THE DAILY GLOBE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY
AT THE GLOBE BUILDING,
CORNER FOURTH AND CEDAR STREETS.

BY LEWIS BAKER.

ST. PAUL GLOBE SUBSCRIPTION RATE
DAILY (NOT INCLUDING SUNDAY.)
1 yr in advance.$8 00 | 3 m in advance.$2.00
6 m in advance. 4 00 | 6 weeks in adv 1 00
One month.....70c

DAILY AND SUNDAY.
1 yr in advance.$10 00 | 3 mos. in adv..$2 50
6 m in advance. 5 00 | 5 weeks in adv. 1 00
One month.....85c.

SUNDAY ALONE.
1 yr in advance..$2 00 | 3 mos. in adv....50c
6 m. in advance.. 1 00 | 1 m. in advance.20c

TRI-WEEKLY—(Daily—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.)
1 yr in advance.$4 00 | 6 mos. in adv..$2 00
3 months in advance....$1 00.

WEEKLY ST. PAUL GLOBE.
One year $1 | Six mo., 65c | Three mo., 35c

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

Eastern Advertising Office—Room 76, Tribune Building, New York.

Complete files of the GLOBE always kept on hand for reference. Patrons and friends are cordially invited to visit and avail themselves of the facilities of our Eastern Office while in New York.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Thursday:

Wisconsin: Increasing cloudiness, followed Thursday night or Friday by rain or snow; colder by Friday morning; southerly winds, shifting to westerly.

Minnesota, North and South Dakota: Increasing cloudiness, with snow and colder weather by Friday morning, and indications of an approaching cold wave; winds shifting to northwesterly.

Iowa: Fair Thursday, with southerly winds; colder, and probably snow Friday.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, Dec. 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 Ther'mometer.	Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Ther'mometer.
St. Paul	29.94	32	Miles City	29.90	16
Duluth	29.94	26	Helena	30.12	12
La Crosse	29.95	36	Ft. Sully	.....	...
Huron	29.70	30	Minnedosa	29.80	14
Moorhead	29.70	26	Calgary	30.40	6
St. Vincent	29.82	24	Winnipeg	29.96	6
Bismarck	29.70	24	Q'Appelle	29.86	12
Ft. Buford	29.78	18	Med'e Hat	30.28	4

For St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity—Forecast to 8 p. m. Friday: Winds mostly southerly, with stationary temperature Thursday, will veer to colder westerly Friday; generally fair weather Thursday and Friday.

P. F. LYONS, Local Forecast Official.

WOULD EVADE THE ISSUE.

Not very long since a prominent Republican paper expressed the belief that there was one more Republican president in the bloody shirt. The National Economist at Washington, the official organ of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union, which ought to be a reliable observer, insists that "the old parties have abandoned the tariff as an issue, and are engaged in a conspiracy to make the next campaign hinge solely upon a revival of war prejudices." That is so gross a misapprehension in its breadth that it must be supposed to be an oversight growing out of the habit of yoking the old parties together. The Democrats have about as much taste for the ensanguined garment as the bull has for any object of that hue. But there are indications that the Republicans want to get away from the tariff issue. In some quarters they insist upon forcing the silver question to the front. JOHN SHERMAN thinks he worked a great many votes out of it in the Ohio campaign, and that it will do still better in the general result. CLARKSON has given it out that the Republican party will make the negro the issue. He does not make the platform, of course, but he is at the head of the national committee, and his position gives his statement value. Its meaning is that he would revive the force bill and stir all the sectional prejudices possible. There is no concern for the welfare of the colored man in the South in it. He has suffered before that the politicians might have power. But it is not believed the country is in any mood for this diversion. It is doubtful that the considerate judgment of the party, when its judicious manipulators come to the Twin Cities to build a platform, will follow the present CLARKSON delivery. The breezes that bring useful votes are not likely to be in that direction. The chief significance of the expression and apparent tendencies is that the Republicans want to shun the tariff issue. In spite of some intimations by the president, the current of events is not vindicating the Republican legislation on the tariff. The people have thrown blackballs at its supporters at all the late elections. The Democrats are a unit, and aggressive and defiant on this issue. They can win with it, and are not likely to be enticed by the enemy into taking ground of his selection.

BOSTON PROHIBITION.

It is a queer incident in the current history of Boston that at the election last week that city came near the prohibition line in its vote on the license question. A year ago there was 15,249 majority in favor of license. This year this is cut down to 4,327 on an increased vote. At the same time the Democratic majority exceeded 15,000. The local press has various explanations. Some attribute it to the growth of temperance sentiment, which, if the fact, would be a marvelous change, and afford fair prospect that at an early day Boston would be a prohibition city. It has never been suspected of having tendencies of that sort. Its early idol and personification of its spirit, DANIEL WEBSTER, often indulged to excess, and his example has been followed by JOHN L. SULLIVAN and other representative citizens. The more reliable analysis of the vote seems to be that the Democrats were out of humor over the success of the Republicans the past few years in capturing the liquor vote of the city. The Republicans have allowed it to have a large hand in the state legislation and the enforcement of acts affecting it. Had it defeated GOV. RUSSELL in November, it is believed prohibition would have carried in December. The moral can be worked out by the politicians,

CULLOM'S BOOMLETS.

Senator CULLOM, of Illinois, who lives at the home of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and likes to be thought of in connection with his memory, is inflating a number of his boomlets, to have them ready in case there is a chance for him to get on the presidential track. Among these are his car-coupling bill, which has an object demanding the attention of the humane, and the one-cent postage measure. The first would be expected to have very considerable assets for the mover in votes from the class considered. The postage reduction is in pursuance of the last Republican platform, and is specially urged at present by certain business houses in the commercial centers. It is an object for a firm that sends out letters by the thousand at a time to have its postage expense reduced one-half. The farmer or laborer who writes a letter once or twice a week is not very greatly concerned whether the postage is one or two cents each. If there is a big deficiency in the treasury caused by the reduction, he must help pay it, chiefly in order that the persons who fill the mails with their letters may be benefitted. Still, cheap postage is a good thing and popular. CULLOM so understands it.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

The selection of the house committees for the present congress has been a task filled with unusual difficulties, and for this reason it is not possible to tell at once how well MR. CRISP has done his work. The Democracy has an overwhelming majority, but composed for the most part of untried and inexperienced men. Apart from what has been disclosed by the preliminary fight over the speakership, there have been few data at hand from which to accurately determine their predilections or their fitness for one position or another; and now that they have been assigned, their names suggest little to the great public, which must remain in doubt as to the result until enlightenment comes with the future.

The unfortunate attitude of MR. MILLS has added materially to the complexity of the situation. He is not the first man who has been worsted in such a contest after having attained a prominence in his party which seemed to insure his promotion. SAMUEL G. RANDALL, as clear-headed, honorable and valiant a statesman as ever sat in the house of representatives, after having presided over several congresses, gave way in 1883 to the great Kentuckian whose views on the tariff problem were more in accord with the Democracy's programme. Of him no one can say that he suffered in prestige, or did less effective work thereafter for his country's cause. But Mr. MILLS' cast of mind is of the make or break order; and, while he is able, strong and patriotic, he admits of no compromise, and leads to victory or a defeat which neither invites nor welcomes quarter.

The immediate effect of the Texan's mental complexion was to impart great bitterness to the struggle for the chair. And this has been naturally followed by his own personal displacement and the discomfiture of his conspicuous adherents. Mr. MILLS is popular in the Northwest, and the GLOBE would have been glad had events so shaped themselves that he could have been offered and accepted his old place at the head of the ways and means committee. Under ordinary circumstances this place would have been accorded him. But it became impossible when his candidacy was made to represent extreme measures, to which the majority of the party expressed its dissent by its choice of Mr. CRISP for the speakership. It would have stultified the significance of the victory, had the direction of tariff legislation been delegated to a man completely out of sympathy with the prevailing view, and so outspoken in his opinions as to make their modification a thing not to be thought of.

A good many advantages will result from MR. SPRINGER'S premiership, if it is proper to apply this word to the position which he will hold. First of all, he is a Northern man, and this will disarm the criticism which would have been widely and forcibly made had the two first places in the new congress been filled by men who had sided with the Confederacy. Besides this, he is a man of moderate opinions, strong in debate, fruitful in resources, cool-headed, amiable, and at the same time alert and vigorous. The minority will find him hard to confuse, and the raw majority which he will have to guide will find him a captain firm and wise. If, however, Mr. MILLS or anybody else has qualities of leadership better than his, neither precedent nor the written or unwritten rules of procedure require that he should yield in this regard to the chairman of the ways and means committee. Mr. RANDALL led the Forty-eighth congress, although he was a member of the committee on appropriations; and years before that GEN. GARFIELD made the committee on banking, to which MR. BLAINE had relegated him, the most prominent one in the house. The GLOBE suggests that, when Mr. MILLS' health is restored, he come boldly out of his retirement and show his caliber by laboring stoutly at MR. SPRINGER'S side for the Democracy's and the nation's good.

MINNESOTA'S SHARE.

The Northwest has fared ill at Mr. CRISP'S hands, and there is no disguising the fact that this is a serious disappointment to this region. MR. CASTLE, with his wonted perspicacity and thoroughness of method, has so carried himself as to secure a chairmanship and a position on another important committee. But Mr. HALL and MR. HARRIES, who followed MR. MILLS' fortunes, have been almost entirely lost in the shuffle. This is in striking contrast to the treatment of the three Democrats who represented Minnesota in the Fiftieth congress, of whom MR. RICE, at the time a new member, was appointed to the ways and means committee, and MR. WILSON and MR. MACDONALD gained valuable assignments. The party in this state, which knows the ability of its two representatives who have been passed over, feels that a mistake has been made. But it must be remembered that, in spite of their reputation at home, neither MR. HALL nor MR. HARRIES enjoys as great a prestige abroad as did either of the Democrats whom we sent to the last Democratic house. They have both their spurs to win, and the GLOBE has no doubt at all that before the session is many months old their colleagues will recognize the same qualities of capacity and character which have given them a position of honor and dignity among their constituents. There is only one danger, and that is lest their courage may wane under the initial blows which attend their public careers. Those who know them best, however, feel sure that they are too brave soldiers to be disconcerted by their experiences, and that in the face of defeat they will only renew their struggles for the pre-eminence to which they are entitled.

The outlook is that there will be field enough for their votes and voices. As predicted yesterday morning, the coinage committee embraces an overwhelming majority in favor of the free coinage of silver, and early in the session a bill will be reported for the advancement of this project. The GLOBE believes that it reflects correctly the prevailing sentiment of this country when it decares that such a measure is not demanded by the business condition of the country, and is not calculated to further the ambitions or interests of the Democracy. The sections where free silver is desired are the South, which already belongs to the Democratic party, and the mineral belt of the West, where the Republicans have, and will continue for a long time to have, the ascendency. In the East, where party lines are drawn with less permanence, a feeling of distrust is excited at the prospect of such legislation; and in the Northwest, which is now debatable ground, in as far as there is any knowledge on the subject, so far is there pronounced opposition to all immediate meddling with the national currency.

The GLOBE has discussed the general problem a great many times in its columns in a temperate and moderate way. It is of the opinion that the friends of a gold standard overestimate the dangers which will accompany its abandonment, and that the friends of a silver standard are too sanguine when they think that a great revival of prosperity and a general diffusion of wealth waits on the enactment of a free coinage law. It is not necessary at this time to rehearse the reasons it has already adduced for this position which it has taken. But, judged simply from a partisan standpoint, it thinks that it would be bad politics for the Democracy to confuse the issue of the next campaign by espousing a radical view on the currency question, and it urges Minnesota's representatives to work earnestly against a programme of this sort, which may fatally weaken the party's strength in quarters whose support is needed for its triumph in 1892.

WILL HE DO IT?

Should the president, as recent dispatches intimate, exercise the authority given him in the MCKINLEY act to put new duties upon the products of countries that have not made reciprocity treaties with the United States, a direct issue would probably be made for the supreme court. That body would have to settle the question whether congress could, under the constitution, delegate such a power, affecting the interests of the whole people. The statement is that on the first of January the president will issue a proclamation announcing that he has applied the statutory power given him, and imposed duties on sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, hides or such of these as he sees fit. The duties he will impose if he uses his opportunity are: On sugar, 2 cents a pound; lower grades, less down to 7-10 of a cent; molasses, 4 cents a gallon; coffee, 3 cents a pound; tea, 10 cents a pound, and hides 1½ cents a pound. Sugar would not probably be affected, as the principal producers, such as the West Indies and Germany, have made some sort of concessions. A couple of the less important South American countries might send their sugar to other markets. Then, when the president comes to hides, he will pause and reflect. The duty on hides will endanger the votes of the shoemakers in Massachusetts and the East to the party. States that must be had would be lost. A foreign trade in leather goods amounting to $12,000,000 would be imperiled, and no considerable gain in votes would be had among the hide producers. Secretary RUSK may think Massachusetts should be punished for its late voting, but the president will not do it in this way, if he is to be the candidate. Nor will he think it safe to impose duties on tea and coffee to increase their cost materially to consumers. He may discriminate against Uruguay in tea and Argentine in coffee, but they will cut no great figure. Japan and China are the countries that supply these articles of common use. They will not be shut out by duties of 3 and 10 cents a pound. The Asiatic producers would never discover that the shippers pay the duties, but the consumers in this country would be quick to find out why their grocery bills were enlarged. The president may conclude not to issue any proclamation.

IT PROMOTES DISEASE.

While one feels inclined to kick at the unusually wet weather of late, there is some compensation in it, if a French expert on the subject has sized up the situation rightly. He, and others who have verified his conclusions, finds that there is comparatively no dust in the atmosphere after a rain. The difference in this matter found at Paris after a dry week and after a heavy rain was about as one to ninety-two. The dust is the stamping ground of the microbes that produce the disease. Snow, however, will do as well or a little better than rain, as it holds the germs. High temperature cuts little figure except as it induces carelessness resulting in colds. The Northwest is especially favored so far, while the grippe is roaming the country generally. It is milder than before, and a New York physician of note says that while there is no preventive, there need be little fear if the people keep the system in good trim and carry a stiff upper lip. The digestive organs should be in good working order and the body kept warm, but the emphatic injunction is to "wear pure woolen garments." There's the rub. The millionaire and the sleek, close man who is able to revel in luxuries can import the pure article and have silk environments, but not so with the average citizen. Under this MCKINLEY system shoddy is taking the place of the pure woolen article. Recent estimates put the spurious element at from 50 to 90 per cent in the goods that the masses are able to buy. But this eminent physician says that to be an efficient protection against the disease germs pure woolen clothing must be had. MCKINLEY and his protection workers have made this impossible to the many, and have forced them to accept clothing that leaves them exposed to danger from epidemics and suffering from the severity of winter weather. The system, then, is a menace to life and health.

ONE of the California members of congress drew $1,368.80 in mileage last week for 3,422 miles, while a Maryland member got but $7.20. As the members are paid for their time, there is no reason for paying any mileage except traveling expenses. It is worth $1,000 more to live in California than Maryland. The members fix the distances themselves, and might go around the world and double their salary.

IF THE administration and the Republican party were as much opposed to the Louisiana lottery as they have claimed, they would aid the gallant men who are so nobly fighting it in Louisiana, in place of hunting for a paltry political advantage. There is really no other politics there now but the lottery, and it depends upon the Republicans whether the infamy shall be exterminated or perpetuated.

THE action of the management of the leading theaters in Minneapolis in discontinuing Sunday night performances attracts wide attention, with much favorable comment by the leading papers. Some, however, have the queer idea that it is in deference to the moral aims of the Republican party, and in view of the convention to be held there. There are still funny people in the world.

POSSIBLY the state immigration bureau would do well to send out in an advertising way some of the decisions of the courts. One of the most recent to attract attention in the East is the enjoining of a young man from calling on a young woman whose relatives objected. This is supposed to lighten the duties of the bull-dog, and give more repose to the paternal boot material.

THE mild weather and rotting ice have not induced needful caution among the skaters on the lakes, and cases of drowning are reported from many of them. Of course, skating ought to be a safe sport at Christmas, but it is not this year, and those who prefer not to winter under the ice will do well to exercise unusual caution. It is an aggravation to be drowned in the holidays.

MEXICO lets corn come in free to her hungry people. The theory does not prevail there that a tariff does not add to the cost of the consumer.

SUNRISE SIGNALS.

Had Mills been elected speaker of the house, would James N. have been a Castle in the air?

***

The plot of "The Next Ice Age," a new work of fiction by a rising young author, is not founded upon the appointment of Iceman Turner to be doorkeeper of the house of representatives.

***

Mr. Crisp is under the weather; Mr. Mills is under the impression that he has not been fairly treated, and the country is for the under dog in the fight. But which one is it?

***

Congressman McMillin says that for seven years he made it a practice to commit a poem to memory before breakfast every morning. But this fact was not used against him in the speakership contest.

***

Know all Boston by these presents that the Chicago school teacher is paid a smaller salary than the Chicago expert pigsticker.

***

Comment is excited by the fact that a man residing in Montana, has been sleeping continuously for six days and nights. Perhaps he is from Philadelphia.

***

"The National League and American Association of Professional Base Ball Players" is too long a name. Some one should shortstop it.

***

As Secretary of War "Steve" Elkins will now proceed to mobilize his political strikers, heelers, mules and band wagons for the campaign of 1892.

***

Blaine, Harrison and Elkins are as thick as three in a bed. But which is the party to be kicked out?

***

The sidetracking of Santa Claus would grieve many a little heart. By all means give him the right of way.

***

"Les portes de la grande salle s'ouvrirent. Dans le fond la chapelle du vieux manoir etait resplendissante de lumiere. l'Enfant Jesus sur sa couche de paille parut rayonnant de gloire et de pardon. Le vieux Duc tomba a genoux devant l'Enfant Dieu. "Homme!" dit la voix du pretre, "Jesus est ne, a souffert, est mort pour racheter les peches de l'homme. Tu as peche, tu as souffert, tu te repens, Dieu te pardonne! Que ton ame s'envole en paix!" Alors le vieillard tournant son regard vers la lampe d'or vit au dessus un ange aux ailes blanches. Cet ange il le reconnut—c'etait le gardien de la lampe brillant; l'ange lui sourit doucement, et prenant dans ses ailes la lueur prete a s'eteindre il s'envola vers le ciel.

Le Duc de Kerberzoff etait mort!"—Grand climax of the divine Sara Bernhardt's story, "A Christmas Repentance," in the Boston Globe.

***

Curious Inquirer—Is young Edward M. Field mad?

Ruined Depositor—Don't know, but I am.

***

He—Been shopping for Christmas goods eh?

She—Yes, and I'm dead beat out.

He—Were you on the rush line, or only a quarter-back?

***

Just at present there is no respectable young man in the United States who need envy Judge Woods in the position to which he has been recently elevated by B. Harrison.

***

The Milwaukee Sentinel springs the following holiday conundrum: "What do foreign newspaper correspondents mean when they say 'semi-official advices?'" Semi-official advice is something that will lay the foundation for two or three columns of good paid matter explaining how it happened that the semi-official advice was utterly untrue in every particular detail.

***

If you don't receive your expected Christmas presents from abroad on Christmas, do not tear a passion to tatters. Remember the overworked expressmen and mail carriers are doing their level best to get them to you, the same as they are leaving no stone unturned to get your presents into the hands of the other party.

***

Oh, holidays most happy!
Since we the tidings learn,
That congress, Crisp and snappy,
Will through them all adjourn.

***

"Tomorrow, and tomorrow,"
Groaned Macbeth, in despair,
But tomorrow and tomorrow,
There'll be carols in the air.

***

The Cincinnati Enquirer is bringing all the influence of its displayed ads. and all the journalistic talent and profound scholarship of its advertising solicitors to bear against the candidacy of John Sherman for re-election to the United States senate.

***

In view of the equivocal positions occupied just now by Edwatd M. Field and Joaquin Miller's son, is Oliver Wendell Holmes still of the opinion that "the young blood ought to have a chance to be heard?"

***

Indignatius—Madam, excuse me, but I can see nothing of the play on account of your hat.

Scornful Beauty—Do you not think my hat is pretty?

Indignatius—Very, but I was not aware that I was attending a flower show.

***

The announcement that Yale and Princeton will play a game of chess by mail would imply that the cripples are not yet out of doors since the last game of football.

RICHARD IS RIGHT.

Richard Mansfield announces that he will limit his advertising henceforth strictly to the press. Evidently "Richard's himself again."—Chicago Mail.

Mr. Mansfield is right in resolving to confine his advertising to the newspapers. Who ever saw any one reading the dead wall decorations?—New York Recorder.

Mr. Mansfield, the actor, says he confines his advertising to the newspapers. He is sensible and business-like. Theater patrons read the papers.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

This is the age of advertising. Communities as well as individuals are doing much to get their names before the world as frequently and as prominently as possible.—Chicago Mail.

Richard Mansfield, the actor, has decided that the only kind of advertising that pays is that done in the newspapers. Mr. Mansfield's head is level, and don't you forget it.—Baltimore Herald.

Richard Mansfield has determined to abandon the billboards and confine himself to advertising in the newspapers. His example will never be followed by the "gaiety," "folly" and other half-draped companies. Their only chance of making a living lies in gaudy posters which may induce some clergyman or sewing society to complain to the police.—Chicago Times.

JAY IN THE SWIM.

If Jay Gould has joined the Four Hundred there's millions in it.—Chicago Tribune.

Jay Gould is about to burglarize his way into New York society. The Four Hundred may as well surrender.—Kansas City Times.

We trust that Jay Gould's daughter, who is to make her debut in society next week, will be taken at pa-r value.—Chicago Mail.

It is probable that if Jay Gould likes the Four Hundred that he will buy it and water its stock.—Omaha World-Herald.

The admission of Jay Gould into the Four Hundred seems to put watered stock on a parity with aristocratic family stocks.—Chicago Times.

A contemporary asks, "Is Gould Short?" Well, he is not so all-fired short, but he wouldn't make a successful Cardiff giant.—Chicago Globe.

Jay Gould's daughter, Helen, will make her society debut on Jan. 26. The young lady is tall and slender and has dark brown hair and eyes. All things being agreeable and the old man gracious, an eligible young man will find in a marriage to Miss Gould that he has won a treasure.—Philadelphia Times.

WALKS AND TALKS.

"Shakespeare will live forever, and I propose to stay by the legitimate while I live," said Frank Hennig, the leading man for Thomas W. Keene, who has just closed an engagement at the Metropolitan. Mr. Hennig is one of the promising young actors on the American stage. He began life as a telegraph operator and was remarkably expert in handling the Associated Press report. He was born in Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 23, 1859, and is the son of Dr. E. J. Hennig, a prominent homeopathic physician of that city. At the age of fifteen Mr. Hennig became a student of Shakespeare, possessing a wild infatuation for the classical drama and the thespian's art. At eighteen he made his first visit to New York and entered the college of oratory and acting, where he graduated at twenty-one. During his studies he followed his profession of telegraphy, receiving Associated Press and specials for the New York papers. At one time he was looked upon as being almost the youngest telegrapher in America, being efficient at fourteen. Miss Katherine Rogers gave Mr. Henning his first professioaal engagement in 1882, opening with her in Newark, N. J., "doubling" Benvolio and Paris in "Romeo and Juliet." The following season he joined Mr. Keene's company, and played the same season at the Cincinnati Dramatic Festival, appearing with Fanny Davenport, Modjeska, Agnes Booth, Marie Prescott, T. W. Keene, Fred Warde, Robson and Crane, Barton Hill, John Jack and other prominent actors and actresses, receiving most favorable comment. He has remained with Mr. Keene ever since he first joined his company, except during the tragedian's eighteen-months' retirement, when he supported Miss Bella Moore on her visit to California. His experience has been almost exclusively legitimate, having played in nearly the entire range of Shakespearean dramas, from the smallest part up. He says: "The classical drama is the acme of art, and the only genuine school. Legitimate actors are growing scarcer every season, not that Shakespeare is waning, but because there are so few successful tragedians, and since the stock system went out of vogue there is comparatively little schooling. Nowadays a combination runs one play an entire season when in the stock days the actors and actresses where schooled to play many parts during a season—comedy, tragedy, melodrama and all. Shakespeare will live forever, both on the stage and in the library; but in this progressive age the public demands spectacular productions and novel scenic effects of the immortal bard's works as well as in melodramas or other stage representations. It is, perhaps, lamentable, but it is true that there are not enough patrons of the theaters who can appreciate Shakespeare's plays for their own depth and merit. Therefore, to successfully pecuniarily present them managers must offer glittering and brilliant effects to the masses to assist them in enjoying what they really cannot understand."

—0—

"The cheap lunch counter establishments of a metropolitan city meet with all sorts of odd customers," said a typical "hash-slinger" yesterday. "A good many times the proprietor gets the worst of it. There are a lot of fellows who walk in, take a seat as near the door as possible, and, after eating what they get, walk off without settling. The waiters are all behind the counter and can't stop 'em. But there is another kind of men that often get in their work. I'll tell you how they do it. One calls for something that costs about 10 cents, say a sandwich and a cup of coffee. When he eats it he says he hasn't been given a check and the waiter gives him one. Next day he comes in and eats a stunner. His check is 40 cents, and that's a lot in a cheap house. But when he gets to the cashier he produces a ten-cent check and lays down his dime. Do you twig? Well, he had pocketed his first check the day before and swore he hadn't been given one. Then he got another, see? But that's an old gag, and we're all getting on to it. Yesterday I caught a fellow at it, but he didn't seem to care much, only he had to pay for what he got, and I suppose that hurt him some."

DRAMATIC DATA.

The popular comedienne and soubrette, Fannie Rice, surrounded by an excellent company of comedians and singers, will introduce the new and successful musical farce-comedy, "A Jolly Surprise," at the Metropolitan tonight. The company will play a special Christmas matinee tomorrow.

—|—

The illustrated lecture by James A. Green entitled "Views Afoot in Ireland," promises to draw a great crowd. P. H. Kelly has arranged for the Irish-American club, of which he is president, to attend in a body. R. T. O'Connor, D. W. Lawler, and other prominent Irish-Americans are taking a deep interest in the matter and will rally their friends for the occasion. The reason for this interest may be readily found in the enthusiasm which has been everywhere awakened by Cincinnati's brilliant young lecturer, who has studied the poetry and romance of the land of his birth, as well as its lakes, its fields and its mountains, with the fiery passion of a young patriot, and has embodied it all in this address, which will be illustrated with views taken on the spot in a tramp over the Emerald Isle.

—|—

William Gillette's latest and greatest success with the delightfully deceptive title of "All the Comforts of Home" is to be presented at the Metropolitan next week by Charles Frohman's company of brilliant comedians. The name of the play would seem to indicate that the visitor would be treated to domestic scenes and incidents somewhat similar to such a play as "The Old Homestead" and others of the same class, but in this he will find himself agreeably deceived. The piece is one uproarious laugh from beginning to end. It is considered Gillette's master work in comedy.

PLUMPER FOR PALMER.

Palmer stands high up in the list of presidential possibilities, if not next after Cleveland.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Senator Palmer, of Illinois, is the latest entry for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. Several less suitable men have been mentioned.—Providence Telegram.

Senator Palmer never said a truer word than when he jestingly remarked that the Democrats could not find a better man than he for a presidential candidate.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Chicago Herald strongly advocates Gen. John M. Palmer for the Democratic nomination next year. Recent events have demonstrated the fact that Democracy has no special favorite and is ready to place any new name on her list of suitors. Slide up, general!—Wheeling Register.

The statement from Washington that the Illinois Democrats have taken up in earnest the matter of Senator Palmer's nomination for the presidency may or may not be true, but this veteran statesman has been ever since his election to the senate a presidential possibility.—New York World.

Senator Palmer never said a truer word than when he jestingly remarked that the Democrats could not find a better man than he for a presidential candidate. Fortunately, as the senator would himself agree, there are several good Democrats of whom the same thing may be said.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The friends of Senator Palmer, of Illinois, are trying to boom him for the Democratic nomination to the presidency. As Cleveland's hopes wane, Senator Palmer's may grow, for the Western Democrats who would support Cleveland as against Hill would naturally throw their influence to Palmer as a second choice.—Denver Times.

New York's Tribute.

Troy (N. Y.) Budget.

The Thanksgiving and praise issue of the St. Paul, Minn., GLOBE of Thursday, Nov. 26, was a monster. It contained twenty-eight pages. Eighteen pages were devoted to detailing the resources of the great Northwest. It tells of millions of cheap acres for home seekers of the fertile soil and delightful climate, great dairy, stock and sheep section, mines, manufactories, railroads, etc., and resources for 10,000,000 more population. Four pages are devoted to railroad interest, and are profusely illustrated. It is a paper well worth preserving.

NOTES AND NEWS.

All the city and county offices will be closed tomorrow, Christmas day.

Scarlet fever at 1884 Charles street and 108 State street was reported at the health office yesterday.

The Minneapolis Blank Book Manufacturing company increases its capital stock from $30,000 to $40,000.

Sydney Noman, a well known young man in architectural circles, is the proud possessor of a bouncing boy.

The office of the clerk of the supreme court will be closed this afternoon and will not open again until next Monday.

The Kansas City railroad has expressed a determination to give free transportation to contributions for the Russian relief fund.

Thomas O'Brien, who gave himself up Tuesday evening as a deserter from the army, was taken to Fort Snelling by a guard.

Assistant Attorney General Childs returned yesterday from Buffalo, where he assisted in the prosecution of Murderer Mazue.

Acker Post No. 21, G. A. R., will hold a regular meeting this (Thursday) evening at its hall, corner Third and Wabasha streets, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mayor Smith yesterday affixed his signature to the resolution passed Tuesday evening by the common council providing for the erection of the auditorium.

The case against Anton Drop, who was arrested for disorderly conduct, was dismissed in the municipal court yesterday, the complaint having been withdrawn.

Building Inspector Johnson yesterday issued a permit to George S. Heron to build a two-story frame dwelling on Selby avenue, near St. Albans street, at a cost of $2,450.

At a meeting of the journeymen plumbers Tuesday night Frank Burt was unanimously recommended for appointment as plumbing inspector in case a vacancy should occur.

Among the statistics brought to light by the labor commissioner is the fact that more typewriting machines are in use in St. Paul than in the entire city of London, England.

It was learned at St. Joseph's hospital last evening that C. A. B. Weide, upon whom the surgeons had performed amputation of the lower limbs, was progressing favorably and would recover.

Albert Stanish and J. Wunder, the two men who had a tussle on Monday with Officer Ross when he arrested them for disorderly conduct, were fined $5 each yesterday in the municipal court.

The East Presbyterian church, corner East Seventh and Ross streets, will hold their Christmas exercises this evening at 7 o'clock sharp. An interesting programme of recitations and music will be given.

The extra expense list of the state public school at Owatonna for November and December was received by the auditor yesterday. The expense for the two months is $1,429 for plumbing, repairs, etc.

The state bank of Springfield filed its certificate with Public Examiner Kenyon yesterday, showing a paid in capital of $30,000, and received a certificate authorizing the bank to do business under the laws of the state.

There has already been a very gratifying advance sale for the Sir Edwin Arnold entertainment at the People's church Monday evening. Present indications point to a crowded audience to greet the famous Englishman.

The report that the Second National bank contemplates the erection of a block on Sixth street, opposite the Ryan, is denied by the bank officials. "There is no ground whatever for the newspaper report," said Vice President Cowley yesterday.

James McGrath, the man who stole a robe on Tuesday evening belonging to John Shea, and who was arrested by Officer Schram before Shea reported his loss to the police, was given ninety days in the workhouse by Judge Twohy in the municipal court yesterday.

G. N. Cardozo, a furniture dealer on Jackson street, was charged yesterday with violating the city's ordinances by placing a quantity of goods on the sidewalk in front of his store. The case was dismissed on the promise of Mr. Cardozo not to offend in the future.

It was a very short session that was held yesterday by the chamber of commerce, and the business transacted was of not much importance. Secretary of State Blaine forwarded ten copies of the consular reports on canals for navigation; Congressmen Hall and Castle wrote acknowledging communications regarding St. Paul public buildings, and, on motion of H. F. Stevens, the carnival committee was discharged.

BASE BALL BANTER.

The base ball war is over, and we are now prepared to settle that little matter with Chili.—Detroit Tribune.

There is some talk of draping the town in black on the painful occasion of the death of base ball.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Base ball magnates who met in "peace conference" seem to have carried their carefully concealed weapons with them.—Toledo Commercial.

The base ball war is ended. Now, if Chili doesn't get ugly and want to fight, we may look for peace during the next two weeks at least.—Cleveland Leader.

Twelve base ball clubs will doubtless run the national game into the ground, and that's why the scheme of the magnates should be encouraged.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Peace reigns once more in the base ball world, but at what a cost?—$100,000 to $150,000, and Chicago left out in the cold! That is hard on Chicago, but they can now devote their undivided attention to the fair.—Boston Traveller.

If the twelve-club scheme is adopted in base ball circles, as it seems certain to be, the directors of the proposed new Sunday beer club in Chicago will be able to devote their undivided attention to the brewing business.—Chicago Evening Post.

The admirers and patrons of that muscular institution, base ball, will be glad to learn that the war heretofore existing between the two opposing organizations is at an end, the conference at Indianapolis having agreed to consolidate into one league, composed of twelve clubs, located in as many cities. Of course, Louisville is in it.—Louisville Times.

The new base ball deal by which the American association goes out of existence and the national league is to have professional ball playing to itself is born of necessity. The game has not proved profitable for two or three seasons and cosiderable money has been lost which there was small prospects of regaining unless some radical steps were taken in the way of reorganization.—Philadelphia Press.

SO THEY SAY.

A cornfield is one of the things that is often greatly shocked without the aid of electricity.—Dansville Breeze.

The highwayman is enough of a financier to know how to draw on a fellow at sight.—Yonkers Gazette.

The pretty pianist always has a striking manner and more frequently a distracting air.—Binghamton Republican.

There's nothing in size—when a pint bottle can exert mere influence over some men than a church spire.—Columbus Post.

There is a good illustration of reciprocity in the highwayman. He holds you up while you give him a lift.—Elmira Gazette.

People who have seen two lovers say good-by never have any trouble afterwards in believing in eternity.—Texas Siftings.

There is nothing in the world more aggravating to a man with a secret than to meet people who have no curiosity.—Atchison Globe.

It is difficult for the average man to hear it said that man was made in God's own image without feeling that he is the man referred to.—Boston Transcript.

THE energetic efforts put forth in Russia for the relief of the famine-stricken will encourage outside liberality. The amount expended the past two months foots up toward $51,000,000, and still was far below the needs. There should be the most generous response from this country in view of the abundance of foodstuffs.

THE WHEAT FUTURE.

Senator Casey Takes the Davis View of the Crops of the Future.

President Roach Talks of the Golden Red River Valley.

The Sage Confident of His Re-election By the State Alliance.

Some Interesting Homilies Gathered in the Hotel Corridors.

Senator L. R. Casey, of Jamestown, N. D., spent a part of yesterday in St. Paul looking after business matters, and dining at the Ryan with some friends. Senator Casey came on from Washington a day or two ago, but went at once to Minneapolis, where he is the guest of his brother, L. B. Casey, of the Northwestern bank. He will go on to North Dakota in a day or two and look after his interests there before returning to Washington. Senator Casey wears glasses and has the look of a business man rather than that of a farmer, and, indeed, although the manager and part owner of a Bonanza farm in North Dakota, his work is probably more in the line of the man of affairs than actual farming. He is a very pleasant conversationalist and talks entertainingly on his work in the senate as well as on his big farm. His appearance betokens the man of peace rather than a fighter, which probably accounts for the fact that in all the rows over the distribution of the offices in North Dakota, he is seldom quoted as saying anything against either Congressman Johnson or his colleague in the senate, Hansbrough. This does not mean, however, that he is not a worker, for he is, and the records of appointments in his state will show that he gets his share of the plums. He will come up for re-election at the next session of the North Dakota legislature, but he seems to be taking little interest in that subject. His affable way of meeting men probably explains his last election and it may bring him another when the time comes.

Senator Casey is a student of passing events, and is especially well-posted on the subject of farming, and has great hopes for that business in the future. He takes no stock in the claim that the time of small farmers and small farms is coming, and argues that farming as it is made more and more of a business will lead towards large farms.

"Better prices for the products of the farmer are coming," said he, "and the farmer will be in a few years the most prosperous man in the country."

Whether Senator Casey has been reading the optimistic assays of Wood Davis on the future of the farmer is not known, but he agrees with that writer in his conclusions. Mr. Davis, it will be remembered, claims that the limit of new lands to be devoted to wheat raising has practically been reached and that, therefore, the tendency of the future must be toward higher prices for wheat. By this Mr Davis does