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COMMUNITY will be encouraged by the promise of a vigorous exercise of his power as mayor to weed out the abuses of the license system by revoking the licenses of unworthy persons. The mayor is right when he says the character of the person licensed should be the first consideration in dealing with this matter. High license can be no possible protection to a community if the party licensed is a disreputable person. There is good sound common sense in the suggestion that saloons should not be located where police supervision is impracticable, and where their presence would be objectionable or annoying to family neighborhoods, schools and churches. A wise discrimination in the manner of dealing with the saloon business is a more effective protection to public morals than any sort of a license system. The absolute power to control the liquor business lodged in the hands of a judicious executive officer who has the moral courage to follow his convictions is ample guarantee against abuses. Whatever their opinions on temperance and total abstinence may be, conservative people will find no cause for a quarrel with the mayor when he expresses the belief that as long as spirits, wine and beer are recognized as property by the laws and the constitution they should be protected as sacredly as other property from the commission of prohibition cranks. Precept and example are always more successful missionaries than fanaticism and communism.

THE MAYOR'S practical discussion of the social evil may strike some people as a novel feature in an address of this character, and yet, while it was a disagreeable duty for him to perform, every person who has the moral interest of the community at heart will congratulate Mr. Rice that he has the courage to grapple with it at once and to present to the public his individual views. Every person who knows Mayor Rice knows him to be a reasonable man, and always open to conviction. If anybody can suggest to him a more practical way of dealing with the evil than that suggested by himself, we feel assured that he will entertain the suggestion. The views presented by the mayor upon this subject are not altogether new. The same conclusions have been arrived at by a number of conscientious persons who have devoted a great deal of study to the subject of political ethics and the best methods to attain a system of laws which will best protect the public against prevalent social vices. Recognizing the impracticability of stemming the tide of human passions through human agencies, they think it the part of wisdom to give such direction to the current as to produce the least possible harm to society. Acting upon this principle and recognizing the impossibility of extinguishing the social evil, in a very practical manner the mayor has presented to the public his opinion that, like other evils incident to large cities, it should be the subject of police and sanitary control. Whether his views meet the approbation of the council or not, the mayor doesn't beat about the bush in an attempt to avoid a discussion of these questions.

IT IS TO BE hoped that all citizens will respond to the mayor's invitation to co-operate with him by reporting offenses against the city ordinances and aiding him in securing the punishment of offenders and the vindication of the law. And it may not be improper in this connection to express the hope that Mayor Rice will signalize his administration by seeing to it that the officers do not turn a deaf ear to complaints made by private citizens or through the public press. In extending its congratulations to the mayor upon his advent to the responsible office to which his fellow citizens have called him, the GLOBE feels warranted in assuring him that in all his efforts to promote the prosperity of our city and to provide it with good municipal government his hands will be upheld by our people irrespective of party or creed.

THE OLD AND THE NEW. On yesterday the old municipal administration was rung out and the new rung in. The outgoing administration retired with the satisfaction of knowing that its career was eminently respectable, and that it leaves the financial condition of the city in tip-top shape. Mr. O'BRIEN has been a conscientious mayor, who has honestly endeavored to perform the arduous duties of his responsible office with an eye single to the public good. In no single instance has he ever been charged with perverting the office to personal ends, and when he was accused of using his official power for partisan purposes in the last election the accusation was repelled by such an overwhelming expression of public indignation that his accusers lunged their heads in very shame. Some of Mr. O'BRIEN'S critics thought he was too lax in enforcing some of the city ordinances, while others thought he was too stringent. None ever doubted that he acted from conscientious motives in whatever he did, and if he failed to please everybody it was because he possessed sufficient force of character to have a policy of his own. But whatever criticisms may have been indulged in relating to his manner of enforcing the famous Ordinance No. 10, there is no dissension in according him the honor of being largely instrumental in building up the city to the city's credit to its present high standard. He goes out of office desiring the gratitude of the people of St. Paul for the faithful and efficient administration he has given them.

NO MAN was ever inducted into public office under more encouraging auspices than the new mayor. Elevated to the place by an unprecedented majority, after the most bitter fight that was ever made against a candidate in this city, Mr. RICE cannot be insensible to the confidence reposed in him as a man or indifferent to what is expected of him as the chief magistrate of this city. He has a splendid opportunity to win an enduring fame in connection with the future greatness of St. Paul, and the lasting gratitude of his fellow citizens for a vigorous enforcement of the laws. Those who know Mr. RICE best feel assured that he will be equal to the opportunity.

RECKLESS DRIVING. The Tribune says that "Minneapolis seems to have entered upon a carnival of reckless, brutal and fast driving." Unfortunately, the same criticism has its application to St. Paul. A gentleman of large wealth who recently visited this city with a view of investing his fortune here and making the city his permanent home was deterred from doing so by the custom of reckless driving through the streets. He expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with all the conditions he found existing here, and felt assured that the city had a prosperous future, but he thought it was dangerous to life to attempt to cross a street, and for the reason that he had seen a horse and rider killed in a single instant. He was about to leave the city when he was presented with a clear and comprehensive presentation of facts and will be interesting to our own people as it will be startling to strangers beyond our gates, who have no true conception of the marvelous progress this city is making. It is fortunate for the city that at this period of its advancement "in the acquisition of the elements of greatness" that it has in its chief executive office a man who possesses such a full realization of the responsibilities resting upon him in connection with the city's future growth and prosperity. And especially one who will be vigilant in watching the public interests, and who in dealing with practical matters associated with the city government will be as open, frank and honest as the day is long.

THE MAYOR'S views may exist as to the wisdom of the policy outlined by Mayor Rice in his inaugural address, all must agree that he has met the questions confronting his administration in its beginning with much courage and deals with them in a practical way that commends his Honor as the genius of common sense. There is no narrow sentimentality about the mayor's utterances, but with wonderful vigor and an honest purpose he takes up practical questions and handles them without gloves. His review of the continued and rapid growth of St. Paul since his last administration is a clear and comprehensive presentation of facts and will be interesting to our own people as it will be startling to strangers beyond our gates, who have no true conception of the marvelous progress this city is making. It is fortunate for the city that at this period of its advancement "in the acquisition of the elements of greatness" that it has in its chief executive office a man who possesses such a full realization of the responsibilities resting upon him in connection with the city's future growth and prosperity. And especially one who will be vigilant in watching the public interests, and who in dealing with practical matters associated with the city government will be as open, frank and honest as the day is long.

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DR. HOYT has been an efficient health officer, and his friends confidently expect his re-election to yesterday morning, when they were discouraged by the publication of an endorsement of him in the Pioneer Press. So fatal has been the friendship of that paper to every candidate for public office whom it espoused that it has been the cause of an unerring indication of defeat. It was so in Dr. HOYT'S case, and his friends are wondering what special grudge the Third street organ held against the doctor that it should hamstring him in the race by its voluntary support.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has declined to grant the request of BAYLESS W. HANNA to change his mission from Persia to the Argentine Republic. It looks a little as if the "great" (BAYLESS) and the "wonderful" (HANNA) joke, will be continued indefinitely as the shah knew what ravishingly funny story

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After an extended review of the services of the two opposing armies which for four long years confronted each other along the banks of the Potomac, and paying a beautiful tribute to the gallant dead, Gen. MCLELLAN concluded his oration as follows: "In the ages of future generations, how strange, how romantic, and how stirring will always seem the history of these two armies, pitted against each other through long years of battle from the beginning to Appomattox, where the scanty and mangled remains of the great army of Northern Virginia laid down its arms, but not its honor. Thanks to the magnanimity of the great soldier who led the Union army—now, alas, a prey to disease—there was nothing said or done to create personal hate or to cause the blush of shame. When we look back upon that day, and the other army which made its way from the heights across the Antietam—that grand army of the Potomac—what more can I say of it than I have often said in the past? It was ever worthy of its fame, whether in adversity or in success, and never more so than in the field. I am glad that I have been permitted to live until the fame and exploits of those magnanimous rivals, until the ability and virtue of ROBERT E. LEE and the achievements of the army of Northern Virginia as well as the heroism and renown of the Grand Army of the Potomac have already become part of a common heritage of glory of all our people."

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Secretary BAYARD is going to Missouri to lecture on THOMAS JEFFERSON. Mr. BAYARD has evidently mistaken his subject, or he doesn't understand the Missouri people. ANTHONY JACKSON is the ideal statesman in the Missouri estimation. JEFFERSON is conceded to have been a pure patriot and a Democratic philosopher. But he was a mild Whig and sometimes allowed offensive partisans to remain in office. JACKSON was an old hero, who always demanded an unconditional surrender of the offices, and wouldn't indulge offensive partisans. He ran and Mr. BAYARD intended to make himself solid with the Missouri delegation in the next convention he has made a mistake in the subject of his lecture.

THE drunken Colorado cowboy who took possession of the train coming into Chicago and killed Policeman BARRETT after he got there is a good subject for a first-class hanging. When an individual, voluntarily and maliciously, fills himself up with Missouri whiskey and then commits murder while under the influence of the same, proceeding against him should not be allowed to plead insanity in defense of his crime. When the time comes that a drunken man is punished as severely for crime as a sober one temperance will have made great progress and there will be a corresponding decrease in crime.

A GREAT religious revival is sweeping over the South. Atlanta, Nashville and other prominent cities have been visited by the revival spirit, and everything is bending to the storm of religious excitement. During the hours when the revival meetings are held there is an entire suspension of business in the cities, and all the people flock to the gospel tents. As an illustration of the searching power of the revival spirit it is said that the entire force of a leading newspaper eschewed for the reason that it was inverted. May the good wave sweep on until the newspapers in the land are persuaded to become, not almost, but altogether as good as a St. Paul newspaper.

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