

THE DAILY GLOBE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY

BY LEWIS BAKER

ST. PAUL GLOBE SUBSCRIPTION RATE

1 year in advance, \$5.00

6 months in advance, \$3.00

3 months in advance, \$1.50

1 month in advance, \$0.50

Single copies, 10 cents

Entered as second-class

Postoffice at St. Paul, Minn.

Postoffice No. 100

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917

Authorised by Act of October 3, 1917

Postpaid

Copyright, 1902, by Lewis Baker

Printed at the Globe Building

St. Paul, Minn.

Telephone No. 100

Published by Lewis Baker

Editor

Business Manager

City Editor

Editorial Board

Editorial Staff

Editorial Office

Editorial Hours

Editorial Address

Editorial Telephone

Editorial Mail

Editorial Postage

Editorial Distribution

Editorial Circulation

Editorial Revenue

Editorial Expenses

Editorial Profit

Editorial Balance

Editorial Assets

Editorial Liabilities

Editorial Net Worth

Editorial Summary

Editorial Conclusion

Editorial Sign-off

Editorial Goodnight

Editorial Sleep

Editorial Dream

Editorial Wake

Editorial Stretch

Editorial Yawn

Editorial Sigh

Editorial Groan

Editorial Curse

Editorial Bless

Editorial Pray

Editorial Hope

Editorial Faith

Editorial Love

Editorial Mercy

Editorial Peace

Editorial Joy

Editorial Hope

Editorial Faith

Editorial Love

Editorial Mercy

Editorial Peace

Editorial Joy

Editorial Hope

Editorial Faith

Editorial Love

Editorial Mercy

Editorial Peace

Editorial Joy

Editorial Hope

Editorial Faith

Editorial Love

Editorial Mercy

Editorial Peace

Editorial Joy

Editorial Hope

Editorial Faith

Editorial Love

Editorial Mercy

Editorial Peace

Editorial Joy

Editorial Hope

Editorial Faith

osopher, a poet and a novelist.

The learned author's method is to let his sub-

jects talk for himself. Extracts from his

speeches and sermons are given in full

connected by a brief thread of narrative.

The effect is very impressive. Is any one

curious to know whether Donnelly is

unselfish and sympathetic

with the downtrodden? He has only to

open "Donnelliana" at the proper page,

and he will find sentences from his pub-

lic utterances which settle the point be-

fore question. Is any one curious to

know whether Donnelly is sincere

and unqualifiedly honest? He will have

no doubt after he has read his pamphlet

on "Donnelliana" which are here printed

for the first time in accessible shape.

Does any one seek to learn what

is Donnelly's chief ambition in life? He

tells us in "Doc" First's book. It is to

benefit the "great mass of mankind."

This production is really a most interest-

ing and timely one. It ought to be

secure from the third party of the presi-

dential nomination for our good fellow

citizen. It ought to make him a formi-

dable candidate also before the people.

No other man in public life has

uttered as many lofty sentiments as has

he. The only one who has been as dan-

gerous in his path. Somebody may couple a

supplement to "Donnelliana," portraying

what the Sage has done, instead of what

he has said. Oh! what a difference!

THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

Perhaps the first, and one of the most

important, executive duties to be per-

formed by the incoming mayor will be

his action with reference to the head of

the police force of this city. The

present chief of police, who has been

very efficient chief to continue, or will

call for his resignation and appoint a

new chief, is a matter entirely in his

discretion; for, although all police officers,

by the terms of the charter, hold their

offices during good behavior and until

removed for cause, yet such removal

can be effected by the concurrence of

two-thirds of the common council with-

out cause, and by courtesy the resigna-

tion of the commissioned officers of the

force are generally at the disposal of an

incoming mayor.

Assuming for the purposes of this arti-

cle that the new executive may re-

move the present chief, and thereby

undertake the onerous and important

task of appointing his successor, and

paying heed to the current gossip that

the chief of the incoming mayor to

appoint to the office of chief of police a

gentleman who is not now, and never

has been, a resident of the city of St.

Paul, we feel moved to call the attention

of his honor to certain conditions that

the present chief of police, in his con-

sideration, and which may largely

affect his action.

The first of these is that the efficiency

of the police department of the city of

St. Paul has never been questioned.

Citizens of different views and political

beliefs have discussed and argued, and

disagreed on many other questions, but

that the city has been efficiently policed,

and that full and ample protection has

been afforded to all of our citizens at all

times and in all places, both by day and

night, within the limits of the city,

is an entire and unbroken fact. The

right is due, not alone to the capacity of

the officers and patrolmen constituting

the police force, but also to the exceed-

ingly efficient method of organization

which is provided for in the charter.

used to deceptate any stranger who

may seek to wander into the sacred

precincts of this important office.

The moral of all this is that the new

chief of police must be a St. Paul man.

WOMEN IN THE CHURCH.

The Methodist conference at Omaha

which has just adjourned had some in-

teresting problems brought before it for

consideration. One of them was to make

a definition for the word "laymen."

The judiciary committee was instructed

to determine whether women might be

admitted as delegates to the church's

councils. Our own Judge Brill was the

chairman of this committee, but it does

not appear whether or not he concurred in its

report. It is declared, according to the

Methodist discipline, the privilege of

participating in its conferences was

reserved to the clergy and the "laymen,"

and that the word "laymen" did not

include both sexes. To put it a

little differently, the committee found

that in this case the "laymen" did not

embrace the "laywomen." And in the

light of precedent, it concluded that the

latter had no right to appear as dele-

gates at the church's formal assemblies.

This view is undoubtedly historically

correct. In the early days of the

Christian faith women had no better

standing, so far as a voice in its delib-

erations was concerned, than they had

in any other walk of life. But the world

has grown. A thousand avenues of in-

dustry are now open to female workers

where a few years ago there were only

two—a half-seer, and women's wisdom,

faithfulness and accuracy are today

given the fullest opportunities and

achieve the most valuable results.

In this spirit the Methodists, too,

voiced when the matter was brought

before the entire body, to improve

on the methods of the church's

fathers. By a majority of nearly a hun-

dred they adopted a resolution provid-

ing that, unless the annual conference

should insist by a two-thirds vote on

repealing the privilege of the denomina-

tion's government to men, the word

"laymen" should hereafter include both

sexes, no matter what has been its

significance in the benighted past. The

Globe believes that this was right. The

women are the pillars of the church, in

that they are at once its chief support

and chief ornament. They ought to be

allowed to speak, because they are on

the side of progress, of moderation, and

of liberality.

WILL BE A GOOD YEAR.

A Biblical expert has given as the

result of his researches the avowment that

nowhere in the sacred volume is there

any intimation that the kicker or grum-

bler will have room for his speciality in

the celestial land. If the mundane

characteristics are taken care of, and

without transformation, it is not ap-

parent how a good many people can find

much chance for their specialties or take

any great amount of comfort. About

all the satisfaction they seem to have in

this world is in being miserable them-

selves, or trying to make others so. The

only existing or prospective conditions of

late have been in this part of

the moral heritage specially deleter-

ious over the excessive rains and

agricultural promise or lack of it. Some

times the soil has been pictured dark

and gloomy, and the farmer has been

plodding in the mud and not able to

quite regular dates in seeding and plant-

ing their crops. But there have been

or paying for liquor for the besotted.

A difficult task is had when the line

is drawn at the church delivery indicates.

MODERN MARRIAGE.

No phenomena of contemporary soci-

ety are more startling in their signifi-

cance and import than those connected

with the marriage relation. The time

is within the memory of middle-aged

people when a divorced man was a rare

creature and a divorced woman an

object of mark and suspicion.

Today the calendars of our law

courts are burdened with actions

instituted by injured husbands or

wives, and it is not infrequently the

case that there is more polygamy in Utah

in proportion to its population than in

any of the other political subdivisions

of our country. The public recitation

of domestic differences has become so

common that there is no room for

their recitation in the columns of our

papers; and the hasty reader, to whom

they were once such a toothsome

novelty, now passes them with the same

casual glance which he would give to

the news of a revolution in South

America.

Everybody who thinks at all ap-

preciates the truth of all this, and the

Globe refers to it only because a re-

cent illustration has called its attention

to the views which are current on such

methods. A very wise lawyer, who

lives not many miles from St. Paul, not

long ago had a problem not easy to

solve. A young woman of some per-

sonal attractions, who had experienced

more than her share of abuse, poverty

and hard work, consulted him about her

troubles. On investigation appeared that

that a decent man was anxious to marry

her, and had offered her a home which