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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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TODAY'S WEATHER.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 6:48 p. m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 75th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer..	Exposed Thermometer...	Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer..	Exposed Thermometer....
St. Paul.....	29.80	18	Ft. Custer...	.....	...
Duluth	....	22	Helena......	30.10	40
La Crosse...	29.74	22	Ft. Sully....	.....	....
Huron	30.08	10	Minnedosa.	30.06	0
Moorhead...	30.00	4	Calgary.....	30.12	34
St. Vincent..	30.02	—2	Winnipeg. .	30.04	—12
Bismarck....	30.06	10	Q'Appelle...	30.08	10
Ft. Buford..	30.08	18	Med'e Hat..	.....	....

—Below zero.

For St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity—for Tuesday: Westerly winds; fair weather and stationary temperature; for Wednesday, higher temperature.

F. P. LYONS, Local Forecast Official.

SOME WHO DOUBT.

A German specialist, Dr. C. HEINRICHS, of Berlin, has spent considerable time of late in this country, traveling about gathering information of the various methods it is claimed will cure inebriates of the alcohol taste. He seems to be a candid and unprejudiced gentleman, desirous of gathering facts only. So far as his conclusions are given out, some of the cases have merit and are not to be ignored by the medical profession, yet none are absolute cures. He would have hospitals and institutions for the treatment of drunkenness on scientific principles, both as a disease and vice. Still, he does not believe there can be any approach to a complete extinction of inebriety as long as there are any liquors manufactured and sold. He was not hopeful of that consummation while the grains and fruits from which they are produced are allowed to grow. He was not prepared to accept the KEELEY cure as meeting the claims made for it, or even the best of the various methods. A St. Paul chemist yesterday, in speaking of the KEELEY cure, termed the reported ingredients of the injection active and dangerous poisons. He was not surprised that deaths were frequent among those treated in the Illinois way. It was quite possible, however, to infuse into the system a harmless drug that would create a permanent disability to swallow liquors. Personal experiments had satisfied him of this, but he was not going into that line of business. He was not greatly impressed with the disease theory. A man without much will force or moral strength would not often be permanently reclaimed by the KEELEY or any similar method. He would, however, award it the credit of expediting the death of parties not reformed by it, and perhaps of some that did not relapse into the alcoholic habit. It appears to be the opinion of medical scientists that the per cent of mortality is very great among those treated by the injection methods.

THE GLOBE SUSTAINED.

On several occasions the GLOBE has called attention to the growing evil of opium smuggling. It has shown that under existing legislation it is a fraud which the law cannot reach and deal with successfully. It has remained for Supervising Special Agent A. K. TINGLE, a Republican officeholder under a Republican high tariff administration, to ably sustain the position assumed by the GLOBE upon this question. In his annual report to the treasury department, Agent TINGLE says:

> It were better to declare all opium free of duty than to leave the present laws on the statute book. The enormous profits in opium smuggling, due entirely to the high duty, have induced the employment of large capital and a great number of bold, skillful men to engage in the illicit traffic made so alluring by existing laws.

This is strong testimony in favor of the GLOBE's denunciation of a statute-made crime, which corrupts morals and seduces importers in the by-ways of crookedness. But if the principle of low tariff apply to opium, logically it will apply to hundreds of other importations. When money can be made in other lines of smuggling, men will not; indeed, they do not hesitate to take the risk. The MCKINLEY bill corrupts good morals and debauches commercialists.

Reform the revenue laws.

CHICAGO'S WOLF DEN.

A large gray wolf was yesterday killed in Chicago, after an exciting chase, and amid the wildest excitement. Associated Press dispatches indicate that he escaped from a den of wolves ensconced amid the deep jungles of the North side. How long the people of Chicago will tolerate the presence of these marauders of the wildwood remains to be seen, but it is evident that from now until the formal opening of the world's fair vigorous wolf hunts should be prosecuted from day to day until the "varmints" are exterminated. Of course, the adult visitors to the world's fair will go there heavily armed. But in such exciting scenes nothing is more natural than that little children should stray away from their parents. In such cases the hungry wolves, lying in wait in the back alleys, or lurking in the shadow of a ward gin mill, will most certainly be tempted to spring upon their infantile prey. In behalf of the people of other nations, as well as our own, the GLOBE earnestly calls upon the authorities of Chicago to clear the city of ravening wolves at an early day. From now on until the formal opening of the fair, unsuspecting visitors will be going and coming to witness the progress of the work out at Jackson park. Make it safe for them to do so. Remember that one fatal raid by famished wolves must certainly militate against the fair's success in 1893.

THE PRIZE IS MINNE'S.

To Minneapolis is awarded the Republican national convention prize.

Congratulations are in order from every town and city in the state of Minnesota. St. Paul shall be no laggard in these hearty expressions of good will, and first among the municipalities of the Northwest she says: "Bravo, Minneapolis! You have nobly won the reward of meritorious and honorable effort."

The prize is worth the struggle. The victory has been gained in the face of great odds, and it has been won by indomitable pluck, untiring zeal and skillful management. St. Paul can well rejoice with her sister city at this hour, for she, too, had a finger in the pie, a shoulder to the wheel and a hand in the hot engagement. To the citizens of St. Paul who worked with the earnest delegation from Minneapolis to secure the end in view, due credit will cheerfully be accorded by the triumphant city. And the same St. Paul citizens, aided by thousands of others, will henceforth pledge themselves to assist in securing the ultimate result of a successful, comfortable housing of the thousands who will be drawn to the convention. This assurance the GLOBE can cheerfully give this morning, as the sentiment of this city upon the subject is too well known to warrant any other conclusion.

On the seventh formal ballot Minneapolis was selected, receiving twenty-nine votes, or four more than a majority of the national Republican executive committee. Chicago remained firm in her refusal to exert effort or influence to secure the convention, and received no votes on either of the seven formal ballots. Events of three days past show that New York was never, at any stage, a competitor to be feared. The political complexion of the city was against such aspirations. Cincinnati was really a strong runner in the race, but it is evident that fear of MCKINLEY on the part of several Republican presidential aspirants defeated the Ohio city. Minneapolis is an available city for the convention. The GLOBE says that as frankly and honestly now, when the choice has been made, as it did in the days of early preparation for the battle. With the assistance of St. Paul, she can handle as large a crowd as the Republicans can send us. Yet the idea that national conventions materially benefit doubtful states is an absurdity. Were this true, no stronger plea could have been made in favor of New York, and yet it was not considered good politics to send the convention into that state. What is to be gained, politically by holding the convention in Minnesota? Nothing. The national committee refused to entertain pleas for a short campaign, and fixed the date of the convention for June 7, 1892.

ST. PAUL'S SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

The committees appointed by the various municipal organizations to devise a plan for celebrating St. Paul's semi-centennial anniversary are to meet this afternoon in joint session. Their task is not a particularly easy one, and they will no doubt welcome suggestions from any quarter. The actual event to be commemorated, and which marked the beginning of this settlement, occurred fifty years ago last October, and it seems imperative that any festival in its honor should be held within the present calendar year. This allows only a month for preparation, and that, too, at the busiest of seasons, when men are taking their annual balances and family reunions are demanding attention and thought.

These considerations alone seriously interfere with the consummation of any very elaborate programme, requiring large outlays of energy and money or a protracted period for its complete presentation. The winter, also, has closed in on us aleady so seriously and permanently that outdoor exhibitions of any sort do not seem to be feasible. It is too early to include winter sports, lest there should not be ice and snow enough to make them successful; and an industrial parade would be a hazardous undertaking, because a cold snap coming on the day set for it might make futile the most carefully conceived and developed plans. The carnival spirit is suffering a temporary repression here, and, although the community is prosperous and hopeful, there is no feeling of prodigality abroad. The tendency is towards economy and thrift, and our public-spirited citizens are inclined to believe that the dollars which they have to contribute to the general welfare had better go into bonuses for factories or some enterprise of lasting value than into fireworks, bands of music or masquerade costumes.

This is good sense, and the GLOBE is in hearty sympathy with it. If some establishment of importance could be secured for our city during the current year, which, like several attracted here in the past, would build up a district populous with artisans having steady work and good wages, it would constitute the noblest monument we could raise to our forefather's achievements. A half a century ago priests full of faith in God and the future of this region built a church around which St. Paul has grown. We of to-day, animated by the same faith, can recall and rejoice over what they did in no fitter way than by forwarding some great industrial plant which will be a bulwark and a basis of maintenance, not alone for us, but for generations yet to come. The news of this accomplished would be glad tidings of a character peculiarly appropriate in the holiday season, and would create renewed popular confidence in our destiny and renewed capacity to do, because of the consciousness of having done so much already.

Such an announcement could well be made as part of the exercises at some in-door celebration which the committees having the matter in hand can arrange for. Even if this crowning feature is not practicable, something in this line should be done, and probably nothing more than this. The People's church or some other auditorium could be secured, places could be assigned to local organizations of every sort, bands, orchestras and choral societies called into requisition, and speeches, reminiscent and prophetic, made. The pioneers and older settlers, whose term of life is limited, could be presented to the younger race which is now bearing the brunt of the conflict, and the story of the past gone over once more as an incentive for the future and to kindle the flame of local patriotism to a greater brilliancy and power. In the memory of difficulties overcome and of little things developed to greatness is the source of strength for the battles yet to be fought. We cannot have too much love for our city, and the present occasion should be taken advantage of for this purpose. A simple, dignified and quiet celebration will be sufficient if this is the idea in view; and the GLOBE votes in favor of something of this sort instead of uproar, processions, balls and routs, with which the prevailing earnestness and concentration of our people seem out of touch and sympathy.

TOO MUCH REFORM.

The temptation to people in making a platform for a political party is to put too much into it. Value is likely to be measured by quantity. This is more particularly the case with the experts who would build parties to fill programmes rather than exchange the conditions of an organization that grows out of a need of the times. The party architects who have in recent times been hovering and toiling about Cincinnati. Indianapolis and other places, have furnished compilations of purposes and possibilities sufficient for a half-dozen parties, and will, perhaps, result in an approach to that number. The good ladies, however, who have just held their world's convention at Boston, as the W. C. T. U., have generously left a few reformatory measures to other organizations without imputations of encroachment upon their preserves. A somewhat exhaustive exploration of their deliveries fails to find any mention of the cruel feminine fashion of decorating their hats with birds or parts of birds, bicycle riding for women, or even the divided skirts But it is remembered that the ladies in that movement are chiefly concerned about the ways of men, not women. Yet the attainment of the ends set forth is likely to afford activity and exercise sufficient for all salubrious and sanitary purposes for a time. They would extirpate the liquor business, drive away tobacco, including with some emphasis the cigarette, crush out all narcotics, compel Sunday observance, stop all Sunday work, including Sunday papers, suppress gambling and wipe out most other masculine vices. In her address Miss WILLARD, the president, declared that, if they had their way, on no lip in the world should there ever be a taint of tobacco or strong drink. Heretofore the efforts of the organization have related chiefly to the use of intoxicants. Perhaps the success met on that line has given the stimulus to include tobacco. Some who have been disposed to applaud their zeal heretofore doubt the wisdom of including tobacco. It is conceded that it is hurtful to the immature and often an annoyance to some people, but the ladies go upon disputed ground when they class it as immoral. They had better wink and suffer the smoke of the burning weed to get into their eyes at times than to condemn and harshly vituperate. Smoking has, as a rule, a sedative, pacific influence. If the male element of the household has ill-tempered moods, they do not come in the smoking periods. Many a man has been driven out of the house and to places that have led to the most unhappy results for the family on account of the domestic hostility to the smoking habit. As the preachers have evaded this issue usually, it might be well for the ladies to eliminate all the other evils first.

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

The GLOBE congratulates Mr. MERRIAM on having met Mr. BLAINE. The GLOBE congratulates Mr. BLAINE on having met Mr. MERRIAM. Mr. MERRIAM assures the public that Mr. BLAINE knows how to shake hands, and promises to yell for four consecutive hours if the man from Maine secures the presidential nomination. Mr. BLAINE has not, as yet, been interviewed as to his opinion of Mr. MERRIAM, but no doubt it is a favorable one. Mr. MERRIAM knows how to shake hands himself, and it JINGO JIM admires a man who has vigor and enthusiasm enough to yell for four hours or for four weeks, if the occasion and a decent respect for the usages of polite society warrant it, then the governor of the state of Minnesota is one of his kind, and he has every reason to love him.

There is no truth in the report that Mr. MERRIAM has had some personal object in view in his trip to Washington. He went there to help Minneapolis get the Republican convention, and for that reason only. It is well known that he has not called on BENJAMIN HARRISON at all, and does not intend to. This gives the lie to those malicious scandal mongers who have been saying that the vacant war portfolio had something to do with his journey. There is absolutely nothing in this. His martial bearing, it is true, would commend him to the president for this post, were he willing that it should be taken into consideration. But he is superior to such methods. If WILLIAM R. MERRIAM is to be made secretary of war, he will rely on his record alone for the honor. He has sent Mr. HARRISON marked copies of the GLOBE containing the accounts of his military experience and editorials eulogistic of his extraordinary nimbleness in getting out the militia for the preservation of law and order. If these are not enough to win him the office, well and good. He will get along without it. He will curb his ambition, and go to the senate instead. No political significance whatever attaches to Mr. MERRIAM's trip to the national capital.

WORTH MAKING.

Whatever the result of the contest for the location of the Republican national convention, it must be admitted that a magnificent exhibition of Northwestern enterprise has been made in behalf of Minneapolis. It is worth all the expenditure, of whatever character, made for it. The cordiality and earnestness with which the Twins have worked together, for the benefit chiefly of one, is an object lesson worth setting before the country. It shows that below the surface differences there is substantial unity of feeling when there is really much at stake. The rejoicing at St. Paul over the success of the effort will have no lack of intensity. There will be mutuality of labor to obviate all difficulties in the way of making the handling of the affair satisfactory to the convention and visitors. If there is failure to take the prize, it will be due to the fact that the committee is not persuaded that the hotel conveniences are as compact as desirable, and the political feature is not realized as pictured by GOV. MERRIAM. There will be others to share disappointment if it comes.

COME TO STAY.

An excited Republican organ shouts, "Reciprocity has come to stay." It is free trade in small slices. It is an antidote to the virus of McKinleyism. It is creating an appetite that will be constantly calling for more. If barter with a small and obscure country to the south works well, larger transactions will be demanded in the more important quarters. There will be no backward steps. Reciprocity has come to stay and expand. There is nothing in the outlook to depress the friends of tariff reform. If it is the forerunner of free trade on a large scale, they will try to endure it.

THE Republicans are doing desperate maneuvering to save the New York legislature. A Republican canvassing board went behind the returns in one district and counted out a Democrat elected by one majority. It is a fair presumption that, with nearly 50,000 majority on the general vote, the Democrats should have the legislature.

HARRISON's Thanksgiving proclamation was slow in coming, but his admirers call it a model. Still the Fargo Argus insists that it does not compare in diction and beauty with the modest effort of Gov. BURKE, of North Dakota. But the latter has not had the pious associations of the president.

THE New York PLATT has lost prestige as a prophet, as well as a boss. He declared that the Republicans of his state were so perfectly organized that they could elect a yellow dog. Probably they blundered in not nominating one.

IT is intimated that in Kansas and Nebraska the Democratic and Alliance parties will pool on an electoral ticket. In that case the Republicans "would not be in it," as Gov. Merriam said of a similar possibility in Minnesota.

IT is proposed to take up collections at the churches on Thanksgiving day for the destitute Russians. The object is commendable, but is there any assurance that thieving Russian officials will not get it?

BOLTON will reach out for the Democratic convention, and with four New England states hanging by the party gills, as it were, it will have a strong case from the political side of the question.

KATE FIELD would know why none of the dress reformers propose to supply men with more lap, relieving the surplus of her sex. No immediate reply is heard.

THERE is a suspicion that the unexplained interview between them may look to BLAINE and FORAKER as the ticket. It would be a fire alarm racket.

TALKING OF TURKEY.

The Thanksgiving turkey grows fat, but there's nothing in it for him to laugh about.—Burlington Hawkeye.

American pork for Germany and France. American turkey for America. That's the difference.—New York Recorder.

Let people beware of overeating at Thanksgiving. If it wasn't for this vice the fat turkey wouldn't be where he is himself.—Philadelphia Times.

With the approach of Thanksgiving day Ohio Democrats are scratching their heads to discover what they have to be thankful for.—Ohio State Journal.

The great American turkey is having his Thanksgiving now. Every bird, like every man and every dog, has his day. —New York World.

For any sunshine that may be vouchsafed to this people between now and next Thursday the thanksgiving will be general and sincere.—Chicago Tribune.

Since Thanksgiving day became the favorite day for intercollegiate football games the long-suffering turkey has not gone alone to the slaughter.—Chicago Times.

In planning for Thanksgiving don't forget that the best sauce for the great feast is a consciousness that you have given some poor fellow or forlorn family special occasion to be thankful.—New York World.

"The president," says an Ohio writer, "was able to issue a Thanksgiving proclamation without a single hint at politics." That is just what the proclamation readers complain of. They wanted him to give them an inkling as to how matters stood between himself and Mr. Blaine.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

KICKED INTO KINKS.

There is a "quarter-back" in football, but with that exception there is no quarter given in the game.—Chicago Times.

College men are a great deal more interested in the great football game at Springfield today than in the political gathering at Washington and other trifling topics. When the crimson goes up against the blue there is a perceptive vibratory motion from Maine to Oregon. —Kansas City Star.

More men are injured at foot-ball in a single game, more men are killed in a season, than in a dozen years of prize-fighting. We are opposed to prize-fighting. But if the public must be entertained by exhibitions of limb-breaking and blood-letting we have suggested that a less harmful variety be permitted as a counter attraction to that now in vogue.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The fact that the West is seamed and riddled with graduates of Eastern colleges is being curiously emphasized by the complaints of Western newspapers, which assert that the foot-ball fever is impeding business. It appears to be impossible for the Yale and Harvard men who ought to be building up the prosperity of the great West to attend to this little duty until the game between their universities is over.—Philadelphia Times.

It is quite possible that the rise of foot ball explains a notable improvement in the college notion of sport. There never was anything respectable about hazing, and even the time-honored cane-rush had its disadvantages. Active recreation is more important than Greek in college life, and it's a healthy evolution which is now encouraging the student to get his sport in decent fashion. All honor to foot ball and base ball and tennis and aquatics!—Buffalo Express.

A very outspoken Eastern journal declares that "foot ball is a disgraceful game because it is brutal, and the more brutality in the playing of it the better the public likes it." This is a radically different view from that of those journals which present foot ball as the chief end of the college man. But it may be worth while to inquire whether the changes from the old-fashioned game have not been the direction of the features which give it the virtual characteristics of a faction fight.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

DRIFT OF NEWS.

Judge Olds, of the Indiana supreme court, is lying at the Denison hotel in Indianapolis very ill of pneumonia.

It is announced that the condition of Prince George of Wales has not changed since yesterday, when his fever was subsiding.

Lou Anna Wells suicided at Knoxville, Tenn., because her lover, an escaped convict, had been recaptured. He was recently released at Briceville.

The California state supreme court yesterday rendered a decision declaring the law appropriating $300,000 for a California exhibit at the world's fair valid.

The circuit attorney has filed mandamus suits against sixty corporations doing business in St. Louis for non-compliance with the provisions of the anti-trust law.

In the inquest held by the coroner's jury at Chicago on the body of Carrie Smith the jury returned a verdict of "death from drowning, but whether from suicide, murder or accident the jury is unable to determine."

The Standard Wire and Iron works property in Chicago was placed in the hands of W. J. Andrews, as assignee, yesterday. The assets and liabilities are each placed at $25,-000. Slow collections are assigned as the cause of the failure.

Roseberry, the famous high jumping horse, which fell Friday night in an attempt to beat the world's record at the Chicago fat stock show, injuring his back, died of the accident last night.

The Edison Light company, of Newport, R. I., which numbers among its stockholder, Cornelius Vanderbilt, L. L. Lorillard, Ogden and Robert Goelet and other millionaires, has assigned. The company is said to owe $50,-000 in that city alone.

Dr. Andrew McFarland, ex-superintendent of the state insane asylum at Jacksonville, Ill., committed suicide last evening at Oak Lawn Retreat, by hanging. He was a graduate of Dartmouth.

Paul Tate, the clerk who stole $5,000 in gold from the Merchants' National bank of Omaha last July and was captured after an extended chase, yesterday pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was sentenced to one year at hard labor.

The Big Smelter.

Special to the Globe.

GREAT FALLS, Mon., Nov. 23.—It has been definitely decided that Butte & Boston Mining company will erect their immense smelting plant in this city on ground offered them by the townsite company at Black Eagle Falls. Preliminary work will be done during the winter and active building operations commenced in the spring.

SUNRISE SIGNALS.

The plush weavers of Connecticut imported from England are kicking because their high wages in this country are all consumed in the actual cost of the bare necessities of life. What shall it profit a man if he gain one dollar by protection to lose one dollar and a half by an odious tariff tax?

* * *

Fire Alarm Foraker should be elected to succeed Senator Sherman. A man like Foraker more fully represents Republican principle. He is just about their size.

* * *

SUGGESTION FOR A TICKET.
For president—B. Harrison.
For vice president—Bill McKinley.
Platform—A cheap coat indicates a cheap man.

* * *

The objection of Gen. Green B. Raum to the book, "In Office, written by one Louis V. Bogy, whom Gen. Raum incontinently fired from the pension bureau, is that "its motive is to present the officials and Washington life in the worst possible light." If Mr. Bogy has succeeded in doing that he is, indeed, a powerful writer.

* * *

Frankly, which is the worst, to keep one negro down South from voting at all, or to force a whole factory full of New England operatives to vote against their honest convictions under threat of discharge, which means starvation? There is bulldozing and bulldozing, and thousands of Northern workmen are politically bulldozed at the muzzle of the capitalist.

* * *

It is a pleasure to note the revival of the "double bill" in dramatic circles. During the past year Manager Scott has placed several of them upon the boards of the Metropolitan theater in St. Paul. A light one or two-act comedy or farce preceding the principal and heavier performance adds a piquant zest to the evening's entertainment. It is like blue points before the banquet. It also allows late stragglers into the theater to get seated, amid a great deal of bustle, confusion and annoyance to the rest of the audience, before the curtain rises on the principal dramatic event. But really intelligent people never annoy theater audiences by late arrival.

* * *

King William pawned his crown twice the other day. Having soaked his crown, will he please follow up the incident by soaking his royal head?

* * *

W. J. Florence did as much to elevate the stage as Mrs. James Brown Potter has done to drag it down. And that is saying a great deal for William Jermyn Florence.

* * *

Squeezem—I tell you, there is nothing like facts.

Squozeum—Beg pardon; fiction sells much better.

* * *

The New York Recorder editorially slurs as follows: "Home rule for New York would depopulate old Ireland." How bitterly the Republican party hates the Irish.

* * *

The New York World, in a pessimistic editorial, endorses the social alarmists who tell us that among young men the marrying habit is on the decline. In this direction it is just as well to point out the fact—and it is a fact—that the young men are not directly to blame for this socially anomalous condition. The opposite sex is principally at fault. After a young man has been refused by half a dozen good looking maidens, who coyly admit that they intend to marry for money, regardless of love, age, color, or previous condition of servitude, the aforesaid young man is inclined to grow cold, cruel, heartless, passionless and generally distraught and misanthropic. Who can blame him? Then if, say, 25 per cent of these aspiring girls become old maids, and 40 per cent are doomed to lead loveless and unlovely lives in modern palaces, whose marble walls are no colder than the hearts and blood of their wealthy husbands, who shall pity them? No one. They are voluntary victims to one of the lowest vices in the whole category of human frailties—cupidity. An abnormally avaricious man is contemptible; an avaricious girl is unspeakable.

* * *

Pension Commissioner Raum said: "It has not a single redeeming feature from beginning to end." Incidentally it may be remarked that Commissioner Raum was speaking of Bogy's book, and not of his demoralized pension bureau.

* * *

"Whipped by White Caps" is becoming too prominent a headline in the newspapers. The latest outrage committed by one of these prowling packs of "sin-smellers" is reported from New Jersey. A woman was driven by them into the woods, divested of clothing and left to perish from cold and hunger. She was rescued by Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army. The white cap is a hyena; should be hunted like a hyena, shot like a hyena and skinned like a hyena.

* * *

Once in a long while an editorial appears in the Cincinnati Enquirer. But it limps so painfully in its English and touches upon matters so far back in American history that it conclusively proves its author sadly out of practice.

* * *

Next summer the high-priced Republican "spellbinders" will go upon the stump, square off at their audiences, and say: "Now, then, do you know what free trade means? It means this," and here will follow a flux of silly-billy rigmarole describing exactly what it does not mean. Some will swallow the lie; many more will not.

* * *

That man who will come forward with a sure remedy for American horseracing will more highly distinguish himself than has Koch or Keeley. The bacilli of the pool room should be exterminated and the pool room desodorized.

* * *

That Washington cyclone was a terrible infliction; still it was as nothing compared to the impending contest for the speakership.

* * *

The various cities which failed to secure the national Republican convention can congratulate themselves on escaping the payment of funeral expenses of the Republican party.

* * *

Sutton, a fool faster of New York, died recently of starvation. Some of the newspapers are blaming the physicians for the alleged catastrophe. The physicians who stood by and neglected to inform the idiot how near his time was up, deserve, individually, a gold medal with a blue ribbon attached.

* * *

The Kansas Republicans are deep in a plot to hire an agent, at a salary of $5,000, to go to Washington to look after the interests of the state and "assist" Senator Plumb. This is for the ostensible purpose of ignoring Senator Peffer. If Senator Plumb has really reached that stage of physical and mental decrepitude where he needs an understudy, he should certainly have one. Generous, open-handed Kansans!

RUINED RAINMAKERS.

There is a vacancy in the office of rainmaker in the Yuma tribe of Indians near Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Melbourne might apply for the position.—Philadelphia Call.

The Yuma Indians kill their medicine men when they pray for rain to no purpose. A long-suffering public will soon be forced to adopt similar measures if the rain-making frauds do not automatically subside.—Denver Times.

Melbourne and Dyrenfurth will do well to steer clear of the Yuma Indians. The medicine man of the tribe failed to bring rain, although requested to do so by all his tribe, and he was killed forthwith as an imposter.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Who knows but that in 1991, when every community will have its local raimaker and general medicine man, men may be compelled, in defense against quackery, to kill off those who do not perform their gilded promises and fail to deliver weather upon demand.—Harrisburg Patriot.

The Yuma Indians who put a medicine man to death for not bringing rain are a trifle radical in their modes of procedure. One of the remarkable differences between the whites and the Indian is that with the latter the professor of medicine often takes as much risk as his patients do.—Washington Star.

MEN AND MEASURES.

Attorney J. M. Thompson, of Sleepy Eye, arrived in St. Paul last evening on his way to Bird Island, in Renville county. He spent the evening chatting with lawyers and politicians at the Merchants', and this morning will journey west. Mr. Thompson is one of best known attorneys in the Second district, and has been mentioned as a possible successor to Congressman Lind. Being a resident of the same county, however, as the blonde member of the Second, presents an obstacle to this, which Mr. Thompson anticipates by declaring that he is not an aspirant for office of any kind.

"I do not think Congressman Lind would accept another nomination," he said in speaking of this subject. "He is a fine lawyer, and deserves to get back into the practice again. Although I think a wider field, such as is to be found in Minneapolis, should be sought by him, he does not propose to remove to that city, but will continue in Brown county. As a trial lawyer he stands away up, and, with a good partner who would take care of the office work and the preparation of cases, he would soon have an enormous practice in Minneapolis."

"It is reputed that Congressman Lind will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor next year. What is there in this?"

"Nothing whatever, in my opinion," announced the Sleepy Eye attorney. "From talks I have had with Mr. Lind I believe that he means what he says in regard to getting out of politics and back into the law."

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Mr. Thompson was one of the attorneys for Rose in his trials in Redwood county and spared no effort to save his man, even after he was within sight of the gallows. Being a lawyer of wide experience and a hard student, Mr. Thompson has formed some very decided convictions in regard to the trial of criminal cases. In his professional work he admits that he has never been on the side of the prosecution, and that this fact may have influenced him to a certain extent.

"But I am satisfied," he said, "that the prosecuting attorneys at the present time prosecute their cases more to win than to do justice, or rather help secure it for those accused of crimes. They bend every energy to win the case they have, and place great stress upon that. Now, it seems to me that their duty is not to win cases, but to place before the jury all the facts in the matter, and allow the twelve men chosen to hear the case decide it. I am afraid I would not make a good prosecutor, however," said Mr. Thompson with a smile as he took another puff at his cigar.

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Mr. Thompson is a firm advocate of Minnesota, and believes that the next few years are destined to see a wonderful growth in town and country alike. He is opposed to the Farmers' Alliance for the reason that it seeks to discriminate against the cities and towns in a manner. He believes that the Twin Cities should be the centers to which the country should turn for its supplies rather than to other centers, for the simple reason that the growth of Minneapolis and St. Paul is bound to help the whole state in all ways.

"What would the butter and other products of that kind raised by our farmers be worth if it were not for these cities?" he said. "No milk trains run from Minnesota to Chicago, but they do run into these cities from all directions, affording the farmers a ready and profitable market for their milk. I cannot see why all the people of Minnesota should not take a pride in the growth and development of the Twin Cities, nor, for that matter, why these cities should not be greatly interested in the settlement of the state, and they are not, if I may judge from the efforts being made here to encourage and promote emigration."

"The Farmers' Alliance has an elevator at Sleepy Eye," continued the lawyer, "but they cannot pay as high prices for grain as the private concerns and do not. It is the same way with the stores. The fact is, that only men with experience can operate any line of business successfully at the present time. There is an Alliance store at Avon which is a success, but it is managed by a careful and experienced man who is willing to work for a small salary. This store pays no more for produce than its rivals and sells no cheaper. All the various supply schemes worked among the farmers damage the men in business, and end in the farmers themselves being badly bitten."

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"Is the Alliance holding its own in Brown county?"

"I do not think it is," was the answer. "Of course they laugh at any one who says it is being hurt by this year's crop, but it is a fact, nevertheless. A political party like the Alliance cannot stand prosperity. I heard the speeches of Gen. Baker, W. W. Erwin and others a year ago, and the burden of all was the poverty of the farmers. This has been completely knocked out by this year's crops, and cannot be used next year."

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P. P. Quist, the postmaster of Winthrop, and one of the leading young business men of Sibley county, dropped into the city yesterday afternoon to look after some business matters. Mr. Quist, in answer to a query, said that the accounts of Postmaster Oblinger, at Arlington, were being investigated by an inspector, and that it was thought that the postoffice was but about $300 behind. The bank conducted by Mr. Oblinger, he said, was a small affair and private, and had only about $6,500 in deposits.

"Our farmers," said Mr. Quist, "are feeling first-rate over this year's crops and the country was never in a more prosperous condition. Good buildings are going up all over the county and business is good in every one of our numerous little towns."

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Hugh Thompson, the miller of Fisher, and one of the officers of the Crookston land office, dropped into St. Paul yesterday and is now at the Merchants. Mr. Thompson says that business at the Crookston land office is away above the maximum of years gone by, and that he anticipates a continuance of this activity for several years to come. "There is an abundance of good land in that part of the state," he said, "and the farmers are after it."

Mr. Thompson speaks enthusiastically of the business situation in the Red river valley. His flour mill at Fisher is being run day, night and Sunday, and cannot meet the demand for flour.

"The demand for flour," he said, "is simply wonderful. All the mills have all that they can do. The price is low, but taken all in all, the situation is very satisfactory."

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Hon. C. G. Spaulding, of Mapleton, was a visitor to the city yesterday. Mr. Spaulding was a member of the lower house of the state legislature in 1885, and in 1886 was the Republican nominee for the state senate against Gen. E. M. Pope. He is interested in an elevator at Mapleton, and carries on a large farm near that enterprising village.

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W. R. Bierly, of Grand Forks, N. D., passed through St. Paul on his way to Chicago yesterday. Mr. Bierly is the publisher of the Northwest News, as well as the Daily News, in his city, and in his eight years' residence in North Dakota has made a reputation as a hustler and boomer that is hard to excel. In addition to publishing and editing his papers he is secretary of the chamber of commerce of Grand Forks, and has aided in pushing that city to the front.

A WATER FAMINE.

Brooklyn Is Alarmingly Short of Aqua Pura.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—As a result of the big break in the conduit in East New York Saturday afternoon, by which four men were killed, Brooklyn is on the verge of a water famine. There is scarcely enough water in the Ridgewood reservoir to last, even with the utmost care, over twelve or fifteen hours. The water has been shut off the boilers in all hotels and office buildings, and as a consequence not an elevator in the whole city is running this morning. Work in the city dependent on motive power has been suspended, and the number thrown out of work runs far above 50,000.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Special to the Globe.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Nov. 23.—Fire at Belle Plain yesterday destroyed William Hanson's jewelry and stove store, Dodd's harness shop and other small buildings. Loss heavy. Several persons working at the fire were severely hurt. An explosion of powder and cartridges during the progress of the fire caused much excitement.

"BILLY" FLORENCE.

He was a finished comic actor and a genial, whole-souled gentleman. Peace to his ashes!—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

It is safe to say that more than 25,000 people knew him personally, and all who knew him loved him.—New York Advertiser.

We have seen actors more conspicuously great than "Billy" Florence. But few have been more widely loved and honored.—New York Herald.

All lovers of good acting and good fellowship will learn with genuine sorrow that "Billy" Florence has passed forever behind the curtain.—New York World.

His art was charming. Perhaps in "The Heir at Law" he was at his best; but in all that he played he was good. And, withal, he was a jolly comrade, a true friend and a genial gentleman.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Florence's death is a serious loss to the stage. He was a genuine comedian, with a strong hold on the affections of American theater-goers, who had expected to see his delightful delineations many years yet.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His life was a monotonous round of friendships unrelieved by a single hatred or even a mild dislike. Nobody ever spoke unkindly of "Billy"—as he was fondly and universally called—and nobody ever heard "Billy" speak unkindly of anybody else.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He was certainly the most versatile actor on the American stage. There are no stronger contrasts under the glare of the footlights than Bob Brierly in the "Ticket of Leave Man," Bardwell Slote in "The Mighty Dollar," and Cap'n Cuttle, the creation of Dickens.—Kansas City Star.

The world could more cheerfully suffer the loss of better actors than William J. Florence. Although Florence did not represent the highest rank of creative ability or dramatic power, yet he held a place in the affection and estimation of the public which will be difficult to fill.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It may be said of the death of Florence, as Lamb said of the death of Munden, "How many worthy persons perish with him?" We shall never see another such Sir Lucius or Zekiel Homespun. Cap'n Cuttle will be found hereafter only in Dickens' story. Bardwell Slote and Pinto Perkins are dead.—New York Times.

GALAXY OF BOOMS.

We have it on authority of J. Sloat Fassett that Mr. Cleveland is ahead of Gov. Hill in the presidential race. This is important. But we are afraid that the recent chastisement administered by Mr. Hill has warped young Mr. Fassett's judgment.—Buffalo Times.

The Democracy, with Gov. Russell carrying its banner, would stand in the radiant sunrise of the coming day, and young America would rise to the typical young American and sweep before it all opposition to his election as easily as the brown and shriveled leaves that strew the autumn lanes are swept by the November blasts.—Boston Globe.

Just as gladly as New England Democrats would support Russell, Western Democrats would rally to Boies. If understandings are violated and factional opposition again breaks out in New York, then Boies will be asked for by the West. But as the situation exists today the promise is that Grover Cleveland will be nominated by acclamation. —Kansas City Times.

Candidates count for a great deal, and much depends upon their careful and considerate selection. The people will not vote for an inferior man merely because his name is on a particular ticket. The safe and sagacious thing to do is always to nominate the strongest man, and to avoid the risk of presenting candidates to whom reasonable objections can be made.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If Mr. Blaine's health is not very bad why shouldn't he be a presidential candidate again? His fame would certainly not be lessened by a second defeat, and if he were to get elected what a triumph it would be for him. The man who can now be chosen president of the United States on a high-tariff platform, in anything like a fair election, is truly a political giant.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Boston Globe puts Gov. William E. Russell in nomination for the presidency. In a long editorial article the Globe declares that the Democrats, if New York state is not unanimous in the convention, could not do better than to nominate the popular young governor of Massachusetts. It is probable, however, that the delegates to the convention will decide that Mr. Russell is young enough to wait a few years.—Philadelphia Call.

SCOW AND CREW LOST.

Another Fatality Added to Lake Michigan's Account.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23.—Another boat is supposed to have been lost on Lake Michigan. On Oct. 31 a scow in charge of three men, whose names are unknown here, left Sand Beach for Au Sable with a cargo of apples and supplies. Nothing has since been heard of the scow, although advertisements have been sent broadcast. Steamers arriving today report that considerable wreckage was passed thirty-five miles northwest of Point Au Barques, and that the surface of the water at that point was covered with apples. It is thought that all on board have perished.

Wrecked by a Wild Car.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 23.—Early yesterday morning the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs train from Creston, Io., to Kansas City, collided at Arkoe with a freight car, which last night was blown from the sidetrack at Maryville and ran six miles before it was struck. The engine was demolished, the freight car burned and Express Messenger Mack Bletherade, of Creston, so badly hurt it is expected he will die.

Cremated Alive.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 23.—Lora, the five-year-old daughter of William Harrison, was cremated alive this evening at Hennessey, Oklahoma. The exploding of a gasoline stove set the child's clothing on fire. While endeavoring to save the child the mother's dress caught fire, and had it not been for the prompt arrival of assistance, she, too, would have been burned to death. As it was, she was seriously injured.

Heavy Judgments.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 23.—Judgments for amounts aggregating $200,000 were rendered by the Atchison county district court today in the cases against Howell, Jewett & Co., the lumber merchants who failed last summer. The firm is trying to settle for 25 cents on the dollar.

Lucky Dan Long.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—A clerical error by the August, 1890, grand jury allowed Daniel Long, charged with murder, to walk out of the criminal court room this morning a free man. The indictment returned charged Long with murdering Frank Bennett July 3, 1890, when it should have charged him with murdering a man supposed to be one Frank Bennett. There was no evidence that the man killed was Bennett.

Aberdeen's Sugar Boom.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 23.—The excursion of business men and others to Norfolk, Neb., to inspect the beet sugar factory, leaves tomorrow morning. About forty citizens, including the board of county commissioners, will go. The beet sugar factory movement here is going right along towards success.

Senator Blair says he will not go back to New Hampshire. Does he, too, think it a good state to emigrate from?—Boston News.

GOV. HOVEY IS DEAD.

End of a Long and Distinguished Career.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 23.—Gen. Alvin P. Hovey, governor of Indiana, died at 1:20 this afternoon, of heart failure, in his room at the Denison hotel. About three weeks ago, Gov. Hovey started on a pleasure trip through the West and Mexico. When the trip had been about half completed, the governor was taken suddenly ill and had to return home. He and his party arrived here last Wednesday night, since which time he has been in bed.

Arrangements for the funeral were perfected this afternoon. The remains will be taken to the capitol in the morning, and will lie in state from 9 till 12 o'clock. In the afternoon the body will be conveyed to the hall of the representatives, where appropriate services will be held by the Grand Army posts of the city. Tomorrow the body will be taken to Mt. Vernon on a special train, and will be accompanied by Gov. Chase, members of the deceased's staff, committees of the Grand Army and detachments from three companies of the state militia. At Mt. Vernon the remains will lie in state during the morning and will be buried in the afternoon with Grand Army ceremonies. By the death of Gov. Hovey, Lieut. Gov. Chase, of Danville, becomes chief executive of Indiana.

Gov. Hovey was born in Posey county, near Mt. Vernon, Ind., in 1821. Entering the army of the Union as colonel of the Twenty-fourth Indiana volunteers in July, 1861, he served from the beginning to the end of the conflict with distinguished bravery. In 1862 he was promoted to a brigadier generalship, and in July, 1864, was brevetted major general "for meritorious and distinguished service." In Gen. Grant's official report, the honor of the key battle of the Vicksburg campaign—Champion Hill—was awarded to Gen. Hovey. At the close of the war he was military governor of Indiana, and upon him devolved the responsibility of the celebrated treason trials, in which Milligan, Bowles and Humphrey were convicted, only to be pardoned by President Lincoln. In October, 1865, Gen. Hovey was appointed minister to Peru, holding that office until 1870. At that time he retired to private life and the practice of law, taking no active part in politics until 1886, when he was elected to congress from the First Indiana district, serving one term. At the close of his congressional term he was elected governor of Indiana, and held that office at the time of his death. Two children survive him.

LIVES LOST BY A FIRE.

One Woman Burned, and Three People Suffocated.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Fire broke out in the kitchen of the Old Homestead hotel at an early hour this morning, and the whole building was soon in a blaze. When the firemen penetrated into the structure and reached the second story they found at the foot of the stairs leading to the floor above the horribly burned body of Maggie Wilson, a waitress. In a room on the floor above a woman's body was found lying across a trunk with a little boy in her arms. This was Mrs. Buchan, pastry cook, with her little son. Mrs. Marsh, a dishwasher, was found in bed in the same room, evidently never having awakened. All three bodies were untouched by fire, death having been caused by suffocation. Several other inmates escaped from the hotel in their night clothing. Loss, $6,000.

Iowa Highwaymen.

DUBUQUE, Io., Nov. 23.—Footpads held up a farmer near town tonight and took what money he had. Two hours later two men, supposed to be of the same gang, attacked a street car driver in an out-of-the-way place and shot him in the left side. He may die. The men escaped in the darkness.

Two Trainmen Killed.

SHELTON, Wash., Nov. 22.—James Leisure and a man named Baptiste brakemen on a logging train, were instantly killed before daylight this morning by striking their heads against a tree which had fallen across the track in a cut.

THE
STEINWAY CHICKERING
WORLD'S STANDARD
PIANOS!

In buying a Piano I wouldn't get any but a good one,
WOULD YOU?
None but good ones are found with us.

W. J. DYER & BRO.
148 and 150 East Third Street.
IVERS & POND EVERETT.

GLOBE, Nov. 22.

Which Horn of the Dilemma Will They Take?

PEOPLE, when they read advertisements offering goods at one-half their value—or below cost—must conclude that either the former price was a robber price, or the latter a silly loss on staple goods.

Barnum used to say the American people like to be humbugged and enjoy being gulled, and on his principle only can this class of advertising be justified.

All reasonable people know that business must be done at a sufficient profit to cover the running expenses, and that the "below cost" and "half prices" exist only in the advertisements.

We are in the House-Furnishing business on the easy-payment plan.

We sell Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Ranges, Draperies, Tin and Woodenware, Shades, Silverware, Lamps.

And we conduct this business on the following rule, which we consider our most effective advertising:

A Well-Treated, Well-Pleased Customer is Our Most Effective Advertiser. Give him close prices and considerate treatment and he has a knock-down argument in our favor.

SMITH & FARWELL

Furniture and Carpets—339 and 341 East Seventh St.
Stoves and Ranges—334 East Seventh St.