

Daily Globe. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. LEWIS BAKER. ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, FEB. 8, 1887. SPECIAL GLOBE SUBSCRIPTION RATES. DAILY (NOT INCLUDING SUNDAY). In Advance, \$1.00 12 months, \$10.00. In Advance, \$1.00 6 months, \$5.00. In Advance, \$1.00 3 months, \$2.50. One month, .75c.

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE Has a Larger Circulation than that of Any Other Newspaper Printed in the State. 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.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1 a. m.—Indications: For Michigan and Wisconsin: Rain or snow, followed by fair weather, with a shifting to northerly and lower temperature. For Minnesota, Iowa and Eastern Dakota, fair weather, lower temperature and northerly winds.

Table with 4 columns: Place of Observation, Height, Barometer, and Wind. Rows include Duluth, St. Paul, La Crosse, Huron, Winona, Bismarck, Fort Assiniboine, Fort Totten, Fort Gary, Minnedosa, and Appleton.

PART WITH REPUBLICANS. President Cleveland, it is reported, is very much annoyed at the bad faith, not to call it treachery, of certain subordinates in the various executive departments, who have showed little disposition to put in force when opportunity occurs the policy outlined by the administration.

LEGISLATIVE COMMUNISM. The Louisville Courier-Journal thoughtfully observes that the danger of communism in this country does not lie in its open advocacy by such men as Gronge and McGlynn and Spies, but the chief source of danger is from the communistic spirit which is in control of legislation. It is easy enough to deal with the dynamites and anarchists, but it is not so easy to control the spirit of communism which is running wild in the halls of congress and in our state legislatures.

CONGRESSIONAL ATTORNEYS. The fact that fourteen senators, nearly all Republicans, voted against the bill forbidding members of either house of congress from practicing law in any state where a corporation and in which the people are interested, is an indication that there are at least fourteen railway attorneys in congress on whom their masters can depend through thick and thin.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE. SUSAN B. ANTHONY consoles herself that she has lived long enough to see sixteen millions of women vote for a woman suffrage bill. Miss ANTHONY had intended to live to see even that much. Still she ought not to be too jubilant. Sixteen is a long way from a majority of the senate, and it is probable that if Miss ANTHONY lives to see a majority of both houses of congress vote for the female suffrage amendment she will be METHUSALEH'S rival for longevity.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE. SUSAN B. ANTHONY consoles herself that she has lived long enough to see sixteen millions of women vote for a woman suffrage bill. Miss ANTHONY had intended to live to see even that much. Still she ought not to be too jubilant. Sixteen is a long way from a majority of the senate, and it is probable that if Miss ANTHONY lives to see a majority of both houses of congress vote for the female suffrage amendment she will be METHUSALEH'S rival for longevity.

failure lies in the fact that the very class particularly affected by it are the very ones who do not want it to prevail. The American women as a body do not want suffrage. If the female suffragists would give congress a rest and turn their missionary work to account among the women of the land, then woman suffrage might be made a formidable issue. For until the women rise up in their beautiful majesty and demand it, suffrage will never come to them.

RESIDENTS ONLY APPLY. It will relieve the anxiety of a good many people to learn from so excellent authority as Gov. CHERCH himself, that none but residents of Dakota will be appointed to the territorial offices. It has been the habit of territorial governors, particularly when appointed from outside of the territory in which they serve, to bring with them a large official retinue composed of personal and political friends, among whom the offices were divided. Such a proceeding, unfair and inexcusable, has naturally been resented by the people. It is therefore gratifying to learn that Gov. CHERCH intends to avoid this danger and to please the people among whom his lot is cast by choosing his assistants from among them. But that is not the most pleasing fact about Gov. CHERCH's intended action. Despite the extravagant, unwarranted and absurd demand of Republican organs and politicians, he will, while appointing only residents to offices, appoint only residents who are Democrats. The Democratic party in Dakota is growing very rapidly, and there will, of course, not be enough offices to go around, but a very satisfactory beginning will be made. Those who are not successful will rejoice in the good luck of their more fortunate brethren, since at last the Republican rule has been broken and the Republican officeholders must depart. Gov. CHERCH may be depended upon to do the best he can, without prejudice or bias, to allow every portion of the territory the territorial representation and no man could do more. There need be no fear that he will not have plenty of good material to select from.

A FORERUNNER OF WAR. One of the most significant indications of the approaching European war is found in the fact that American powder companies are working night and day in their efforts to fill the orders which have been given them from the various continental countries for the explosive material. No matter how much each one of the powers may protest that it is anxious for peace and strongly opposed to war, the fact remains that every one of them is making the most strenuous effort to get on as through a war footing as possible. The activity of the powder manufacturers is merely a part of the general preparation. By and by when war is declared other industries than powder making will display extraordinary activity. Flour mills will have to run double time, clothing, boot and shoe and all allied factories will find it necessary to increase their forces. Hardly a branch of trade exists that will not feel the unusual stimulus. Something like the old "rush" times will be seen once more, and the Northwest will be especially affected. That is why this country, while hoping that the last resort of an appeal to arms will not be found necessary in effecting a settlement between European nations, will view such a contingency, if it must occur, with comparative equanimity. Rather a selfish way of looking at it, certainly, but then it is an extremely selfish and business-like way of looking at it. The misfortunes of some always redound to the advantage of others more fortunate. America doesn't want to see a great war take place, but if it does she thinks the combatants might as well understand that she can supply them with everything they may need while engaged in the pastime of murdering each other.

LEGISLATIVE COMMUNISM. The Louisville Courier-Journal thoughtfully observes that the danger of communism in this country does not lie in its open advocacy by such men as Gronge and McGlynn and Spies, but the chief source of danger is from the communistic spirit which is in control of legislation. It is easy enough to deal with the dynamites and anarchists, but it is not so easy to control the spirit of communism which is running wild in the halls of congress and in our state legislatures. Communism assumes another garb in legislative halls from what it wears in the Haymarket, yet it is all the more dangerous because of its disguise. The BLAINE educational bill and the unrestricted pension legislation are examples of the dangerous character of legislative communism. It seeks to get down into the public treasury and to divide out the public revenue as though it belonged to the individual in control of the government. Legislative communism is manifested in the proposed national postal telegraph system. But nowhere does it rear its head with more repulsive arrogance than it does in the tariff system. The principle of communism is to take one man's property and give it to another. There is no more flagrant exhibition of this spirit anywhere than is to be found in the existing operations of our tax laws. In illustration of this truth our Louisville contemporary calls attention to the fact that if a Knight of Labor should demand an interest in the business of his employer to the extent of 45 per cent., no one would hesitate to denounce it as aggressive communism, yet when this same employer demands that he receive 45 per cent. of the cost of the goods of commerce in excess of what a Liverpool purchaser would ask, we do not denounce it at all, but declare that it is in accordance with the beneficent principle of protection. Again, if the workmen should insist on a law destroying 45 per cent. of all labor saving machinery in order to advance wages and give work to the idle, it would be denounced as the worst form of communism, and yet the same communistic spirit, although in a different garb, appears in the tariff system, which taxes machinery 45 per cent. for the benefit of the American manufacturer. Legislative communism takes 45 per cent. out of the earnings of the farmer and laborer to put it into the pocket of the manufacturer and capitalist. That is the dangerous gist of this communism which is undermining our institutions, and it is tenfold more dangerous in its effects than the doctrines of Gronge or the bombs of Spies and his co-conspirators.

LEGISLATIVE COMMUNISM. The Louisville Courier-Journal thoughtfully observes that the danger of communism in this country does not lie in its open advocacy by such men as Gronge and McGlynn and Spies, but the chief source of danger is from the communistic spirit which is in control of legislation. It is easy enough to deal with the dynamites and anarchists, but it is not so easy to control the spirit of communism which is running wild in the halls of congress and in our state legislatures. Communism assumes another garb in legislative halls from what it wears in the Haymarket, yet it is all the more dangerous because of its disguise. The BLAINE educational bill and the unrestricted pension legislation are examples of the dangerous character of legislative communism. It seeks to get down into the public treasury and to divide out the public revenue as though it belonged to the individual in control of the government. Legislative communism is manifested in the proposed national postal telegraph system. But nowhere does it rear its head with more repulsive arrogance than it does in the tariff system. The principle of communism is to take one man's property and give it to another. There is no more flagrant exhibition of this spirit anywhere than is to be found in the existing operations of our tax laws. In illustration of this truth our Louisville contemporary calls attention to the fact that if a Knight of Labor should demand an interest in the business of his employer to the extent of 45 per cent., no one would hesitate to denounce it as aggressive communism, yet when this same employer demands that he receive 45 per cent. of the cost of the goods of commerce in excess of what a Liverpool purchaser would ask, we do not denounce it at all, but declare that it is in accordance with the beneficent principle of protection. Again, if the workmen should insist on a law destroying 45 per cent. of all labor saving machinery in order to advance wages and give work to the idle, it would be denounced as the worst form of communism, and yet the same communistic spirit, although in a different garb, appears in the tariff system, which taxes machinery 45 per cent. for the benefit of the American manufacturer. Legislative communism takes 45 per cent. out of the earnings of the farmer and laborer to put it into the pocket of the manufacturer and capitalist. That is the dangerous gist of this communism which is undermining our institutions, and it is tenfold more dangerous in its effects than the doctrines of Gronge or the bombs of Spies and his co-conspirators.

LEGISLATIVE COMMUNISM. The Louisville Courier-Journal thoughtfully observes that the danger of communism in this country does not lie in its open advocacy by such men as Gronge and McGlynn and Spies, but the chief source of danger is from the communistic spirit which is in control of legislation. It is easy enough to deal with the dynamites and anarchists, but it is not so easy to control the spirit of communism which is running wild in the halls of congress and in our state legislatures. Communism assumes another garb in legislative halls from what it wears in the Haymarket, yet it is all the more dangerous because of its disguise. The BLAINE educational bill and the unrestricted pension legislation are examples of the dangerous character of legislative communism. It seeks to get down into the public treasury and to divide out the public revenue as though it belonged to the individual in control of the government. Legislative communism is manifested in the proposed national postal telegraph system. But nowhere does it rear its head with more repulsive arrogance than it does in the tariff system. The principle of communism is to take one man's property and give it to another. There is no more flagrant exhibition of this spirit anywhere than is to be found in the existing operations of our tax laws. In illustration of this truth our Louisville contemporary calls attention to the fact that if a Knight of Labor should demand an interest in the business of his employer to the extent of 45 per cent., no one would hesitate to denounce it as aggressive communism, yet when this same employer demands that he receive 45 per cent. of the cost of the goods of commerce in excess of what a Liverpool purchaser would ask, we do not denounce it at all, but declare that it is in accordance with the beneficent principle of protection. Again, if the workmen should insist on a law destroying 45 per cent. of all labor saving machinery in order to advance wages and give work to the idle, it would be denounced as the worst form of communism, and yet the same communistic spirit, although in a different garb, appears in the tariff system, which taxes machinery 45 per cent. for the benefit of the American manufacturer. Legislative communism takes 45 per cent. out of the earnings of the farmer and laborer to put it into the pocket of the manufacturer and capitalist. That is the dangerous gist of this communism which is undermining our institutions, and it is tenfold more dangerous in its effects than the doctrines of Gronge or the bombs of Spies and his co-conspirators.

LEGISLATIVE COMMUNISM. The Louisville Courier-Journal thoughtfully observes that the danger of communism in this country does not lie in its open advocacy by such men as Gronge and McGlynn and Spies, but the chief source of danger is from the communistic spirit which is in control of legislation. It is easy enough to deal with the dynamites and anarchists, but it is not so easy to control the spirit of communism which is running wild in the halls of congress and in our state legislatures. Communism assumes another garb in legislative halls from what it wears in the Haymarket, yet it is all the more dangerous because of its disguise. The BLAINE educational bill and the unrestricted pension legislation are examples of the dangerous character of legislative communism. It seeks to get down into the public treasury and to divide out the public revenue as though it belonged to the individual in control of the government. Legislative communism is manifested in the proposed national postal telegraph system. But nowhere does it rear its head with more repulsive arrogance than it does in the tariff system. The principle of communism is to take one man's property and give it to another. There is no more flagrant exhibition of this spirit anywhere than is to be found in the existing operations of our tax laws. In illustration of this truth our Louisville contemporary calls attention to the fact that if a Knight of Labor should demand an interest in the business of his employer to the extent of 45 per cent., no one would hesitate to denounce it as aggressive communism, yet when this same employer demands that he receive 45 per cent. of the cost of the goods of commerce in excess of what a Liverpool purchaser would ask, we do not denounce it at all, but declare that it is in accordance with the beneficent principle of protection. Again, if the workmen should insist on a law destroying 45 per cent. of all labor saving machinery in order to advance wages and give work to the idle, it would be denounced as the worst form of communism, and yet the same communistic spirit, although in a different garb, appears in the tariff system, which taxes machinery 45 per cent. for the benefit of the American manufacturer. Legislative communism takes 45 per cent. out of the earnings of the farmer and laborer to put it into the pocket of the manufacturer and capitalist. That is the dangerous gist of this communism which is undermining our institutions, and it is tenfold more dangerous in its effects than the doctrines of Gronge or the bombs of Spies and his co-conspirators.

LEGISLATIVE COMMUNISM. The Louisville Courier-Journal thoughtfully observes that the danger of communism in this country does not lie in its open advocacy by such men as Gronge and McGlynn and Spies, but the chief source of danger is from the communistic spirit which is in control of legislation. It is easy enough to deal with the dynamites and anarchists, but it is not so easy to control the spirit of communism which is running wild in the halls of congress and in our state legislatures. Communism assumes another garb in legislative halls from what it wears in the Haymarket, yet it is all the more dangerous because of its disguise. The BLAINE educational bill and the unrestricted pension legislation are examples of the dangerous character of legislative communism. It seeks to get down into the public treasury and to divide out the public revenue as though it belonged to the individual in control of the government. Legislative communism is manifested in the proposed national postal telegraph system. But nowhere does it rear its head with more repulsive arrogance than it does in the tariff system. The principle of communism is to take one man's property and give it to another. There is no more flagrant exhibition of this spirit anywhere than is to be found in the existing operations of our tax laws. In illustration of this truth our Louisville contemporary calls attention to the fact that if a Knight of Labor should demand an interest in the business of his employer to the extent of 45 per cent., no one would hesitate to denounce it as aggressive communism, yet when this same employer demands that he receive 45 per cent. of the cost of the goods of commerce in excess of what a Liverpool purchaser would ask, we do not denounce it at all, but declare that it is in accordance with the beneficent principle of protection. Again, if the workmen should insist on a law destroying 45 per cent. of all labor saving machinery in order to advance wages and give work to the idle, it would be denounced as the worst form of communism, and yet the same communistic spirit, although in a different garb, appears in the tariff system, which taxes machinery 45 per cent. for the benefit of the American manufacturer. Legislative communism takes 45 per cent. out of the earnings of the farmer and laborer to put it into the pocket of the manufacturer and capitalist. That is the dangerous gist of this communism which is undermining our institutions, and it is tenfold more dangerous in its effects than the doctrines of Gronge or the bombs of Spies and his co-conspirators.

people. They will be passing a law next making it necessary for a man who stamps the life out of a venomous snake to apologize. The president has shown a proper disposition towards suppressing swindling by vetoing many unworthy private pension bills. He can prevent robbery on a gigantic scale by vetoing the pauper pension bill, which would double the present enormous list.

SECRETARY WHITNEY'S BABY. Washington Dispatch to New York Times. "Baby" Whitney is 8 days old to-day. She gets her name from the fact that the president calls her the latest cabinet "bud." Her apartment is a room across the hall from the club in the northeast of the city. There is a small rack full of the baby clothes being nicely folded. The cradle is a wickerwork basket between two uprights of blue and white. It is lined with blue and white cloth. The canopy is covered with blue silk and draped with oriental lace, with the edge in rose pattern. The sides of the crib are draped with oriental lace; large blue satin bows are tied at each corner, and the outer lining is a downy, blue silk comfort. The top of the cradle is covered with blue and white cloth and upholstered in blue silk. The pin cushions and poignets are of blue silk, with the uprights and wicker are gilded. Presents have been sent from the West, but the most interesting one, perhaps, is that sent from the White House by friend Whitney, with the inscription "For baby" Mrs. Cleveland, Jan. 24, 1887." This is upon one of Mrs. Cleveland's visiting cards. The cradle is a wickerwork basket between two uprights of blue and white. It is lined with blue and white cloth. The canopy is covered with blue silk and draped with oriental lace, with the edge in rose pattern. The sides of the crib are draped with oriental lace; large blue satin bows are tied at each corner, and the outer lining is a downy, blue silk comfort. The top of the cradle is covered with blue and white cloth and upholstered in blue silk. The pin cushions and poignets are of blue silk, with the uprights and wicker are gilded. Presents have been sent from the West, but the most interesting one, perhaps, is that sent from the White House by friend Whitney, with the inscription "For baby" Mrs. Cleveland, Jan. 24, 1887." This is upon one of Mrs. Cleveland's visiting cards.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

Dr. Ames' contest for the gubernatorial chair, and it is doing his best to console his life supporters for his coming downfall by showing how utterly unfit he is for the position. The president has shown a proper disposition towards suppressing swindling by vetoing many unworthy private pension bills. He can prevent robbery on a gigantic scale by vetoing the pauper pension bill, which would double the present enormous list.

SECRETARY WHITNEY'S BABY. Washington Dispatch to New York Times. "Baby" Whitney is 8 days old to-day. She gets her name from the fact that the president calls her the latest cabinet "bud." Her apartment is a room across the hall from the club in the northeast of the city. There is a small rack full of the baby clothes being nicely folded. The cradle is a wickerwork basket between two uprights of blue and white. It is lined with blue and white cloth. The canopy is covered with blue silk and draped with oriental lace, with the edge in rose pattern. The sides of the crib are draped with oriental lace; large blue satin bows are tied at each corner, and the outer lining is a downy, blue silk comfort. The top of the cradle is covered with blue and white cloth and upholstered in blue silk. The pin cushions and poignets are of blue silk, with the uprights and wicker are gilded. Presents have been sent from the West, but the most interesting one, perhaps, is that sent from the White House by friend Whitney, with the inscription "For baby" Mrs. Cleveland, Jan. 24, 1887." This is upon one of Mrs. Cleveland's visiting cards.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

THE GATE GUARDS OF ATLANTA. The Gate Guards of Atlanta, who go abroad in spite of England's refusal to permit them to land on her shores. They probably intend to take silver-voted Editor GRADY along to talk down any possible opposition. The New York legislators indicate HILL as their presidential choice, and it is thought that President CLEVELAND will have to make at least half a dozen New York customs house appointments if he wants to run the tide. A MICHIGAN newspaper man who had turned school teacher has been arrested for kissing his young lady pupils, and yet there is even scriptural authority for the statement that kisses are better than blows.

ADDITIONAL NORTHWEST NEWS. FROZEN TO DEATH. Particulars of the circumstances Under Which Mrs. Walters Died. Special to the Globe. DEVLIN'S LAKE, Feb. 7.—Particulars of the freezing to death of Mrs. Edward Walters have just been obtained. The news reached here several days ago, but the details were delayed, owing to the difficulty of communication because of the storm. Mr. and Mrs. Walters resided on their farm about five miles northeast of Devils Lake. Their nearest neighbors were Messrs. Bliss, Fleck and Ledue, each about one-half mile distant. Mr. Walters left home and came to town in the morning. At about 10 a. m. the storm began, and steadily increased through the day, and when night came was raging with extraordinary violence. Mr. Walters saw the utility of attempting to travel in such a storm and remained in town over night. On the following morning Mr. Bliss, seeing no signs of life at Walters' home, went over there and found the door locked. In some alarm he hastened to Mr. Ledue's and thence to Mr. Fleck's. Finding no trace of the missing family the party started to search for them. They went first to the house and assumed themselves that it was vacant. They then started, they thought they would track tracks leading easterly toward the residence of Mr. Ledue. Their search was accordingly made in that direction and was soon rewarded by the discovery of the body of the unfortunate Mrs. Walters. She was lying on a prairie partly covered by the snow and only about one-quarter of a mile from her own door. What led her to go into the storm is, of course, a matter of conjecture only. She is known to have been somewhat timid, and she was alone at night, and it is probable that the prolonged absence of her husband and the fury of the storm terrified her, and she determined to go to her nearest neighbors. The storm soon blinded her and she lost her way. The snow about the spot where she lay indicated that she walked about in a small circle for a long time after she had given up in despair the attempt to find her way to her friends. Mrs. Walters was of German birth, had only been in the United States about six months and hence had never experienced a Dakota winter. She was 28 years old.

REB WILCOX'S CARNIVAL. The Grand Ski Tournament to Be Held in Duluth. RED WING, Feb. 6.—The event of the coming week promises to be the grand carnival ski tournament, to be held here tomorrow under the auspices of the Aurora Ski club. The members of this organization have been extremely busy for weeks, making preparations for this tournament, and from present indications it will be the largest of its kind ever held in the Northwest. Clubs from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Albert Lea, Zumbrota, Eau Claire, Minn., and a number of other towns have promised to be present, as has also Mikkel Henningson, of Ada, the champion of the contest. The prizes to be awarded are as follows: First Class—First, \$35 in gold; second, gold hunting case watch; \$30; third, gold medal; \$15; fourth, silver medal; \$10; fifth, silver watch; \$5. Second Class—First, \$15 in silver; second, gold silver hunting case watch; \$10; third, silver medal; \$5; fourth, silver watch; \$3; fifth, silver watch; \$2. Third Class—First, \$5 in silver; second, silver medal; \$3; third, silver watch; \$2; fourth, silver medal; \$1.25. The detailed programme for the day is as follows: The forenoon will be devoted to receiving the visiting clubs at the depot and showing them about the city, especially the principal streets and the contest line of march will be formed again and proceed down town. In the evening a grand reception, banquet and ball will be given at Armory hall. The attendance from out of town, besides ski men, promises to be very large.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE. Special to the Globe. MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7.—Both houses of the legislature met to-night. In the senate bills were introduced: Appropriating \$120,000 to the Wisconsin district association for the next two years on condition that there be no gambling or liquor selling on the association's grounds; raising the age of protection of girls to 16 years; authorizing a rate from 10 to 15 cents; authorizing John England, of Eau Claire, to build a dam across the Ten river in Sawyer county, and improve the water power there. The committee on state affairs reported back the bill for the construction of a ferry across the Mississippi river, between Buffalo county and Wabasha, Minn., recommending its indefinite postponement. Providing that a railroad shall receive all live stock offered to it for transportation in mixed cars, if the different kinds of stock in the car are properly separated by partitions. The Croix river in Polk county; making insanity of five years' standing sufficient grounds for divorce; publishing the irradicable venereal disease by the State of Michigan. Authorizing counties to aid towns in building and repairing highways. Gov. Rusk to-day made the following appointments: Member of the state board of education; Benjamin H. Johnson, of Eau Claire; members of the state board of normal school regents, Jonathan Evans, of Grant, and C. A. Hutchins and W. E. Anderson, of Milwaukee; members of the board of regents of the state university, George B. Russell, of Eau Claire; J. P. Bartlett, of Eau Claire; Hiram Smith, of Sheboygan Falls, and George Keopler, of Milwaukee.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE. Special to the Globe. MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7.—Both houses of the legislature met to-night. In the senate bills were introduced: Appropriating \$120,000 to the Wisconsin district association for the next two years on condition that there be no gambling or liquor selling on the association's grounds; raising the age of protection of girls to 16 years; authorizing a rate from 10 to 15 cents; authorizing John England, of Eau Claire, to build a dam across the Ten river in Sawyer county, and improve the water power there. The committee on state affairs reported back the bill for the construction of a ferry across the Mississippi river, between Buffalo county and Wabasha, Minn., recommending its indefinite postponement. Providing that a railroad shall receive all live stock offered to it for transportation in mixed cars, if the different kinds of stock in the car are properly separated by partitions. The Croix river in Polk county; making insanity of five years' standing sufficient grounds for divorce; publishing the irradicable venereal disease by the State of Michigan. Authorizing counties to aid towns in building and repairing highways. Gov. Rusk to-day made the following appointments: Member of the state board of education; Benjamin H. Johnson, of Eau Claire; members of the state board of normal school regents, Jonathan Evans, of Grant, and C. A. Hutchins and W. E. Anderson, of Milwaukee; members of the board of regents of the state university, George B. Russell, of Eau Claire; J. P. Bartlett, of Eau Claire; Hiram Smith, of Sheboygan Falls, and George Keopler, of Milwaukee.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE. Special to the Globe. MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7.—Both houses of the legislature met to-night. In the senate bills were introduced: Appropriating \$120,000 to the Wisconsin district association for the next two years on condition that there be no gambling or liquor selling on the association's grounds; raising the age of protection of girls to 16 years; authorizing a rate from 10 to 15 cents; authorizing John England, of Eau Claire, to build a dam across the Ten river in Sawyer county, and improve the water power there. The committee on state affairs reported back the bill for the construction of a ferry across the Mississippi river, between Buffalo county and Wabasha, Minn., recommending its indefinite postponement. Providing that a railroad shall receive all live stock offered to it for transportation in mixed cars, if the different kinds of stock in the car are properly separated by partitions. The Croix river in Polk county; making insanity of five years' standing sufficient grounds for divorce; publishing the irradicable venereal disease by the State of Michigan. Authorizing counties to aid towns in building and repairing highways. Gov. Rusk to-day made the following appointments: Member of the state board of education; Benjamin H. Johnson, of Eau Claire; members of the state board of normal school regents, Jonathan Evans, of Grant, and C. A. Hutchins and W. E. Anderson, of Milwaukee; members of the board of regents of the state university, George B. Russell, of Eau Claire; J. P. Bartlett, of Eau Claire; Hiram Smith, of Sheboygan Falls, and George Keopler, of Milwaukee.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE. Special to the Globe. MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7.—Both houses of the legislature met to-night. In the senate bills were introduced: Appropriating \$120,000 to the Wisconsin district association for the next two years on condition that there be no gambling or liquor selling on the association's grounds; raising the age of protection of girls to 16 years; authorizing a rate from 10 to 15 cents; authorizing John England, of Eau Claire, to build a dam across the Ten river in Sawyer county, and improve the water power there. The committee on state affairs reported back the bill for the construction of a ferry across the Mississippi river, between Buffalo county and Wabasha, Minn., recommending its indefinite postponement. Providing that a railroad shall receive all live stock offered to it for transportation in mixed cars, if the different kinds of stock in the car are properly separated by partitions. The Croix river in Polk county; making insanity of five years' standing sufficient grounds for divorce; publishing the irradicable venereal disease by the State of Michigan. Authorizing counties to aid towns in building and repairing highways. Gov. Rusk to-day made the following appointments: Member of the state board of education; Benjamin H. Johnson, of Eau Claire; members of the state board of normal school regents, Jonathan Evans, of Grant, and C. A. Hutchins and W. E. Anderson, of Milwaukee; members of the board of regents of the state university, George B. Russell, of Eau Claire; J. P. Bartlett, of Eau Claire; Hiram Smith, of Sheboygan Falls, and George Keopler, of Milwaukee.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE. Special to the Globe. MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7.—Both houses of the legislature met to-night. In the senate bills were introduced: Appropriating \$120,000 to the Wisconsin district association for the next two years on condition that there be no gambling or liquor selling on the association's grounds; raising the age of protection of girls to 16 years; authorizing a rate from 10 to 15 cents; authorizing John England, of Eau Claire, to build a dam across the Ten river in Sawyer county, and improve the water power there. The committee on state affairs reported back the bill for the construction of a ferry across the Mississippi river, between Buffalo county and Wabasha, Minn., recommending its indefinite postponement. Providing that a railroad shall receive all live stock offered to it for transportation in mixed cars, if the different kinds of stock in the car are properly separated by partitions. The Croix river in Polk county; making insanity of five years' standing sufficient grounds for divorce; publishing the irradicable venereal disease by the State of Michigan. Authorizing counties to aid towns in building and repairing highways. Gov. Rusk to-day made the following appointments: Member of the state board of education; Benjamin H. Johnson, of Eau Claire; members of the state board of normal school regents, Jonathan Evans, of Grant, and C. A. Hutchins and W. E. Anderson, of Milwaukee; members of the board of regents of the state university, George B. Russell, of Eau Claire; J. P. Bartlett, of Eau Claire; Hiram Smith, of Sheboygan Falls, and George Keopler, of Milwaukee.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE. Special to the Globe. MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7.—Both houses of the legislature met to-night. In the senate bills were introduced: Appropriating \$120,000 to the Wisconsin district association for the next two years on condition that there be no gambling or liquor selling on the association's grounds; raising the age of protection of girls to 16 years; authorizing a rate from 10 to 15 cents; authorizing John England, of Eau Claire, to build a dam across the Ten river in Sawyer county, and improve the water power there. The committee on state affairs reported back the bill for the construction of a ferry across the Mississippi river, between Buffalo county and Wabasha, Minn., recommending its indefinite postponement. Providing that a railroad shall receive all live stock offered to it for transportation in mixed cars, if the different kinds of stock in the car are properly separated by partitions. The Croix river in Polk county; making insanity of five years' standing sufficient grounds for divorce; publishing the irradicable venereal disease by the State of Michigan. Authorizing counties to aid towns in building and repairing highways. Gov. Rusk to-day made the following appointments: Member of the state board of education; Benjamin H. Johnson, of Eau Claire; members of the state board of normal school regents, Jonathan Evans, of Grant, and C. A. Hutchins and W. E. Anderson, of Milwaukee; members of the board of regents of the state university, George B. Russell, of Eau Claire; J. P. Bartlett, of Eau Claire; Hiram Smith, of Sheboygan Falls, and George Keopler, of Milwaukee.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE. Special to the Globe. MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7.—Both houses of the legislature met to-night. In the senate bills were introduced: Appropriating \$120,000 to the Wisconsin district association for the next two years on condition that there be no gambling or liquor selling on the association's grounds; raising the age of protection of girls to 16 years; authorizing a rate from 10 to 15 cents; authorizing John England, of Eau Claire, to build a dam across the Ten river in Sawyer county, and improve the water power there. The committee on state affairs reported back the bill for the construction of a ferry across the Mississippi river, between Buffalo county and Wabasha, Minn., recommending its indefinite postponement. Providing that a railroad shall receive all live stock offered to it for transportation in mixed cars, if the different kinds of stock in the car are properly separated by partitions. The Croix river in Polk county; making insanity of five years' standing sufficient grounds for divorce; publishing the irradicable venereal disease by the State of Michigan. Authorizing counties to aid towns in building and repairing highways. Gov.