Daily Globe.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15, 1886.

ST. PAUL GLOBE SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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A DELINQUENT SENATOR.

Congress is in the second week of its work, but the senior senator from Florida continues to linger and shudder on the frosty shores of Lake Michigan. Day after day his name is called on the senate roll and yet he responds not. Day by day the gray-haired janitor of the senate chamber dusts a vacant chair in the senate hall and places a fragrant bouquet on a vacant desk. But the senator whose place it is to occupy the chair comes not, and the fragrance of the flowers on his desk is wasted on desert air. The particular cause which rivets the orange-grove representative to the ice-bound shores of Michigan is not the legitimate subject of public criticism. The senator is supposed to be the master of his own heart, and can lavish its affections upon whatsoever object he selects. But there is one standpoint from which the public can discuss his absence from his desk in the senate chamber and can call him to an account. When Senator JONES qualified as a member of congress he entered into a contract with the people of the United States that for and in consideration of $5,000 per annum he would give his services to the public for the term of six years. The people have fulfilled their part of the contract and Mr. JONES is receiving his salary. It is about time that Senator JONES awakened to a moral sense of his obligations. His place is in Washington and not in Detroit. If his personal interests require his presence in the latter city, then, as an honorable man, his duty is to cancel his contract with the public and allow his place to be filled by some one else, who will, at least, go through the show of attempting to earn his salary. It may be true that congress, like the parliament in good old KING GEORGE'S days, is doing nothing in particular, and doing it very well, but that does not relieve Senator JONES from the responsibility of aiding congress in performing what he himself has displayed marvelous capacity for—the art of doing nothing. If the Florida senator does not at once return to his seat, the senate ought to discharge its duty to itself and the country by making a conspicuous example of him and declare his seat vacant. If this was a matter exclusively between the state of Florida and its delinquent senator we would not have a word to say, but, inasmuch as Mr. JONES' salary is being paid out of the federal treasury, the people of the whole country are entitled to a voice in the matter. And the public verdict is that no public money shall be paid out for services that are not rendered.

THE MEMORIAL CRANK.

Congress does a great many things that it ought to leave undone and it leaves undone a great many things that it ought to do. The consequence is that congress gets a great deal of blame which it merits. But there is one thing that congress is not to be blamed for failing to perform. It does not merit condemnation for refusing to read every petition or memorial that is sent in to it. Of course a member is obliged to present to the house of which he is a member any sort of a memorial that is sent in, but the member's duty terminates with its formal presentation. As an illustration of the extent to which the petition nuisance is carried, Senator MCMILLAN presented to congress the other day, a petition from a Minnesota constituent covering eight or ten pages of foolscap paper, memorializing congress in relation to the Nicaraugua ship canal project. The Record says that without having been read the petition was sent to the committee on foreign affairs. There it will sleep the sleep of ages. Not a member of the committee will trouble himself to read it. Beyond the writer himself, not a human eye will ever trace the lines of the document. In the years to come some employe of the senate may take it from its pigeon hole to remove the accumulated dust from it, and unless his eye rests upon the written indorsement on the back, no human being will ever know that such a document is in existence. This is only one of the thousands of illustrations of the useless expenditure of time and brain power American citizens indulge in in a vain attempt to impress their individuality on American legislation. And yet we can't blame congress for refusing to do what we wouldn't do ourselves.

COUNTY-SEAT CONTESTS.

If there is anything that can provoke civil war in a community it is a county-seat contest. This has been abundantly illustrated in Minnesota this year. The distinction of being the capital of a county is an honor the average country village cannot let slip without a vigorous struggle to retain it. Of the many curious and complicated features which enter into these contests the Traverse county contest furnishes a notable illustration. As soon as the official announcement of the vote was made by Gov. HUBBARD, the people of Wheaton went down to Brown's Valley for the purpose of removing the public records. The people of the latter town resisted the invasion and quite a lively melee ensued. Col. SAMUEL J. BROWN, in his interview with the GLOBE, vindicates the Brown's Valley people from the charge of using mob violence, claiming that they only resorted to force so far as force was necessary to resist force. At all events they succeeded in holding on to the county records. But the legal complications which have arisen in the case are the really curious features. Several years ago the question of locating the county seat was submitted to a vote of the people of Traverse county. The two places in competition were Brown's Valley and Maudeda. The latter place had no town charter, being simply a proposed town site which the owner had distinguished by naming after his two daughters, MAUDE and EDA. And although the vote resulted in favor of Maudeda, the district court held on a contest that, inasmuch as Maudeda had no legal existence, the county seat had been permanently located at Brown's Valley, that being the only other place voted for. An appeal was taken from this decision which is still pending in the supreme court of the state. In the meantime Brown's Valley has been recognized as the seat of county justice. Last November the question of removing the county seat from Brown's Valley to Wheaton was submitted to a vote of the people. A majority of the votes were cast in favor of Wheaton and so declared by the governor. Now the Brown's Valley people resort to the courts, alleging in the first place that the late election was invalid during the pendency of Maudeda's appeal in the supreme court, and, in the second place, if the supreme court should affirm the decision of the lower court, then Brown's Valley would be the permanent county seat, and under the act of the legislature passed in 1885 it would require a three-fifths vote to remove it. Wheaton having failed to receive three-fifths of the vote cast at the late election, the Brown's Valley people resist the right of the former place to be named as the county seat. But the most curious part of all is that these questions were not thought of before the election.

REMOVING DISABILITIES.

The bill introduced into congress to remove the disabilities of those persons who fought in the Confederate army seems to be a matter of sentiment more than of practical utility, but it should be given consideration none the less on that account. If the ex-Confederates feel that the prohibition against ever serving in the United States army or navy under which they now rest separates them in a measure from the rest of their countrymen, and prevents them, even though they are perfectly reconciled to the result of the great civil conflict, from regarding themselves, in the fullest sense of the term, citizens of a reunited and entirely harmonious nation, then it would be simply a gracious act on the part of the government—too strong to fear any evil result from its generosity—to grant them the favor they ask. The passage of a quarter of a century since the war has taken away the majority of those who participated in the great struggle. Those who remain, enfeebled with age and broken with infirmities, are far down the hill of life. In most instances, but few years remain to them in which to enjoy the experience of living again in peace and unity with their fellow men. If the removing of their disabilities will render any more tranquil the declining days of these veterans, it is a consideration which the country can well afford to grant them. To those who are still able-bodied men, vigorous with the health of middle age, the passage of the bill will be no less grateful, and these in time of war, by their valiant service to the nation, which could be forgiving as well as just, would demonstrate the wisdom of the action which would make them in every respect loyal and patriotic citizens.

KEEP WITHIN YOUR MEANS.

The recurrence of the season of holiday festivities, with the attendant pleasing custom of giving and receiving gifts, brings with it a danger to which Americans, with their proverbial liberality, are too apt to subject themselves—the making of gifts which are really beyond their means. This matter of making presents has grown from year to year until it has almost entirely lost its original and beautiful significance, and has become simply an exchange of articles of more or less value in which each person strives to outdo the other through a species of absurd false pride, which will not suffer one's neighbors to make, if possible, more costly presents than oneself. The sentiment which attaches to a Christmas present should be the first consideration. While it is well enough for those who have been liberally endowed with this world's goods to follow the advice given LAERTES, and make their presents as well as their habits "as costly as their purse can buy," it is the height of foolishness for persons less favored by fortune to endeavor to maintain the same standard. The merest trifle, accompanied by a wealth of affection, should be, and doubtless is in most cases, dearer to the recipient than the costliest article given, simply in the observance of custom and without the refining influence of sentiment. The proneness to ostentation which becomes yearly more apparent, should be curtailed, and the pretty habit of gift-giving which symbolized the meaning conveyed by Christmas day to the whole civilized world be restored to something like the simplicity which characterized it in the olden time. Buy Christmas gifts by all means, the house would be cheerless indeed into which they did not enter, but in doing so remember to be just to yourself before you are generous to others, and keep within your means.

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

The case of GROTTKAU, the Milwaukee rioter and anarchist, who believed himself capable of instructing his associates how to vote as well as advising them for whom they should work, and who set himself up generally as a dictator of his comrade's actions, illustrates well the monstrous looseness with which the naturalization laws are administered in this country, particularly in the West. GROTTKAU, having sworn that he had been a resident of Wisconsin for a year and of the United States for five years was admitted to full citizenship and permitted to vote. It was subsequently discovered that he had only been in the state eight months, and notwithstanding the fact that for most of this time he had been a notorious character the fact that he was not entitled to citizenship was not found out until he had voted. In many cases it is, of course, impossible for the proper authorities to look with great closeness into the validity of an applicant's claims to the right of being granted the significants, rights and privileges of an American citizen, but in the majority of instances much closer scrutiny can be maintained. If the right of franchise was more jealously guarded there would be a clearer moral atmosphere at the polls on election day, and many of the evils which now seem inseparably united with municipal politics would be avoided. There is altogether too much laxity in this matter and there is not a single large city in the country which is not in a greater or less degree open to criticism. The American spirit of liberality should not be extended to the granting of the dearest privileges enjoyed by the citizens of a republic to those who neither have a right to them nor are, in many cases, capable of appreciating them.

A BLOW AT CHICAGO.

Another indication of Chicago's approaching loss of prestige as the center of the Northwest's cattle trade and of the certainty with which St. Paul will succeed to the position, is seen in a negotiation recently entered into by a prominent Montana cattle man and the Detroit Dry Dock company, looking to the construction of a number of refrigerator boats. These vessels are to ply between Duluth and Buffalo, and will be so constructed that it will be a matter of the utmost ease to convey dressed meat by them to the seaboard. The primary object of this arrangement is to escape the charges of the Chicago middlemen, but it will also serve to render more stable the establishment of the stock market in St. Paul. Duluth will naturally be the lake shipping point, and purchasers would obviously prefer to establish their headquarters at a point nearer than Chicago to this shipping center, or, in other words, St. Paul. In this city exist all the facilities for transportation and slaughtering, and the haul to Duluth being but a short one, the meat intended for transportation can be readily dressed here where it is purchased. The gentlemen who are pushing the cattle market enterprise here with so much energy certainly have everything in their favor, and if they can induce all Western stockmen to view the matter in the same light of self-interest, there can remain little doubt that Chicago's supremacy in the matter of the cattle trade will soon come to an end.

THE REASON WHY.

The GLOBE cheerfully yields space to the vigorous kick a correspondent makes against the publication of the Lord COLIN CAMPBELL scandal. The GLOBE regrets as much as it is possible for our correspondent to regret, that the English aristocracy should parade their vices before the public in such offensive manner. It also regrets that public curiosity is so wonderfully aroused to hear all of the filthy details. But as these things do occur, and the public demands to know all about them, and particularly as the GLOBE is a newspaper whose mission is to give the news, we hold our nose and let it go. As to the goody-goody class of people, of whose whereabouts our correspondent makes particular inquiry, all that we can say is that to our certain knowledge some of them are so busily engaged in keeping up with the CAMPBELL divorce case they haven't time to devote to small matters. It is no pleasure to the average newspaper to publish social rot, but as long as society is rotten and newspapers continue to be newspapers, it is going to be published. The fault does not lie with the newspapers. It rests in the bosom of society.

ST. PAUL'S BUILDING STATISTICS.

A half a million dollars increase in the building statistics in one year is a pretty fair showing for a young city that didn't make any special effort to force a building boom, yet that is St. Paul's increase over last year's statistics, and there has probably been no year of the city's growth when there was as little effort made in the building line. Everything that was built was done in obedience to the imperative demands of the city's growing population and the growth of its business prosperity. And yet it foots up nearly ten millions of dollars in one year.

THE GLOBE being a newspaper, is of course much pleased to be of such service to a morning contemporary that it is enabled to give its readers, after a diligent perusal of the GLOBE'S columns, the news of the day. But we respectfully submit that, excellent as the news is, it suffers somewhat in freshness through our contemporary's habit of publishing it from one to two days after it appears in the GLOBE, which has happened thrice within the past week.

ENGLAND would better put TENNYSON on the retired list and advertise for sealed proposals for the position of poet laureate. It would be a glorious opportunity for Poet ALDEN J. BLETHEN to acquire a residence in the queen's dominions, put in an application and secure a position where his talent for writing graceful verse would have full swing without being held in check by the ruthless blue pencil of a managing editor.

CITY MARSHAL CUMMINGS, of Omaha, must be a peculiarly stubborn individual. Though all the papers of Omaha have been daily for six months inviting him to resign, he continues to stick. Until she disposes of the recalcitrant official Omaha will take no interest in her incipient boom and that other lively village, Kansas City, will accordingly bestir itself with more than its usual pernicious activity.

ANOTHER editor has met his reward, the Turkish mission being destined for one of the fraternity. After being accustomed to twenty hours' labor out of the twenty-four, there is no one who can appreciate a position in which there is nothing to do and a luxuriously proportioned salary for doing it, like a newspaper man.

THE latest fashionable whim in the East is "griddle cake" parties, but until it is discovered whether or not the fashionable ladies are expected to construct the cakes themselves, the men of the West will hesitate to countenance the adoption of the fashion.

DETROIT people are thinking of building a $1,000,000 hotel, and they need it. With the exception of St. Paul and Minneapolis, whose hotels are in every respect metropolitan, the cities of the West are sadly lacking in hostelries befitting their importance.

"GEN." BOOTH, of the Salvation army, has returned to Europe. He spent one day in Chicago and, realizing the hopelessness of his task, left at once in despair. But with SAM JONES still vigorous, there is yet hope for the unregenerate city by the lake.

THE ladies of the cabinet have been conferring, and it is therefore surmised that the country will not have to wait much longer in anxious expectancy until the momentous question of who shall go in first at state dinners will be decided.

IF THE Minnesota representatives succeed in their endeavors to secure an additional appropriation of $30,000 for the purpose of enlarging the St. Paul postoffice, the city will regard it as a very acceptable Christmas gift indeed.

IT IS rumored that a congressman has disappeared, leaving liabilities of $35,000. The cause of his downfall is not known, but it was probably due to his boarding with his entire family at a fashionable Washington hotel.

MONTREAL is trying to erect an ice palace that will surpass St. Paul's. Instead of wasting her energy in a useless endeavor she would do much better to send her people down here to see how the thing is really done.

CONGRESS made a mistake in being niggardly regarding the appropriations for the Yellowstone park, and the entire Northwestern delegation should unite in demonstrating that fact to their colleagues.

IF THE general public will only also form an attachment for the American Opera company its managers will not mind so much the one a Chicago theatrical manager has secured against them.

THE fact that the czar is preparing a constitution is taken as an indication that he doesn't intend to have his personal constitution shattered by a well-directed dynamite bomb.

THE recently published edition of a sort of American BURKE'S peerage should be bound in calf as a delicate compliment to those who are expected to buy the book.

THE makers of European crises and the manipulators of war rumors will now declare a truce until the Christmas plum pudding is comfortably disposed of.

COL. KING, of Minneapolis, is one individual who has no reason to be dissatisfied with the present which comes to him at such an appropriate season.

THE proper weather connection having once more been established, the carnival managers are relapsing again into a state of pleased complacency.

THE heated quarrel between Editors DORSHEIMER and PULITZER still keeping up, New Yorkers are sure they are going to have an open winter.

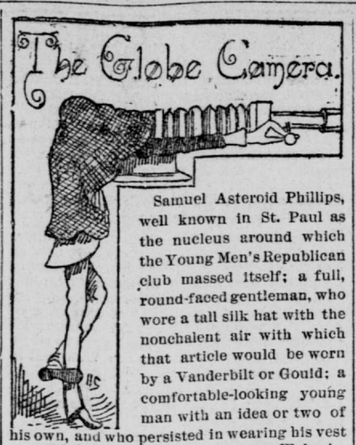
PERHAPS "JIM CUMMINGS" is simply a modern edition of that back number phantom, TOM COLLINS.

And Not a Shy Sweetheart.

Philadelphia News.

Senator Jones was kicked again yesterday This time it was a runaway horse did it.

The Globe Camera.



Samuel Asteroid Phillips, well known in St. Paul as the nucleus around which the Young Men's Republican club massed itself; a full, round-faced gentleman, who wore a tall silk hat with the nonchalent air with which that article would be worn by a Vanderbilt or Gould; a comfortable-looking young man with an idea or two of his own, and who persisted in wearing his vest unbuttoned in July and August on Wabasha street, has given this thriving settlement the grand shake and burrowed among the elevators and coal piles of rustling Duluth, where he has assumed the steering apparatus of the Duluth Sunday Sun, a weekly publication of much credit to its managers. Frank Lazarus Buell, Phillips' shadow, has embarked in the enterprise with him. Buell as a solicitor of subscriptions and a reacher-out for advertising matter has no peer in the Northwest, a fact which the business men in the Zenith City, which, by the way, is somewhat hoary-headed, will appreciate when he has made two or three trips up and down their necks.

The editorial management of the Sun has been intrusted to the North Dakota genus of George Cataplasm North, a young man who rode down from the hyperborean regions last September astride a black and tan blizzard and jumped off at St. Paul. His breeziness was manifested through the columns of a local paper, and George gave evidences of originality of thought and style of composition that would do credit to Mark Twain or De Witt Talmage. The editorial interests of the Sun are safe in his hands, and if Bill Nye has an idea of retiring from the manufacture of sorrel-topped humor, he can find in George somebody to take his place.

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Among the many pictures of perfect health to be found in the state of Minnesota there is not one more striking than in the case of Senator C. B. Buckman, of Morrison county. He looks as robust as the stoutest English yeoman in the days of Robin Hood, and he has a constitution as firm as iron. During the clearing up of the wreck made by the cyclone that swept through St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids last summer he was one of the tireless workers. He worked day and night, taking hardly any sleep for an entire week. One of the coldest days week before last Senator Buckman was seated in the rotunda of the Merchants, conversing with his friends, and his feet were encased in low-cut shoes of Kangaroo pelt, above the tops of which showed narrow strips of thin cotton socks.

"Buckman," said a friend, "I should think you'd catch a d—l of a cold wearing low shoes and cotton socks this weather."

"I wear cotton socks and low shoes all the year round," replied Buckman. "I tried to wear boots one winter, but the legs were so stiff that they made a corn or two on my shins and I threw them away. Haven't worn boots since."

A little later the senator was seen on the corner of Third and Jackson streets with his four-button cutaway thrown open, talking politics with a man clad in a heavy buffalo coat, seal skin cap and thick overshoes. The senator didn't seem to realize that the thermometer was about twenty degrees below zero.

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The discussions of the Ontario plan, which have been held in the chamber of commerce committee meetings, have developed some very entangling situations. Outside of half a dozen men, the attendance is not the same at two consecutive meetings, and when the talk is going on, seemingly on one point, some new man asks a question which four or five answer at the same time, each in a different way. Each brings up a new idea, and each of these develops as many more, several of which are discussed at the same time. So many strings being pulled at once, some of those present lose track of them and more questions are asked. The result is, that about every fifteen minutes the question gets back to the original proposition, and so goes on around and around until no one knows when the end is reached. Lawyers and financiers, members of the legislature and city officials, all being accustomed to so me particular phase of things, don't agree on anything very easily. If the same gentlemen had been in attendance at all the meetings a bill could have been agreed upon long ago, but the endless explanations necessary to new-comers make the meetings entangling and tedious.

THE CAMPBELL SCANDAL.

A Correspondent Who Thinks it Should Not be Published.

To the Editor of the Globe.

I have been searching for some time now all corners of your paper for a protest from the teachers of the moral, protesting against your making your paper a common sewer through which to pour upon the community the slush of the divorce courts, or as lately using it as a metaphoric clothes line on which to hang out in broadest view dirty European linen, becrested and belaced, it is nevertheless of the dirtiest, a sight to make fastidious people a little faint with disgust in fact believe a pretty strong stomach will feel some qualms in the contemplation. I have expected to see a heading in half inch type, "Are there no Police Gazettes in these days where such matter can be relegated and our family journals be kept free?" Having seen no such remonstrance nor head, I am constrained to inqure where are all the moral reformers and teachers? Where are all those who cannot look upon the ballet except when it is in striped trowsers? Where are those people of the finest feeling who wished last autumn to veil the rather harmless, "remains" of statuary in the exhibition? Where those who find the opera immoral and Sunday amusements a deadly sin? Where the good men who voted for McGill, also in the interest of morality? Are they dead, or only sleeping? And you, Mr. Editor, with your grand journal with its "Sunday edition of twenty pages" and its long lists of Jenkins peports, the delight of us rustics, of what are you thinking? Getting spicy and startling paragraphs, or what? Perhaps of warning our young Americans against yielding to the temptation of titles and money. If so, let me beg of you let them rather "burst in ignorance." Let them marry and repent at leisure or not, as the case may be, but let them remain ignorant as long as possible. Now, that the queen of Enland has set the example, I am sure your polite public will sustain you in banishing all such matter now and forever from your pages, which visits constantly so many intelligent firesides. What have our minor sons and our marriageable or unmarriageable daughters to do with such matters! And our old men and women—well, they are too old. I feel very shamefaced in entering upon this ground, where evidently angels have not dared to tread, but my feelings have been too great for repression. This must be my excuse. Most respectfully,

A CONSTANT READER.

St. Cloud, Dec. 13.

Some "Sass" About Sugar.

Galveston News.

Of course John Sherman is in favor of free sugar, just like Blaine. Mr. Sherman has a shrewd idea in proposing a bounty on sugar. That is not a sop to Louisiana. It is a sop for the sorghum-raisers. The observation of Mr. Sherman that the sugar duties have not increased the production is another way of stating the fact that the sugar duties are revenue duties more than protective duties, bacause he cannot pretend that there has been a combination to control sugar lands and deliberately limit the output.

Whitney's Pluck and Pugnacity.

Philadelphia Press.

It is unfortunate for Mr. Cleveland's administration that there is not more of Secretary Whitney's energy, good nature and square-toed combativeness in the other members of the cabinet. We don't mind acknowledging at this juncture, as it were, that there is more genuine American pluck and pugnacity in the navy department than in any other branch of the administration. People like it.

First-Class in Everything.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Among the leading papers of the West the St. Paul GLOBE holds a front place. It is an industrious news gatherer, and its departments are well arranged. The people take it because it is first-class in all branches. The SUNDAY GLOBE particularly embraces all the features of modern journalism, and is one of the best papers published in the Northwest.

RUMBLE OF THE RAILS.

The Head Officials of the Wisconsin Central Road Pay St. Paul a Visit.

An Appointment Made to Fill the Vacancy Caused by the Death of David Coleman.

Meeting of Iowa Railroad Men at the Union Depot Yesterday to Revise Tariffs.

The Manitoba's Competitors--An Accommodating Baggageman--Got the Sinch.

There was a representative body of railroad men in the city yesterday. It consisted of General Manager Mellen, Assistant General Manager Allen, General Freight Agent Malone, Assistant General Freight Agent Barlow and General Passenger Agent Barker, all of the Wisconsin Central road. They were in a new business car, splendidly appointed and of elegant construction. The party claimed to be on a tour of inspection of the road, and had been to Ashland, Wis., from which point they were returning. They left the city at 12:45 p. m. yesterday for Chicago. The frequent visits of the officials of this line to Northwestern points give rise to considerable speculation, and it is surmised that when spring opens the road will make some moves that will surprise the people. An official of the road said a few days ago: "The erection of buildings in St. Paul and the enlargement of freight yards are two improvements that it is anticipated the road will make, and then there is to be a great deal of money expended up along the line, and Ashland will be given a quiet boom that she isn't figuring on."

Burlington Appointments.

It is understood that an appointment has been made to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of David Coleman, superintendent of the northern division of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern road. The appointment has not yet been publicly announced, but it is given on good authority that A. R. Horn has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Horn was formerly trainmaster of the division, and he will be succeeded by M. T. Hinckley.

Revising a Basing Sheet.

The Iowa Passenger Rate association met yesterday at the union depot. There were present: S. K. Wilson, chief rate clerk of the Chicago & Northwestern road; G. A. Silvey, rate clerk of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; W. S. Keenan, rate clerk of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; J. N. Brown, of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern; W. A. Russell, chief clerk of the passenger department of the Central Iowa, and representatives of local lines. The meeting was called for the purpose of revising the Iowa basing sheet and the making of rates from junction points in Iowa and St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Minnesota Transfer. The work done was simply of interest to the lines interested, and was made necessary by the recent adoption of the three-cent a mile tariff on passenger traffic.

Manitoba Competition.

The Manitoba road is building its line into the Northwestern territory as perseveringly as ever, and on either side of it and behind it are its competitors. The Duluth & Manitoba will be completed to East Grand Forks in a few days and an agent will be appointed at that point. This will give East Grand Forks direct connection with St. Paul by a connection with the Northern Pacific road at Hawley. The Northern Panific road intends to push its lines from East Grand Forks to St. Vincent, and some arrangement will be made to run their trains into Winnipeg. Next spring the Northern Pacific will reach out into the Devil's Lake and Western country, building lines parallel with the Manitoba spurs. This will tend to enliven the competition and the Manitoba people will be obliged to clean the film off their eyes in order to keep ahead in the race for business.

They've Got the Sinch.

C. L. Wellington, chairman of the joint Western classification committee, has made a ruling that has prompted Commissioner Faithorn, of the Northwestern Freight association, to issue a circular to the effect that shipments of toboggans, as included in the association, will be subject to double first class rate between Chicago group points and Burlington group points and St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Minnesota Transfer. It is an exceedingly frigid day when a railroad man can't figure out an advantage to himself when the necessities of the people compel them to turn to him for assistance. Of course the ice carnival in St. Paul this year will cause Eastern manufacturers to ship a great number of toboggans to the Northwest. The people in the Northwest must have them. An ice carnival without toboggans would be a very tame affair, and the railroads say if the people want them they must pay two prices to them for bringing them. While the citizen kicks the railroad officials thrust their hands deep down into their pockets, look down on the bucking citizen and calmly say: "Well, what are you going to do about it?"

A Polite Baggageman.

A man came in from the North a few days ago, on the Northern Pacific road, accompanying the remains of his deceased brother, which were lying in a casket in the baggage car. When the train reached the depot the corpse was transferred to another train for transportation East. For the transportation of a corpse it is necessary to procure a first-class full fare ticket, but this fact seemed to be overlooked by the local baggageman, who checked the mourning brother's trunk, and thinking that the corpse should be checked too, he did so and took the check to the car and gave it to the man. The brother took the brass slip and handing the baggageman a cigar said, "Thank you."

"Oh, don't mention it," replied the baggageman, "I'd be glad to the favor for you any time," and he walked proudly away, while the brother looked after him with a puzzled expression on his face.

A New Tariff.

The Northern Pacific road issued a tariff sheet on freight between St. Paul, Minnesota Transfer, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior and Oakes, the new station just opened. The tariff is as follows: On merchandise, per 100 pounds, first class, $1.25; second, $1.10; third, 90 cents; fourth, 70 cents; fifth, 49 cents. Carloads, per 100 pounds, soft lumber, shingles and lath, 23 cents; grain, flour, feed, 23 cents; lime, salt, cement and stucco, 23½ cents. Live stock, per carload, horses and mules, $58; cattle or hogs, $50; sheep, $42. Rates on coal in carloads from Eastern terminals will be, to Oakes, $4 per 2,000 pounds.

Emigrant movables from Eastern terminals to Glover and Oakes will be billed at the rate of $35 per carload and 35 cents per cwt. for less than carloads, subject to the rules and conditions in the emigrant movable tariff. There is no agent and freight should be prepaid.

Chicago Railroad Meetings.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The general meeting to-day of the Central Traffic association was a dull affair. A complaint was made by the managers that the freight rates had to be cut from all association points, the blame being laid upon the fast freight agents, whose eagerness to procure business had brought about demoralization. It was agreed to let the executive committee handle the subject and bring about a restoration. Some talk was had in regard to the interstate commerce bill, but no formal action was taken to oppose it, the general opinion of the managers being that its passage was inevitable. It was agreed that the thirty-cent grain rate from Chicago to New York, ordered in effect on the 20th, should be enforced despite all outside objections. The commissioner recommended that in future divisions of percentage on transcontinental freight the trunk lines should take 25 per cent., instead of 22 per cent., as at present. All other matters acted on were routine and the meeting adjourned until to-morrow, when the managers will meet the passenger department of the association. In the passenger department meeting to-day W. P. Johnson was elected permanent arbitrator. A large amount of time was consumed considering a plan for the redemption of tickets. It was agreed that mileage tickets purchased to test rates should be redeemed at 2½ cents per mile. The subject of rates on west-bound business from Buffalo was referred to a committee.

No Railroad in the Park.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—No question has excited so much interest since the session opened as the Cannabar & Clark's Fork bill. Everybody to-day wanted to take a hand in the debate. Sunset Cox dropped in and urged that the National park must be preserved, and that selfish corporations were behind the bill, to get the privilege of carrying tourists into the park and boarding them in the company hotel. Delegate Toole made an earnest speech for the bill, showing how much it was needed for the mining district around Cooke City, and Judge Payson, of Illinois, who had the bill in charge, advanced its passage ably. Judge Kelley again took a hand in the fight, on the ground that the buffalo must be preserved, and the park was the only place to do it in. Cox's motion to strike out the enacting clause was carried by 107 to 65. The bill cannot be gotten up again, and is practically dead for all time. It passed both the house and senate two years ago, and with some concessions in conference, would have become a law. Mr. Gilfillan, being a brother-in-law of C. T. Hobart, who is deeply interested in the bill, did not vote.

Gould's Big Scheme.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—The Globe-Democrat this morning says: Mr. Gould is now figuring for an extension of his Missouri Pacific system, which will, when built, probably put a new face on Southwestern railroad matters, and will involve an entire rearrangement of the Southwestern pool. The extension proposed is from Hannibal, Mo., in a bee line northeast to Chicago, passing through Peoria and Streator, a distance of 200 miles. The facts as learned are as follows: When the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road acquired the Hannibal & St. Joe, three years ago it was agreed that the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy roads should not build into one another's territory. In the past year or more the Quincy people have not held to their agreement, and have built down into what Mr. Gould regarded as his territory, and ever since doing so they have anticipated retaliatory action. Now it is about coming. If Mr. Gould should carry out his plan the extension will, with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, also form a bee line from Chicago to Houston and Galveston.

A Dollar a Foot.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Dec. 14.—The commissioners appointed by Judge Start to appraise damages to property-holders on Front street, along the line of the right of way of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway track, filed their final report with the clerk of the court to-day, awarding the property holders $1 per front foot.

A Species of Boycott.

An impression has prevailed in certain circles that the Minnesota & Northwestern railroad is not "doing the square thing" by Minneapolis, and on that account a species of boycott has been instituted by certain large shippers. General Traffic Manager Hanley has called a meeting for this morning, at which he will endeavor to show that his road is "stuck" on Minneapolis.

Chips From the Ties.

Circulars have been received in St. Paul announcing that the Southern Pacific, Atlantic division and Mexican International railways have agreed upon a joint tariff on lumber, lath and shingles in carload lots.

The Northern Pacific and Manitoba roads will sell round-trip tickets for a fare and a fifth to school teachers and college students during the holidays.

E. K. Punnett, auditor of passenger recoipts of the Northern Pacific road, fell ysteerday near the general office building and seriously injured his leg.

President Fisher, of the St. Paul & Duluth road, returned yesterday from a meeting in Philadelphia. He had nothing to say.

J. H. Hanley and President Stickney, of the Minnesota & Northwestern road, arrived home from Dubuque last night.

General Manager Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, is expected home from New York this morning.

MINNESOTA TOWNS.

Pipestone.

Special to the Globe.

PIPESTONE, Dec. 14.—Village Marshal Miller is to have charge of the Pipestone weather bureau. The signal flags arrived Saturday. ....The intelligence of the death of J. W. Suffron, formerly of this city, reached here Friday. He died at Pomona, Kan., where he had gone for his health. He was a member of Simon Mix post G. A. R., of this city, and the first member to die since the post was organizing. His brother, Rev. J. T. Suffron, is the Methodist preacher at Beaver Creek. Rock county....Mrs. C. Hamm, of Sioux City, is visiting here. She formerly resided in Pipestone....Joe Hubbard is back from his Eastern trip. He visited Chicago, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and Racine.... There will be a dance at the Troy town hall Friday evening....The Merchants hotel is being remodeled....The Minnesota Percheron Horse company is erecting two mammoth barns on its farm near Troy....A. T. Everett, proprietor of the Star Book store, the GLOBE headquarters, has gone to Montreal to take a course of study in a veterinary college there. Hugh Dimmock presides during Mr. Everett's absence....The Presbyterian society will have Christmas festivities and a tree at their church on the evening of the 24th....Rev. A. Watson, state evangelist, preached in the Baptist church yesterday....Rev. A. S. Foster, Presbyterian missionary, of Brookings, Dak., preached here yesterday in the Presbyterian church.

Faribault.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Dec. 14.—Michael Cook Post 123 G. A. R., of this city, is to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Nashville by commemorative exercises at Hill's opera house on Thursday evening Dec. 16, in honor of the late Michael Cook who fell in that engagement and for whom the post is named. A finely-executed crayon portrait of Maj. Cook, which is to be placed at post headquarters, will be upon exhibition at this time. It is expected that Gov. Hubbard, Gen. S. P. Jennison, Hon. W. W. Braden, Judges Severence and Sullivan and other distinguished gentlemen of the state, who took part in the battle of Nashville, will be present and give their personal observations and experiences on that day. Appropriate music will be provided for the occasion Tuesday night being a regular meeting of the post, officers for the ensuing year are to be elected....The lectures for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. by Dr. L. B. Sperry on Friday and Saturday evenings last were very well attended considering the inclement state of the weather. The lectures were illustrated by a new stereoptican.

Hastings.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., Dec. 14.—Thieves entered the rear window of N. M. Chase's shoe store Saturday night and took a few dollars from the money drawer, making good their escape....Marcus Marx, of Chicago, is visiting old friends here of long ago....About $50 was netted at the Presbyterian sociable..... The next sociable to be given by the Baptist society will be at the residence of Charles Clure next Friday night....Miss Mary Rehder, of Tama county, Iowa, arrived Sunday to visit Mrs. Julius Koch....Mrs. A. B. Bell went up to Minneapolis yesterday on a short visit....Misses Mary Hinniker and Maggie Gores left for St. Paul and Oakdale to visit friends....Mrs. Henry Cook, of Sioux City, Ia., is visiting in the city, the guest of Mrs. P. A. Heitz....Col. P. O'Leary and wife, of Avoca, are in the city....Andrew Knoll left yesterday upon an extended visit to Helmetta, N. J.

Prescott.

Special to the Globe.

PRESCOTT, Wis., Dec. 14.—Circuit court for this county convened yesterday at Ellsworth. ....The funeral of the late Mrs. C. L. Barnes, who was killed by the runaway Thursday, took place at the residence Saturday afternoon ...Charles Martin has closed his restaurant at this place, as he is about to move to St. Paul, where he has accepted a position. ....It will be a great relief to our citizens when new contracts for carrying the mail are let and it is carried over the Chicago, Burlington & Northern road. As it is now the mail does not always reach St. Paul the day it is sent, and, besides, we have no Sunday mail....L. H. Barnes was home from Dakota to attend the funeral of his mother....Deputy Sheriff Rice has recently purchased the well-known trotting stallion Bogus, formerly owned in the southern part of the county.... The festival of the Woman's Relief corps takes place Friday evening. A fair will be carried on in connection with the festival, during which an elegant silk quilt will be raffled off. The festivities will close with a dance....A toboggan slide is proposed to be built on some of the bluffs in northern town. ...William F. Redmon and family have returned from Davenport, Ia.

Barnesville.

Special to the Globe.

BARNESVILLE, Dec. 14.—The Farmers' Union Elevator company is building a new elevator with a capacity of 35,000 bushels.... The Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company will expend a large sum in improvements around their property....Assistant Superintendent Jenks, of the Northern division, is in town, just returned from a two weeks' stay on the West line, where over 5,000 pan