Daily Globe.

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LEWIS BAKER.

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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, March 19, 1 a.m.—Indications: For Wisconsin and Western Michigan: Generally fair weather, warmer, variable winds. For Minnesota, Iowa and Eastern Dakota: Light rains, followed by fair weather, becoming colder and winds shifting to northwesterly. For Iowa: Light rains or snow, followed by fair weather, becoming cooler and variable winds, shifting to westerly.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

ST. PAUL, March 18.—The following observations were made at 8:48 p. m., local time.

Place of Observation.	Bar. Height.	Ther. Exposed.	Ther. Change in 24 hours	State of Weather.
Duluth	30.16	23	†2	Clear
St. Paul	30.11	28	†3	Clear
La Crosse	30.14	28	†2	Clear
Huron	29.96	36	†4	Cloudy
Bismarck	29.91	35	†9	Fair
Minnedosa	30.01	19	†9	Cloudy
Medicine Hat	30.03	38	*1	Clear
Qu'Apelle	29.82	30	†12	Cloudy

†Higher. *Lower.

A MORMON EXODUS.

Whether the prominent Mormon who declares that the Mormons are contemplating removing to Central Dakota speaks by the card or not, it is impossible to say, but if they have any such intention the quicker they disabuse their minds of it the better. Dakota is a broad territory, and it contains thousands of acres of unoccupied land, but there is not room enough within her limits for a Mormon community. The Dakota people are too sturdily fixed in their ideas of right and wrong to permit the presence of such unwelcome neighbors, and the feminine population of Dakota is already too limited for the Dakota bachelors to tamely endure the spectacle of the Mormon matrimonial monopoly. The United States laws, whose enforcement now brings trial and tribulation upon the Mormons in Utah, would operate fully as well in Dakota, and the Latter Day Saints would gain nothing by the removal. If they are really contemplating an exodus, let them cross the line into Mexico. This country would be well rid of them, and our less exacting neighbors in the South would probably not object very strongly to their presence.

A BROAD-MINDED MAN.

The prominent Dakotian who has been talking to the GLOBE'S Washington correspondent about Gov. CHURCH and Dakota affairs generally has made a very fair estimate of the great territory's excellent executive. Gov. CHURCH is a man who is essentially independent and one of his strongest elements of value as governor is the fact that he has affiliations with no clique or faction, but intends to treat all sections of the territory with strict fairness and impartiality. He is a man who realizes forcibly that a man who occupies the gubernatorial chair is not the master, but the servant of the people, and that, therefore, it is his duty to administer the affairs of the territorial government in the popular and not in any factional interest. There is no danger that Gov. CHURCH will be lacking in the performance of his duty. His action already during his brief occupancy of his official position has demonstrated that fact. He is a Democrat in the broadest sense of the word and will give Dakota an administration that will serve as a model to future executives.

A TREMBLING MONARCHY.

The monarchs of Europe believe that a lie well stuck to answers the purpose of a truth. For that reason official bulletins continue to be issued from the various European courts stating that the rumor of a recent attempt to assassinate the czar of Russia was without foundation. The crowned heads unite in an effort to create the impression that his imperial highness, the ruler of all the Russias, is the darling object of adoration in the hearts of all his subjects, and that they would not suffer a hair of his head to be injured. Notwithstanding these repeated official proclamations from the royal courts, the czar himself is not made more comfortable, for he knows that the attempt at assassination was made and came very near being successful. But that is not the worst of it. The czar has discovered that there is a deep-laid conspiracy throughout Europe to dethrone all the present rulers, to overthrow all forms of monarchy and to establish constitutional government in its stead. This conspiracy is not confined to Russia alone. It is widespread throughout Europe, and has a lodgment in every European nation under monarchical government. Nor is it confined to the reckless class of population. Its prime movers are of the upper and more intelligent classes of people. In Russia, as well as in some other countries, it extends to scions of royalty itself, and is more prevalent in the armies than was ever heretofore supposed. It is no wonder that Europe is so loth to go to war when there is not a single European ruler to-day who can confide in the loyalty of his own army. The fate of the late Emperor NAPOLEON is still fresh in the minds of Europe's rulers. They saw the imperial star of France set forever, and the rise of the new republic on a foundation so stable that it promises to be perpetual. There is not a monarch in Europe to-day who, if called upon to lead his armies to battle against an invading foe, would not tremble with apprehension that the same fate which overtook NAPOLEON would be his, and that his kingdom would go to pieces in the same manner that the empire of France was shattered. This apprehension is Europe's best guard against war. But international peace does not wholly pacify the royal mind of Europe. The dread of insurrections and conspiracies and internal revolutions is omnipresent. There is no escaping the apprehension of an outburst of socialism and nihilism, which exist as a perpetual menace to monarchy. The crowned heads may proclaim peace, but there is no peace. They may issue bulletins asserting that the lives of the rulers are not in danger, and yet these same rulers live in hourly dread of dynamite. The life of a European monarch is a daily lie.

TO ADVERTISERS.

On Sunday morning, May 1, will be issued from the new GLOBE Building a special edition of this paper. It will be a unique and intensely interesting publication—just such a paper as every Business Man, Manufacturer and Dealer in Real Estate will desire to be handsomely represented in. The space devoted to advertising favors will be necessarily limited; therefore, those desiring to avail themselves of this unusually desirable medium of communication with the public, should indicate that desire to the Publisher at an early day. All contracts must be made directly with this office. The edition will be composed of 50,000 copies, with neat and attractive lithograph covers.

THE STATE ADMINISTRATION.

The new state administration has not been on trial very long, yet it has been long enough to convince honest-minded and well-meaning Republicans of the mistake that was made when the party submitted to ring domination in the last Republican state convention. No class of our people are more painfully aware of the mistake that was made than the farmers. Their gubernatorial candidate, Mr. GIBBS, has been comfortably provided for as a reward for his share of the deal by which the present incumbent of the executive office was nominated, but the great mass of the farmers find themselves in a worse condition, if possible, than they were before. In the exercise of the appointing power the administration has not only shown an indifference to public opinion, but has exhibited an almost insane desire to pose in autocratic attitude. The governor snaps his finger at the public in about the same spirit that VANDERBILT gave indulgence to his profanity. He seems to consider that fidelity to the pledges made by bartering politicians is of more consequence in the matter of appointments than the public interest. It is true that not much else could be expected of an administration which is the handiwork of bossism and the offspring of political jugglery. The people who helped to put it into power ought not to complain, because they had fair warning of what was to come. The GLOBE is not disappointed in the new administration, because it is rapidly developing into just what we predicted it would—a puppet in the hands of the wheat ring and the political bosses.

A POLITICAL LESSON.

A Bourbon is described as a person who neither learns nor forgets anything. It is evident that ex-Representative WILLIAM E. LEE is not a Bourbon. Whether Mr. LEE forgot anything during his recent legislative experience or not we are unable to say, but we have the evidence that he did learn something. The last issue of the Long Prairie Leader announces that "Hon. W. E. LEE will be ready to open his new bank by the 10th of May." Mr. LEE came up to the last legislature with the impression that he was to be speaker of the house of representatives. Taking a superficial glance at the situation, Mr. LEE was justified in that belief. The legislature had been elected as a distinctively farmer legislature. Mr. LEE was posing as the farmer candidate. He discarded the conventional necktie and collar which are such an abomination in the sight of the average granger. It was even charged by his adversaries that the farmer candidate went so far in the direction of catering to rural tastes and styles of dress as to sprinkle wheat bran on his clothing and to apply tallow to his brogan boots instead of shining them with shoe polish such as city swells are in the habit of using. There was nothing left undone which was calculated to make him perfect in his impersonation of a typical farmer. And yet with all his precautionary management Mr. LEE was mortified to find himself so far distanced in the race for the speakership that he never caught sight of the goal, and that, too, by a city chap who wore store clothes and a silk hat. The defeated candidate for speaker learned a valuable lesson and he is disposed to profit by it. In addition to becoming a dress reformer he is going to become a banker, and the next time he turns up as a candidate for political honors he will start his canvass on a solid foundation.

JONES, of Detroit, has at last returned to Florida to take part in the senatorial election. His Mission will be in vain. Had he been able to take with him the girl he leaves behind him, he might have had some hope of success, but the gallant Southerners will regard his failure at love-making as a reflection upon the whole state, and will accordingly have none of him.

DAKOTA endured her blizzards with hardly a murmur, she was not very obstreperous over the refusal of congress to grant her statehood, but now that her principal brewery has burned she feels that her cup of sorrow is indeed full.

THE American cardinals have been standing head and shoulders above their colleagues at the receptions and various ceremonies in Rome. It is a habit Americans have who are brought into comparison with any other race.

MRS. THURBER has not made much money out of her operatic venture, but she has acquired an assorted stock of experience that will save her money by preventing her from ever again engaging in a similar enterprise.

WHY should there be so much criticism of Gov. MCGILL? He is really doing just exactly what he was elected by the machine managers to do, and certainly fidelity to one's masters should command respect.

THE sergeant-at-arms of the senate is said to be deeply involved in his money matters. The names of the Western senators and representatives who sat into the game with him are not made public.

THE apprehension now agitating Dakota over a possible surplus of water will be better understood when it is remembered that there are a good many Kentuckians and Missourians in that territory.

THE ineffectual efforts of the proper officials to exterminate the terrorizing society of "Bald-Knobbers" give rise to a pretty strong argument in favor of reviving lynch law in Missouri.

THAT gilt-edged New York swindler has by this time reached Canada, and will doubtless at the next meeting be elected by his admiring countrymen president of the American colony.

THERE is nothing surprising in the reported finding of gold in St. Paul. Every person who has bought and sold St. Paul real estate within the past year has found gold in it.

PERHAPS the best solution of the Irish problem would be in the English government's buying each one of the oppressed tenants a government quarter section in Dakota.

DAKOTA'S weather prophets and legislators having subsided for a summer's rest, the wheat acreage experts will soon begin to get in their fell work on the daily press.

AS THE late legislature reads the various obituary notices about itself in the state press it must come to the sad conclusion that it was anything but a success.

WORK on the cable line will begin within a few days and "hill" residents will accordingly have a firmer faith in the eventual coming of the millennium.

THE trouble with Mrs. Mind Reader BISHOP seems to be principally that, though a bishop, she is not much of a churchwoman.

THE last distillery having been closed in Iowa, Dakota will lose a glorious opportunity for diverting immigration to herself if she does not immediately offer its proprietors a bonus to locate within her borders.

STRAY SUNBEAMS.

Woman hanging is growing into popularity again in England. A woman was hanged at Liverpool last Friday for the double murder of her daughter and mother, upon whom she had placed an insurance.

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The most popular feature of the hanging was the improved method of execution. Instead of erecting an old-fashioned gallows the sheriff dug a hole in the ground. The drop was from the level pavement of the yard into an eight-foot bricked pit. There was nothing to suggest the scaffold except the rope, and thus the execution was relieved of the hideousness which usually accompanies such ceremonies.

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LAWRENCE BARRETT is in trouble. He is being annoyed a good deal lately by the representatives of a London banking firm which has been attaching his effects on the ground that Mr. BARRETT is indebted to the firm for a debt contracted in 1884. BARRETT is wealthy and has valuable property in the East, but instead of lighting down on that, his English creditors prefer to dog him around the country and attach his box receipts.

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When Mr. BARRETT was starring in England in 1884, contrary to popular impression, he lost money on his engagement. When he closed up he was short $20,000. HENRY IRVING and other friends proposed to advance the money to relieve him of his financial difficulty, but preferring to deal in a regular business way, he declined their generous offer and negotiated a loan for the amount from the American Exchange, an institution doing a banking business in London.

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Mr. BARRETT claims that he has paid the principal in full, but when the American Exchange extracted 35 per cent. on the loan he declined to pay it. He says that he agreed to pay a reasonable interest but the creditors refused to accept less than the 35 per cent. Hence the litigation between them.

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Mr. BARRETT announces that he and Mr. BOOTH will start out on a starring engagement in September together. Their repertoire will consist of "Othello," "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Lear," "Julius Cæsar" and the "Merchant of Venice," and will bring to each appearance scenery, costumes and other accessories of as complete and accurate a character as possible. In "Julius Cæsar" BOOTH will play Brutus and BARRETT will take the part of Cassius. The roles of Othello and Iago will be alternated between them. BARRETT will play "Macbeth" to BOOTH'S Macduff, Edgar to his "Lear" and the Ghost to his "Hamlet." BARRETT will not appear in the "Merchant of Venice," but will play in an afterpiece called "The King's Pleasure."

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An Oregon toper has published a notice to saloonkeepers that if any one sells him beer, whisky, or any other intoxicating drink, he will prosecute them to the fullest extent of the law. That is the kind of prohibition that prohibits.

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The New York people paid $10,000 in one week to see BERNHART. And yet there is no indication that the fund for the GRANT monument will ever be raised.

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Mrs. FOLSOM says that she objects to being called the president's mother-in-law and she prefers to have the newspapers speak of her as Mrs. CLEVELAND'S mother. It would probably be more agreeable to the old lady's vanity and quite as convenient to speak of the the president as Mrs. FOLSOM'S son-in-law.

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Hon. J. K. TOOLE, congressional delegate from Montana, passed through this city yesterday on his way home from Washington. Mr. TOOLE scored the record of accomplishing more for his territory than any other delegate. He was just as influential in the executive mansion as he was in the halls of congress.

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The only man who was an overmatch for Mr. TOOLE was JOHN S. DICKERSON, formerly a St. Paul newspaper man, now of the Helena Independent. "Dick" went down to Washington at the head of a lobby to secure the right of way for a projected Montana railroad through an Indian reservation. Delegate TOOLE was committed against the bill and "Dick" had to play a lone hand, at which he is exceedingly expert.

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When DICKERSON found that his bill was going through congress he trembled in his boots for fear of an executive veto. The president was committed against granting the right of way to railway companies through Indian lands, having previously vetoed a similar measure.

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Knowing the president to be a sympathetic man DICKERSON concluded to work on his feelings. It happened fortunately for him that the snow blockade occurred in the Northwest just at that time. "DICK" telegraphed his Helena friends to send to Washington daily bulletins of the price of coal in Montana and to be sure to give it a big raise each day. "DICK" saw to it that the bulletins reached the White House.

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The president stood the bulletin strain until the price of coal reached $70 a ton, and then he began to melt. When, the next day, the news reached him that coal had gone up to $90 he said to his private secretaty "DAN, it would be cruel to allow even principle to stand in the way of relieving those suffering people. Montana shall have more railroads if they have to dig up the whole Indian reservation to get them." With the exception of some appropriation bills the Montana railroad bill was the last to pass congress, yet it received the executive approval before congress adjourned.

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Emperor WILLIAM, of Germany, was just 41 years old when GROVER CLEVELAND was born. Yesterday they exchanged congratulatory telegrams, each having passed another mile post in life's journey. It Kaiser WILHELM had sent a congratulatory telegram when CLEVELAND was born it would have taken six weeks for the message to have reached its destination. The world does move.

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The horrors of the Buffalo hotel fire contribute another sermon on the necessity for proper fire escapes in public buildings. It doesn't speak well for the progressive condition of a city where people are compelled to manufacture fire escapes out of twisted bed clothes to get out of a burning hotel, as they had to do in Buffalo yesterday morning.

John S. Dickerson, the genial and versatile editor of the Helena Independent, is in St. Paul, returning from the East en route home. Mr. Dickerson is rapidly climbing the ladder of fame, and there is hardly anything in the gift of the people of Montana that he could not have for the asking. As befits a man of his reputation, he has thrown aside the figure of speech and style of apparel which distinguished him when he formerly resided in St. Paul and affiliated with the newspaper gang. Those who had known him in the days before he became famous were astonished to see him yesterday arrayed in patent leather shoes, pumps and a shining silk hat, riding along the public streets in a barouche, lolling back in the cushions with the air of a lord. Mr. Dickerson has assumed the proper share of dignity to accord with his new honors, and he has every appearance of a man who has been accustomed to the best of everything all his life. It is safe to assume, however, that Mr. Dickerson will not wear his new toggery out into the wilds of Montana. Mr. Dickerson is a close and intimate friend of Alfred Sully, and, with the latter, gained fame and wealth by some shrewd railroad manipulation—showing him to be one of the wonders of the century in grasp and intellect. These two gentlemen have some big deals on hand in Western roads, and Mr. Sully will join Mr. Dickerson at Helena in a few days to formulate the plans.

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Col. M. T. Grattan objects to the title before his name, which the GLOBE recently applied to him in a paragraph, under the impression that if he really wasn't a colonel he ought to be. He writes a note to say that he has no right to any title, military or civic, and he hopes the public won't labor under the delusion that he is claiming honors to which he is not entitled. It is certainly true that the gentleman is not responsible for the title being prefixed to his name. His skirts are clear of that. And, now that the GLOBE has made the amende honorable, will Col. Grattan gracefully join with his old antagonist in drinking the toast, "All's well that ends Wells"—and then the hatchet can be buried.

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Prof. A. M. Welles has proven himself a most valuable acquisition to the flourishing village of Redwood Falls. He has introduced many needed reforms and given that part of the state the benefit of several valuable inventions, the most important of which is a mowing machine, to be attached to a bicycle. The latest innovation by the professor is the placing of a fire alarm bell on the high school building, of which he is principal. The object is to drill the pupils so thoroughly that in case of a fire they would know just how to act and so be easily controlled. The professor touches it off at frequent intervals—when there is no fire—and this is the signal for the scholars to form in line and march out in orderly fashion. The idea is that if there ever should be a fire the children would hardly be aware of it before they had gotten safely out of the building. Prof. Welles is a philanthropist as well as a good bicyclist and drill-master of the broom brigade.

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Senate Bill 471—providing for the redemption of land sold for taxes—which passed both the senate and house, but never reached the governor to be signed, was stowed away among a lot of old papers by some one through mistake and not found until the time had expired for the governor to sign bills. This bill was one of Auditor Braden's pets, and its sad fate grieves him more than anybody else. Until the past two days there has been doubt as to who was responsible for the disappearance of the bill—whether the house or senate clerks. An examination of the records shows that it first went to the house from the senate, and was amended and sent back from the house. This would leave the responsibility with Chief Clerk Cutter or Engrossing Clerk Dewey. No crooked work is suspected at all. It was only an oversight.

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George N. Baxter was sold at Battle Lake the other day and taken to Pine lake. It is a sail boat and is not related to United States Attorney George N. Baxter in any way—unless it was named in his honor.

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Prof. Phelps was announced to lecture in Duluth last night. The subject was not announced, but it is presumed that he talked about "How My Salary Is Paid by Assessments; or The St. Paul Statistics Made to Do Duty for Duluth." The professor is admirably qualified to talk on this subject.

THE FAKIRS.

A Cheap but Unreliable Method of Collecting the News.

The Tribune and Pioneer Press are getting splendid back-office special service nowadays, but if they would get a few more genuine specials their readers would be better pleased. Here are a couple of samples found in yesterday's papers:

[Pioneer Press.]	[Tribune.]
New York, Special Telegram, March 17.—A reporter to-day waited upon Dr. Sayer to ascertain the condition of John L. Sullivan, and learned that the champion had not been at Dr. Sayer's office for a month, much to that gentleman's displeasure. The arm, upon the occasion of the last inspection, was in a very serious condition.	Special to the Tribune. New York, March 17.—Dr. Sayre told Sullivan to-day that his arm was now all right, but advised him not to do any heavy work with it for a while.

For Two Full Years.

Bismarck Tribune.

Those who comment upon the appropriations made by the legislature of Dakota should bear in mind that they are for a period of two full years, for a large territory with numerous public institutions, for 500,000 people, and also that a large part of the expenditure will be on the charitable and penal institutions of the territory—neither one of which has been granted a dollar more than was absolutely needed.

Take a Census First.

Morris Tribune.

A re-apportionment of the legislative districts of the state is needed, but it should not be done until a reliable census is taken at the Twin Cities. If a re-apportionment were to be made now and the cities were given what they claim, St. Paul and Minneapolis could control the earth, that is as far as it is possible to control it through future Minnesota legislatures.

Let Us Hear From the Dude.

Red Wing Republican.

The St. Paul GLOBE says "it is better to be a slugger than a dude." That is a newspaper man's view of the matter. How we are prejudiced by our business and the requirements thereof? The dude should be heard from. The man milliner would probably agree with him.

Party or Personal Reward.

Big Stone County Herald.

It is evident from his appointments that Gov. McGill is not a believer in the doctrine of keeping politics and the judiciary apart. He has made four appointments to the bench since the legislature adjourned, and every one of them have been in the line of reward for party or personal service.

Don't Read the Papers.

Red Wing Republican.

The St. Paul GLOBE clamored loudly a few days since, day after day, for the people to come forward and state through its colums their aims in life. We have seen no responses as yet. Have the people of Minnesota no aims, or are these aims all so high that they are modest about giving them away?

Entitles Him to Generous Treatment.

Big Stone County Herald.

The metropolitan press, as well as the press of the entire state, is saying many pleasant and deserving things about Senator Albert Scheffer, of St. Paul. It seems to be the general verdict that, if in the future he should aspire to any state office, his work in the legislature this winter would entitle him to generous treatment.

Don't Know the Allurements.

Steele County Tribune.

Many inexperienced people do not understand why it was necessary to prolong the legislative session to such an extent, but they evidently never visited and do not know of the many allurements of the capital city which seems so attractive to the average legislator from "way back."

Another Term for Harrington.

New York Tribune.

The chaplain of the Minnesota legislature is certainly a unique individual. In opening the legislature one day he "prayed" for the reporters. If the reporters don't "boom" this chaplain for a second term it is likely that one man in Minnesota will be much disappointed.

Sprung Into National Importance.

Duluth Tribune.

The De Lussan knee has sprung into national importance—not national observance, mind you, but simply the subject of important speculation.

Were They Hoodwinked?

Sioux Falls Press.

It is just a little odd that a legislature, in one branch of which the majority were farmers, should have proved the most extravagant the territory has ever known. Query: Did the farmers have their eyes open, or were they hoodwinked?

Fails to Touch the Sore.

Brown's Valley Tribune.

The grandest act of the legislature was performed when it adjourned sine die. But few general laws were enacted, and but few of these of any importance. The high license law, which is considered the crowning act of the session, is a useless piece of legislation. While pretended as a cure, it fails to touch the sore. The question before the people is not whether a man shall pay $100 or $1,000 for the privilege of making men drunk, but instead is shall they be allowed to make men drunk? The only persons effected by the law just passed are the saloon men, and they effected for the worst. It is a fact that the country breathes easier when her legislative bodies are not in session. Unless something is done to unfetter legislators, that they may accomplish more and better work, this feeling will increase to a point that may be injurious.

Buried Numerous Woodchucks.

Slayton Gazette.

The legislature has adjourned. It buried numerous "woodchucks," but failed to pass more than one or two laws calculated to benefit the people of the state at large. A number of good measures were killed in the senate.

For All Thy Tender Mercies, Etc.

Dunseith Times.

In future we shall have the consolation of knowing that if the Dakota legislators did not accomplish much good they at least did little harm. For all Thy tender mercies we thank Thee, etc.

A Hungry Sweet William.

Mankato Journal.

Mr. Windom is being urged for a position on the interstate commission. "Sweet William" is getting hungry. It has been a long time since he was compelled to let go of government pap.

Squared Political Favors.

Shakopee Courier.

Gov. McGill, in the appointment of Kelly and Hicks, did simply what others have done before him; square political favors by public appointment.

Manifests His Unfitness.

St. Cloud Times.

In the appointment of Kelly and Hicks McGill has paid election debts. He thus makes further manifest his unfitness for the governorship.

A Shame Upon the State.

Perham Bulletin.

If ever there has been a mock legislative session it is the one just closed. It is a shame upon the state, and nothing less.

Predicts a Fall in Bacon.

St. Peter Tribune.

It will be a long haul when Shakespeare gets left, and we predict a fall in Bacon despite Donnelly's efforts.

No Extra Session Needed.

Glencoe Enterprise.

No extra session of the legislature is needed.

IT STIRRED HIM UP.

Congressman Lind Consumes a Large Amount of Space to Reply to a Little Paragraph in the Globe.

To the Editor of the Globe.

NEW ULM, Minn., March 16.—In response to a paragraph in last Monday's GLOBE in regard to my connection with the tax litigation with the Winona & St. Peter road, I will give you the following scrap of history, which may serve to throw some light upon the question:

"Barney and others," the proprietors of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad company and franchises, as reorganized after the panic and state foreclosure proceedings, had a grant of lands equal in extent to a solid belt ten miles in width extending across our state, from Winona on the east to the Big Sioux river in Dakota on the west. They built the road to Waseca, on the strength of this magnificent security—about one hundred miles—and then, on the 31st day of October, 1867, they transferred the road and its franchises to the Chicago & Northwestern—of which system it became part and parcel in all but in name—the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company agreeing to assume the debts of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad company, to complete the road, to acquire the title from the government to the lands embraced in the grant, and to deed to "Barney and others" the amount of lands enuring to the road for the portion built by them—being about one-half million acres of the best lands in our state. This "premium" "Barney and others" received for their trouble in getting up the enterprise. To facilitate the holding and disposal of these lands, "Barney and others" incorporated as "Winona & St. Peter Land company" (which is the concern you say I am blasting my reputation on). As the lands in the Eastern counties in the state had been largely sold and settled on before the road was located, the railroad company was permitted by the granting act to select lands in lieu of those lost therefrom a belt forty miles in width in this part of the state. It will be seen, therefore, that the bulk of this land grant fell on the Western counties—that is, west of Waseca county. To make up the land company's quota it took the lands as far west as range 38, in Redwood and Cottonwood counties. Hence, all the lands east of range 38, in the grant to the Winona & St. Peter Railroad company, belong to the

WINONA & ST. PETER LAND COMPANY,

under the contract above mentioned, and have belonged to it since 1867—as soon as certified to the railroad company, as was decided by the supreme court of the United States over a year ago. The land company not being a railroad company, its lands were not exempt from taxation by law, but it succeeded in exempting them very adroitly in most of the counties for many years. In Nicollet county, for instance, it was quite successful, but it made "reputations" suffer. As to a portion of the lands in this, in Redwood and in Cottonwood counties, a dispute happily arose between the railroad company and the land company as to the boundary line of their respective domains, the land company claiming in court that its boundary line was west of range 37, but to the assessors and tax collectors that it extended only to a point in the eastern part of range 34, in our county. By means of the mystery and uncertainty in which these great corporations always enshround their business, the awe of incurring their enmity, and the threats of interminable law suits, this body of land—aggregating over 100,000 acres—has escaped taxation for all these years. A portion of these lands, located in this county, have been assessed in the past; others have never been assessed. Last year State Auditor Braden, reckless of his "reputation," took the Barney bull by the horns and ordered all these lands to be placed on the tax list for the collection of "back taxes" for the omitted years. I have been told that he was not even courteous enough to consult the land company about it. Everybody (except our county commissioners and officers)—yes, even our senator—thought the land company would come in and pay these taxes, glad of the chance, and apologize for the delay. But it did not, and it says it will not unless compelled to by the supreme court of the United States. Our county commissioners believed me

FAMILIAR WITH THE FACTS AND QUESTIONS

involved in this matter, and desired the firm of which I am a member to assist our county attorney in enforcing the taxes. There is $28,000 due to our county on lands that have been assessed in the past, and about $19,000 on lands that have never been assessed, as computed by our county auditor. The problem and difficulty involved in enforcing the back taxes on lands that have never been assessed is apparent to every taxpayer. For the purpose of providing a mode of "back assessments" that would be just and equal, and afford the land company ample opportunity of hearing, and to remove other obstacles, I drafted a bill covering these points and making the collection of this part of the tax a possibility beyond peradventure. This bill received the approval of the state auditor and the attorney general. I explained it to the joint committee on taxation. It was introduced in the senate and ably championed by the chairman of the committee on taxation. But its "reputation" was made to suffer in the senate. It was sent to the house with a bad "character" and finally slain by the "farmers' candidate for speaker." What the county commissioners of other counties have done or intend to do I do not know. Our commissioners requested the firm of which I am a member to take hold of the tax cases with the county attorney for a contingent fee. We accepted their offer and agreed to assist the county attorney in enforcing the payment of all these back taxes for a compensation equal to 20 per cent. of the back taxes collected on lands that have never been assessed—that is, on the claim of $19,000. For our legal services in the suits that are now pending to enforce the $28,000 on lands that have been assessed, we are to have no pay except as we may possibly get something out of the other class. And, in regard to that, the county commissioners are at liberty to withdraw their offer and agreement at any time. But we do not propose to withdraw from these suits until every cent due Brown county is covered into our county treasury. The land company has filed its answer in our district court to the claim for the $28,000 on lands that have been assessed heretofore, denying all liability and also urging the statute of limitation. John M. Gilman is its attorney. Very respectfully yours,

JOHN LIND.

A SAD-EYED DRUGGIST.

He Started Out From Winnipeg With a Firm Determination to Discover the North Pole.

Now He Has Returned Home and Written Quant. Suff. Over His Arctic Aspirations.

Several Fat Postal Appointments Still Awaiting the President's Action.

A Wisconsin Man Gets a Neat Job at Washington—Northwestern Notes.

[The GLOBE desires news correspondents at Aitkin, Blue Earth City, Cokato, Detroit, Herman, Jackson, Kasota, Litchfield, Northern Pacific Junction and Tracy. Persons who have had experience as correspondents and who write good, legible English are wanted. Others need not take the trouble to make application.]

Another Quitter.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 18.—Young, the drug clerk, who set out with McArthur, the Winnipeg explorer, in search of the North pole has returned to the city. He reports that McArthur does not intend to come back, but is determined to take the union jack farther north than the flag of any other nation has been unfurled. Young presents a pitiable appearance, and says Winnipeg is far enough north for him.

WHO WILL GET THEM?

Several Fat Postoffices in the Northwest Yet to be Supplied.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Several desirable Northwestern postmasterships are still awaiting action by the postmaster general, the commissions of the incumbents having expired, some of them nearly two months ago. It is not expected that there will be any difficulty in finding new men for these positions, as the desk of the postmaster general is pretty well covered with applications now, and the only question is one of consideration. Nothing has yet been accomplished concerning the Stillwater, Minn., office, the commission of Postmaster Butts having expired the 3d inst. The salary of this office is the largest of the number now unacted upon, so far as the Northwest is concerned, the figures being $2,400 per annum. It is generally conceded that a young man will get this place and a good Democrat, for the postmaster general is a firm believer in the efficacy of rewarding that class of voters in his party. In Wisconsin at present there are three important presidential offices to be disposed of, as follows: Chippewa Falls, which pays $2,000, the commission of Postmaster W. W. Crandall having expired Jan. 29; Prairie du Chien, $1,400, Postmaster Edward Haley holding over from Jan. 29 also, and Burlington, which office is worth $1,200 to Postmaster Charles W. Wood, whose commision expired Feb. 12, 1886. "I want to get the places filled as speedily as possible," said the postmaster general this afternoon, "and I am having papers all prepared for early submission to the president. It will not take long to make the appointments after the cases are reached, and I am sure satisfactory officials will be selected."

New Postmasters.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—New postmasters were commissioned in the Northwest to-day as follows:

Minnesota—A. O. Twedton, Lindsay, Polk county, vice Peter Peterson, resigned; D. F. Gorham, Ellington, Dodge, replacing William Burnns, removed.

Wisconsin—George Eda La Valley, Sauk county, vice W. W. Rathbun; Nels Olson, Folandis, Dodge, vice Ole Halverson removed; James Lewis, Winnebago, vice William Walker.

Iowa—Mary M. Lesan, Lesan, Ringgold county, replacing Arthur Lesan, resigned.

SOMEBODY LYNCHED.

But Who the Person Was Will Probably Never be Known.

Special to the Globe.

SIBLEY, Ia., March 18.—A few days ago while two men of Elk Point were chopping timber near that place they came to a tree measuring about four feet in diameter, and upon looking up one of them saw what he supposed to be a grape vine dangling from a limb. When the tree was felled, however, the supposed grape vine proved to be a rope. Upon examination it was discovered that the rope was about ten feet long and tied to the limb with a double half-hitch knot and the opposite end made into a hangman's noose. It was apparent that some unfortunate had paid the penalty of death, as the end of the rope containing the noose was saturated with blood. It was also discovered that an imprint five feet seven inches in length and shaped like a human body lay immediately under where the rope had but a short time before been suspended. A still further examination proved conclusively that a murder had been committed, but as to the crime and its perpetrators probably nothing more will ever be known, as all efforts since the discovery to unravel the mystery have proved unavailing.

The New Chief Clerk.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—About three weeks ago Postmaster Joseph Roy at Merillan, Wis., received a communication from the postmaster general tendering him the position of chief clerk of the postoffice department, made vacant by the promotion of Mr. Nash to be superintendent of the railway mail service. After considering the offer fully, Mr. Roy telegraphed his acceptance and arrived here to-day to assume charge of his new office. Mr. Roy is about 34 years of age and was born in Ireland, but his parents when he was very young emigrated to the United States and settled at Ogdensburg, N. Y. Here Mr. Roy resided for a quarter of a century and during that period he studied law in the office of the present collector at New York, Daniel Magone, and was subsequently admitted to the bar. About seven years ago he removed to Wisconsin, where he practiced his profession until appointed postmaster in Merillan in January, 1886. He has always been a straight-out Democrat and is well known in the political circles of his adopted state.

A Fatal Accident.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., March 18.—While Arthur Henton, a young man 21 years of age, was at work at an emery wheel this afternoon, the wheel suddenly burst into two parts. One of the fragments struck young Henton in the abdomen, lacerating him in a frightful manner. He fell backward, muttered to his fellow workmen "Good-by," and died within a few minutes. The body was removed from the scene of the accident. It was much bruised and mangled. The affair created a profound sensation here, the young man being well known. His family is prominent in the city. The father is nearly wild, but the mother, who left three days ago for Pierce, Neb., has not yet been heard from. A sister of the young man is seriously ill, and friends are apprehensive lest the shock may prove fatal to her.

Owatonna's Boom.

Special to the Globe.

OWATONNA, March 18.—Real estate is having quite a boom in this city just at present. The Church farm, owned by Dr. L. L. Bennett, was sold recently to C. W. Cook, of St. Paul, for $10,800. To-day the John Thompson farm, two miles west of this city, was purchased by E. A. Soper, of this city, for $5,000. Transfers are becoming more frequent and prices generally advanced. Several fine residence buildings are to be erected, besides improvements to the extent of $40,000 at the state school, which, together with the prospects of a new railroad, help to increase the demand for desirable residence and business property. From present indications, Owatonna is likely to take a step in advance.

Eau Claire Burglaries.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 18.—At 4 o'clock this morning, Andrew Stansaas, secretary of the Eau Claire Furniture company, was awakened by two masked burglars, who demanded with pointed revolvers that he get up and deliver his money. He got up, but delared there was no money in the house, whereupon he was knocked senseless with the butt of a revolver, after which his watch was secured. His face was badly cut by the blow. The residence of John Hunner was also robbed during the night. To-day a stranger having upon his person burglars' tools and skeleton keys was arrested and is now in jail. He refuses to give his name. He is known to have two pals, but they have not been located yet.

A Registration Row.

Special to the Globe.

MASON CITY, Ia., March 18.—The registration law of the state seems to be somewhat inadequate. In the mayor's proclamation calling for the registration of voters he designated but two days on which people could register. The registers in the First ward, after their appointment, took the liberty to use their own discretion in the matter, and, not registering but 107 out of over 300 voters the first day, they decided to hold over five days and register all those applying. They presented their bill of $26 last evening to the city council for allowance, and the latter promptly refused to give payment for longer than the mayor's proclamation called for. The registers will s