

THE DAILY GLOBE

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY AT THE GLOBE BUILDING, COR. FOURTH AND CEDAR STREETS. BY LEWIS BAKER. ST. PAUL GLOBE SUBSCRIPTION RATES...

relish having a colored man in charge of them, and are making faces a good deal over it.

THE CRONIN MYSTERY. THE CRONIN mystery was cleared up last night. Our advices from Chicago this morning bring information of the finding of a body in a sewer in that city yesterday which is positively identified as the body of the missing man.

important thoroughfare can have a cable car service.

THEOLOGICAL PROGRESS. The Chattanooga assembly of the Presbyterian church has had a lively discussion over the case of Dr. Woodrow, a South Carolina clergyman, who has been preaching the doctrine of evolution.

most cases the property was a little cleaned the street sidewalks when the little snow did fall.

ALMOST GIVE UP. James J. Hill's Ultra-Aristocratic Bovines Sold for a Mere Song. Gov. Merriam and A. S. Garretson Get Their Pick at Low Prices.

A Trifle Over Ten Thousand Dollars Realized for Sixty Odd Herd.

Dr. Martha Ripley Demonstrates the Evil Effects of Tight Lacing.

model for the following is list of the sales:

SHORTHORNS. No. 1—Imp. Chief Lutro, vol. 30, p. 682, B. B. Winstanley, sold for \$1,000. No. 2—Imp. Chief Lutro, vol. 30, p. 682, B. B. Winstanley, sold for \$1,000.

of imported hogs, who comes from the well-known Luey tribe of Drumm and the Malins of Kelly.

SEVEN DAYS WITHOUT FOOD. Peculiar Malady of a Sixth Ward Stenographer. SHE HAS NO APPETITE. Another Case of "Didn't Know It Was Loaded"—West Side Melange.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Table with columns for Place of Observation, Direction of Wind, Force of Wind, and Barometer. Includes locations like St. Paul, Duluth, and Minneapolis.

DEWEY is to deliver an address to the war veterans in Brooklyn in July. It is not stated who is to prepare it.

AS MONTANA has shown that it has no use for Prince Russell, his father will have to look up a good thing for him.

THE CONTRACT has been given out for a statue of HORACE GREELEY in the city hall of New York. It is believed it will be erected if the country sends in the money.

THE ILLINOIS legislature has passed a bill providing for a \$50,000 monument for Gen. LOGAN. That is the easy and sure way to build monuments.

IN A debate in parliament on the abolition of hereditary legislators some comparison was made with the American senate. The speaker said that while one was by birth the other was quite often by purchase.

THE POTTER intimation that the president has given a statesmanship "not a political" message, so far as any "body knows," does not impute any lack of industry, as the growing lists of those who have their rewards for party service attest.

IN THIS country and Germany the protective system has full sweep, and the protected people are troubled with strikes, loss of employment and failures; while in England, which is the great free trade country, the same classes of industry were never more active and prosperous.

UNCLE JERRY RUSK, the bucolic feature of the cabinet, is reported at a recent picnic bestirring a horse of a hay wagon and driving a load of the visitors two miles. This and other similar feats are reported to well as a potential campaign but don't catch the people who run conventions, and may not be altogether liked by the little man who presides at cabinet meetings.

SOME of the railroads have been experimenting with carrier pigeons, to be used when storms cause a break in the telegraph lines. The results are spoken of as quite satisfactory. On the Rock Island road the tests are found specially encouraging. The birds make as fast time as any passenger trains. There are numerous instances recorded where they arrived at an instant, so far as any "body knows," and were found to be as reliable and efficient service.

SOME of the ladies in Texas must have phenomenal ears. Two of them on a veranda near by report having heard the man who fell from the balloon was a hundred feet recently, and he was hummed as he shot down, "Nearer the end! Nearer the end!" They neglected to make any inquiries of him as to his feelings, or why he came down in so hasty a way.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat is in the habit of saying good things about any Democrat, but it admits that Mr. CLEVELAND's course since his retirement from office "has been manly and dignified," and that in quietly resuming his profession he exhibits "the true courageous, robust American spirit."

THE English syndicate seems to be going along taking in American breweries in large numbers. A financial statement that they already \$25,000,000 has been invested, and much more, and a sum is available. Some of the largest have refused to sell, so that a complete trust is not practicable. There is little danger that the consumer will feel any shrinkage of his rations. It is evidently a profitable industry.

IT HAS been denied that the authorities in Great Britain have aided the shipment of their papers to this country, but a leading London paper publishes the statement that the boards in charge in Ireland "had decided to grant no more money towards assisting emigrants." The statement is also being practically turned into emigration officers." Possibly the more numerous return shipments of late may have afforded discouragement.

SOME of the consulates are not very lucrative or desirable. For young men that remote and obscure there are likely to have useful opportunities—for instance, the enterprising young fellow who was sent to Tahiti by Mr. CLEVELAND. He had the good luck to win the heart of a princess there who is very rich, and he will have a permanent situation as her husband. No wonder there are 3,000 applicants for 300 places.

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Whenever there is anything new under the sun it is very apt to originate in Boston. It is not a matter of surprise, therefore, to learn that the bright lights of the Hub are now actively at work organizing a new political party, which will soon flaunt its banner to the American breezes and enter the political arena in the contest for national supremacy.

Prohibitionists will furnish standing room for this third party, and as its platform will embody the doctrines which are the life of the trusts, and, at the same time, the underlying principles of socialism, there will probably be no difficulty in finding material out of which to make a party.

The new political party, it is believed, will have as its leaders the founders of the new political faith are representatives of the old New England families who have attained celebrity at the bar, in literature, in the pulpit, and in financial circles, including such well known persons as EDWARD EVERETT HALE, THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON and Babbl

the new party proposes to nationalize everything by bringing everything under government control. They adopt the views of the trust makers, who defend their schemes by seeking to prove that competition is no longer beneficial, and also approve the theories of the socialists by saying that the inequalities of the country shall be operated by the government.

The originators of the new political party seem to have gotten their ideas from EDWARD BELMAY'S little book, "Looking Backward," which is the story of a Boston man who went to sleep in 1887 and awoke in the year 3000, and then proceeds to relate the economic changes that have occurred during his long nap. At the time he goes to sleep the industry and commerce of the country is just passing into the hands of a set of irresponsible corporations and syndicates of private persons, to be conducted at their caprice and for their profit.

When he awakes he finds the nation organized as one great business corporation; it has become a trust, and the inequalities of the country are all leveled up, and the inequalities of the country are all leveled up, and the inequalities of the country are all leveled up.

The Boston Nationalists propose to precipitate the realization of BELMAY'S dream by at once transferring to the government the control and ownership of all the industries and business of the country, and to do this they propose to do this by a referendum, and to do this they propose to do this by a referendum.

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Then he was willing to go to Turkey, and now he is found in Copenhagen, Denmark. He will find something rotten in the state of Denmark, and is sending back for something better. The party is full of just such back numbers.

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One of the worst nuisances is the man who takes up with him Making the lawn-worm alfalfa, Haaping the writhing off the lawn!

Washington Irving Bishop seemed always to belong to the darkness and the night. It was very unusual to see him about in the day-time. He usually comes to the city in the afternoon, and the afternoon, when he got up and took breakfast.

It is suggested by the New York World that the city of New York should at once constitute a public office prostrate beneath an hereditary prostrate rampant, with the motto: "You are all right while I'm President."

THE BERLIN CONFERENCE. Our Berlin cablegram this morning contradicts the statement sent out yesterday that there was trouble in the conference and a likelihood of disagreement on the Apian indemnity proposition. Everything is still moving along smoothly, with every indication that the commissioners will reach an amicable and satisfactory adjustment of the whole matter; and that, too, without compromising the dignity of our government, or of American interests being in the conference and the likelihood of disagreement on the Apian indemnity proposition.

THE PRODUCTION of wool in India, Central Asia and China is estimated at 300,000,000 pounds. Australia and New Zealand produce 200,000,000 pounds, and the United States produces 200,000,000 pounds. The total production of wool in the world is estimated at 1,000,000,000 pounds.

A TRIFLE FISHERY. NEW YORK, May 22.—Walter Hubbell, an actor, called at the coroner's office and said that at the Lamb's club, on Broadway, a party was given for the benefit of the St. Paul and Northern Pacific railroad, which ended in his death, Louis Aldrich saw a physician take a paper from among the effects found on Bishop's person, and the physician had a certificate destroyed. It is supposed to have been a paper requesting physicians in case Bishop was seized with a cataleptic fit not to perform an autopsy.

MILLS STARTING UP. READING, Pa., May 22.—It was announced this afternoon that the Keystone rolling mill, which employed 230 men, had resumed work. The mill had been closed since last Monday, but it is now running again. The mill is now running again, and it is now running again.

PITTSBURG'S STYLE. PITTSBURG used to be noted for its smoke and general dinginess. Since natural gas has taken the place of coal and things have been brushed up, there is a disposition to put on a high collar, and the social and moral welfare. A high-toned judge has refused to license but a small per cent of the former saloonkeepers or applicants, making these institutions se lect, lighted affairs, gilded palaces, probably, in the hands exclusively of men of exemplary deportment. A court there also recently refused to issue naturalization papers to a man who was applying for citizenship, and the judge refused to issue naturalization papers to a man who was applying for citizenship, and the judge refused to issue naturalization papers to a man who was applying for citizenship.

AN INTERESTING CASE. There is about to be a suit instituted in New York city of unusual interest, because it will test the right and the power of the trades unions to interfere with privileges of an individual who is not a member of the union. THEODORE FEWALY, celebrated as a musician and orchestra leader, came to this country for the purpose of pursuing his vocation. But because he had not been in America for six months a fiat went forth from the musical protective union that he should not be employed in any orchestra; and, as a consequence, he is now on the point of starvation. He has been advised by eminent lawyers that the musical protective union has laid itself liable to compensatory damages to him, and some persons who have an interest in the case, and others who are the trades union, have promised him financial backing if he will appear to the courts, in order to make a test case. It is urged by FEWALY'S advisers that the community has some rights which the unions must respect—that, while they have the right to organize for common protection, the associations are not to be formed on the basis of a personal opposition which threatens to add to the population of our almshouses. That provision of the constitution which guarantees the personal liberty of the citizen includes his right to earn an honest living by whatever means he is best capable of acquiring it, and in whatever way he elects to conduct it.

IF THE courts should decide in FEWALY'S favor, as they are likely to do, it will, perhaps, be the beginning of a pretty general litigation in this country. Every man who has been prevented from obtaining work through the agency of the trades unions will probably be tempted to bring suit against the particular union that oppressed him, and the result will be a badly bankrupted condition of various treasuries. "To live and let live" is the safest motto, after all.

SEVENTH STREET CABLE. What a pity it is that failure to have the railroad bridge on Seventh street in readiness for the new cable line will postpone the opening of that important enterprise. The mechanics and others living on Seventh street have submitted patiently to the inconvenience they have experienced during the time that their street was torn up and the work of laying the cable was in progress, in the confident hope that when the job was done they would have the cable cars. The cable company has faithfully fulfilled its obligations to the public; for the work of laying the cable has so far progressed that there is but little question that the line will be completed by the first of next month and everything in readiness for opening. If that railroad bridge were only finished, we do not undertake to say who is most at fault, but we do say that the blame is on the contractor. If those whose duty it is to build the bridge had included a receipt for 1889, and find in their contracts for clearing snow from the sidewalks. The tax for this item is about equal to the tax for street sprinkling, and makes a very considerable amount in the aggregate. And yet every body knows that but very little snow fell in St. Paul last winter, and in

most cases the property was a little cleaned the street sidewalks when the little snow did fall. And yet they are assessed with a heavy tax for removing the snow from the sidewalks.

The action of the doctors who were so ready to carve up Estroz, after his death was claimed, is quite generally condemned. It was a matter of professional curiosity, simply. It opens up a controversy that can have no decisive settlement. It may be presumed that the gentlemen with the knives were correct. If there had been life in the body the electric shocks probably dislocated it, but their eagerness to get the body to cool, and before communication was had with the immediate relatives or the coroner, or their consent obtained, is revolting. The suspicion that the peculiar abnormal state to which Bishop was subject might have transpired again made it a case for special delay and caution.

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No. 33—Macheth, 9737, calved April 12, 1898; sired by Prince of the Picts, out of imported Scotch Grey, calved Dec. 6, 1887; sold by Prince of the Picts, out of North Oaks III, was not sold, there being no takers.

No. 34—Macheth, 9737, calved April 12, 1898; sired by Prince of the Picts, out of imported Scotch Grey, calved Dec. 6, 1887; sold by Prince of the Picts, out of North Oaks III, was not sold, there being no takers.

No. 35—Macheth, 9737, calved April 12, 1898; sired by Prince of the Picts, out of imported Scotch Grey, calved Dec. 6, 1887; sold by Prince of the Picts, out of North Oaks III, was not sold, there being no takers.

No. 36—Macheth, 9737, calved April 12, 1898; sired by Prince of the Picts, out of imported Scotch Grey, calved Dec. 6, 1887; sold by Prince of the Picts, out of North Oaks III, was not sold, there being no takers.

No. 37—Macheth, 9737, calved April 12, 1898; sired by Prince of the Picts, out of imported Scotch Grey, calved Dec. 6, 1887; sold by Prince of the Picts, out of North Oaks III, was not sold, there being no takers.

No. 38—Macheth, 9737, calved April 12, 1898; sired by Prince of the Picts, out of imported Scotch Grey, calved Dec. 6, 1887; sold by Prince of the Picts, out of North Oaks III, was not sold, there being no takers.

of imported hogs, who comes from the well-known Luey tribe of Drumm and the Malins of Kelly. Sold by Prince of the Picts, out of North Oaks III, was not sold, there being no takers.

No. 39—Macheth, 9737, calved April 12, 1898; sired by Prince of the Picts, out of imported Scotch Grey, calved Dec.