THE DAILY GLOBE

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

ST. PAUL, MONDAY, NOV. 21. 1887.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, ST. PAUL, Nov. 21, 12:15 a. m.—Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing at 7 a. m. to-day: For St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity: Snow or rain; warmer, followed by colder weather; light to fresh variable winds. For Minnesota: Snow or rain; warmer, followed by colder weather; light to fresh variable winds, generally southerly. For Eastern and Central Dakota: Snow in northern portions; rain or snow in southern portions; warmer, followed by colder weather; light to fresh variable winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 20.—The following observations were made at 8:48 p. m., local time:

Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.	Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.
Marquette.	29.74	16	Minnedosa	29.36	34
Milwauk'e.	29.90	12	Bismarck .	29.56	40
Duluth	29.64	20	Ft. As'b'ne	29.66	42
St. Paul..	29.72	24	Qu' Ap'lle.	29.46	44
La Crosse..	29.74	20	Medic'e H.	29.70	38
Huron.....	29.54	32	Helena....	29.74	42
Moorhead.	29.46	24	Ft. Buf'd.	29.60	38
St. Vincent	29.40	24	St. Louis...	30.04	24
Fort Garry	29.30	26			

AN ADMIRABLE RECORD.

If Postmaster General VILAS brings about as great an improvement in the interior department, in the event that he should be transferred there, as he has in the postoffice department, the country can reconcile itself to losing a good man from a place where a good man is much needed. Since he has been at the head of the department the service has practically become self-supporting, notwithstanding the reduction in postage.

Two years ago the close of the fiscal year showed a deficiency of nearly $7,000,000, last year the shortage was $4,000,000 and this year it will be about $1,000,000, with the prospect of there being no deficiency at all a year hence. Even with this deficiency the service is self-supporting, from the fact that the government business done free through the mails costs the department over $2,000,000. The result has been accomplished by bringing practical business methods, backed by Western energy, to bear in the department.

There was room for reform, and Col. VILAS saw it. He did not regard the postoffice department as a refuge for office seekers, but as a business enterprise which should be operated on the same principle as a private undertaking. Looking at it in that light the employes were compelled to give a fair return for their salaries, the efficiency of the entire force was increased, expenses were diminished, and as a natural consequence the annual deficiency grew smaller and smaller. Col. VILAS' record is one that no officer of the government has excelled, and it well entitles him to any promotion that may be given him.

As a typical Western man the West is proud of him, and it is also confident that an infusion of Western energy in some of the other departments of the government would be productive of better results than are now achieved.

SPORT DEGENERATED.

There was a time, not far gone either, when the game of base ball, rightly called the national sport, was almost entirely free from every objectionable feature. But the sport, has sadly degenerated. And in the Northwest, where it has always been extremely popular, its decadence, though perhaps not so marked as in other sections, is very evident.

It has become so thoroughly professional that a club is no longer representative of the city from which it may take its name, but of its manager's pocketbook. Instead of being the fair and honest game it once was, it is now in many instances so permeated with jockeyism that a true lover of the game can only view it with disgust, and he who is not intimately acquainted with the multitudinous rules by which it is hemmed about might as well stay away.

There is now the "Association of Managers" and the "Brotherhood of Ball Players;" the amateur club is almost unknown and professionalism is rampant. No longer a game for sport, it is a game for revenue only. Players are sold from one club to another like so many cattle, and ball playing has become simply a business enterprise. But it is a noble game for all that, and it is quite possible to prune away some of the disagreeable excrescences.

Let it be put on a more honest and sportsmanlike basis when the season again opens, and it will meet with its old-time popularity. If that can't be accomplished it would be better to allow the game to lie fallow for a while, or revive in its place football, for instance; which, at least, in its rugged manliness would command respect.

INDIAN TIMBER LANDS.

It is to be hoped that the Minnesota members of congress will urge to a successful conclusion a bill embodying the request of the settlers in the Red river valley that part of the Red Lake Indian reservation be sold, including the timber which covers it. Timber is an absolute necessity to the settlers, and from the reservation alone can it be procured in adequate quantities.

The reservation is, in any event, larger than the actual needs of the Indians warrant; and the timber, as it stands, is practically useless to them. By its sale a comfortable sum would be realized, large enough indeed to support every Indian on the reserve in comfort. Purchasers stand ready to take at a fair valuation as much of the timber as the government will permit the Indians to dispose of, and the settlers are unanimous in favor of such a method of providing for their wants.

The demolition of Minnesota forests is going on at such a rate that in the near future the reserve supply owned by the Indians will alone be left to be drawn upon. With the Red river valley settlers that emergency has already risen. It is, therefore, just as well that the government should now take steps toward enabling the timber on the reservations to be utilized.

Authority should be granted the Indians to sell, but their interests should be at the same time protected. They should be secured from dishonest purchasers, and to accomplish this end all sales should be made through a government official appointed for that specific purpose. The forests as untouched as they now are benefit no one; in their sale both white men and Indians would be better off.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHY.

Recent publications in prominent newspapers evince the fact that some one is manufacturing sentiment favorable to the establishment of government telegraph lines. That is all very well so far as it goes, but there is a growing sentiment that this opinion manufacturer is no less a person than JAY GOULD.

After preparing the public mind for the reception of the scheme he will go before congress with a proposition that the government purchase his lines, of course at their present stock valuation of some $80,000,000. Squeezing the water out of the Western Union, it is the opinion of those in a position to know that $20,000,000 would be a generous estimate of the company's legitimate capitalization, while experts declare that as extensive a system could be built by the government for $15,000,000. So it is a very profitable little scheme that Mr. GOULD is preparing.

There is no doubt, as INGERSOLL recently declared, that no more dangerous a monopoly could exist than the concentration of all the telegraph lines in the country in one man's hands, and it is quite probable that the only solution of the question is in government telegraphy; but if the government does decide to go into the business it should do it from the start and build its own lines.

Then with his system Mr. GOULD could amuse himself by carrying on a lively competition that would keep rates at a reasonable basis, and the novelty of playing the role of a public benefactor would, no doubt, be enjoyed by the great financier. Whether it would compensate him for his failure to cheat the government out of a trifle of $65,000,000 Mr. GOULD alone can say.

ANOTHER ONE.

It does seem that if the managers of transportation lines, both by land and water, made a business of devising plans by which the greatest number of people could be killed in cases of accident they would not make a better success of it than they do by their criminal carelessness in failing to provide against accidents. In addition to the many sorrowful illustrations that we have had of this within the last year or so, here comes the story this morning of the 100 souls who went down on the steamer W. A. Scholten on the English coast yesterday because the life boats were not in a seaworthy condition, and the passengers had no means of escape. It is a parallel case with a wrecked train being fired by the explosion of a coal oil lamp and the passengers being roasted to death because there has been no provision made by the railway managers to put fire out in case of accident. Here was a vessel that had been traveling the high seas for years and carrying human freight all the time. There were five boats hung up against the wall of the steamer. Passengers who came aboard saw the boats there and congratulated themselves that in case of an accident at sea the means for escape were at hand. But when the accident did occur and the boats were taken down three out of the five were unfit for use. The rest is told in the horrible details of our cable dispatches which tell of the sinking of the steamer. How long, oh, how long, will this criminal carelessness continue to last?

STRAY SUNBEAMS.

"Our squaws' hearts are still bad, but we will be good soon," was what the Crow Indians told the GLOBE representative at Fort Custer when talking to them about the result of the recent flogging that Gen. RUGER's troops gave them. The Indian bucks are perfectly reconciled, but the squaws continue in a belligerent frame of mind.

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"It is the history of all wars that women are the hardest to conquer," said Gov. RAMSEY not long ago when discussing a statement made in the GLOBE of a recent date, that reconstruction of the Southern states after the war would have been an easy task if it had not been for the difficulty in harmonizing the women of the South. "It is not only a remarkable fact that the women of all nations are the hardest to subjugate in war, but they are more vindictive than the men. Look at the Indians, for instance. The torturing of prisoners is nearly always done by the squaws."

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The Chicago Tribune advises farmers to pack their own pork. It shows the absurdity of farmers shipping their pork a long distance to market, and then buying it in the shape of bacon, with all the expense of curing, transportation and a profit to all the middlemen added to what they originally got for their pork. The same argument will hold good with reference to farmers marketing their wheat. Why couldn't the farmers in a neighborhood unite in building their own elevators, and, for that matter, own their own mill and manufacture their own flour? If the co-operative plan of farming were adopted, the farmers would get better results from their labors.

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It is said that Gov. MCGILL can get more real enjoyment out of a laugh than any other man in Minnesota. The governor must have had a surfeit of enjoyment when he read in yesterday's GLOBE that account of Farmer MERRIAM's wheat deal.

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HENRY GEORGE is not taking any stock in the success of his agitation of the proposition to abolish private land titles. Mr. GEORGE is said to have made $100,000 within the last year out of his book and his newspaper, and has put every dollar of it into real estate.

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According to an old proverb in the Whalemen's Shipping List this is the day that controls the winter. The proverb reads: "As Nov. 21, so the whole winter." Another November weather proverb reads: "If the leaves of the trees and grapevines do not fall before Martin's day, (Nov. 11) a cold winter may be expected." They did not fall in this locality before that day, but the proverbs were written for a more southern climate than this, and the fact that the leaves did hang on until very late in the fall will not be construed by the weather prophets into meaning an unusually cold winter.

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Gen. FITZHUGH LEE says that he is not an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for vice president. He says that the Southern Democrats are used to voting for Northern men for president and vice president, and they are still able to keep it up. There is some talk of sending Gov. LEE to the United States senate from Virginia. He would be a marvelous improvement on RIDDLEBERGER.

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In an address delivered to the Medico-Chirurgical society at Nottingham, England, the other day, Sir SPENCER WELLS stated that through improved sanitation the death rate in England during the last century had been reduced from twenty-nine in 1,000 to nineteen, and the average duration of life advanced from thirty years to forty-nine. The eminent physician furthermore stated that if cremation were generally introduced the death rate could be still further reduced to fifteen. It will take England several centuries of improved sanitation to catch up with St. Paul on mortality statistics. We are down to eleven now on the death rate, and no crematories, either. And as for the average duration of life in St. Paul, there is no limit to it. A person can live here just about as long as he has a mind to.

HON. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN's complacent reflection that he has escaped being quoted in the future, by telling Washington newspaper men in a body that he would have nothing to say at any time, will be short-lived. After he gets better acquainted with the Washington newspaper man he will find that he doesn't have to talk to a man to quote him.

THE Panama canal project is practically dead, but when it is revived a century hence it is the current belief in France that the immortal DE LESSEPS will be present at the resurrection.

ANARCHISTS have appeared in New Jersey. They should be tortured to death by being shut up in a dark room with half a dozen of New Jersey's famous mosquitoes.

AS USUAL, the GLOBE led all of its competitors yesterday. But that has now become such a matter of course that it is hardly necessary to comment on it.

STOCKS in which HENRY VILLARD is interested will be listed on the Berlin exchange. Perhaps Mr. VILLARD will yet become the BISMARCK of finance.

ST. PAUL churches were crowded yesterday. They are every Sunday. That's one reason why St. Paul is pre-eminent as an orderly and peace-loving city.

NOW THAT the students of Madison "university" have finally refused to recognize the folly of hazing, the birch rod should be added to the curriculum.

DON'T be disappointed at the coming of cold weather. Cable line workmen can work so much more vigorously without fear of sunstroke.

SINCE the Chinese concessions have been canceled the count of the unpronounceable name, who held them, is now no a'count.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will henceforth get his St. Paul real estate through the usual channels and at the regular commissions.

CHICAGO culture is improving since works of art from St. Paul have been sent down to their art institute to help the thing along.

THERE have evidently been some pretty slippery fellows connected with President GREVY's administration.

"The Contribution Box."

To the Editor of the Globe.

I read in your paper to-day the article upon the "Contribution Box," and I wish to say, with all due respect to all men, that the article in question is, in my judgment, the worst attempt on the part of any professing Christian to collect money for church purposes that I ever saw in print. There are many thousand poor people who are real Christians at heart, but are not able to contribute at all times; but not one of them would ever enter the house of God if they are led to believe that some one watching is to publish them in the daily papers as "sneaks," provided they do not give their mite. The writer of the article upon the "Contribution Box" has many a lesson yet to learn himself before he will have that spirit that is pleasing to his Maker. He must realize that the last and final question with him will not be "Do you know whether your brother in church contributed 'nails,' or 'gum,' or 'buttons' and 'unraveled' himself in doing it?" but it will be. "Have you yourself that spirit that is acceptable to God, and are you living a consistent Christian life?" Let any worldly man go into church to-day, or into the prayer meeting to-night to hear of the love of Christ as taught by Christian people, and what would be his impression of the refining influences of Christianity to listen to such an exordium as the piece you print upon the "Contribution Box" of to-day? A. J. R.

Turn on the Steam.

Granite Falls Tribune.

St. Paul is speculating whether or no to abandon their ice carnival this winter. Why, gentlemen, we thought your organization an institution perpetual, or nearly so for the term of twenty years. Never look over the shoulder when following the plow, but go right ahead and make the coming winter sports even more attractive than have been their predecessors. If a fact that perhaps there may be no money in these carnivals, there is any amount of enjoyment, which is ample reason for their maintainance; for how could a city that has enjoyed the distinction of being the most enterprising in the land pass a cheerless winter without something to break the monotony and bring the country folks in to see the sights and spend their dollars? No, turn on the steam and build such a palace that the world will be astonished.

Meets With General Approval.

Shakopee Argus.

The appointment by Gov. McGill of Judge Collins to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench caused by the death of Judge Berry meets with general approval. Judge Collins may not be a brilliant jurist, but his knowledge of law is probably on a par with other district judges in the state—but few of whom are noted for any partiaular brilliancy. The appointment of D. B. Searle to the district judgeship resigned by Judge Collins is probably as good as could be made.

Both Highly Esteemed.

Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

The governer has displayed excellent judgment in making Hon. D. B. Searle judge of the Seventh judicial district, which was made vacant by the promotion of Judge Collins. Both of these gentlemen are highly esteemed for their legal attainments, and will, we predict, fill the positions to which they have been appointed with great credit to themselves and the gratification of their hosts of friends.

The Fifth Again.

Granite Falls Tribune.

Evidently Gov. McGill considers the country bordering on the Twin Cities the world. The Fifth district has received his consideration again in the appointment of Judge Collins. It takes other districts than the Fifth to make governors.

Fault-Finders Few.

Elk River Star-News.

There may possibly be politics back of the two judicial appointments made by Gov. McGill, as is claimed by some, but if political deals always give the public two such well-qualified officials as Judges Collins and Searle will make, the fault-finders will be few and far between.

Couldn't Cryptogramate It.

Chicago Tribune.

"I wish you would work this over and make some sense out of it," said the editor, laying a piece of manuscript on the table of an assistant.

After two or three hours' work the latter went into the office of his chief and tendered his resignation. The article was an original contribution from Mr. Donnelly explaining his cipher.

Plain Rules of Health.

Alta California.

Boil every drop of your drink. Begin it now. Get accustomed to it and never permit yourself to vary from it. Unless all signs fail cholera will give this country a wrestle next year, and boiled water is the best prevention there is. Boil it down before you drink it down.

Second Nature.

Nebraska State Journal.

Naomi—George, are you sure that you never before loved a woman as you love me?

George—Sure? As well ask me if I love the idolatrous creeds of the heathen as well as the pure religion of my fathers.

Neomi—How charmingly you say that.

George (absently)—I've said it often enough in my life to do it charmingly.

Please Help Him on the Rush.

Springfield Union.

As soon as we get over the rush we are going to invent a big navy gun that will throw deadly car stoves into the enemy's vessels. Two grand results will be accomplished; the enemy will be annihilated in a particularly melancholy manner, and we shall get rid of the stoves.

Looking for a Snap.

Morris Tribune.

The St. Paul ice palace is a sure thing for the coming winter. If there is any St. Paul hotel keeper who would like to exchange his business for a country newspaper for the next six months we will be pleased to correspond with him.

She Rose to the Emergency.

As William bent over her fair face, he whispered: "Darling, if I should ask you in French if I might kiss you, what would you answer?"

She, summoning up her scanty knowledge of the French:

"Billet doux!"

Plain Anglo-Saxon Without Frills.

Burlington Free Press.

We have always noticed that, no matter how many foreign languages a man can speak, when he is putting up a stove pipe he invariably uses English.

Recalls H. Greeley.

Philadelphia Record.

Horace Greeley was right in saying that the saddest day for a young man was when he found himself in possession of a dollar which he had not honestly earned.

The Big Three.

Chicago Herald.

President Cleveland, Gov. Hill and Mayor Hewitt constituted a strong and harmonious triumvirate in the recent New York election.

Doubtless the Most Attractive.

Chicago Journal.

Jennie Hopkins, a smart young woman who is employed as a reporter on the Denver Republican, is called "the best newspaper man in Colorado."

Judicious Advertising.

Anoka Union.

Breathes there a man in Minnesota who shall deny that much of the success of the state fair was due to judicious advertising in the country press.

And Take Their Christmas Gift.

Philadelphia Record.

Coal is high and growing higher; so are the Reading shares, whose owners wish the country a very merry Christmas.

Not Much Power Needed.

Pittsburg Chronicle.

Some public speakers ought to be provided with air brakes. Why? To bring their train of thought to a standstill, of course.

Uniformly Oppressive.

Electrical News.

Telegraph rates are now all alike—and considerably advanced.

PHILADELPHIA'S LEPERS.

The Board of Health Doesn't Know What to Do With Them.

Special to the Globe.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—The two lepers—mother and daughter—whose mysterious presence in the city has for several days been attracting considerable attention, walked into the office of the board of health yesterday afternoon and gave themselves into the charge of Health Officer Patterson. The latter had a long conversation with the mother, and finally sent them to the municipal hospital, where they will be detained until the board of health shall take some action in the matter on Tuesday next. The woman is Mrs. P. Miranda and the child's name is Anita, aged nine years. The mother's case is a particularly bad one, but both she and her daughter are so badly afflicted that they are compelled to go heavily veiled, and they are virtually outcasts. Mrs. Miranda left this city and went to New York, where she took passage on the steamer for Brazil, but she did not know the name of the vessel. Scarcely had they got well out at sea when the ship's physician found out what was the matter with the two passengers, and the captain determined to land them at the first opportunity. The vessel put in at Newport News and the sorely afflicted woman and her little girl were obliged to disembark, being told that under the circumstances it would be impossible to put them ashore in a Brazilian port. She determined at once to come back to this city, and arrived at Broad street station yesterday morning. Prior to sailing for Brazil the pair was under the care of Dr. Van Horbugin, and the physician still claims that the health authorities have no jurisdiction in the case. These lepers are the first persons afflicted with that disease ever known to have been in Philadelphia, and the disease is such a rare one that there is no precedent to govern the board of health in disposing of the patients.

SHOULD I FORGET.

Written for the Globe.

Should I forget—May Reason
From her throne be rudely cast,
Poisoned woof and web of treason,
Faith and fond illusions blast!
May the roses of all May-time,
Frosted be with keen regret;
Night's dark pinions cloud all daytime,
In the hour that I forget!

Should I forget, dear—Dreary
Must the freighted hours pass,
Funeral-clad and fall'ring weary—
Jewels set in tarnished brass.
All past love, and all past gladness
Until past and present met,
Canker with remorse and madness,
In the hour I could forget!

Should I forget—Ah, never,
While Time's flight is told in years;
While the heart can pulse and quiver
With repression, pain and tears.
Tho' last words, perchance, be spoken,
And last glances taken, yet
Time's vast circle must be broken
Ere I can, dear heart, forget!

Should I forget—The seeming
Brings a tortured rush of pain;
For thy spirit-touch in dreaming
Would revive the past again.
Till God's saber shall dismember
Toil of time and frosted feet,
Dear heart, I surely shall remember!
Then, perchance—Shall I forget?

—M. E. Holahan.

HALF-LOVES.

Could I love her as I ought,
Reverence my love and hers,
Build up hopes both high and deep,
Without self or caution fraught,
Or distrust that all deters,
I should ask her ere I sleep.

But the shallow, selfish fears,
The half-grown distrust I feel;
The unfaith, so slight yet sure,
In our love, and in the years
Which bind all things past appeal,
Blindly warn 'twill not endure.

Could a passion sweep my soul
And usurp thy sweet regard
Which I hold in tender trust—
Banish half-loves for the whole—
I would plunge though hope were barred,
And brain perished in the gust.

But the love that wipes away
Self, the world, earth, sea and sky,
Comes no more as once it came;
Little loves that stand a day
In the sun, then sink and die,
Come and go where once lived flame.

—M. P. Pendleton.

WHAT'S THE MATTER?

For Some Unknown Reason the Northfield Postoffice Matter Hangs Fire.

The Employes In Commissioner Sparks' Office Were Very Fond of Him.

A Good Deed by a Former Minnesotian--Gen. Bryant to Succeed Sparks.

Minnesota Ex-Clerks Yearn for the Flesh Pots--Platt Walker's Canvass.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Congressman MacDonald has had several conferences with the president recently, but it is impossible to obtain any information from him concerning their nature. The fact of his visits he does not deny, nor does he attempt to conceal the evident gratification resulting therefrom; but the subject matter he keeps to himself almost austerely. It is more than likely, however, that some conclusion is being reached in the matter of the patronage of his district. The postoffice at Northfield still hangs fire, and it is possible that this important office is one of the subjects upon which conversations are had. However, it is a mere conjecture. Although the papers in the case are held inviolate, as under lock and key, it is believed that Judge MacDonald has recommended Mayor Kennedy. Indeed, it is asserted by a friend of Mr. Kennedy that Judge MacDonald promised his recommendation to that gentleman. Ordinarily it would seem that the recommendation of the Democratic congressman would be potent, and it is conjectured by certain parties that possibly MacDonald has changed his mind and concluded to recommend some one else. This is suggested as a possible solution of the cause of the delay in the case. On the contrary, it is hinted that some one else has made a recommendation, and that this other recommendation is causing delay. The friends of the congressman assert that he never makes a promise except upon mature deliberation, and that he always keeps his word. If any one but Mayor Kennedy should be appointed it is more than likely that Judge MacDonald would be called upon for an explanation of the case. Those who know him best believe that he would be able to make his course satisfactory to all concerned in his explanation.

Sparks' Employes Liked Him.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—"During the entire time of his possession of the office of commissioner Gen. Sparks never said an unkind word to me," said one of the subordinates of the general land office to-day. "He was indifferent to congressmen, senators and others, who came after offices for their friends. He was probably indignant and insulting to corporations and their attorneys, but he was always kind and considerate of his employes. In '85, when the clerks in the postoffice department were worked all day and part of the night in midsummer, Gen. Sparks was as much crowded with work as was the first assistant postmaster general. He was told that right across the street the clerks were being obliged to do double duty in order to keep up with the work, and advised to make his clerks come back to work at night. He promptly replied that congress had decided that his clerical force should be small and inadequate to perform the work and keep it up; but the clerks ought not to be made to suffer on account of the negligence and indifference of congress. If the work could not be kept up with reasonable diligence it would have to run behind until congress gave proper aid by increasing the force. The result was every employe of this office loved him, and worked with greater diligence than ever. There may be people outside of the department who have complaints to make against Gen. Sparks, and they may have cause, but none of his employes can honestly complain of him."

A Minnesotian's Good Deed.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Capt. Stephen C. Miller, son of ex-Gov. Miller, of Minnesota, has recently done an act characteristic of his nature and impulses. There was a young man named Fahnestock dismissed from the office of surgeon general for physical incompetency last July. His health was poor, and he became indigent because of his inability to work. Last week he died, leaving a widow and three orphans. Capt. Miller then accomplished what probably no other employe of the department could have done. He raised $150 by soliciting contributions from the former fellow-clerks of Fahnestock, and gave the amount to the widow. It was sufficient to pay for the removal of the remains and the transportation of the widow and children to their former home in Tunkhannock, Penn. Capt. Miller is a popular official, and one of the accomplished gentlemen who do credit to the state here in official life. During the Sioux outbreak in 1863, his father, the governor, was equal to the emergency, and young "Steve" took a part in the war against the savages, as he did also later on in the war for the preservation of the Union. During his incumbency of an office in the war department he has been twice graduated in medicine, as also in microscopy and chemistry. He is regarded by Dr. Sowers and others in the profession as one of the best informed men in this city. He expects to return to Minnesota next spring and commence the practice of his profession.

Bryant to Succeed Sparks.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Gen. E. E. Bryant, of Missouri, is said to be the coming man for the position of commissioner of the general land office, vice Sparks, resigned. Gen. Bryant has been the law partner of Col. Vilas, and his most intimate friend for a long time. They are complements of each other. Bryant is a lawyer of no mean ability, and would be a successful commissioner of the general land office. As assistant attorney general of the postoffice department he has been an invaluable assistant to the postmaster general, taking charge of all law questions which have arisen and disposing of them to the complete satisfaction of the postmaster general. If he were commissioner of the general land office there would be that greatest desideratum—harmony between himself and the secretary. He would administer the office to the satisfaction of the secretary in every particular. There is nothing too good to be said of him. He is undoubtedly a superior man.

Walker Sure of Getting It.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—One of the celebrated "men who talk" to the GLOBE on Sundays, even under adverse circumstances, is Platt B. Walker. He is here now, canvassing the field, and has a splendid prospect of success. He says: "If I am not elected doorkeeper you may put me down as an attache of the Washington office of the GLOBE. I shall not return to Minnesota this winter, and that is settled." His friend Flannery, of Minneapolis, formerly of Bismarck, agrees with him that his election is a certainty and that, unless all signs fail in dry weather, he will be doorkeeper inside of the next three weeks. The slight difference of opinion which exists between Col. Walker and Wm. Brooks as to the abilities of Col. John L. Sullivan, of Boston, will not affect the contest for the doorkeepership. Col. Walker will be elected by a large and enthusiastic majority of the house of representatives. He is making friends hourly.

A Flood of Wisconsin Business.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—"Look at that pile of cases," said Mr. Blivins, of Missouri, the clerk in charge of Minnesota and Wisconsin appointments in the postoffice department, and he pointed to a large basket full of cases ready for action. "Those are Wisconsin cases which are awaiting the action of the postmaster general. There are not less than 200 of them, and each one is of consequence. They have been accumulating during the past few months, while the postmaster general was away from the city. That basket is full of work. You see Vilas looks out for the appointments in his own state. The first assistant postmaster general makes appointments in all other states for fourth-class offices, but he makes none for Wisconsin. Consequently while the postmaster general was absent from the city the Wisconsin work has accumulated. How long will it take him to dispose of those cases? As soon as the annual report of the postmaster general is completed, revised and printed, then it is to be presumed that Col. Vilas will consider and settle these cases. Every mail brings new letters asking for information concerning the status of each case, and the reason for the delay. That will all be over in a few days. If it is true that Col. Vilas is going to leave us and go to the interior department, I presume that he will attend to these cases before he goes. There can be no doubt that he will."

Trying to Get Back.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The ex-clerks from Minnesota—the fellows who have been turned out of office in the interest of reform—are forming a Republican association in this city. They intend to band together and join the other "outs" in making war upon the administration. They will hold regular meetings weekly, discuss political problems, raise funds, select, distribute and mail campaign documents to such parts of Minnesota as they believe will do the most good for the Republican tickets. It is expected that the two surviving Republican members of congress will be "assessed" for the purposes indicated and frank public documents for the offensive partisans in order to aid them in their political chicanery. Under the old regime the small fry were "assessed" for campaign purposes. Under existing circumstances the reverse obtains. Now the congressmen and others high in station are "assessed" for all they are worth in the holy name of reform. It is well. The fellows who get the best slices of pap ought to put up the wherewithal.

He Likes the Globe.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—George P. Flannery, of Minneapolis, and formerly of Bismarck, is still here and seems to be enjoying himself. Gov. Ordway says of him: "Flannery is one of the finest lawyers in the Northwest and a genial, gentlemanly fellow. Every one likes him." That characteristic remains with him, seemingly, wherever he goes. In conversation this afternoon Mr. Flannery said: "I like the GLOBE and am especially pleased with it because of its Dakota news. I am not a Democrat by any means, but I like a paper if it is Democratic, when it gives me all the news. The GLOBE does that, and it is the paper I like. Of course I have left Dakota and am now a Minneapolitan, but I am interested in Dakota and her affairs. The GLOBE publishes special news from Dakota which I cannot get anywhere else, and hence I buy it always." Mr. Flannery visits the GLOBE bureau every afternoon, immediately after the Western mail arrives, and unites with Congressman MacDonald in reading all the news and smoking all the GLOBE cigars.

The National Conventions.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—There is no little speculation concerning the probable action of the Republican national committee, which is to meet here next month. With proper effort either Minneapolis or St. Paul might secure the convention. Time and money could not be better invested than by making an effort to capture both national conventions. The advertisement of the city to the whole world, the amount of money which will be expended during the session of the great president makers, all things would conspire to make the assembling of the conventions in either of the twins advantageous and profitable. Yet there seem to be but little thought of the matter. The anti-Blaine members of the committee are prejudiced against Chicago. Some other city is likely to step in as a dark horse and secure the prize. California bids for the conventions. The cities and state will pay transportation for members, and guarantee accommodations at merely nominal rates.

Trying to Arrange a Programme.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Mr. Carlisle has almost daily conferences with the president. There is no doubt that Mr. Cleveland is exceedingly anxious that there shall be harmony of action between the Democratic house and himself. Mr. Carlisle concurs in the vital importance of this matter, and is exerting himself to understand just what the president wants, and to explain to the president just about what the house is likely to be inclined to do upon the most particular topics of the day. Any failure upon the part of the house to accord with the president upon matters of public and party policy will be owing to the obstinacy or wilfulness of some zaney. Mr. Carlisle has recently expressed the belief that both wings of the party will "flop together" during the coming session. Indeed, it is believed by the best friends of Mr. Randall that, if he refuses to permit the majority of his party to manage national affairs, he will certainly commit political hari-kari.

Civil Service Rules.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The civil service commission has made a new rule in regard to applications for examinations for the department service at Washington. The questions embraced in the application are designed to elicit more information in regard to the habits, character, etc., of the applicant than the present circular. An applicant must have his application indorsed by two or more persons from his own state. The present form allows the application to be indorsed by any one of the applicant's acquaintances, whether from his own state or not. A number of other amendments differing from the present form are also made, all tending to prevent the commission from being imposed upon by unsuitable applicants as frequently happens nowadays.

Talks and Says Nothing.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Senator Allison, of Iowa, is already at work upon the appropriations for the coming year. Nearly all of the members of the senate committee on appropriations are here and getting down to business. Mr. Allison is probably the most entertaining, and at the same time non-committal member of his party in the senate. He receives gentlemen of the press most cordially, and even heartily. He readily answers conundrums, almost without hesitation; yet when the big talk is over, there seems to have been no interview worth writing up. The senator has said nothing, after all, but what the public knew before. He is a very hard worker.

Minnesota Typos at Washington.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The following named gentlemen from Minnesota are employed at the government printing office: C. P. Smith, N. C. Connell, H. O. Simons, J. T. Heck, J. Colignon, Minnie Osborne, W. A. Brown, Mrs. E. Cleggett, W. H. Beck, J. C. Walker.

Northern Pacific Lands.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—James McNaught arrived this evening and will confer with Mendenhall, the resident attorney of the Northern Pacific, and have a hearing before Secretary Lamar to-morrow concerning the case of the indemnity lands, for which the secretary's decision is asked.

C. M. Palmer, general manager of the Minneapolis industrial exposition, started home this morning.

Senator Butler's Plan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Senator Butler, of South Carolina, it is said, will introduce a bill in the senate this winter—matured well with the practical experience he acquired as a regimental, brigade and division commander in the Army of Northern Virginia—looking to a yearly ten days' or two weeks' encampment of the militia of the states in turn here, if the grounds can be had, to be commanded by some general officer of the army, the camp to be as large as would be necessary for the purposes for which it was instituted.

Didn't Look Like He Would.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Mr. Gies who recently married a lady in the postoffice department, both of them retaining their positions by permission of Postmaster General Vilas, is a Minnesota man, having been appointed under civil service rules, only about a year ago. His name was recently published, together with a list of other Minnesotans in office here; but at that time there was nothing of a suspicious nature in his appearance.

Vilas Sure to Get It.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The statements made concerning the possible promotion of Mr. Muldrow, of Mississippi, to the secretaryship of the interior are untrue. Col. Vilas will positively be appointed to that position. There is no possibility of doubt upon the subject.

Mrs. Cleveland's Classmates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Cleveland has as guests three of her former classmates of Wells college, Miss Kingsford, of Oswego; Miss Minnie Alexander, of Cleveland, O., and Miss Julia Severance, of Bridgeport, O., who arrived yesterday afternoon.

WON'T LET THEM REST.

The New York Central Labor Union Still Talking of Dead Anarchists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—At to-day's meeting of the Central Labor union a motion by the building trades section to revoke the resolution passed at a former meeting, which expressed sympathy for the Chicago anarchists, was tabled. The Musical union was expelled for refusing to order out the orchestra of the Union Square theater, where non-union carpenters are employed. The committee who visited Gov. Oglesby on behalf of the condemned anarchists reported. They said that what Gov. Oglesby had told them had given them the impression that he would pardon all the condemned men, and they were astonished at the result. After a heated debate it was resolved to continue the committee for the purpose of arranging an entertainment for the benefit of the executed men. The vote was 68 to 30. The building trades strongly opposed the continuance. A motion to denounce the United Labor party for expelling J. A. Bogert, for alleged treachery at the polls, was so strongly opposed that the socialistic faction which made it, withdraw it.

SHOT HIS SON DEAD.

The Terrible Deed of An Unnatural Father.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.—Shortly after 6 o'clock this evening P. A. Stout, a stucco worker, living on Pike street, Allegheny city, shot his son Adolph through the back, and then attempted suicide. Adolph died almost instantly. The cause of the tragedy was domestic troubles. Stout and his wife frequently quarreled and the son Adolph, it is said, took his mother's part. At the time of the shooting Adolph, who is twenty years of age, was playing on the floor with a younger brother. His father entered tha room from a rear door and fired the fatal shot while the young man's back was turned. The father then placed the revolver to his own breast and fired, but the ball glanced off the ribs and only made a flesh wound. He tried to shoot again, but he was overpowered by a policeman who was attracted to the house by the noise. He was arrested and is now in jail.

IS NINA STARVING?

Miss Van Zandt Said to Refuse Food Altogether.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Nina Van Zandt is believed to be dying. Food has not passed her lips since her husband (as she believes August Spies to have been) perished on the gallows. The only nourishment of which she has partaken in all that time, besides a little fruit, is an occasional drink of milk. She persists in declaring she cannot eat and that she does not need food, but it is a serious question with her loving parents if the strong, self-willed girl has not determined to abstain from food until death comes to her relief. Her parents are greatly concerned about her, as she is but a shadow of her former self.

Lake City Purifying Itself.