THE DAILY GLOBE

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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—For Minnesota: Light local snows: cold northerly winds. For Iowa: Fair, except light rain or snow in eastern portions: colder; northerly winds; cold wave. For Wisconsin: Light snow or rain; colder: northwesterly winds: cold wave. For North Dakota: Light local snows: northerly winds; colder Thursday morning, followed by rising temperature. For South Dakota: Fair; northerly winds; slight changes in temperature.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer...	Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer..
St. Paul....	29 96	10	Helena	30.38	-18
Duluth	29.82	32	Ft. Totten.	....	....
La Crosse..	29.9[illegible]	34	Ft. Sully...	30.36	—4
Huron.	30.26	—6	Minnedosa	30.38	—8
Moorhead..	30.16	—6	Calgary....	29.48	22
St. Vincent	[illegible]	-1	Edmonton.	.....	....
Bismarck..	30.30	-10	Q'Appelle.	29.56	-16
Ft. Buford.	30.38	-12	Medic'e H..	30.66	-28
Ft. Custer..	.....	....	Winnipeg..	30.18	-12

—Below zero.

LOCAL FORECAST.

For St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity: Light snow; colder.

THE STORY OF A DAY

Queen Victoria is not well.

The San Salvador rebels are routed.

The influenza is killing a good many.

South Dakotas saloons are still running.

Senator Vest's son elopes with a St. Loui belle.

President Harrison receives at the White house.

The Belgian royal palace at Lacken is destroyed.

The Philadelphia Press dispenses with union printers.

The first national Eisteddfod is inaugurated at Chicago.

Twenty-four persons lose their lives in a London holocaust.

The Milwaukee road applies the knife to Kansas City rates.

Axel Paulsen wins the fifteen-mileskati ng race at Minneapolis.

Uncle Sam sends troops to the famous mile square to preserve order.

Portugal will apologize to Great Britain for the conduct of Serpa Pinto.

Rev. Anson R. Graves is consecrated bishop of the Platte at Minneapolis.

Gov. Merriam's home is the scene of an elegant New Year's reception.

Patti refuses to sing in Chicago for less than $4,000. She didn't sing.

The Maben-Brackett feud seems likely to extend the to gubernatorial fight.

Gabrielle Oberbauer, a pretty New York artist, shoots herself because of a love affair.

Signal Officer Lyons reports 1889 the dryest year since the establishment of the service.

It is insisted in some quarters that the railroads are killing Minnesota as a summer resort.

Montana Republicans formally elect W. F. Sanders to the United States senate. The Democrats fail of a quorum.

AMERICA'S HOME DAY.

If you were on the streets yesterday you noticed how few others were there. The city had a deserted appearance. Shops and stores and banks were all closed, and everything wore a Sunday air. Of course you understood why it was so, for you knew it was a holiday, and people were at home celebrating the advent of the new year. There is an old superstition that as we begin the year so shall we continue it, and therefore we marvel that the practice of beginning the year in idleness should be adopted. With this thought comes the suggestion that, perhaps, it would be better to make a holiday of the last day of the old year than the first day of the new. There would be an apparent appropriateness in celebrating the closing day of the year with a rest. Amid however much turmoil and excitement it may have been ushered in, there would be some satisfaction in knowing that each succeeding year shall go out in a calm, and that all the people of earth shall pause from their labors to pay respect to its dying hours. To look at it in this light we have made a mistake in selecting the first, instead of the last day of the year as a national holiday. But again, when we remember that the people who were not on the streets yesterday, and were not at their places of business, were at home dedicating the day to that charmed circle whence originates all that is pure and good and useful in this life, we are apt to conclude that it is a pretty good way of beginning the new year, after all. New Year's is the American people's home day, and without the sacred influence of home our American institutions would be worthless.

TARIFF AND DEMOCRACY.

To the Editor of the Globe.

Although I have never voted a Democratic national ticket, I am a subscriber and constant reader of your valuable paper, and being somewhat in doubt in my mind as to what protection, tariff and revenue have to do with a man's politics, I would ask you to enlighten me upon the subject by stating clearly the belief of a straight Democrat upon those questions. VOTER.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 30, 1889.

To the Editor of the Globe.

I am not as yet a voter. Will you, as a representative Democratic paper, give me five of the principal reasons that should justify my entrance into the Democratic ranks? Also one good reason that should deter me from becoming a Republican. Yours for information, A. P. FLYNN.

Caledonia, Minn., Dec. 29, 1889.

The two above communications are samples of a number of similar letters the GLOBE has received recently; and if any evidence were needed to show that the educational campaign is still in progress, they furnish it. It is an encouraging sign to observe that the masses have their thinking caps on, and more particularly that the young men are seeking for truth.

In reply to our Minneapolis correspondent, we will say that the clearest statement of Democratic belief on the tariff question that we know of is to be found in the platform adopted by the St. Louis convention last year. That, at least, is an authentic expression, for it was formulated and adopted by the representatives of the party while assembled in national convention. Put in its most concise form, the Democratic doctrine is "Tariff for revenue only." An elaboration of the Democratic idea on this subject may be found in the several messages sent by Mr. CLEVELAND to congress during his administration, and the measure agreed upon in a caucus of Democratic congressmen, popularly known as the Mills bill. We cannot state the Democratic position on the tariff more clearly or more satisfactorily than it is put forth in the paper alluded to. Referring to our correspondent's other inquiry, as to what protection, tariff and revenue have to do with a man's politics, we say, everything. It is the issue, and the one issue, between the parties. The Republican platform adopted at Chicago declares for protection pure and simple, without regard to the revenue necessities of the government. It asserts the right of the government to tax the whole people for the benefit of special industries. The Democrats claim that congress has no power under the constitution to levy taxes in any shape or form, except to supply the revenues needed for a successful administration of the government, and whatever tax is imposed beyond the necessities of the government is simply legalized robbery. Here is the issue plain enough and square enough to be understood by all; nor is it possible to vote with either party without giving your individual indorsement to the position occupied by the party you vote with. Hence it is easy enough to see what protection, tariff and revenue have to do with a man's politics.

The five reasons asked for by our young Caledonia friend why he should enter the Democratic ranks, and the one which should deter him from becoming a Republican, may all be comprehended in one.

The Democratic party is the party of liberty and progress, and that is the party the young men of the country should take to. It aims to preserve the traditions of the fathers and to keep our institutions on a purely republican basis. At the same time its principles are expansive enough to adapt themselves to all the changing conditions of our progressive civilization.

If this general proposition is not satisfactory enough, and more specific reasons are required, here they are:

First—The Democratic party is opposed to monopoly.

Second—It insists upon a strict adherence to the spirit and letter of the constitution as the only means of preventing abuses in the administration of the government.

Third—It recognizes the equality of citizenship and asserts the right of majority rule.

Fourth—It is opposed to any system of taxation by which the masses are robbed for the benefit of the few.

Fifth—It is unyielding in its opposition to all class legislation.

In the multitude of reasons which might be given why the young men of the country should not ally themselves with the Republican party, it is difficult to give one prominence over the other. Yet, having been asked to name one, we will say that the tendency of the Republican party is to establish a moneyed aristocracy in this country, and to reduce the laboring classes to a condition of serfdom. Under successive Republican administrations we have rapidly lost the aristocratic caste of a pure democracy, an aristocracy of the wisest and best, and are giving evidence of the correctness of the poet BYRON'S definition of a democratic form of government—"An aristocracy of blackguards." The policy of the Republican party has been to show favoritism to the money power, to encourage class legislation, to build up and foster monopolies, to tax labor excessively, and to exempt capital altogether from taxation; and, as the logical result of such a policy, avarice has stamped itself as a leading American trait, while the ingenuous enterprise, lofty aims and patriotic impulses of the American youth are repressed. The youth of the country are taught from practical observation that wealth alone is worth possessing, for they see that no regard is paid to the man of intellect and virtue. The citizen of high moral and intellectual culture is shoved aside, while the machine politician and wealthy vulgarian are recognized as the leaders and advanced to positions of distinction. Governors become the vassal tools of all-grasping, all-polluting and lawless corporations; legislatures fall easy prey to the corrupting influences of the money power; and even our judicial benches are often filled with those who regard not the principlss of practice nor the rights of men.

This is not a pleasant picture for the rising generation to contemplate, but it is a truthful one. And it is all the direct result of the tariff policy of the Republican party, which, under the plea of sustaining infant iddustries, has created monopolies, and has placed the business affairs of the country under control of the trusts.

If our young men wish to perpetuate this state of affairs, and to more firmly establish the plutocrats in power, they will join the Republican party. Otherwise they will vote with the Democrats.

TROUNCING JOEL.

It is not from a disposition to meddle with affairs that do not belong to us, but rather from the prompting of the instinct to sympathize with the under dog in the fight, that we enter a protest against the rough treatment the robust editor of the Northfield News is receiving at the hands of his party associates. Mr. HEATWOLE may be guilty of great political sins, both of commission and omission, yet in all fairness we do not think he merits the severe drubbing Mr. FLETCHER gave him, and which the country press are rubbing in. Mr. HEATWOLE occupies the anomalous position of being an Indiana man without any office and without any probability of getting one. His exceptional prominence in this respect possibly makes him a target for all the other disappointed politicians who want to fire off their venom. At all events, he is being treated very shabbily by those who ought to sympathize with him. It is true Mr. HEATWOLE mistook the trend of convention sentiment last year when he went to Chicago yelling for GRESHAM at the top of his voice. But there was no man in that convention who discovered the mistake quicker than Mr. HEATWOLE did, or yelled more lustily for HARRISON when it was apparent that the GRESHAM boom had died "a-bornin.'" He was for an Indiana man first, last and all the time; and when it couldn't be one he was willing to take another. That was the Alpha and Omega of Mr HEATWOLE'S platform, and now it seems very strange to us that he should be singled out as the Judas Iscariot of the Indiana apostles who went down from Minnesota to Chicago last year. When he did turn over to HARRISON he worked for his candidate with all the will and zeal of a new convert, and it is no exaggeration to say that HARRISON might not have been nominated if JOEL HEATWOLE had not put in his best licks for him during the last two days of the convention. It is certain that JOEL HEATWOLE and HALVOR STEENERSON did more for HARRISON than the HARRISON administration has done, or is likely to do, for them.

BUDD GETS THERE.

Our Dakota friend and correspondent, BUDD REEVE, is doing good missionary work in his section. A South Dakota farmer writes to the GLOBE: "I have been a Republican from my youth up, and always voted the ticket straight, but after reading in your paper BUDD REEVE'S application of the tariff system to the Dakota situation I feel like going out and jumping on myself. Of all the fools in the world I have a sort of an idea that we Dakota Republicans are the biggest. We have been voting for protection and prohibition right along when both meant death to every Dakota interest."

An honest confession is good for the soul, and we are sure that our South Dakota correspondent feels better, now that he has relieved his mind by confessing to an unpalatable truth. We hope that the scales may fall from his neighbors' eyes in the same way, and enable them to see more clearly in what direction their interests lie.

We furthermore hope that BUDD REEVE will continue his missionary work until all the people of the new states are brought into the glorious light of his tariff reform gospel.

MONTANA'S SENATORS.

The Montana Democrats have no reason to be ashamed of their senatorial nominees. If not elected, they will be appointed by the governor as soon as the legislative term expires, and then Montana will have the grand satisfaction of knowing that she has the ablest representation in the senate of any of the quartette of new states. In addition to that, the state of Montana will be represented by a brace of senators who are thoroughly identified with the interests of the young state. There is not a single element of the carpetbagger about them. They are there with their trunks, and have been in all the trying vicissitudes through which Montana has passed, and both have been active agents in promoting the prosperity and developing the resources of the state. Mr. CLARK is one of the pioneer miners of the state, and, while he has accumulated a fortune for himself, he has perhaps done as much as any other man to attract capital and immigration to Montana. Maj. MAGINNIS is the old wheel horse of Montana Democracy, who achieved a national reputation while serving the territory as a delegate in congress. The Montana Democracy have done well, and they should stand by their guns and not suffer themselves to be cheated out of their senators.

THE Railway Review is of opinion that the threatened boom to speculative limits in iron and steel is causing uneasiness to far-seeing manufacturers, as well as to buyers. Bessemer pig and steel bloom billets and slabs have all advanced to figures which allow manufacturers profits that have not been realized for years. Even at the high prices makers are overrun with work and orders, and capacity is being strained to the utmost. Pig iron production now aggregates 170,000 tons per week. Steel rails are very strong at $35 at Eastern mills and $37 at Western. Steel blooms sell at $36 in Pennsylvania. Bessemer pig is $22 and $25 throughout the West.

CONSUL DILLON, of Florence, reports to the state department that the Bologna sausages which we import so largely are made of horse meat. There is nothing especially astounding in this fact. Horse flesh has been pronounced most excellent food, nourishing, and as healthy as beef and pork. We are too grateful to be relieved of the suspicion that puppies had a hiding place in the bologna to go to kicking up a war with foreign nations because they are supplying us with horse meat in sausage disguise.

THE culture of Chicago journalism is exemplified in Col. MEDILL'S statement that any man who favors New York for the world's fair is either an idiot or a knave. Such brusque estheticism as that is liable to destroy the influence of the Chicago press and to seriously damage Chicago's claim for world's fair honors.

THE young men down at Atlanta have raised $14,000 to build a monument to HENRY GRADY. If, instead of putting such a big pile of money into cold marble, the young men of Georgia would form some institution for uplifting and helping humanity, it would be a more appropriate memorial.

THE New York Sun says the Australian ballot system is undemocratic. The Sun is usually good authority on what is undemocratic, but in this instance has lost its bearings. Any sort of democracy that objects to purifying the ballot is of the bastard type.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S one redeeming quality is that the politicians hate him. The country at large is not badly satisfied with a president whom the politicians curse, even if he is inclined to the swellhead.

HERE is journalistic enterprise for you. A young man has started a newspaper on the Sioux reservation. There are no white people there yet, but they will have a newspaper when they do arrive.

AMONG other things being sneezed at just now, Mr. WINDOM'S silver policy comes in for a fair share. The country is not yet ready to return to the shinplaster system of finance.

SPEAKING of hay fever, we find it very light summer amusement compared with this winter sport called la grippe.

THE old year has gone to join McGINTY.

HOW ABOUT JOHNSON?

Is Senator Washburn Weakening on Marcus?

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The statement was made to-day by a prominent Minnesotan that Washburn was not pushing the appointment of Marcus Johnson for collector of internal revenue at St. Paul. John Lind, who overheard the remark, ridiculed the idea that the senator had gone back on Marcus. There may possibly be something in it, however, for in reality Washburn does not owe him anything, and as appointments are going now, they are given in payment of political debts. It will be remembered that during the last senatorial fight Marcus Johnson's vote was an unknown quantity up to the day of the caucus. He was claimed as a Washburn man, but spent about as much time in Sabin's headquarters as in Washburn's. Strictly speaking, he was neither a Washburn nor a Sabin man. He was a Strait man. He, Major Strait and A. E. Rice have, or had, a little combine, one of the objects of which was to make the old major senator. In the event of a deadlock, which was among the possibilibilities, Major Strait stood about as good a chance as any one else, and the wily trinity had the cards all stacked for him. They omitted from their calculations the "powerful influences" which were brought to bear and which elected Washburn. Marcus Johnson saw at the last moment how the wind was blowing and came in out of the rain, voting for Washburn on the last and decisive ballot. From this it will be seen that Washburn has not a very big debt due to Johnson at any rate not one large enough to be paid with such a lucrative position as the collectorship. Hence it may be that his support is lukewarm, as is claimed. Senator Davis is saying nothing just about now. He offered to support Johnson if Washburn would transfer his allegiance from Hay to Steenerson. Washburn's refusal to do this and the eventual appointment of Hay have, of course, released Davis from his offer to support Johnson, and he is in all probabiliy firm in his support of Capt. Danahower. None of the representatives are taking a hand in the fight except Dar Hall, who is reported as working for Johnson. As it is a senatorial appointment, it is unlikely that Hall's support will cut much of a figure. All of the representatives in town profess absolute ignorance on the subject. The probabilities, however, are decidedly in favor of Danahower, simply because Hay was appointed attorney and Johnson's appointment would be regarded as a personal insult to Davis from the president. Davis would not regard it as such, but his friends would.

EXPERIENCE HAS TAUGHT.

That old stocking legs make nice sleeve protectors.

That powdered chalk and vinegar are good for a burn.

That a coarse comb is good to smooth the fringe of towels, napkins, tidies, etc.

That an egg well beaten in a glass of milk and sweetened makes a nice strengthening drink for a teething child.

That equal parts of bay rum, borax, and ammonia make a nice preparation for cleaning the head; apply freely to the scalp with a brush and then wash in clear water.

POINTS ABOUT BLUE POINTS.

Oysters cannot be fed by artificial means. Bran through a straw or seaweed concealed in capsules should, therefore, never be offered to a tame oyster.

The oyster patti is not so named because the oyster has a lovely voice, which he has not, but because the depths at which he is found seem to show that he is a great diva.

An able-bodied oyster will lay 128,000,000 eggs in the course of a year if not interfered with. Connoisseurs say that, although these eggs are peculiar in having oyster shells, they cannot be beaten.

A scientist tells us that in analyzing the stomach of an oyster nothing but vegetable matter has ever been found; so that if you are looking for gold rings or cold roast beef in an oyster's abdomen you will do well to give up the search.

Mothers will do well to hold the oyster up as a shining example to the little boys. The bivalve does not whistle, shout, stick pins into his grandfather, or kick his little brother out of bed. As a quiet, simple Christian the oyster ranks high.

A curious thing about the oyster is that while pearls are frequently found in him he is rarely found in purls. Asparagus growing in the desert of Sahara is not more rare than Blue Points or Saddle Rocks in the maelstrom of the Niagora whirlpool.

Humane-minded persons may take comfort in the knowledge that it does not hurt the oyster to be torn from his shell and scrunched between the teeth. Science, which is making great strides in oystrology, has discovered this by sticking pins into the oyster's stomach and listening for groans with a microphone.

None of our comic papers are read by the bivalves which we are considering. This is due to the fact that one of these journals once alluded to a particularly rich Blue Point as a regular John Jacob Oyster, and nothing more deeply offends this quiet race than jokes on their name, of which they are very proud.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

The total value of property in Massachusetts has increased 56 per cent since 1880.

The lash has never been abolished as a means of discipline in the German penal institutions.

In Bridgeport, Conn., the cats are in the clutch of la grippe, and feline sneezing is the order of the night.

Up in the Northwest, Scandinavian journalism is having quite a boom. They have a better Swedish paper in Minnesota than they have in Sweden, it is said.

A Jackson county, Mo., man is suing for a divorce from the woman he wedded 38 years ago. He says his wife made him do the washing and the general housework.

A woman of Ionia, Mich., suffered with a pain in her side for 20 years. Last week a physician removed a needle that is supposed to have caused all the trouble.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation company owns a fleet of 72 steamships, of 199,270 tons and 180,000 horse power. In the past year the fleet has steamed 2,500,000 miles "without accident or delay."

Russian officials have decided that the telephone is "dangerous to the state." In Warsaw orders have been given that telephones be removed from all restaurants, coffee houses and liquor saloons. Similar orders have been issued in all other large Polish towns.

There is a man at Crawfordsville, Ind., who has left his wife four times. The first time he was gone seventeen years, five years the second time, two years the third, and one year the fourth time. After leaving the fourth time his wife obtained a divorce, and now he is back again. She has always made her own livelihood.

A Chicago carrier was frightened nearly out of his wits by a white-robed figure that appeared at the door of a certain store just when he was delivering the morning paper. He started the story that it was a ghost, but investigation proved that it was only the proprietor of the place, who was accustomed to appear about that hour, unlock the door and get his paper.

ODD ITEMS.

Salt put in water which surrounds the ordinary glue pot causes a hotter glue to be obtained than where simple water is used. Salt in the water where mason work is being done in cold weather prevents disintegration by frost.

A Washington county (Kan.) man named Steers mortgaged "four white steers" to a loan company. The foreclosure proceedings developed the fact that the man mortgaged his four children. The loan company had Steers arrested, as one of the children was a girl.

A remarkable poised rock, famous throughout South America as "the moving stone," may be seen on Tandil mountain, in Buenos Ayres. It is twenty-four feet high, thirty feet long and eighteen feet wide, containing over 5,000 cubic feet and weighing some twenty-five tons. It is irregularly conical in shape and rests upon a conical support, with a bearing surface some ten inches in diameter. The power of a single man is sufficient to oscillate the enormous mass, which, indeed, is often swayed by the wind.

Says the Bedford Gazette: "Over in York county there is a horse suffering with 'ossification of the joints.' It takes half a day to walk a mile. It will probably be entered in the trotting race at the next Bedford county fair."

A Mifflin, Penn., woman threw some medicine in the fire, and an explosion took place which carried the stove out of doors.

The description of a missing man which was sent to the Columbus, O., police headquarters contained the statement that he was sixty-five years old and small for his age.

A peculiarly-shaped rock was picked up by workmen on the foundation of a building near Morgantown, W. Va. It almost exactly resembles a mocassined foot, and for a time it was supposed to be the petrified pedal extremity of some giant Indian who chased buffalos and tomahawked his enemies in prehistoric ages.

The present King of Abyssinia is the son of a beggar woman who captivated the king's fancy and was made his 225th wife.

An American spent two years in Belgium and never saw an umbrella or water-proof of any sort. When it rains in that country the people either remain under cover until the storm is over or go out to get soaked. As a rule a rainy day has no effect on the people, though they do shelter their horses.

Water in the Snake river has been so low this season that settlers have bitterly complained of the dust raised by the salmon going up stream. They threaten to ask for an appropriation to sprinkle the river next year if the nuisance is repeated.—Alta Californian.

The schoolma'ams of St. Paul not long ago were instructed to give occasional instruction in plain and fancy sewing to the girls under their charge, and the horrible fact came out that few, if any, of the teachers could do any kind of sewing whatever.

A Michigan bank president has just resigned his office and parted with his stock in the bank because the bank directors insisted on employing a watchman for the bank on Sundays. The ex-president is a strict Sabbatarian, and regarded this as a breaking of the Sabbath.

ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE.

John Hughes met Sarah Adams in a Trenton grocery, and she looked so sweet as she inquired the price of washboards that he suddenly kissed her. Her sweetness vanished as she broke his jaw with a potato masher, and she afterward sued him and collected $250 damages.—Detroit Free Press.

Mlle. Janotha recently played 5,595 notes in four minutes and three seconds.

The largest lemon orchard in the world is in process of planting at San Diego, Cal. It will comprise 300 acres.

A Michigan bank president has just resigned his office and parted with his stock in the bank because the bank directors insisted on employing a watchman for the bank for Sundays. The ex-president is a strict Sabbatarian, and regarded this as a breaking of the Sabbath.

Two enterprising sailors are in the coop at East Saginaw, Mich., for stealing $30 worth of furs from a firm there, selling them to a Lapeer house, stealing them again, selling them in Vassar, stealing them again and selling them at Bay City.

A rich and eccentric Spaniard is going to fit out a ship, and see if he can't discover a new continent in the Pacific ocean.

The Hudson county (N. J.) health board is prosecuting a healer who, in making out bills for his patients, charged so much for services and so much "for luck."

The fecundity of the sunfish is amazing. A sunfish six and a half inches long, weighing about five and a half ounces, has been known to produce in a single spawn 44,000 eggs, a most enormous number for so small a fish.

The thickest octavo volume in the world known is the last edition of Whitaker's "Reference Catalogue of English Literature." This book, which weighs twelve pounds, is eleven inches in thickness.

The average watch is composed of 175 different pieces, comprising upward of 2,400 separate and distinct operations in its manufacture. The balance wheel whirls 3,558¾ miles in one year.

A pocket typewriter is shortly to be offered to the British public. The retail price will be under 10 shillings. It measures three and one-half inches by three inches and weighs about four ounces. Though so small it is not a mere toy.

At Atlanta, Ga., the other day, two well-dressed men stopped on the corner of Broad and Marietta streets and began gazing upward, one of them often pointing to a telephone wire with his cane as if trying to make his companion see something he was looking at. The other shaded his eyes with his hand, but shook his head, at which the first man mentioned caught him by the arm and led him backward a few steps. They kept up their antics until a big crowd collected. Finally, when asked, they said: "We were just experimenting to see how many gaping idiots we could collect in ten minutes."

THIS WORLD'S WISDOM.

The way to get rich with a rush is to go slow.

Your friends punish you more than your enemies.

Many a man knows a dollar by sight who does not know its value.

When you look at some people the first thing you think of is a club.

Don't try to throw your troubles in a cup: troubles are great swimmers.

The first time a man is called baldy the thought of a fight comes into his head.

It is so easy for a man to say that the people dislike him because of envy.

It is safe to say that no girl ever went to a party without wearing something that was borrowed.

There is a coarse streak in every man that lives; it is bound to crop out if you know him too well.

The two ugliest things on earth are the man who looks like a girl and the girl who looks like a man.

Every man knows how mean he is himself, but is not absolutely sure about his neighbor; hence his fondness for gossip.

The woman who takes three hours to dress for a party may be vain, but she will never wear short hair and try to act like a man.

LITERARY LIGHTS.

Marshal MacMahon, the veteran French soldier and ex-president, is at work on his memoirs.

The Grand Duke of Oldenburg has written a drama, but he has to pay all the expenses of production.

Frederick E. Weatherly wrote the famous "Nancy Lee" in an hour, while waiting for a pupil he was tutoring.

The Duc de Morny has prepared for the press the memoirs of his father, the famous minister of Napoleon III.

W. Clark Russell, the marine novelist, who is now hopelessly crippled by rheumatism, spends most of his time in a wheeled chair.

The novelist Bulwer's wife once wrote to Wilkie Collins that he did not know how to describe a villain. "Now," she said, "if you want a villain, write up my husband."

Georg Ebers, at fifty-two years of age, is professor of Egyptology at Leipzig university, and says he writes novels because persistent illness prevents his doing harder work for a living.

KANSANS ARE STARVING.

Cars of Provisions Sent to the Sufferers.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 1.—A train of eighteen cars left here last night for the suffering districts in Stevens, Morton and Hodgeman counties. The cars are loaded with clothing and food, consisting of flour, meal, meat and groceries, which have been collected from this and surrounding counties. The reports yesterday were to the effect that several hundred persons are suffering at present. People at the end of the railroad at Liberal and vicinity are ready with wagons to make an attempt to transport the relief from forty to fifty miles to where it is needed. It began to snow again yesterday, and it is believed that the weather may get extremely cold and thus increase the suffering.

MINNEAPOLIS.

CHURCH DOINGS.

A Number of Annual Meetings, Receptions and Socials.

A sunrise prayer meeting was held at Plymouth church yesterday morning at 7 o'clock in the reception room. Rev. Dr. Thwing led in the services.

A very pleasant reception was given at Gethsemane church last evening in honor of the visiting Episcopal bishops. The affair was informal and was well attended. Refreshments were served during the evening.

The large Bible class of D. C. Bell was entertained at his residence, 2215 Park avenue, last night, and a very pleasant evening is reported.

Harry Jones received his Sunday school at his Washburn Park residence last evening.

A meeting of the Western Avenue lyceum was held last night at the Western Avenue church.

The Central Baptist church held its annual meeting Tuesday evening. The treasurer's report showed the current expenses for the past year to have been $5,585.03, and with the missionary contributions and other expenses added a total of $8,450.71 was expended. The treasurer asked for an appropriation of $5,600 to meet the current expenses of the coming year. The money is raised by the system of voluntary pledges. The pasror's salary will have $100 added to it this year. The report of C. S. Chapman, clerk, showed a membership of 366, 89 being added during the year. The following officers were elected: Three year trustees, John T. Barnum, George N. Naylor; two-year trustees, T. B. Lindsay, William H. Morse; one-year trustee, E. M. Ranyon; three-year deacons, J. B. Crooker, T. E. Hughes; one-year deacons, F. L. Darrow; three-year deaconess, Laura Amy; C. S. Chapman; Sunday school superintendent, John T. Barnum. A supper was served at 6 p. m. in the church.

The annual meeting of the First Congregational church was held last Tuesday evening in the church parlors. President Cyrus Northrop presided and J. W. Perkins filled the secretary's chair. The trustees submitted their report, showing receipts for the year amounting to $7,769.86. Of this amount $3,957.04 came from subscriptions, and $2,505 was borrowed money. The disbursements were $7,492.44, leaving a cash balance of $227.75. The treasurer's report for the year showed disbursements amounting to $9,961.44 and a balance of $3,613.61. Considerable time was taken up discussing the deficit of $10,000 in funds needed to pay off the indebtedness on the church building. Finally F. W. Campbell was appointed to secure subscriptions. A lengthy and somewhat live discussion was had on the question of renting pews. The advocates finally carried their point. The election of officers resulted in the choice of O. T. Swett as president; J. W. Perkins, secretary, and Hon. John S. Pilisbury, trustee for three years. After the business meeting the ladies served supper in the dining rooms.

New Year's day was observed in the Scandinavian churches as Christmas was. Services or social gatherings were held during the day or evening at all the churches. At 10:30 a. m. the following churches held services: Swedish Augustana, Rev. C. J. Peti, pastor; Nazareth, Rev. Kr. Jansen, pastor; Norwegian Trinity, Prof. Blegen, acting pastor; Hauge's, Rev. J. Eistensen, pastor; St. Paul's Swedish, Rev. John Ternstadt; Bethlehem Swedish Lutheran, North Minneapolis, Rev. A. J. Enstarn, pastor; Swedish Mission Tabernacle, Rev. E. A. Skogsberg, pastor; Our Savior's Norwegian Lutheran, Rev. O. P. Vangsness, pastor; St. Olaf's, North Minneapolis, Prof. Oftedal, acting pastor; Swedish Baptist, Rev. Frank Peterson, pastor.

The ladies of the First M. E. church gave a reception to their friends at the parlors of the church last evening. Oysters were served from 6 to 10 o'clock.

New Year's eve was appropriately celebrated by the Sunday school children of the Swedish Mission chapel, Twenty-fifth street and Twenty-fifth avenue south.

A most pleasant social was given by the Sunbeams in the reception room of the Church of the Redeemer last evening under the name of a "calendar party." Nothing was left undone to make the affair a success, and a very pleasant time was the result.

ON THE POLICE RUN.

Only a Few Drunks and Disorderlies Arrested.

The police were disposed to deal leniently with the hilarious on New Year's eve, and consequently only a few drunks and disorderlies were arraigned before Judge Emery, who held a morning session in the municipal court.

Andrew Burns was the first prisoner arraigned before the court. Andrew was charged with being drunk. He pleaded guilty and promised never to come before the court again, and he was allowed to after paying a fine of $10.

Gust Anderson said he was "a little drunk," but the police had to put up a job on him. He pleaded guilty and handed over $10. James Duncan was charged with disorderly conduct. A policeman said that James had raised a big racket on Eighth street. It cost James an even $10 to keep out of the workhouse.

Disorderly conduct was the charge against Julius Aronson, who had quarreled with his wife. An officer testified that Julius had threatened his wife with a big horsewhip and said that he had a revolver in his pocket when he was arrested. Judge Emery was indignant when he heard the statement made by the policeman and exclaimed: "I wish it were in my power, I would send that policeman out on the street with you and have him give you 100 blows on the back with that ugly whip with which you struck your wife. I think that is the only way to deal with wife beaters. As it is I shall fine you $50. The fine was paid and Mrs. Aronson swore out a new warrant for her husband's arrest to have him placed under bonds to keep the peace.

HOTEL MEN KICK.

The Railroads Killing Off Minnesota as a Summer Resort.

Col. John T. West, in an interview in an evening paper yesterday, voiced the feeling of the hotel men of Minneapolis in a protest against the attitude of the railroads towards the Northwest. While railroad fares to points East and South from Minneapolis are greatly reduced during the fall and winter there is no similar reduction on these roads to the Northwest in the spring and summer. This policy of the railroads has operated to keep away thousands of summer visitors who formerly came to Minnesota to spend their summers, and as a result the hotels at Lake Minnetonka and other resorts during the past two years have received comparatively little outside patronage, says Col. West.

"The Lake Park averaged less than twenty guests during the last season. The Lafayette had scarcely a handful of guests, and had it not been for the cottagers Minnetonka would have been practically 'dead to the world,' so to speak, as a summer resort. In order to make business good at the lake you have got to get society people there from other points. Minneapolis and St. Paul people live in cottages, of course, which give the hotels scarcely any patronage. If fashionable people come there from other points, the swell young men of the Twin Cities will flock there sure. Last summer they seldom went there. The Lurline boat club regatta was about the only event that took them there. People would go to the Yellowstone Park if the rates were made at all reasonable from Eastern and Southern points during the summer. All such tourists would patronize the Twin City hotels in going out and returning. I have been pegging away at the railroads for two or three years to get them to do something for us. About the only answer returned is, 'We will consider the question; we may be able to do something for you next spring.'"

E. L. Danforth, of the Brunswick hotel, last night said: "I indorse all Col. West has said, and I think it high time that not only the hotel men, but the citizens of Minneapolis and St. Paul unite to induce the railroads not to discriminate against this section of the country by giving low rates to other points, but refusing to reciprocate by reducing the rates to tourists and excursionists coming here in the summer months. Something should be done about it, and I think the matter is of sufficient importance to secure recognition from the board of trade and such other organizations that profess to have the good of Minneapolis at heart."

AMUSEMENTS.

The theaters did not do the land office business yesterday that they transacted Christmas. The Grand's matinee was hardly half a house, despite the fact that newspaper passes had been cut off to accommodate the multitude that was expected to clamor for admission. The Harris caught a good two-thirds house, and the Bijou was full. The evening's business ran in about the same ratio.

To-night Bronson Howard's brilliant comedy, "The Henrietta," will be put on for the balance of the week. Stuart Robson will appear in the character of Bertie Vanalstyne, and Nicholas Vanalstyne, the part formerly played by Crane, will be interpreted by Frank H. Mordaunt.

Carmencita, the famous Spanish dancer who created such a furor at Niblo's, New York, last summer, is the premiere danseuse of Kiralfy Bros.' "Antiope," which comes to the Grand next week.

There will be a change of bill at Harris' theater to-night, when Miss Maddern will present for the first time in this city her very laughable comedy "Featherbrain," which comes here with the unqualified indorsements of the metropolitan and provincial press. Miss Maddern portrays the title role, that of a giddy young married woman, whose thoughtlessness is constantly leading her into awkward and laughable situations. To-night the Flambeau club will be given a benefit, and all its members will attend in uniform.

"The Waifs of New York" was presented to a large audience at the Pence opera house last evening.

The "standing room only" card was hung on the outer wall of the Bijou at an early hour last evening.

Florence Bindley will be next week's attraction at this house, appearing for the first half of the week in "Dot," in which she made a hit early in the season, and for the latter part of the week presenting her new military drama, "After Taps," which is highly spoken of. Monday night will be given up for the benefit of Nicollet Temple 550, Knights of Aurora, when, in addition to the play of "Dot," C. W. Gordon, of St. Paul, and Prof. Leroux will give exhibitions of swordsmanship between the acts.

A Jewish Christening.

A Hebrew christening of unusual interest occurred yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harry De Young, 506 Eighth avenue south. The occasion was in honor of their newly-born child, Harold H. De Young. Rev. Dr. Marks, recently from Montreal, officiated, assisted by Rev. A. H. Sinai. A. Cohn and Mrs. Sarah Hammer, of Chicago, respectively grandfather and aunt of the child, acted as godfather and godmother. After the ceremonies, which were very impressive, a sumptuous feast was heartily partaken of by the guests. Among those present were: J. M. Linderman, Mrs. Cohen, and Mr. and Mrs. Hammer and son, of Chicago; William L. Ephrain, M. Weinstein, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Marks, Mr. Greenburg, D. Locks, S. Jacobson, Mr. Bitherman, and many others. After Dr. Marks had made a very appropriate speech, J. T. Mannix, of the Pioneer Press, expressed gratification in having an opportunity to be present, and spoke very earnestly and conscientiously upon the sacredness of the occasion.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the Holmes: Mrs. C. A. Prentice, Chicago; Mat Keefe, Omaha; Edward Mayes, Hastings; E. S. Wilson, Faribault; Edward Kennedy and wife, Grand Forks; Mrs. Douse, Mrs. Hulburt, Duluth; C. R. Bean, Stillwater; H. C. Gridley, Stillwater; William J. Bronson Jr., Stillwater; H. C. Boissier, Winona.

At the West: Thomas Baker, Fargo, N. D.; John P. Bray, Grand Forks; J. J. Dow, Grand Forks; Rev. W. M. Burke, Duluth; John C. Barrett, Langford, D.; Miss Burton, Webster, D.; H. A. Anderson, Clear Lake, Dak.; Frank Hager, St. Thomas, S. D.; C. B. Benson, Litchfield.

At the Brunswick: Prescott Jordan, Faribault; J. W. Johnson, Litchfield; D. S. Dodds, Lakota, Dak.; A. Bostwick, New York; H. A. Flynn, Mandan; Otto Werner, La Crosse; Mat Hatch, La Crosse; R. B. Hazard, John D. Ramsey, Mrs. C. R. Taggart, River Falls; C. L. Stitson, Corwith, Io.; Mrs L. S. Merriam, Mrs. M. H. Merriam, Columbus, Wis.; J. J. Woolley and wife, Howard Lake;

At the Nicollet: H. A. Wing, Duluth; Arthur Chard, Faribault; William J. Bango Jr., Glyndon; D. R. Laudis, Pierre, S. D.; Mrs. E. C. Davis, Hillsboro; T. A. Tebring, New Rockford, N. D.; M. A. Stone, Anoka; J. H. Roop, Brainerd; F. W. Sharpstine, Glyndon; H. S. Mealey, Superior; J. S. Pratt, Ipswich, S. D.; J. M. Drew, Winona.

At the Windsor: J. A. Warknen, Cleveland, O.; James S. Foster, Mitchell, S. D.; J. F. McCarthy, Omaha; P. S. Goodspeed, Glendive, Mont.; W. S. Gillis, Morris; G. E. McKay, George Houghton, Redwood Falls; H. E. Berry, Seattle.

The Brunswick Did the Honors.

The Hotel Brunswick did the graceful thing by the newspaper men yesterday by extending an invitation to the staff of each of the daily papers to partake of the elaborate dinner that was served in honor of the advent of the new year. The invitation was quite generally accepted, and the management of the Brunswick is assured that its courtesy was appreciated.

SIOUX ARE DISSATISFIED.

They Hold a Turbulent Interview With Commissioner Morgan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The Post says that it is understood the Sioux chiefs had a rather turbulent interview with the commissioner of Indian affairs over the subject of Indian schools. Irvin Miller, secretary of the Sioux commission, when questioned upon the subject, said: "It is natural that the Indians should be dissatisfied with the schools at Hampton and Carlisle. In the first place, from 30 to 70 per cent of the pupils at Carlisle and Hampton die within four years of their return home; die like sheep with the murrain, principally from pulmonary complaints. This is due either to the effect of the Eastern climate or to the enervating influence of closed houses after an outdoor life. It may be that going back to the hills and the rude tepees of their parents after the comforts of civilization is the cause of this great mortality, but the death rate is fearful and the Indians object to the Eastern schools. Another objection is urged that several years in the East teaches the young Indians to despise their kinsmen, to lose the natural gratitude and affection due their parents, whom they find on their return living in ignorance, squalor and wretchedness, and their education makes a gap which cannot be bridged, while, if the schools were at the agency, the children would daily take home some evidence of civilization and a better mode of living, and lift their parents to a higher level. One old Indian expressed himself very poetically to the Indian commissioner, when speaking of the fogs which are frequent at Hampton: 'The breath of the earth,' said he, 'rises up and poisons our children.' The Sioux commission favors the agency school plan and seems to have the weight of argument."

Billy Mahone Not Present.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 1.—Gov. P. W. McKinney was inaugurated to-day, Judge L. L. Lewis, president of the supreme court, administering the oath of office. The governor went at once to his office, where he received many callers. The legislative hall was densely crowded and the short ceremony was soon over. The legislature convened to-day.

CUTS QUITE A FIGURE.

The Maben-Brackett Feud Is Really a Matter of State.

At Least, It Will Affect the Next Gubernatorial Campaign

By Turning the Flour City Against Merriam for Appointing Gjertsen.

And Even Harrison Will Be Made to Recognize the Scandinavians.

"Uneasy rests the head that wears a crown!" This is the little quotation that "Uncle" Loren Fletcher was humming to himself last Monday when he read the newspapers containing the account of Editor C. B. Maben's conviction in the municipal court on the charge of criminally libeling Supt. W. M. Brackett. The quotation had no particular bearing on Editor Maben personally. It was directly intended for no less a personage than Gov. W. R. Merriam. No man, outside the few directly connected with the Maben trial, took any more interest in the outcome of the celebrated case than Gov. Merriam, strange as it may appear. The governor has read the papers during the past week more closely than he has at any time since his inauguration. To him the outcome of the trial was a "black eye," and he feels it as keenly, perhaps, as he did Attorney Henry Gjertsen when he wrote his double-back action, copper-bottom, tin-handle apology to Supt. Brackett. Why was Bill Merriam so uneasy, and why was Uncle Loren Fletcher so happy? There are a good many people in Minneapolis who do not know the prominent part that the governor took in police commission matters last spring, but they will know it after they read to-day's GLOBE. When the time came to appoint two commissioners there was no question about Mr. Guile's appointment. He was a Democrat, and, being backed by strong men, got the place the first heat. But when it came to naming the Republican commissioner there was a warm time, so warm the engineer in the capital building was notified to throw water instead of coal under the boilers until otherwise instructed. Merriam was governor, and he wanted to get a second term, and the best way to get solid with the Minneapolis Scandinavians was to appoint one of their kind. He selected the present commissiener, N. H. Gjertsen, and informed the Hennepin delegation what he proposed to do. They begged him to stay the appointment for a few days, and he did so. During the interval he was flooded with letters from representative men of Minneapolis not to appoint Gjertsen, but to indorse the action of the city council and reappoint Commissioner Mortimer. He hesitated for a day or two, and then, calling a few of the Minneapolis men to his office, informed them that he had decided to appoint Gjertsen, and that all the pressure they could bring to bear on him to the contrary would be without avail. The appointment was regarded by the politicians near the throne as a good move for the governor, as it would solidify the Scandinavian Republican vote for him two years hence. The appointment was made, and the friends of Mr. Mortimer told the governor that he would live to regret his action.

Some time ago, when Police Commissioner Gjertsen's name was first connected with a conspiracy to oust Supt. Brackett, the governor, it is said, sent for the big commissioner and questioned him closely about the rumors that were afloat, but the Scandinavian representative on the police board denied that he had anything to do with the matter. Merriam was thus kept in the dark until it was too late to put on the brakes, and when the Maben trial was announced, and the Gjertsens' names connected with the big conspiracy, Merriam was worked up to white heat. It is said he dispatched a close friend of his to Minneapolis to see Commissioner Gjertsen, and ascertain how much truth there was in the newspaper reports, and to make a public denial of the charges if the reports were not true. This, it is said, was what forced Gjertsen to deny his connection with the Maben attack on the administration, and now that the governor is in possession of all the facts in the case, including the part that Gjertsen took in it, his condition of mind is anything but pleasant. Already has he been notified by the near friends of Mr. Mortimer and other Republican leaders that the next time he gets a chance to make some political capital out of Minneapolis appointments he will not be so hoggish as he was in the Gjertsen appointment.

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Minneapolis Republicans will not support Gov. Merriam in his fight for a renomination. The few friends he had before Editor Maben's conviction are now safely landed on the opposite side of the political stream. Loren Fletcher is happy, so is R. B. Langdon, and ex-Gov. McGill was seen to wear a broad smile yesterday as he passed Commissioner Gjertsen on Nicollet avenue, while the latter was wiping the beads of perspiration from his brow, which seemed to come as fast as if the days of lemonade and ice cream were at hand. Loren is satisfied that Merriam's goose is cooked; that with Minneapolis and two-thirds of the country against him, there is no show for him. If Loren has counted from personal observation, there is no doubt but he is on the right track. Langdon was not in town last week, but his vest pocket friend sent him a dispatch to Wisconsin which seemed to have had the effect that a double dose of Brown-Sequard's elixir would under ordinary circumstances. It was fun for the would-be governor, but death to Merriam.

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Marcus Johnson, the Washburn candidate for collector of internal revenue, says he is satisfied that the Scandinavian element will receive a substantial recognition from the president. There is no doubt of it now, particularly if Harrison has only read the accounts of the late Maben trial and the part that some of the Minneapolis Scandinavians played in it. Mr. Johnson, however, may be obliged to give way for O. H. Locken, of Crookston, who is making a desperate fight to sell internal revenue stamps.

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It is reported that the People's Political Reform club has suspended business pending the appeal of the Maben case to the supreme court. Maben was the soul of the new organization that threatened to tear the bowels out of the Republican party, but Maben was the first victim of his own rack. The reform club members, however, have hopes of being able to show a strong front before the snow disappears.

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Col. Ripley knows a good thing when he sees it, and so he has refused to prosecute the Maben case further. He prefers to let Freeman Lane wrestle with the case in the supreme court. He thinks his political aspirations will run a better chance of ripening than by fighting for a lost cause and one which must necessarily hurt every Republican who is found on the Maben side of the struggle. "Free" Lane is already ostracized by the Union league, and for him the g. o. p. has few attractions. That is right; the warring factions will do the country good if they but continue to cut each other's throats as they have been for the past six months.

Lost and found ads. in the GLOBE are seen by the most people.