

Daily Globe. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. LEWIS BAKER. ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 1898. ST. PAUL GLOBE SUBSCRIPTION RATES. DAILY (NOT INCLUDING SUNDAY). 17c. In advance, \$4.50 3 mos., \$12.00 6 mos., \$22.00 1 year, \$40.00. One month, 70c. DAILY AND SUNDAY. 17c. In advance, \$10.00 3 mos., \$25.00 6 mos., \$45.00 1 year, \$80.00. One month, \$1.00. SUNDAY ALONE. 17c. In advance, \$3.00 3 mos., \$7.50 6 mos., \$14.00 1 year, \$25.00. One month, 50c. WEEKLY ST. PAUL GLOBE. One Year, \$1.50. Six Mo., 80c. Three Mo., 45c. The Chicago office of the Globe is at No. 11 Times Building. The Minneapolis office of the Globe is at No. 237 First Avenue South. The St. Paul office of the Globe is at 215 1/2 South Main street. Addressed communications not be preserved. Advertisements and telegrams. THE GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn.

Has a Larger Circulation than that of Any Other Newspaper Printed Northwest of Chicago, and is Steadily and Rapidly Increasing, Keeping Pace with the Growth of the Great City of which the GLOBE is Admittedly the Journalistic Representative.

It is the Best Advertising Medium for Those who Desire to Reach all Classes of Newspaper Readers in the Great Northwest, and Especially in Minnesota and Dakota.

A DOUBTFUL COMPLIMENT. MR. GILFILLAN may well pray for deliverance from his friends when a man of this name is called voluntarily to give Mr. GILFILLAN a certificate of character. He commends his vigilance and activity in Congress, especially in opposing the Northern Pacific land forfeiture bill. If Mr. HUTCHINS had only known it he need not have put himself to the trouble of telling what Mr. GILFILLAN did in that matter. Mr. GILFILLAN's constituents had already heard of it and they propose to discuss the whole question with him at the polls in November. In fact, if Mr. GILFILLAN's wishes in the matter were to be consulted, he would prefer that his friends would lay low when the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill is talked about. It is evident that Mr. GILFILLAN did good service for Mr. HUTCHINS in the matter, and the latter seeks to express his gratitude. But above all things else an expression of gratitude from this source is what Mr. GILFILLAN does not want at this time.

MR. WINDOM'S MISTAKE. Ex-Senator WINDOM is reported as saying to a Washington correspondent that "the tariff question does not play a great part in Minnesota," and adds "I do not observe that it has taken hold of the public mind more than it ever did." He also observes with considerable ingenuity that he recently made a high tariff speech at Fergus Falls and was pretty generally congratulated when he got through. The sagacity and shrewdness which distinguished Mr. WINDOM when he was a factor in political life would be considering must have deserted him since his retirement to private life. Had he retained his former clear perception and readiness of observation he would not have made assertions so manifestly incorrect as those quoted. The tariff question is not regarded with indifference by the people of Minnesota. On the contrary, it is of great and growing importance, and the people, through their political platforms and public utterances, never lose opportunity to express their interest in it and their unalterable opposition to the iniquitous high tariff of which Mr. WINDOM is such an ardent champion. The Brainerd convention declared itself square-toed against the tariff, and in a convention held so late as July 7, the convention which nominated Mr. JOHNSON for congress, the people of one of the most important sections of the state expressed their strong condemnation of high tariff robbery, and so strong was their feeling upon the subject that LIND, rabid protectionist as he is, saw the necessity of concealing his real views and of pretending sympathy with tariff reform until he was safely out of the woods, so far as the nomination was concerned. In every portion of the state the feeling is the same, and it has been indicated so frequently that Mr. WINDOM must have been singularly unobservant not to have seen it. Regarding his Fergus Falls speech, did Mr. WINDOM expect his audience to indicate their disapproval by violence means? In no other way can the assumption be as evidently made that more courteous attention explained. And one would hardly think that Mr. WINDOM would care to boast about praise tendered him for finally putting an end to his address.

SEMPER IN HEALTH. The reported appearance of Asiatic cholera in Wisconsin, while probably without foundation, may create a good many in awakening people to the fact that this is the unhealthy season. The phenomenal heat and the prolonged drought are not calculated to create healthy conditions. The tendency of the heat is to lower the human system and to make it an easier prey to disease. The human system needs moisture just as much as vegetation does, and a protracted spell is always unfavorable to perfect hygienic conditions. Frequent bathing may measurably supply the lack of atmospheric moisture, but nothing can wholly remedy the injury that is inflicted upon the system by constantly inhaling air that is too dry. When we remember, too, that frequent rains render valuable aid in cleansing the streets and gutters and carrying off accumulated sewage we at once realize the additional risks which the population of a city are subjected to by a drought. The health reports show that in the majority of the cities in this country typhoid fever is prevailing to an alarming extent. The different forms of ordinary summer diseases of the diarrhoeal and cholera morbus order are unusually prevalent. The unhealthy conditions which prevail in so many localities have inspired the fear of an outbreak of that most terrible of all scourges—the Asiatic cholera. It is not a matter of surprise, therefore, that the appearance of an aggravated form of cholera morbus in Wisconsin should have had an alarming effect, and to have started the rumor that it was Asiatic cholera.

So far St. Paul is not. We have never had a summer when the mortality was less. We have been wonderfully exempt from every species of epidemic. These facts speak in loud tones of the general healthfulness of our climate and of the excellent sanitary conditions of our city.

At the same time we must remember that we cannot afford to relax our vigilance or to take our precaution a particle. It behooves the health department to be more alert than ever and to see that the rules it has established for the protection of the health of the city are rigidly enforced. But the health department cannot do everything. Each individual has a duty to perform in this matter that should not be disregarded. The present alarm throughout the country on account of the prevalence of typhoid fever and the apprehension of cholera, may be taken advantage of by those who will take advantage of it. They will insist on having the plumbing of their houses thoroughly overhauled so that their dwellings may not be filled with sewer gas, upon whose wings the germs of disease are drawn into houses. If we will health in their homes the housekeepers will take the trouble to loop up their curtains and open their shutters to let in a fresh air and sunlight into the dismal parlors and bedrooms which reserves as a hatchery for malignant diseases. If instead of closing up their grates with fans and curtains and pieces of furniture, for the sake of ornamentation, they will extend a hospitable welcome to the open fire place and the chimney as the best of ventilators they will do a great deal toward keeping disease away from their homes. The dusty condition of many of our streets is an almost inevitable temptation to people to keep their doors and their windows closed tight. The dust is so annoying and so damaging to furniture and adds so much to the labor of housecleaning that it is next to impossible to persuade housekeepers to open up the house during the day. They fail to realize that health is of more importance than carpets or upholstered furniture, and that to make a house healthy and to keep it so it is absolutely necessary that the windows should be opened every day, rain or shine, and the building be kept freshly aired. It is because of this fact that the GLOBE has heretofore urged upon the health department to insist that every street in the city shall be sprinkled, so that the occupants of the homes in our city will not be driven to the disease-germinating practice of keeping their windows closed as a protection against the intruder dust.

We will let the people of the city into another secret by means of which they will be able to laugh at contagion. By eating and drinking only wholesome and digestible food, and not more than enough of it, by taking plenty of exercise in the open air and by a close observance of all the common-sense diets of sanitation, they will so tone up and strengthen their systems that the myriad enemies of life that float in the air about us will be of no account, but will perish by the natural processes of a healthy body. Overstimulation, sitting in draughts to cool off, congesting the stomach with a stream of ice water, late hours and immoderate feedings are just the preparation in this kind of weather that diseases would ask for on the part of a selected victim.

PROPERLY REFUSED. The refusal of the state department to accept the resignation of Minister JACKSON, the American minister to Mexico, is in every way wise. It is proper to say that Mr. JACKSON'S desire to abandon his post was conceived before the trouble with Mexico assumed the present serious phase, and had no connection with it, but his presence in Mexico is imperative. With the hot-headed Texans on one side and the equally impulsive Mexicans on the other, each biting their thumbs at the other and spelling for a fight, there is much reason to fear a collision which might precipitate the two countries, while desiring to settle peaceably the questions at dispute, into an armed conflict. With prudence and shrewd diplomacy our representative in Mexico may be able to secure American rights without abating one jot the dignity of this country's position, and if he cannot do this it will be his duty to resign. The people of the country would be very comfortable, but he should be resigned and continue to draw his \$12,000 salary in as philosophic a frame of mind as is consistent with his surroundings.

MAYOR RICE FOR CONGRESS. To the Editor of the Globe: I am profoundly grateful to see the name of EDWARD RICE mentioned as a candidate for congress and an rejoiced that the GLOBE has seen proper to give him an endorsement. I am sure that he will win himself the support of all Democratic factions, and will attract the support of a large element of the Republican party. I am an old citizen of St. Paul and belong to the laboring class of our people. I have been elected to the greatest honor of my life to aid in electing such a man as EDWARD RICE to congress from the Fourth district. What an improvement he would be on our present congressman. Let us elect him. AS OLD TIMER.

THE PILGRIM ROLL. To the Editor of the Globe: I have read with great interest what has recently been said in the GLOBE about the Pilgrim Fathers. Will you confer the favor of publishing the names of the illustrious fathers. PLYMOUTH. St. Paul, Aug. 7. The names of the men who came over in the Mayflower and signed the constitution of government on board of that vessel are as follows: Mr. Carver, William Bradford, Edward Winslow, William Brewster, Isaac Allerton, Miles Standish, John Alden, Samuel Fuller, Christopher Martin, William Mullins, William White, John Howland, John Taylor, Stephen Hopkins, Edward Tyler, John Tilley, Francis Cooke, Thomas Rogers, Thomas Tinker, John Dyer, John Burdett, John Turner, Francis Eaton, James Chilton, John Crockett, John Billington, Moses Fletcher, John Doan, Richard Gorton, Thomas Williams, Gilbert Brattle, George Smith, Richard Clark, Richard Gardiner, John Allerton, and James Duff, Edward Doty and Edward Lister.

A NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUB. There is no reason why the Twin Cities should not be represented in the National base ball league next year and by a club which would be a credit to them. Kansas City will be unable to retain her place next season. Her persistently poor playing has kept her down at the bottom continuously and she has been unable to make a satisfactory financial showing. There will, therefore, be a vacancy which the Twin Cities could have for the asking. While there might be room for doubt whether either city alone could support a creditable national league club, there is no question

about it being possible with ease through both cities combining forces. Financial backing in plenty can be secured. The cities would furnish a paying constituency which the managers visiting clubs could not but regard with the greatest favor, and the rapid transportation facilities would render the visit here of Eastern clubs much more convenient than is the present trip to Kansas City. The value, too, of an excellent ball line playing in the National league as an advertisement for the two cities would be of no mean order. The interest throughout the Northwest in sporting matters is intense, and the location here of a league team would be highly commended. The games, it goes without saying, would be liberally patronized. There is money in it. Will it be done?

A SOP TO CERBERUS. If Congressman NELSON does not stop the barking mad at him in his own party by the distribution through his district of that portion of the Congressional Record containing the statement of the appropriations that he has secured for the Fifth district, he can console himself with the reflection that his machine affords him perfect protection from the bites which are generally supposed to accompany barking. It is really quite probable that the opposition would make him in the late election, will be quite won over when the fact is published broadcast that NELSON secured for his district a larger slice of the appropriations than went to any Western later district. Even though the Duluth public building bill did not become a law, he has secured the tidy sum of \$190,000 for improvements in Northern Minnesota, and of this amount the Zenith City gets nearly \$170,000. Nothing softens so much the obdurate patriot's heart as an appropriation in which he will be allowed to stick a finger and as the entire sum secured by Mr. NELSON will spent in his district he has good reason for believing his popularity has taken a sudden bound. And his machine has been lubricated in a way that will keep it in excellent running order against its use again two years hence.

POODLE AND PRESIDENT. The popularity which President CLEVELAND has gained will receive a distinct impetus from all common-sense people when his position regarding his wife's conduct is thoroughly understood. With the natural and excusable complaisance which distinguishes the newly-married man, it was to be expected he would accept Mrs. CLEVELAND'S poodle as a necessary evil for the time being, at least. Being, however, a man of strong views and fearless independence his unwillingness to submit to poodle domination in connection with his husbandly devotion, was stronger than his subservience as the newly-married and elderly husband of a charming young bride. He has put an effective veto upon the granting of unseemly publicity to the poodle and his pranks, and has given out his ultimatum that the animal can only be cherished as a recognized portion of the administration within the privacy of his wife's boudoir. In short the poodle must not be paraded in public any more than may Mrs. CLEVELAND'S pictures, against whose order, if by his example the president releases other men, suffering under the similar subjugation, to take heart of grace and, rising in their might, successfully wage war against the poodle nuisance, his administration, if for no other reason, will be a complete success. The poodle, under any conditions, is a pest and should be pounced upon.

The president declares he does not approve of applicants for office waiting around in Washington for months. The applicants agree perfectly with the president upon this point, and they can't understand why he does not remove the cause for his disapprobation more speedily.

THE DEMOCRATS of the First district are continuing to call loudly for Hon. THOMAS WILSON to step forward as a congressional candidate, in spite of his recent refusal, and the Republicans are trembling with apprehension lest he should comply with the demand.

THE YACHT MAYFLOW may be handicapped by an old fogey name, but she illustrates American progress by showing a fastness equally equaled by the descendants of the passengers which she has borne on her way across the ocean once upon a time.

CANDIDATE LOVELLY feels rather more jubilant since the Kasson convention, but he still keeps a very tight rein upon himself. WHITE and DUNNELL, who have the greater advantage of the politicians "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain."

CAPT. REED is very confident of securing the congressional nomination on the Republican ticket in the Third district, but he is Editor HERBERT that his chief competitor is AS OLD TIMER.

advertising man has evidently returned from his vacation. The only thing that renders the approach of cooler weather desirable is the fact that politics and politicians become more intense.

AS SENATOR WINDOM gets farther from home he seems to lose his grasp of the local situation with astonishing ease. SOMEONE must have sawed the bats of St. Paul's base ball club in Duluth.

MIDST THE MADDING THROG. Not many years ago the telegraph operators in the employ of the Western Union company went out on a strike, the subject at issue being the wages and the hours of labor. The strike was very general throughout the United States. The operators went out and remained out for some days to the manifest inconvenience of the district managers and the detriment of the service. Little or no business was transacted and the commercial centers of the country felt the impaired service.

At Chicago the strikers were numerous and included about all the capable men in the office. They were fighting for a principle. Many of them had families and were without funds to buy the necessities of life. Much suffering was the result.

A concert was arranged for the benefit of the families of the strikers. It came off and was a success financially and otherwise. Among others who contributed their services for the entertainment was Miss Carrington, the vocalist. The strikers received the sum total of many of their own kind, the amount allotted to them as only men in such conditions can welcome food, medicine and other articles of absolute necessity.

The strike ended, and the men, or many of them, were reinstated. A year or so after the termination of the troubles, Miss Carrington visited Chicago and appeared in concert. Her past services to the strikers were green in their minds and hearts. They held a hasty meeting and decided to testify their appreciation of the moral offering which she had purchased and one was deputized to present it to the songstress. He made the presentation and acknowledged her kindness when the donors of the gift were out on a strike.

The next day the operator who made the presentation speech was discharged by the Western Union Telegraph company.

"Want you join me in a duet?" she said, as, seated at the piano, she toyed with the leaves of a vocal selection. "Why, didn't you sing?" he said, "that I have had to give up singing?" "Is it possible?" "Yes," she said, "I spent last winter in Minneapolis."

SCENES IN THE CITY.

Four Little Gophers Imprisoned in a Showcase Window on Third Street.

The Effect of the Electric Light Upon the Dazed and Dying Prisoners.

An Incident That Occurred in the Park and its Striking Result.

How a Traveling Man Spotted His Breakfast—A Pretty Young Woman.

IN A GLASS PRISON. A gopher and her little ones huddle together in the showcase of a Third Street establishment, which showcase has been converted into a species of cage and contains a quantity of dirt, some dried-up soil and a collection of dead and dying grass.

IN THE PARK. A park. Two girls. And three dudes.

BEYOND THE SKILL OF DOCTORS. Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph. "Seizure convulsions seem to be unusually prevalent in New Zealand at present," remarked the high school girl to her mother, as she looked up from the paper.

NOT "CHARLEY'S" YEAR. Alexandria Post. A good Republican citizen of this village was recently heard to remark that rather than support C. A. Gilman the Republican candidate for governor, he would vote for Doc Ames, a Democrat, but one of the people. There is considerable talk of sentiment in Alexandria and a victory for Gilman is not the year for professional office-seekers, slick wire pullers or railroad favorites to be successful in politics.

would like to start up in business on his own account. He therefore wonders if she has money in her own name or in sight. He reasons to himself that she has an air of refinement about her. He rather likes her because she pays not the slightest attention to him, a perfect stranger. He worries himself to concoct a scheme by which he can secure an introduction to the pretty stranger. He decides that he will meet her, and in his revenge, pictures to himself how in the days to come he will tell her of the first meeting and what an impression she made on him. He wonders if she has noticed him in any way.

While busying his brain over the fair young woman he attempts to put pepper, salt and vinegar upon his soft-boiled eggs. Twice or three he perfects this act without leaving any trace upon the eggs. He tries again, and finally succeeds. He lifts a cup of coffee to take a swallow and, without tasting, drinks heavily. With a yell he gets up as the coffee strikes his throat.

Why Her Husband Felt as Foolish as the Time He Proposed. Boston Courier. "My dear," said a young wife to her husband who had already fallen into the habit of going to the lodge in the evenings, and who was just preparing to go out, "I am going up the street to see the superintendent of males at the postoffice."

What God Does With Pennies. Chicago Ledger. "What queer notions children get into their heads," said a suburbanite last evening. "This morning my little five-year old girl attended Sunday school for the first time, and she came home full of the idea that she must take some pennies with her next Sunday."

Opinion of a Foker Expert. Litchfield News Ledger. Minnesota, at the present time, seems to be ready to open her eyes to the "black-poll" tax of three of a kind—Gilman, McGill-Gibbs, and Ames. It is a tax which will give the state a full and hearty support. It is a tax which will give the state a full and hearty support. It is a tax which will give the state a full and hearty support.

Harmony Will Prevail. Henderson Independent. Judge C. MacDonald says he hardly believes that the anti-Kelly-Doran kickers will out much of a figure in the Democratic state convention; that their following is of very light weight, take it throughout the state. The convention, he predicts, will be a smooth and harmonious one.

Not Quite a Centiman. Laneshore Journal. The action of Mr. White and his friends at last night's meeting is a certainty. His nomination is not a certainty, and if nominated his election is in doubt.

Feeble Opposition. Morris Sun. Despite slight opposition to his election by a few Republican journals, Judge Baxter of the Seventh judicial district will be retained in the position for another term.

MINNESOTA POLITICS.

The Gubernatorial Question Chiefly Engaging the Attention of the State Press.

Opinions About Evenly Divided as to Whether McGill or Gilman is Leading.

Some Incidental Remarks Regarding the Various Candidates and Their Ambitions.

Langdon Men Scarce. Albert Lea Enterprise. B. B. Langdon of Minneapolis will stand a mighty poor show of receiving any votes from members of the legislature from the southern portion of the state for United States senator. The woods are full of Davis men in this part of the state.

Its Candidate. Scott County Argus. H. Glencoe, is one of the prominent candidates for congress in the Third district. The captain is an old soldier and lost one arm in the defense of his country. He is an able and honorable man and in him the Third district would have an able representative.

All For Joe. Glencoe Enterprise. Col. Joseph Bletcher of New Ulm, seems to be the leading candidate for state treasurer. His claims are so just and fully admitted that his position is likely to divide to nothing but the state convention meets. Capt. Braden for state auditor is also likely to have nearly a clear field.

Brains in Demand. Anoka Union. Let the Twenty-eighth Senatorial district elect representatives favorable to Hon. W. D. Washburn, the local states senator as first choice, and Hon. C. K. Davis as second. Should the first-named not be a candidate, let them stick to Mr. Davis first, last and all the time. He has made a decided name in the country and would know that somewhere in the United States of America there was a state of importance, the state convention meets. The state needs at Washington a man of brains and pronounced intelligence, and it has him in C. K. Davis.

The Secret Out. Le Sueur Sentinel. An exchange wants to know the secret of ex-Gov. C. K. Davis' popularity. The newspapers of Minnesota, and says C. K. Davis will not tell the secret. We can easily guess it. The people of Minnesota, in a majority of their public sentiment, have little more than old brass, and they are now yearning for brains. And the newspapers of the state have discovered this.

