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LEWIS BAKER. ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1887.

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Rejected communications cannot be preserved. Address all letters and telegrams to THE GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn.

Washington, May 21.-1. a. m. Indications: For Michigan and Wisconsin: Warmer tions: For Michigan and Wisconsin: Warmer fair weather, followed by cocler, threatening weather and local rains and southeasterly winds, becoming variable. For Minnesota and Eastern Dakota: Cooler, threatening weather, local rains and variable winds. For Lower-Fair weather, followed by cooler, threatening weather and rains and variable winds.

St. Paul, May 20.—The following observa-tions were made at \$348 p. m., local time:

Place of Observation	BAR. Height	THER,		25
		Exposed	Change in 24 hours.	Veather
Duluth	29.92	46		Clear
St. Paul	29.84	76	+4	Clear
La Crosse	29.96	74	+-1	Clear
Huron	29.70	70	1.7-1	Thr'tn
Moorhead	29.70	58		Cloud
St. Vincent	29.90	50		Clear
Dismarck	29.82			Fair .
Buford	29.86			Cloud
Custer	29.96			Thr'tr
Helena	29.94	44		Cloud
Fort Garry	29.94	41		Clear
Med. Hat	29.96			Clear
Q'Appelle	29.90			Cloud
		(3.8		Cioner

THE GLOBE'S RECEPTION.

of its numerous friends this evening

DE MORES' DOWNFALL.

Northwestern people, however much they will regret it, will hardly be surprised at the news that the Marquis DE Mores, well-known in St, Paul, Dakota and Montana, has become involved in new business difficulties and is about closing up his affairs preparatory to returning to France. It will also be a matter of regret, both on DE MORES' account personally and because of the benefit that would have accrued to the Northwest generally had his schemes been brought to a successful consummation, that failure should have overtaken him. DE Mores deserves credit for unusual energy and the honesty of his intentions. Unlike so many of his class, he was unwilling to live a life of inglerious ease, but came to this country because he thought that, with his alost unlimited means, he saw an opportunity for making a career for himself in business life. That certainly

some day knowledge of business methods he bewhom were his own subordinates, and

His plan for bringing meat from the range to the consumer may some day be realized. It would be to the manifest advantage of the Northwest to have it successfully carried into effect, but it will have to be by men who thoroughly know what they are about. DE MORES, however, deserves credit for recognizing his utmost to take advantage of it. His Dakota experiences demonstrated no mere dilletante, and it may be that he will return to the scene of action better equipped by the knowledge of the mistakes he has made, to aid in the Northwest's development.

In the meanwhile people who know something about him will be slow which he is now involved and which seem to have brought about his apparent downfall are the result of any willful wrong-doing on his part, but will attribute them rather to his ignorance of the practical details of business life.

In any event, though, after earnestly trying to succeed, DEMORES has made a

communication provides.

While, with but a single line of railway they are almost absolutely dependent upon the whim of the company's managers, with several routes open they gain the advantage of competition, which enables them to be independent of any one. It may be that at present there is not business enough to warrant the building of all the roads which the Dakota people desire and expect, but with the rapid settlement which would follow their construction, they would Montana ranch when it becomes too

soon reap their reward. We do not think, however, that it is exactly reasonable on the part of the roads to ask a bonus from the different towns which may desire to secure them. The business of these thriving embryo companies and, on the score of often they would build to them anyhow. Of course, instances arise where a into a town without the bonus, but they are the exception. It is not right that the people should help pay for the building of a road, where its construcas it would be advantageous to the peo-

is ended.

roads, but the latter will either imme diately or prospectively get a complete return in the profitable business coming

THE KING OF MONOPOLIES.

It turns out that what has generally

been supposed to be the greatest of al soulless corporations, the Standard Oil company, is no corporation at all. It is the king of monopolies, and yet it has no legal existence. It is a sort of nondescript in the business world, an intangible affair, which, as stated by President ROCKERFELLER in his testiaony on the trial of the Buffalo conspirators, "is as powerful as it is invisible." Mr ROCKERFELLER describes this mammoth monopoly as being neither a corporation nor copartnership. but simply an association of persons and firms engaged in oil refining who have pooled their business interests and placed them under the management of a board of trustees. Being unknown to the law, this great American Guyasticutis, or What Is It? denies all legal responsibility for its acts. It is an all powerful combination, which does not hesitate to assert control, but does most absolutely refuse to recognize power competent to control it. The Standard Oil Trust assumes to be a kingdom unto itself. It is its own ruler, its own law-maker, its own judge, and numbers among its subjects every business or industrial interest which lies within the pathway of its progress. It is an avaricious monarch which seeks to bring everything within the reach of its grasping hand under its domination. counts its wealth by the millions and hundreds of millions, and can lock or unlock the banks of the country at its will. It dictates to railroad companies and fixes its own rates of transportation. It is defiant of state laws because it controls the state legislatures. It can afford to laugh the judiciary to scorn because it selects the judges. It is a tyrant which has no respect for its inferiors. Such is, or rather such has been, the course pursued by this gigantic monopoly. But the recent verdict rendered by the Buffalo jury of twelve -tried and

honest men has proved to be the first

effective blow dealt at the Standard Oil

company. For the first time the Stand-

ard magnates are made to realize that

there is a limit to their power. They

have been brought to a consciousness

of the fact that there is a ruler in this

country who possesses power superior

yeoman who sits in the jury box and

renders an impartial verdict according

to the law and the evidence. When we

recall all that the Stardard Oil company

has been and then see it brought to bay

by twelve plain American citizens, ten

of them farmers, one a tailor and the

twelfth a locomotive engineer, our faith

baptism. There is no monarch so su

preme as the common people of Amer-

note of alleluia and call upon all the

salvation of our American democracy.

THE FOREST FIRES.

by the GLOBE that an immense amount

of property could be annually saved by

the institution of some means of forest

protection or some organized system of

regular system of inspection might

be expected. A fire early discovered

and vigorously fought might at least be

checked before it had an opportuny to

destroy millions of feet of lumber and

scores of houses. It is very probable

that the most of the fires originate

through sparks from passing locomotive

engines. It is quite conceivable that

this source of danger might be removed

screens upon all engines passing

something is speedily done the North-

west will find itself denuded of forests.

In the meanwhile measures looking

to the relief of the people rendered

ANABCHISTS ORGANIZING.

It seems that the Chicago anarchists

Evidently the forbearance which has

lieve that there is anything "crooked"

about the latest "unpleasantness" in

which he has become involved in New

JAY GOULD has not yet got over the

indignation" which possessed him on

TEDDY ROOSEVELT'S recent speech

WE TRUST that the storm which seems

to be brewing in local railway circles

will blow over without any disastrous

results. St. Paul possesses valuable citi-

zens in the general officers of the vari-

ous roads running into the city, and

TAKING into consideration the same

looks with which they greet Editor

O'BRIEN, the Orangemen of Canada

might well change their name to Lem-

onmen, and perhaps they may suffer a

little squeezing before O'BRIEN's tour

cannot afford to lose one of them.

York.

warm for him.

omeless by the fires might well be in-

maintained during the

son when forest fires are

of course be impracticable,

While a regular patrol would

fighting the fires.

in American institutions receives a fresh

theirs. That ruler is the honest

The GLOBE will be pleased to see any and the members of its staff will take great pleasure in showing them over the GLOBE's new home and in explaining to them the intricacies of making a great paper. Not only this Saturday evening, but upon every successive Sat-urday, visitors will be cordially welcomed, and the GLOBE hopes that even greater number than that which thronged its spacious new building last Saturday evening will to-night respond to the invitation. Our friends will always find a hearty reception awaiting

was to his credit.

The opportunity did exist and the schemes which DE Mores planned will be carried out. The fault was no in any effort upon his part but by compelling the adoption of cinder dne to the fact that it was a misdirected effort combined with utter inexperi- through the forest district. The experence. Through his complete lack of lieved it possible to walk before he had learned to crawl. He did not realize the boldness of the very schemes he had himf conceived, and in attempting to carry them out without any knowledge of the necessary details he was naturally imposed upon by designing men, some of

inevitably met with failure. have undertaken to organize again. This time the Russian plan is chosen by which groups of five are formed, no one in one group knowing who is a member of another group. These redhanded rascals fancy they may in the near future have an opportunity to dis-play their scoundrel-like proclivities and are getting ready to take advantage of it. Knowing nothing abou ing the existing opportunity and for dolegitimate labor they have nothing in sympathy with the honest workingman and see in him as much of a foe as in the capitalist. thus far been shown the condemned anarchists has been productive of evil

fruit. Their brethren evidently need a salutary lesson, and it is quite likely there will no longer be any disposition to refrain from giving it to them. Since, inbelieve that the complications in deed, they show such a fondness for Russian methods, perhaps, the lesson could be taught as well according to the summary Russian school as by any other. In any event it is decidedly apparent that a few judicious and judicial hangings are very much needed in the city

failure of his commercial career, he is Our distinguished friend and late felfar more deserving of respect than the low citizen, the Marquis DE Mores, pampered aristocrats who have never seems to have a singular faculty for get-ting into scrapes, but people who know done an honest day's labor in their lives. him and recognize the fact that his DAKOTA'S RAILROADS. ardor is greater than his discretion or business experience, will be loath to be-

The recent visit of prominent Dakotians to this city for the purpose of conferring with railway officials shows that the Dakota people strongly realize the value of satisfactory communication by rall with their markets and the immense stimulus to development which such

being asked rather searching questions by the Pacific railroads con But if he would return the wealth he has taken from the people, perhaps the usual rule in such cases of "no tions asked" might be brought to bear. is gaining him a good deal of free advertising just now that is not altogether of a desirable nature, but the New York politician posesses the advantage of be ing able to retire from the world to his

cities is an object to the railroad self-interest alone, in nine cases out road would not find it profitable to run tion would be as profitable to its owners

A Boston paper has a long article Dakota owes a great deal to the rail- upon what constitutes a successful me-

It is understood that the consciousness that he was being hinted at has not made the Hon. MICHAEL KELLY, base ball player extraordinary, a bit more

> THE Chicago police are making an enargetic effort to clean out the dives which infest the Garden City. The example is an excellent one, and should be remembered by New York when the latter is making faces at its Western

rival. WITH Editor HENRY WATTERSON as vice president, what an exuberant Kentucky colony there would be in Washington, and what an impetus would be given to one of the country's most important industries, of which Kentucky is the prophet.

It is a curious fact that the people and papers most ardent in the advocacy of GARLAND for the supreme court are the very ones whose schemes he has interefered with most in his administration of the department of justice.

SHARP on trial.

SHARP convicted.

SHARP in Sing Sing. That's the way the record of a New York court ought to read before very long.

NEW YORK society is discussing whether or not it will receive reputable actresses. It does not seem to take into consideration the possibility of self-respecting actresses being shy about re-

Col. Colville seems to be pretty near the Duluth land office, and with the doughty McDonald boosting him, the chances for his getting into it seem very good indeed.

A THEATER is to be erected in Boston devoted exclusively to amateur theatricals. That class of productions can therefore, in the future; be more easily quarantined:

THE "bottled wrath" of France and Germany, of which we are hearing so much of late, seems to be principally fizz and froth.

STRAY SUNBEAMS.

An Old Citizen: There are some things to be thankful for, not the least of which is to see the iron rafters being placed on the top of the court house building. It looks as if this might be the beginning of the end. It has been a long time now since dirt was first broken for that building.

JACOB SHARP is clamoring to be tried by his peers. New York is a big city. but as big as it is it would be difficult to find twelve men within its limits who are the peers of JACOB SHARP in manipulating boodle aldermen. Chicago could come nearer filling a jury box with JACOB SHARP's peers than any other city in this country,

We feel constrained to sound a THE genial BILL NYE will probably find out when it is too late that he made world to stand still and witness the a mistake when he deserted his vinecovered cottage on the Western prairies to enter the field of Eastern journalism. The Eastern people laughed at WILL-The destruction of the town of Lake IAM's humor as long as he lived in the Linden Mich.. by the forest firest fires far West. Now he will realize that disand the imminent danger of Marquette tance leads enchantment to the Ameriemphasises the statements recently made can humorist.

> JOHN HOWARD PAYNE'S old sweetheart, Miss HELEN HARDEN, who died at her home in Athens, Ga., the other day, was 78 years old. Miss HARDEN was engaged to PAYNE while in her teens, but her father objected to the union. The HAR-DENS were wealthy and held a high social position, while the young poet was poor, and then unknown to fame. It was a genuine love affair between the young people, but Miss HARDEN had too much respect for her father to act contrary to his wishes. She was obedient to her parent yet remained loyal in her love to PAYNE up to the day of his death.

> When PAYNE composed his famous song, "Home, Sweet Home," he dedicated it to Miss HARDEN, and sent her the original manuscript of the poem, in which were interlined the tenderest expressions of sentiment. Miss HARDEN had repeatedly been offered large sums of money for this manuscript, and, although she was reduced to poverty and had to work for a living after her father's death, she refused to part-with the precious relic of her dead love. At her request the original manuscript of "Home, Sweet Home" was placed in her coffin and buried with her.

The Baltimore Sun celebrated its semicentennial anniversary last week. The most notable feature connected with the celebration was that A. S. ABELL, the proprietor, who was also the founder of e paper, was presented with an address from the city council of Baltimore congratulating him upon the event and testifying to the career of public usefulness achieved by his newspaper. Mr. ABELL is the richest newspaper man in the world, his wealth being estimated

at \$20,000,000. Mr. ABELL commenced life as a rat printer in a country printing office. When he established the Sun in Baltimore fifty years ago it was a diminutive sheet and was printed on a hand press In a conversation with the writer of SUNBEAMS several years ago, Mr. ABELL said that in the early career of the Sun he worked at a case every night until his paper was in form, then he helped to run it off the press and superintended the delivery and mail department. At about 4 o'clock in the morning, after the paper was out, he would stretch himself on an old batten door which had been improvised into a bed and enjoy the sleep of the righteous.

While Mr. ABELL did not acquire all of his great fortune out of his newspaper, still it was the foundation of it, and is to-day one of the best, if not the very best, paying newspaper offices in the country. Mr. ABELL is now 80 years old. When at home he never fails to visit the Sun office once a day. And whether at home or abroad the first thing he does in the morning is to look over his own paper. Breakfast and morning prayers are always postponed until the

Sun has been read A Marvel of Journalism.

Bangor Rustler. No better evidence is needed to prove the wonderful and phenomenal growth of the Northwest than the brilliant suc-cess of the St. Paul Globe. It is a mar-vel of Western journalism.

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY.

Like the princess, in the olden, Golden time of long ago, Earth lies sleeping, tranced and frozen 'Neath her coverlet of snow.

Cometh Spring, the fairy lover, Stands beside her slumb'ring form, And within an ivy bower Wakes her with his kisses warm.

Feels a stirring of the blood; Where he kissed her, in that hour, Straight there bloomed a fragrant bud. Golden curls of daffodillies. Flash upon his dazzled sight; Brow and breast of whitest lille Never was so fair a sight!

Eyes of violet's deepest azure,
Breath of perfume from the South,
And he sees, with thrilling pleasure,
Just a rosebud, for her mouth!
—-Henricita Gardner.

EVENTS AT WASHINGTON.

A Court Martial Ordered by the Secritary of the Navy to Investigate Selfridge's Case.

An Interesting Report Regarding the Year's Production and Coinage of Precious Metals.

A Better Showing Made in This Respect Than For at Least the Previous Decade.

Treasurer Hyatt Getting Ready to Take Hold---The National Drill---Prohibition Famales.

WASHINGTON, May 20 .- A court-mar tial has been ordered to try Capt. Selfridge. Secretary Whitney, in making ridge. Secretary Whitney, in making the order, says the facts are not all fully established. He does not believe Selfridge guilty of a willful infraction of duty, but he certainly violated the international law in firing shells which struck on Japanese territory, and it was, to say the least, careless to allow unexploded shells to remain within reach. If, as has been alleged, he fired in a direction which menaced the lives of people in one Japanese village, he certainly ple in one Japanese village, he certainly was guilty of a violation of duty.

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

Production and Coinage of Gold and Silver in This Country. WASHINGTON, May 20 .- The report of

the director of the mint upon the production of the precious metals in the United States for the year 1886 is in press and will soon be ready for distrlbution. The director estimates the production of the United States to have been in 1886: Gold \$35,000,000, silver \$51,000,000. The value of the silver in the above estimate is calculated at the coining rate of silver in silver dollars, coining rate of silver in silver dollars, namely, \$1.29 per ounce fine. The production of silver was 39,445,312 fine ounces of the commercial value, at the average price of silver during the year (namely about \$1 per fine ounce) of \$39,-445,312. The production of gold shows an increase over the prior year of \$3,200,000. The production of silver is slightly less than in 1885. A tabular statement shows that the production of silver in the United Stateshas largely increased from 1880, when it has largely increased from 1880, when it was \$39,000,000 to \$51,000,000 in 1886. The year's product of gold has approxi-The year's product of gold has approximated the maximum of the last seven years, the product of 1880, which reached \$36,000,000, against \$35,000,000 in 1880. Colorado continues in first rank as the largest producer of the precious me als in the United States, the value of ...s production of gold and silver having been over \$20,000,000 during the last year. California yields second place to Montana with a production of nearly \$17,000,000, against \$16,000,000 by the former. The production of Nevada and New Mexico has decreased while that of the other states has remained almost constant. Texas, for the first time is added to the list of producing states, with a production of \$200,000 in silver. The annual supply of silver from the mines of the world has largely increased in the last fourteen years—the period covered by the marked decline period covered by the marked decline in the market price of silver—having doubled since 1872; that is, from \$62. 000,000 in that year to \$124,000,000 in 1886. During the calendar year 1886 the changes in THE PRICE OF SILVER

were very marked. Opening on the 2d of January, 1886, at 46 15-16 pence per ounce, British standard, the fluctuations were slight until April when there commenced a rapid dealing which control menced a rapid decline, which continued to July 31, when the price of silver reached 42 pence, remaining at that ued to July 31, when the price of silver reached 42 pence, remaining at that price until Aug. 10, when an advance took place which continued until Nov. 15, when the price reached 47 pence, but remained at that point only a short time. The closing quotation on Dec. 31 was 46½ pence. The average price for the year was 45.374 pence, equivalent to 99.465 cents pere ounce fine. The price of silver at the present time is 43% pence per ounce, British standard, equivalent to .96 per ounce fine. The value of the gold deposited at the mints of the United States during the calendar year 1886 was \$79.057,818, of which over year 1886 was \$79,057,818, of which over and over \$9,000,000 foreign coin. deposits and purchases of silver amounted to \$39,086,070. The coinage executed at the mints during the calendar year consisted of 63,73 of the face value of \$61,375,438. The number of silver dollars coined was 31,423,886, on which the seignorage was \$7,095,361. The director estimates the face value of \$61,375,438. stock of coin in the United States on Jan. 1, 1887, to have been in round num-bers, gold. \$560,000,000; silver, \$924,000,-000; total, \$884,000,000. In addition to the stock of coin the government has gold and silver bullion in the mint awaiting coinage of the value of: Gold. awatting coinage of the value of: Gold, \$81,400,000; silver, \$7,050,000; total, \$88,400,000; a total metallic stock on Jan. 1, 1887, of gold, \$641,400; silver, \$331,800,000; total, \$973,200,000. The director 000; total, \$973,200,000. The director presents official figures to show that fo the stock of gold coin estimated to have been in the United States on the first of the present year, there was in the treasury of the United States and in the national and state banks and in circulation on the Pacific slope \$360,000,000, leaving \$200,000,000 in the hands of the people and in the banks and saving institutions of the United States east of the Sierra Nevadas other than national banks and the \$49 state banks which reported to the Nevadas other than national banks and the 849 state banks which reported to the comptroller of the currency. The stock and the ownership of gold and silver coins in the United States Jan. 1, 1887, is given as follows: United States treasury, \$186,901,494; National banks, \$166,993,556; state and other banks and private individuals, \$531,156,804; total, \$885,051,854. The total stock of paper and metallic money in the United States, the paper either redeemable in coin or secured by bonds redeemable in

The National Drill.

11 WASHINGTON, May 20.-Preparations for the national drill to begin here next week are about complete. The Louisiweek are about complete. The Louisit and Rifles, thirty-five men, under the command of Capt. Adams, arrived at 12:30 p. m. to-day from New Orleans and marched quietly into camp. They are the first company to reach the city. An hour later the Volunteer Rifles, of Vicksburg, thirty-five men, under Capt. Searles, marched from the depot up Pennsylvania avenue with their band playing, and shortly afterwards they also went into camp. Several other companies will arrive to-night. The drill will formally open with a dress parade on Monday at 4 p. m.

A Temperance Protest. WASHINGTON, May 20 .- Mrs. Strahl D. La Fetra, president of the Woman's

Christian Temperance union; Mrs. Annie R. Moulton and Mrs. Margaret A. Weaver, the committee appointed by the W. C. T. U. for the purpose, called upon the president this morning and presented him a protest against selling interest the next the president that liquor in the national encampment and drill grounds. The president, the ladies said; received them most courteously, and expressed his disapproval of the weekly.

license to sell liquors on the drill ground. He gave the ladies much encouragement to believe it would not be done.

A Bond Call.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The secretary of the t easury th s afternoon issued the one hundr d and fo ty-ninth call for the r demption of bonds. The call is for \$19,717,509 bonds of the 3 per c nt. loan of 1882, and notic is given that the principal and accrued interest of the onds herein below designated will be paid on the 1st day of July, 1887, and that the int rest on these bonds will eease on that day, viz.:

reease on that day, viz.;

Three per cent. bonds issued under the act of congress approved July 12, 1882, and numbered as follows: Fifty dollars, original No. 1 to original No. 16, both inclusive; \$100, original No. 16 original No. 156, both inclusive; \$500, original No. 1 to original No. 65, both inclusive, and original No. 4237 to original No. 4, 238, both inclusive; \$1,000, original No. 1 to original No. 766, both inclusive, and original No. 766, both inclusive, and original No. 23,798 to original No. 23,826, both inclusive; \$10,000, original No. 1 to original No. 1,911, both inclusive; total, \$19,717,500.

A Claim Rejected.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—First Comp troller Durham to-day disallowed the troller Durham to-day disallowed the claim of W. R. Speare, an undertaker of this city, for \$1,890 for services at the funeral of ex-President Garfield. A point was raised in this case that the claim was made against the government and not against the estate of the expresident, and therefore it was not affected by the act of congress of Aug. 5, 1882, appointing a board of audit to settle the claims growing out of the sickness and burial of President Garfield. The claim was rejected by that board because of the claimant's failure to comply with the requirements of the act. The first comptroller now holds act. The first comptroller now holds that the board had ample jurisdiction in the matter and that the claim was properly rejected.

The President's Vacation. WASHINGTON, May 20.—The president, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom and Col. and Mrs. Lamont, will leave Washington for Saranac lake, New York, next Thursday for a fishing trip. The party expect to be absent ten days. By starting at this comparatively early date it is believed that better fishing can be had, and as the usual summer erowd of visitors will not be in the Adirondacks there will be a more favorable opportunity for much-needed rest.

A Troupe Disbands. DENVER, Col., May 20.—The Kate Castleton troupe disbanded here to-day. Castleton and her husband go to San Francisco and the remainder of the company return to New York with the remains of Grace Leslie, killed in the ac-



When Ed Bean marched down Third when Ed Bean marched down I hard street ahead of Company D, last night, his helmet seemed to be about three feet higher than the Mannheimer block. It he smiles on the faces of all Duluth men, after the team had beaten the St. Paul men, could be distinguished for thirteen blocks without the aid of a

Jimmy O'Brien was seen going to the Jimmy O'Brien was seen going to the base ball game, and through the small end of the Globe's spyglass he was heard to remark: "I didn't see St. Paul win a game last year; it will pay John Barnes to hire me to keep away."

The red lights adjacent to sewer expections present a year uniform an cavations present a very uniform ap-pearance along Ramsey street, near summit avenue, but the sidewalk is completely obliterated on the north side. What were thought to be tall houses in St. Paul are dwarfed almost into in-significance from the tower, the roofs all being below the eighth story of the

can be seen rattling on the hoofs of the night liners even at this altitude. Only one crank has looked out with

mind.
A darkey was detected making off with a big combination ticket from the Turf Exchange.
Editor George Kidder Show, ex-Railroad Commissioner S. S. Murdock and Orator W. N. Severance were observed walking around the city with arms locked, and looking for a desirable site for their new nail-making machine

A barber in an adjacent shop was noticed hand-painting an old bear's mustache and whiskeas. mustache and whiskers. Senator Davis was seen looking for a lawyer who was opposed to him but whom "a neuralgic attack" kept away

A Model Paper.

Ashland (Wis.) News.
The last Sunday's issue of the Globe is full of evidence testifying to the point attained by the Globe, a model of inattained by the GLOBE, a model of in-dustry, perseverance and activity. As it truly remarks, it has "distanced all competitors, leads the newspaper pro-cession in glory, equalled by no paper from Chicago to the setting sun, a paper truly for the people, and standing with-out a peer in the affections of the North-west". In one word a model, paper west." In one word, a model paper. This has all been brought about under the supervision of N. W. Kitson and Lewis Baker, whose individual efforts have secured this marvelous result.

Facilities That Excite Wonder.

and metallic money in the United States, the paper either redeemable in coin or secured by bonds redeemable in coin, amounted on Jan. 1, 1887, to \$1.879,919,935.

Treasurer Hyatt.

Washington, May 20.—Treasurer Hyatt was at the treasury department a few hours to-day and submitted a bond of \$150,000 approved by the secretary and solicitor of the treasury. Hyatt says he will qualify and assume this duties as treasurer Tuesday morning. Arrangements will then be made for counting the cash and securities placed in his charge. He says he does not propose making any changes in the force of the treasurer's office and will make no appointments save to fill vacancies.

Facilities That Excite Wonder.

Lamesboro Journal.

On Sunday, May 1, the St. Paul GLOBE issued its long-heralded special celebrating its instalation in its new was a special, thirty-six pages—50,000 copies edition. A fine lithograph of the GLOBE. A valurable pages inside set forth the push and progress of the GLOBE. A valurable page is the view of St. Paul's needs, contributed by prominent business citizens, among them D. A. Monfort, Thomas Cochran, Jr., P. H. Kelly, C. K. Davis, D. R. Noyes and others. We congratulate the GLOBE on its acquisition of such commodious and elegant quarters fitted out with facilities that may well excite the wonder of the newspaper world.

A Millionaire's Will,

CINCINNATI, May 19.—The will of the late Hon. A. C. Depauw was probated this afternoon. His bequests to his wife and daughter are made to them jointly and aggregate \$1,000,000. after providing for other relatives he make numerous charitable bequests make numeaous charitable bequests. The estate is valued at \$7,000,000. Shines Like a New Dollar. Elk River Star-News.

The St. Paul GLOBE is now published from the handsomest business block in the Northwest, and celebrated the event by donning a brand new dress, which makes it shine like a new dollar. A Becoming New Dress.

The St. Paul GLOBE is now issued from its magnificent new publishing house, and in its becoming new dress is unusually attractive. Lewis Baker is a journalist of good ability and remarkable energy.

Lac qui Parle Independent. The GLOBE is now conceded to be the very best paper published in the Northwest. No business man can afford to get along without the daily issue, and no farmer can afford to do without the

Essential to Business

COLLARED ALL THE GASH.

Thieves at Greenville, O., Secure \$17,000 in Cein and Greenbacks From an Aged Couple.

The Chicago Anarchists Preparing for a Campaign Equally Dangerous With Previous Ones.

A Circular Issued Calling for the Formation of Small "Groups" Throughout the City.

Havoc Created by a Pennsylvania Miners' Mob---The Texas Train Robbers' Big Swag.

CINCINNATI, May 20.-A special from Greenville, O., says that a mysterious obbery took place there last night about 9 o'clock at the residence of John W. Spayd, a wealthy citizen. He was at home at the time. The robbers got \$17,000 in currency and gold. Both Mr. and Mrs. Spayd are so much excited that they can give no statement as to how the theft occurred.

CHICAGO ANARCHISTS. They Are Preparing to Organize a Huge Consiracy.

comrades are lying under the shadow of the gallows for exercising the right of free speech at a public meeting which was admitted by Mayor Harrison to be peaceable. Recently in Milwaukee Paul Grottkau has been sentenced to one year's hard labor for daring to denounce the iniquities of the economic system under which we slave and groan. As in Chicago so in Milwaukey leaders are

Chicago, so in Milwaukee—leaders are singled out for martyrd, m that the s.ns of toil may be rendered more submissive to the behests of our industrial

barons. In various states conspiracy laws have been enacted for the purpose of intimidating dissatified wage workers.

In some the boycott has become a "crime," in others the RIGHT OF FIRE SPEECH has been assailed, and even death fixed

guilty of murder, and it shall not be necessary to prove that the person committing the crime was a mem-

our natural rights, the time for a differ-

ous points and is now submitted with-

out any recommendation that It be fol-lowed everywhere, no group to exceed five in number. After the first five are organized let them select a

together. The organizer alone becomes

familiar with the twenty-five. Similar twenty-five's can be established, the various central organizers constituting

an executive committee of five as

but faint yrospects of success.

A MINERS' MOB.

It Raises Cain at the Everson Coke

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 20 .- A curious

phase in the coke strike at Everson, Pa.,

was developed when a mob of 300 min-

ers, marching in a body and generally

armed with bludgeons, suddenly ap-

works of Col. Schoonmaker. Without

WREAKED THEIR VENGEANCE

Ovens.

urgent

speech or print advises any

without satisfactory results. One of the leading banking firms of this city pecial to the Globe. has sustained a loss claimed to be as great as \$300,000. All that has been made public about the theft is that the officers of the institution on coming to the bank one morning found the doors of the vault wide open. The cash had been carried off, with the exception of some bags of silver, with which the thieves evidently did not care to burden themselves CHICAGO, May 20.—The old conspir-acy of the anarchists to destroy the city, and which resulted in the Haymarket riot, is again on foot. Who the leaders are is unknown, but the utterances have a significant appearance at the present time. The police are a little uneasy, but will be on hand when the uneasy, but will be on hand when the fun begins. That groups of the Internationalist Workingmen's Protective association have been drilling for some time is well known. Nothing has been done to prevent them from so doing, but after this the police will have something to say. The first of the secret circulars, containing a plan of organization, was issued at a meeting of reds held last night on the South side. The following is an exact copy of the circular issued: Secret Circular No. 1—To All Members of the I. W. P. A.—Comrades: "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." Never has the truth of this old adage been better verified than in recent events. With the course of events in Chicago during the past year we are all familiar. Eight of our comrades are lying under the shadow of the gallows for exercising the right Herbst Convicted. PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—The jury in the United Stated district court brought in a verdict of guilty this morning in the case of Jacob S. Herbst, charged

with aiding and abetting his father William Herbst, the former president of the First National bank of Glen Rock, Ia., in misapplying the funds of the bank. The father and son were taken to the county prison. New trials will be asked. Fined for Blasphemy. Morristown, N. J., May 20.-Charles B. Reynolds was put on trial here yesterday for blasphemy. He was charged with having circulated a pamphlet argu-ing against the infallibility of the Bible. Robert G. Ingersoll defended Reynolds. After being out an hour the jury to-day returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was fined \$25.

head and body, but not dangerously.

THE TRAIN ROBBERY.

Been Taken.

broke open the car door and knocked the expressman down. The safe was broken open and robbed. How much money they got no one seems to know. The amount has been variously estimated at from \$21,000 to \$55,000.

There is an impression that the robbers engaged in the Missouri Pacific train robbery were mostly young men living in the mountainous country on the north side of the Colorado above Austin, organized and directed by an experienced leader. The fact that they separated immediately after dividing the booty, is held to show that the band is not permanent, but was brought to-

is not permanent, but was brought to gether for the particular enterprise. The express agent states that \$2,000 will cover the loss.

A Gigantic Robbery.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 20 .- The detect-

ives of this city are wrestling with a most mysterious crime, and thus far

RETORTS COURTEOUS.

Conversations Between People Who Know How to Say Something.

Isaac Came, a rich shoemaker of Manchester, who left his property to public charities, opened his first shop opposite to the building where he had been a servant, and put up a sign which read: "I. Came—from over the way." Somewhat like this was the sign of a tavernkeeper named Danger, near Cambridge, who having been driven out of his house having been driven out of his house, built another opposite, and inscribed it: "Danger—from over the way." The successor retorted by putting up a new inscription: "There is no danger here

as the penalty of its exercise. Is this exaggerated! The Merritt bill, which recently passed the house of representatives of Illinois, provides: "That when two or more persons conspire to do an unlawful thing, or when any person by speech or print advises any unlawful now."
The recent illness of Bishop Lee, of course, to accomplish a lawful or unlawful object, such person or persons shall be held responsible for all consequences, and if life is lost they shall be deemed quilty of purifice section. The recent illness of Bishop Lee, of Delaware, recalls one of the many bon mots of the late Miss Katharine Bayard, who was noted for her cleverness at repartee. The secretary's daughter was one day walking the streets of the sleepy old town of Wilmington, when a friend who met her said that he had just seen her uncle, the bishop. "He was looking very rocky and ill," said the Wilmingtonian, "and tottered from side to side as if he were seasick." "It is much more probable," replied Miss committing the crime was a member of the conspiracy, or even heard the speech or read the print." These are the words of the statue. Our oppressors seem determined to adopt European methods. Let us heed the lesson. We must organize; we must be prepared to spread our views, despite class legislation. Open and public association having failed, secret work is our only alternative. Now that our beloved comrades have been sentenced to death or to hard labor for months or years for the crime of leaderis much more probable," replied Miss Bayard, "that he is only sick of his

H. O. Seixas, the New Orleans H. O. Seixas, the New Orleans banker, is now almost as much in New York as in his tropical home. He is a fluent conversationalist, and is fond of Latin. One evening at the Hoffman house he was missed from the parlor, where a gay party of Southerners were making merry. "Where have you been, Mr. Seixas?" asked a young lady when he returned. "Oh, just outside in the engaged walking was not gon?" he we gay and gon?" he we have you do gon?" he we have young lady walking was not gon?" he we have young lady walking was not gon?" he we have young lady walking was not gon?" he we have young lady walking was not gon?" he we have young lady walking was not gon?" he we have young lady walking was not gon?" he we have young lady walking was not gon?" he we have young lady walking was not gon young lady was not gon young months or years for the crime of leader-ship in labor's cause with the prospect of further coercive legislation to repress ent line of action has arrived. With this end in view the following plan of organization has been adopted at varicuspador, walking pro and con," he re-plied. He was once deeply offended at a covert sneer in a Washington paper. 'Why," said he, "that is catamount to calling me a fool!" organized let them select a
CENTRAL ORGANIZER
and separate again, each individual
starting another group n umbering five. When a group is reported
full let the central organizer go and inspect them and verify the fact, By this
system never more than six will come
together. The organizer alone becomes

ily, once took her to India with him. They attended a dinner at Calcutta, at which the Duchess of Manchester was seated next to the Rajah of Bundle-combe. The Rajah asked: "And this combe. The Rajah asked: "And this Lord Rosebery of your great country—has he brought his wives with him?" "S-sh!" exclaimed the duchess, blushing scarlet. "That's Lady Rosebery have next the viceroy." The

"S-sh!" exclaimed the duchess, blushing scarlet. "That's Lady Rosebery over there, next the viceroy." The Oriental regarded Lady Rosebery for some moments, and then remarked with a sigh: "Poor young man! I hope they allow him a nicer one at home!"

Once (writes Edmund Yates) I was in a Paris omnibus, when a young woman, carrying a big milliner's box and looking very fagged and weary, jumped on the platform, and prepared to stand the jolting, there being no room inside. My opposite neighbor, an aristocratic-looking gentleman, advanced in years, rose from his seat, stepped out onto the platform, and said to the young milliner: "Mademoiselle, permettez moi de vois cedar ma place." The girl looked at him a second, and replied: "Pour qui me prenezvous, sspece de vieux saligaud?" "Pardon, mademoiselle, je ne savals pas qu'une attention pouvait etre prise pour une intention." And so saying, the gentleman, who was no other than the Prince de Joinville, resumed his seat, and I understood why Frenchmen never offer their seats in an omnibus to ladies, whether young, old or middle-aged. It is not the custom of limit, which would give a membership of 122. So on and so on, till the city is honeycombed with groups into which a honeycombed with groups into which a detective cannot penetrate beyond a very limited length. Later, a systematic grouping of the different cities will be brought about and a thorough bureau of correspondence secured. Hundreds and thousands can be brought into this group system. Reject no one whom you believe to be sincere in revolutionary agitation. While we counsel no violence, we insist on the necessity of preparation. Toward our despoilers we owe no love, we ward our despoilers we owe no love, we claim do pity, we extend no olive branch. To be forewarned is to be fore-armed. Time presses. The necessity is CENTRAL EXECUTIVE GROUP I. W. P. A.
After reading the circular Chief of
Police Ebersold had a consultation with several detectives. They are now looking up the authors of the circular, with bus to ladies, whether young, old or middle-aged. It is not the custom of the country, and the kind "attention" might therefore be mistaken for a wicked "intention."

Where to Get a Swearing Parrot

New York Sun. "Speaking of reforming bad animals," said Mr. Burns, "I am now trying to improve the morals of a bad parrot. I saw prove the morals of a had parrot. I saw in the paper that a man is advertising for a swearing parrot, one that can curse up hill and down dale in several lan-guages preferred, but he will do if he is really talented at English swearing. That is a most uncommon advertise-ment. The worst trouble with porrots is that sailors teach them to swear, and then people don't want them. They are peared on the coke yard at the Jimtown warning they made a savage attack on a little knot of men who were en-gaged in drawing out the coke from the ovens there. gaged in drawing out the coke from the ovens there. Such of the laborers as could not escape were cruelly beaten, one man having both arms broken, and being so badly kicked that his life is despaired of. Six men altogether were beaten very severely. All the barrows and tools used in the works were destroyed by the mob. then people don't want them. They are hard to sell. I suppose the person who put that advertisement in the paper wanted the bird for a bar-room or some wanted the bird for a bar-room or some other resort where cursing is congenial and amusing. Well, this bird, which was sent here to-day, would suit that person I am sure. Such a swearer I never heard. It rips out string after string of the most appalling oaths — English, Spanish, French, but principally plain, sulphurous Saxon. It was sent to me from Brooklyn to be broken of the habit. The people couldn't have it in the house, and they did not like to part with it, it was such a smart bird. There is only one way to break them of swearing, and that is by keeping them covered up and in the dark until they forget everything they know. Then you have to begin In the works were destroyed by the mob. Having effectually accomplished their mission at Jimtown the rioters marched through Dawson and across the Youghiegheny river to the works of James Cochran & Sons. Mr. Cochran's sons, assisted by some non-union men, had watered out the ovens of this firm and drawn the coke from a faw ovens and the anger of the mob. few ovens, and the anger of the mob was directed against them. Fortunately, the hour was early, and no one was yet working in Cochran's yards at Nellie and Clarissa, but the mob, in the ab-sence of human victims, wreaked their vengeaker
on the coke wagons and tools
at these works, destroying all
such movable property they
could lay hands on. After this they
scattered, their work being accomplished. The mob was from Wineeler,
Trotter and Lesening, and was composed chiefly of Hungarians and negroes.
The riot was caused by an attempt on
the part of the operators to save the they know. Then you have to begin afresh and give them their education all afresh and give them their education all over again—a good moral education. You can cure them this way. I have cured many by that plan. Parrots forget readily if treated to solitude and darkness. This particular parrot had been the property for a long time of a sallor, and had made several voyages with him. The man who wants a swear-

The riot was caused by an attempt on the part of the operators to save the coke now in the oven. Thirty-five thousand tons of coke, worth \$52,000 is being burned. The names of the injured are as follows: Michael Biasco, had both arms broken and internally injured, probably fatal; Michael Muca, soverely hurt; Ben Jae, with him. The man who wants a swear-ing parrot can be accommodated if he scarches the forecastles of ships coming from the tropics.

badly injured about head; John Helm and Andrew Walker, injured about the A SHAMELESS FORGERY.

The Irish College at Rome Denounces A Very Large Sum Said to Have the Anti-Parnellite Memoir as a Fabrication.

WACO, Tex., May 20 .- During the at tack on the passenger train at McNeil station, on the International & Great The Don Cossacks Entertain the Russian Northern railroad, by a gang of robbers Czar With Enthusiastic Loyalty Henry Landa and a brakeman named White were shot and wounded. The robbers made for the express car, which was in charge of A. J. Northacker, and demanded that he open it. He refused to obey their command and they then broke open the car door and knocked the expressman down. The safe was treely a supply the safe was treely a supply the safe was treely a supply the safe was treely a saf

and Hospitality.

Alleged Bank Frauds Involving Large Sums---General Intelligence From Abroad.

Rome, May 10.—The correspondent of the Associated Press has made inquiries regarding the memoir on the Irish quesregarding the memoir on the Irish question, alleged to have been prepared by the Irish college. As a result of his investigation he has authority to state that no memoir whatever on the condition of Ireland has been issued from the Irish college. Nor has anybody of the members of the college denounced the Parnellites. The statement to that effect is an absolute falsehood.

Parnellism and Crime. London, May 20.—A second installment of the present series of articles on "Parnellism and Crime" appears in the Times to-day. It deals with the league conventions in Chicago and Philadelphia, and the Clanna-Gael society's share therein, and refers to a message phia, and the Cian-na-Gael society's share therein, and refers to a message which, it says, Mr. Parnell sent to the Philadelphia convention, advising that a platform be framed which would "enable us to continue to receive help from America."

Alleged Bank Frauds.

London, May 20.—The Times says: We are informed that extensive frauds have been committed on the agents of an American bank by means of forged letters of credit, which were presented simultaneously by a gang of skillful thieves in six or eight leading cities of the continent. The forgers have not been caught. It is expected that they will come to London.

THE DON COSSACKS. Continued Enthusiasm Over the Visit of the Czar.

St. Petersburg, May 20.—Yesterday was another fete day among the Don Cossacks at Novo Tcherkask. The czarina entered the town in state and rode alone in an open carriage drawn by four white horses. The czar and suite followed on horseback. The czarina rode through the main avenue to Novo Tcherkask. The thoroughfare was decorated with mottoes, banners and flags, and spanned by triumphal arches. Masses of people lined the route, and all greeted the imperial family with enthusiasm. Veteran Cossacks, mounted and on foot, followed the procession's flank and rear. The soldiers kept up a continuous cheering. A special party went to the palace, where they received bread and salt on a silver dish from delegates representing the nobility. The four white horses. The czar and suite bread and salt on a silver dish from delegates representing the nobility. The railway employes and colliery owners presented the czarina with a vessel fashioned out of anthracite coal, and mounted with silver, the whole weighing two pounds. The Kalmuck clergy also offered the czarina a dish depicting the Buddhist sacrifice, and also a chalice. In the evening the town was illuminated. The streets and gardens were thronged with people cheering for the imperial family.

At Novotcherkask to-day the metropolitan, in the course of his sermon in the central was and the course of his sermon in the central was and colling the central was a sermon in the central was and colling the central was a sermon in the central was and colling the central was a sermon in the central was a sermon was a sermo

At Novotcherkask to-day the metro-politan, in the course of his sermon in the cathedral, referring to the czar, said: "We have a monarch who we as a people knowing him can testify has a heart as pure as crystal, who is the en-emy of all untruth. In the brief time he has governed us he has given proof of the firmness, character, energy and courage indispensable to the ruler of a great nation. Still more, he is a good-Christian and great patriot, the an-Christian and great patriot, the annointed of the Lord, ruling according to the laws of the fatherland and by the special will of God's providence." The metropolitan concluded by calling upon the Cossacks to be a strong bulwark of the czar's throne and a terror to the cr the czar's throne and a terror to the enemies of the fatherland. The ezar left Novotcherkask this evening.

De Freycinct Backs Out.

Paris, May 20.—De Freycinct went to the Elysee palace at 4 o'clock this afternoon and informed President Grevy that, after thorough consideration of the situation, he had come to the conclusion that there was no satisfactory prospect of his being able to form a cabinet that would endure. He therefore declined

Killed on Shipboard.

Brest, May 20 .- An accident happened on board the French ironclad Dugueselin, by which two persons were killed and seventeen badly injured. The accident was due to the capstan swinging around. The Crown Jewels Sale.

Paris, May 20. — To-day's sale of crown jewels realized £63,560. Among the stones sold was the "Regent" pearl, which brought £7.040.

Nicely Printed and Handsome Last Sunday the St. Paul Globe issued a sort of boom edition. The Globe was nicely printed and handsome, devoted mainly to telling of its new building and of its sneeds.

STRIKING FEATURES -AND-

BRIGHT GEMS

To Be Found in To-Morrow's

The Globe Cook Book.

A Strange and Thrilling Story by

George Sand (with Illustrations), Just Translated and Never Before Published in the Northwest.

Clara Belle's Letter. The Woman's Globe. St. Paul Social.

Tom Holmes' Homespun Letter. A Charming View of Classic Goatville, by Franklin File.

Minneapolis Social. A Gossipy Fashion Letter by One of the Best-Known Society Belles of

St. Paul. Men of Minneapolis. Men of St. Paul.

Base Ball Sketches. Bric-a-Brae and Life Scenes.

The Labor Department. Editorials by Prominent Citizens. Buns for Breakfast.

Seen from the Globe's Tall Tower. Dramatic Gossip.

A View of the Sporting World. Some of St. Paul's Fine Heuses.

And the Usual Assortment of Choice Miscellaneous Matter and News, with Fifty Handsome Illus-