 SOFT WHEAT WAS GRADED IN CHICAGO.

Mr. Gilbert explained that Minnesota No. 1 soft wheat was graded in Chicago as No. 2. He was followed by a gentleman from the southern part of the state, who said that from three grades easily handled when the country was new through custom and necessity, we now had a great number. The different grades of wheat were being handled as if they were the same, and seemed by the trying of different kinds of seed to raise big crops.

MR. BOWEN OF MINNEAPOLIS THEN BROUGHT UP THE SUBJECT OF THE ABOLISHMENT OF DOCKAGE.

Mr. Bowen of Minneapolis then brought up the subject of the abolishment of dockage. It was a difficult question to act upon, but he thought it was better to have the growth of dirt; rather than a cleanly cultivation of the soil. The day had passed when money should be thrown away in freighting the wheat dirt of the farmer to market.

STATE INSPECTOR BURDICK HERE CITED A CASE AT WILMAR WHERE A LOAD OF DIRTY GRAIN WAS OFFERED TO THREE ELEVATORS.

State Inspector Burdick here cited a case at Wilmar where a load of dirty grain was offered to three elevators and was sold to one which offered the lowest dockage for dirt per bushel, or three pounds. Thirty pounds of this wheat was cleaned and retested and it yielded 23 pounds of wheat and 7 1/2 pounds of dirt. That elevator was 12,000 bushels of wheat short from just this kind of guessing at the end of the year.

AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Pettit of Minneapolis said that the farmers desired but four principal grades to be handled at the country elevators by the average man in charge of such, and that there should be 1 and 2 hard and 1 and 2 regular. The millers could regulate other grades. The state should be divided into two hard grades, there is no difference in price of No. 1 Northern and No. 1 hard in the North, as they are about the same thing, but there is a difference of 2 cents further south.

MR. DELANO EXPLAINED THE DIRTY WHEAT GUESS WORK OF INSPECTORS.

Mr. Delano explained the dirty wheat guess work of inspectors. The discussion came up on being able to determine the amount of dirt in wheat, and it was determined that the state should be divided into two hard grades, there is no difference in price of No. 1 Northern and No. 1 hard in the North, as they are about the same thing, but there is a difference of 2 cents further south.

MR. JACOBS AGREED WITH HIM ON THE DIRTY WHEAT QUESTION.

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CONFERENCE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION WITH GRAIN MEN FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

Schedules of Proposed Grades Submitted by St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. The Latter City Insists on the Two Classes of Its "Northern" Wheat.

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Mr. Bowen of Minneapolis then brought up the subject of the abolishment of dockage. It was a difficult question to act upon, but he thought it was better to have the growth of dirt; rather than a cleanly cultivation of the soil.

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