THE DAILY GLOBE

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

LEWIS BAKER, General Manager.

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.....75c.

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

THE 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 41, Times 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, April 11.—For Minnesota: Rain or snow in the early morning, clearing in the afternoon; high easterly winds, backing to northwesterly; colder. For Iowa: Clearing in the early morning, fair during the day; high northwesterly winds, with cold wave in northwestern portion Wednesday night. For Wisconsin: Rain, probably changing to snow in northern portions during the day; dangerous southeasterly winds in early morning, changing to northwesterly by afternoon; colder, except in the southeastern portion. For North and South Dakota: Generally fair, except, possibly, local snow in eastern portion in early morning; high northwesterly winds, diminishing in force; colder. For Montana: Generally fair; variable winds; slightly colder in eastern portion.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, April 11, 6:18 p. m. Local Time, 7 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	29.32	42	Havre	29.82	32
Duluth	29.72	38	Miles City	29.66	38
La Crosse	29.48	50	Helena	29.78	38
Huron	29.68	48	Calgary	29.82	32
Pierre	29.22	42	Minnedosa	29.78	28
Moorhead	29.56	36	Med'e Hat	29.82	34
St. Vincent	29.64	38	Qu'Appelle	29.96	24
Bismarck	29.42	32	Sw't Cur'ent	29.94	24
Ft. Buford	29.70	30	Winnipeg	30.04	34

P. F. LYONS,
Observer Weather Bureau.

THE Belfast people are painting the town dark yellow.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY will use the back of the axe on the trusts.

THE Red river is on a "rampage," and painting its valley a brilliant carmine.

IT IS reported that there will be a lion's share of the political spoils, but no tiger's.

MINNESOTA, though not so old nor half so large as California, has 100,000 more people.

THE coffin makers of New York have formed a trust. Next, the body-snatchers will combine.

THE one who expresses to the friend of a person who is ill grave doubts of his recovery displays poor breeding.

IT IS reported that in one of the large cities of America the ministers have formed a trust and raised the price of the gospel.

MISS EDITH DAY'S 10,000 miles railroad ride proves the superiority of the American railway system over all others in the world.

CLEVELAND will use the axe on the "pull" which has enabled many to enjoy pensions. The good war records will be permitted to stand.

IT IS reported that quite a number of Republicans of Chicago voted for CARTER HARRISON under the impression that he was the ex-president.

A COUNTRY paper says that the members of the legislature have spent more time in hunting about to see who got the boodle than in passing good laws.

AT THE rate discarded lovers are murdering the objects of their affections, it seems to be growing dangerous for a young woman to speak to a young man.

UNCLE SAM may yet take a day off and go gunning for wild Turkey. It all depends upon the reparation offered by the sultan for outrages upon Americans in his domain.

A PAPER of Kansas tells of a young business man down there who employs his mother-in-law as his stenographer. It's a courageous man who dares to dictate to his mother-in-law.

PARIS and Berlin are 750 miles apart, and connected with a pneumatic tube for mail service. It is said that a letter mailed in Paris is in the hands of the mail carrier in Berlin a half-hour later.

THERE was a robbery case in Chicago which the city detective force was unable to solve, and so the Hawkshaws declare that the man robbed himself. That is better than confessing their own incompetence.

LYNCHING has become so popular in some of the Southern states that a female lawbreaker stands about as good a show of being lynched as a male, and a negro offender is quite as likely to be lynched by negroes as white men.

A HIGHLY educated dog of New York made a bad blunder last week. He swallowed a $500 diamond belonging to a jeweler. The jeweler killed him and recovered the jewel, but made a worse blunder than the dog. The animal was valued at $1,000, and the owner has brought suit against the jeweler for the amount.

THE AMENDMENT.

The amendment of the capitol bill which was passed by the senate yesterday places it in the power of the commission to purchase a new site within a half mile of the present, and build the foundation before the next meeting of the legislature. The present site could be enlarged by vacating Exchange street and taking the block on the south side. The commission is still at liberty to do so. But it is doubtful whether the two blocks would be large enough, and it is likely that the owners of the south block would ask more for the property than the commission could afford to pay. The capitol block could probably be sold for enough to purchase four blocks within the half-mile limit. There are several sightly localities within the limit, the market values of which are not great. A site should be chosen where the streets to be vacated are not important thoroughfares.

A strong argument in favor of a new site is the fact that if the present one is to be retained the state will be put to the expense of providing other quarters during the ten years. This would be a large item. Everything considered, it would be better to purchase new and much larger grounds. By the time the capitol is ready for use the block on Wabasha street could be sold for a large sum.

The amendment leaves it in the hands of the commission to choose its own architects, and this would no doubt result in a material saving of expense.

The very large majority by which the amendment was adopted indicates a general feeling in favor of a new site, and leaving the commission unhampered with reference to employing architects. It is believed that the house will concur in the amendment by quite as strong a majority.

THE LUMBER TRUST.

The report of the senate committee, with its revelations of how the lumbermen have plundered the state, invites attention to the trust these men have formed for the pupose of controlling the price of the lumber they have defrauded the school funds out of.

It is a matter of common notoriety that they have formed a combination of the nature of a trust, without its form, and that the mills of the state are in it and bound by it. Some time since an indictment was found in the federal court against some of the members of the combination on information gathered and presented by the editor of the Albert Lea Standard. When the case came on for trial a demurrer was interposed and sustained. The court held that the facts as charged in the indictment did not constitute a crime within the Sherman act.

It does not seem to be a very difficult matter for an attorney of the ability one should possess to be the district attorney of the United States, to draw an indictment stating facts within that act, and to draft it so that it would charge the offense defined in it. The first section declares that "every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, is hereby declared illegal." The trade of the combination extends beyond the state; it had for its purpose the control of prices and the monopoly of the lumber trade within the meaning of section 2. But that prosecution failed because of a technical defect in the statement of facts, and not because of a lack of facts. The effort to bring the violators of the law to the bar of justice ceased with this defeat. Why?

The meetings of the officers of the lumber combination are reported in the papers, though they are "executive," and no more is given out to the public of the proceedings than the members wish it to know. About all that the public learns of the meetings is that the schedule of lumber prices has been advanced.

No wonder that there is opportunity for the rapid accumulation of fortunes in this business. First, cheapen the cost of the raw material, the pine on the stump, by corrupting the state and federal cruisers to underestimate the amount of pine or its value. Get title to the latter lands through fraudulent pre-emptions; use any device to secure the pine at as low a cost as possible; evade the taxation of the standing pine at its real value, or of the logs. Then form a combination which will control output, fix prices; apportion out the state into territories and prevent infringements; tie everybody up with ironclad contracts; prescribe penalties and forfeitures, for even the cohesiveness of greed is not always strong enough—and there you have the two factors of the problem for getting rich quickly.

SENATE COMMITTEE CORRECTED.

The senate committee's report on the pine frauds contains an incorrect statement, which reflects on the present land commissioner's office. This is in regard to the flatwad committed on sections 16 and 36, town 142, range 25. The committee says that "if its witness is to be believed," "a balance of $4,738 was paid in to the land commissioner and not accounted for to the state." A representative of the GLOBE called at the land commissioner's office to get at the facts in the case, and it is but fair to that office to say that the committee has been both mistaken and imposed on. The facts, as the GLOBE ascertains, them from the records in that office, are as follows:

PETER LAVALLEE, who is the witness who appeared before the committee was a deputy of Surveyor of Logs S. S. BROWN, and as such sealed the logs cut on these two sections by one WELCH, who had bought the pine of the state. LAVALLEE'S report made to the land commissioner shows that there was cut on section 36 4,414 logs, scaling 440,630 feet, and on section 16 3,070 logs, scaling 401,490 feet. The timber on the latter section had been struck off to WELCH at $2.25 per thousand, and on section 36 at $5.50 per thousand. Drafts were drawn on WELCH, in accordance with Deputy Surveyor LAVALLEE'S report, for $903.35 for the pine on 16 and $2,423.46 for that cut on 36.

Meantime Attorney General CLAPP called the attention of the land clerk to a letter from a Minneapolis firm of lawyers relative to some information given them by LAVALLEE. Following the matter up, the land clerk sent for LAVALLEE, who came down and stated that WELCH had largely understated the number and the scaling of logs cut on these sections. Two expert cruisers were sent by the commissioner to rescale the timber from the stumps and tops, the logs having been taken away. They found and reported that there had been cut on section 16 12,750 logs, scaling 1,450,000 feet, which this witness had scaled at 440,630, and on section 36 5,120 logs scaling 640,000 feet. To make allowance for errors unavoidable in scaling from tops and stumps, a deduction of 15 per cent was made from these amounts.

The Akeley Lumber company had become the assignee of WELCH, and the office at once notified them of the shortage and demanded payment of the difference. After some negotiations, and acting on the advice of Attorney General CLAPP, the office settled for $6,000. This sum covered the claim for logs, the expense of the rescaling, $190, and $100 paid the witness LAVALLEE. This latter sum was not paid, as the committe reports its witness as stating, by a draft on the lumberman, but by a warrant on the state treasurer. It was paid on the advice of Attorney General CLAPP, on the ground that the state could not expect the help of these informers unless it paid them for their serviees. All the money paid by the Akeley Lumber company in settlement ot the claim of the state was paid into the state treasury. A draft was made on the lumberman for the $290, and when it was paid it was turned over to the state treasury. Every cent was accounted for, as the committee might have ascertained, had it asked for the information.

COMBINE AHEAD AGAIN.

When the "governor's bill" was being discussed, a fierce onslaught was made on it by the farmers of the house, who declared that the seat of the trouble was at the terminal elevators. The act of 1885 was in terms, but not in fact, intended to apply to these, but as it was left optional with their owners to say whether they would make their elevators public or not, the result was that about all of those which did take a license soon dropped it, and were thus without the supervision of the state commission.

In reply to the attacks of the opponents of the country elevator bill, the assurance was given that a bill was being prepared which would subject the terminal elevators to the regulation of the grain and warehouse commission, just as the pending bill put all the interior elevators. This silenced that objection, though it did not remove the opposition to the "governor's bill."

When the terminal bill was taken up an opposition to it from unexpected quarters sprung up. Some of the supporters of the governor's bill suddenly discovered that this bill was an outrage on the rights of men to pursue unhindered any legitimate vocation. The bill was unconstitutional, too. The manager of one of the terminals, who has had a good deal of experience lately with legislators, entered actively into the contest to secure its defeat. His companies would fight the law if enacted, because it infringed their constitutional rights. Just what these are, he did not mention, but the GLOBE, recalling past experience, surmises that they are the right of dockage or the right of overage. Possibly it was the right to play the mock philanthropist by shipping out the overages and calling them "bin-burnt" grain,—shipped out clandestinely "to save the reputation of the wheat of the state."

Good care was taken to hold back the terminals bill until the "governor's bill" was safely housed in the secretary of state's office with all the signatures attached that would make it a statute; and then JACOBSON, who had been playing cat to the governor's monkey, was allowed to bring on his bill. It was coddled along smoothly until it got onto the calendar, and then it was taken down and strangled in the orthodox manner, lacking seventeen votes of enough to permit its passage.

The combine has now what it has been working for ever since 1883. It then wanted to put the country elevators under supervision, but the farmers in 1885 were strong enough to defeat that, and put the terminals in their place. Now it has succeeded. The terminals are as free as they wish to be, and the country elevators are tied up a little tighter than ever in the grasp of the combination.

The farmers of the state last fall were set in revolt by the assault of the Democrats on the grain ring. They were placated by the promise that the Republicans would fix things for them. The elevator interests became alarmed. They put their men and money into the legislative contests. They won. They have given the farmers now the promised remedy—free terminals, tied primaries. How do the farmers of the state like it? Can they be fooled always?

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

The assembly committee on streets yesterday afternoon rejected all bids for the sprinkling contracts because one bidder had underbid the rest. It appears that the contestants had entered into a combine whereby they were not to underbid each other, and, as alleged, one of them broke faith and put in a proposal which was the lowest made for seven years. The gentleman says he was not a member of the combine, and possibly he was not, but the impression is that he was. But whether he was is a matter between the bidders, and does not concern the city. The aim of the city is to get the work done at the lowest figure, and that one of the bidders broke faith with his fellows, or was not a party to the wicked combination, should be looked upon as a very fortunate circumstance. But the majority of the committee was so full of the spirit of fairness that it sat upon the opportunity.

It was altogether a queer business, and most people will wonder whether the assemblymen have more interest in the bidders than in the city. It is intimated that one of the committee suspected that the lowest bidder was representing a contractor whom he despises; hence rather than award the contract to the despised party, he would have the city pay a higher price for the work. But a more surprising thing is the action of a leader of the assembly who is the champion of the interests of the heaviest taxpayers. His only apology for voting to reject all bids was that it was not "an open competition." Whether the man broke faith with the combination or was not a party to it is the difference between tweedledee and tweedledum; the fact remains that the city was given the opportunity to have the streets sprinkled this summer at the lowest cost for seven years, and the people will be pretty likely to hold these fair-minded assemblymen responsible for their tomfoolery.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Mr. Murphy, of New York, looks every inch a senator in his broadcloth suit, glossiest of silk hats and black kid gloves.

Mr. Ham, the Georgia orator, has received offers from several Northern lecture bureaus to engage his services next season.

Thomas F. Bayard's first trip to Europe was made about ten years ago, and he then saw something of English society and a good deal of Germany.

Prof. Virchow, the eminent pathologist, keeps alive for experiments several generations of cats, from which he is trying to evolve a race of bob-tailed cats.

Mary E. Wilkins, with all her literary success, is but a woman. During a recent visit to New York she enthused more over the "big sleeves" than about the big people who feted her.

Gen. Brinkerhoff, of Mansfield, O., will succeed Gen. R. B. Hayes as president of the National Prisoners' Aid association. He has for several years been first vice president of the association.

Cinderella's real name, it seems, was Rhodope, and she was a beautiful Egyptian maiden, who lived 670 years before the Christian era and during the reign of Psammeticus, one of the twelve kings of Egypt.

SHE'S ON DECK.

There's an odor of blossoms in the air—
The sky is without a fleck;
There's one thing certain—a change is near,
And spring is at last on deck;
And she's tumbling the roses about her hair,
And there's violets round her neck.

And this is the song that to her we sing—
Though it isn't one-half as sweet
As the waifs o' music that seem to ring
After her tinkling feet;
For she is laughter, and love, and spring,
And she makes the world's heart beat.
—Atlanta Constitution.

SNAKED OUT OF THE WET.

Scarlet fever at 469 Belvidere street was reported to the health office yesterday.

A regular meeting of the Loyal Legion will be held at the Hotel Ryan this evening.

The library which Mr. Styce donated to the city will be sold at auction at 36 East Third street at 2 o'clock today.

Gov. Nelson yesterday signed H. F. 88, amending act appropriating money for seed grain loans to farmers whose crops were destroyed by hail or storms.

The Pittsburgh Locomotive works has leased three engines to the Duluth, Messaba & Northern railway, for $29,786.25. They have six drive wheels and 19x24 cylinders.

W. J. Reiss yesterday took out a building permit for the election of a two-story frame dwelling on Osceola street near Victoria. The cost of the residence is estimated at $5,000.

A meeting will be held tonight at the armory, in the rooms of Company C, to perfect the organization of the National Guard Veterans' association. All members of the guards will be welcomed.

A regular meeting of Retail Clerks' Union No. 3 will be held this evening at Labor hall. A full attendance of members is requested. The committee on picnic arrangements will also make their initial report.

A telegram from the chief signal officer of the weather bureau at Washington announces that a cold wave is moving this way, and that the temperature will probably fall to freezing by Thursday morning.

Thursday evening at Turner hall a home company of colored people will give a dramatic performance which will be a very pleasant entertainment. The drama is "Better Than Gold," and these colored performers are exceedingly clever amateurs. Henry Williams, who takes the star part, is considerably above the average performer. His support is exceptionally good, and all who go will be favored with a very enjoyable evening.

For the first time in five years Nat C. Goodwin will appear in this city at the Metropolitan opera house for an engagement of one week, beginning Monday night. For the first four nights and Saturday matinee he will present his latest and greatest success, written by Henry Guy Carleton, entitled "A Gilded Fool." Friday and Saturday night he will appear in his great farcical comedy success, "The Nominee." Seats and boxes for this engagement will be on sale at the box office tomorrow morning.

The trial of Joe Gaines, proprietor of the Metropolitan buffet, on a charge of shooting in the city limits, will be heard before Judge Cory this morning. Gaines and a friend were out riding Sunday afternoon, when the harness became caught. Joseph Smith, who was passing, was called to, and did as the twain asked. Instead of thanking him, Smith says Gaines pulled out a revolver and shot at him. Smith didn't think this as much of a joke as Gaines and his friend did, and caused the arrest.

Detective McGuiggan and Sergeant Sullivan arrested George Milligan and S. K. Yarnall last evening on East Seventh street. Milligan is a lumberman, and from the amount of coin in his pockets had just been paid for his winter's work. He came over from Stillwater yesterday afternoon, and with him came Yarnall. The officers had an idea that Yarnall was steering Milligan around with the intention of getting some of the $81 he had. To prevent any such work, Milligan was locked up for drunkenness and Yarnall for vagrancy.

Thomas E. Murray and "The Voodoo" have created a laughing success at the Grand, and they are attracting a series of good audiences of laughter bent. Murray is the central figure and the principal incitor of merriment throughout the entire performance. His humor is of the unctious kind, and his facial expression in itself will create a laugh, aside from the absurd situations and laughable complications of the play. There will be a matinee today, and the same bill for the remainder of the week.

The "Spier and Fly" fill the first four nights of next week at the Grand. This is not the same company that presented this successful spectable earlier in the season. It is the original Eastern organization and embraces a number of well known vaudeville and burlesque artists. Hilda Thomas is the latest addition to the company. One of the many features of the production is Jagourina, the champion sword-man of the world, having met every swordsman of prominence both in Europe and this country. The scenery, costumes, electric and mechanical effects are said to be new and brilliant.

Witnesses were examined before the board of public works yesterday as to the value of the land to be taken for the Crown Hill Park. Those who testified were called by Senator Lienau, who owns about two of the seven acres to be taken. Edward Yanish thought the four lots owned by the senator were worth $21,500, A. M. Lawton placed the value at $23,000, W. R. Lathorne's estimate was $24,000 and W. H. Gardner the same figure. E. R. Bryant thought $22,000 was the right price on the four lots. The hearing was adjourned to tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Miss Villa White, who has been singing so delightfully at private musicales at the homes of Mrs. Lowry and Mrs. Smith, in Minneapolis, and who aroused so much enthusiasm at the Schubert club on Tuesday, will give a song recital at Park Congregational church, corner Holly and Makubia streets, on Thursday evening, April 13, assisted by Herr von Goetzen. Miss White makes her songs doubly delightful by prefacing each one with a short talk concerning its origin and meaning. She has a noble voice of wide range and sympathetic quality, and she possesses also a charming stage presence.

The Lilliputians, now appearing at the Metropolitan opera house, have made a tremendous hit, and will present their great success, "The Pupil in Magic," at this theater the balance of the week, including a matinee today, also the regular matinee Saturday. The last performance of this company will be given next Sunday night. The impression made by this company is the greatest that has been made in this city this season. The spectacular effects, the music, the ballet, the dancing and the singing of the Little Lilliputians is a revelation to the theater-going public. There is no doubt that the company will do a tremendous business during the entire engagement in this city.

IN THE STORM.

Old Pluvius must have read the proclamation of the mayor to clean up.

Ald. Franklin is respectfully referred to the girl who tried to kick the chandelier. That beat even his record.

Assemblyman Reardon must have imagined himself another Donnelly when he tackled the sprinkling combine. Down with trusts.

It is observed that the corporation newspapers of the Twin Cities at once denounced the pine stealing report. No trouble telling where they stand.

Senator John Day Smith's horse tail bill has another chance for its white allie. John Day's tail was never docked, or at least there are no flies on him.

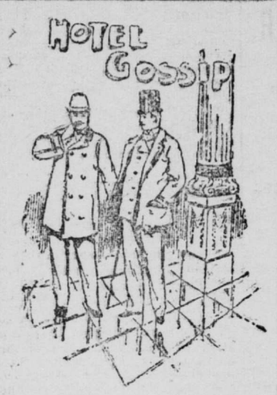
If Mayor Wright wants the city cleaned up as much as his proclamation would intimate, why does he not set the example by having the streets cleaned a little?

STATE PRESS NOTES.

The Echo Enterprise says: Let Minnesota erect an arch beautiful and grand under which all roads leading from Chicago to this state must pass, to welcome world's fair visitors who will flock to our commonwealth from across the water. This would appropriately befit our characteristic feeling for those who desire to see the banner state of the Union.

The Winona Daily Herald remarks: The question which now agitates the Republican politicians, and more particularly the lawyers in Minneapolis, who is to be the successor of Judge Lochren? The appointment will be made by Gov. Nelson, who has given out already that a Republican shall be appointed. Well, if it is to be a Republican, may it be a decent one, an honest lawyer and a reputable gentleman. Such men there are who live in Minneapolis.

The Winona Daily Republican speaks sarcastically as follows: The attorney general of this state rules that members of the legislature cannot legally serve on the capitol commission. We are extremely sorry for the aspiring and anxious Solons, but, fortunately, there are a few good and true men in Minnesota outside of the legislature.



He walked nervously up to the Ryan hotel office, just as the clock was chiming 11:45. He appeared to be worried and ill at ease, and figeted around as though he had received a thrust from a red-hot needle.

"Bar open?" he asked of the nigh clerk.

"Yes, sir, right around to your left there."

"Come in and have a drink with me," he said in a hurried manner to a man with a red nose who was sitting in the shadow of one of the columns. The man with the red nose jumped to his feet with pardonable haste and they walked into the bar room.

"Pray, excuse me for the informality," said the nervous man, "but I am am all broke up and you appeared like a fellow who could appreciate a man in distress. I am going to take something to brace myself up, and I ask you to stand by me until my nerves get into a proper shape."

"E—r, y—es," responded the man with the red nose, while he scratched the wart on his cheek in a reflective manner. "I—e—r—don't quite place you. That is, I—I—e—r—?"

"Won't you take a drink?"

"Oh, yes," was the enthusiastic reply.

"Bartender, set me out five drinks of whisky for myself and give my friend whatever he will take. Set 'em all out at once."

The bartender never moved a muscle in his face. He set out the glasses and watched the drinks disappear, one after another, while the purchaser gazed at the ceiling and seemed absorbed in deep thought.

"I'm so mad I could eat glass," he said, after a moment's thought, and speaking to the red-nosed man who was looking to see where the custodian placed the bottle. "I have just blowed in $10 to see a show, and I couldn't understand a word of the whole affair. I paid $3 for the tickets, $3 for the hack and $3 for flowers. The other dollar I spent on a messenger boy. I took her to the show, and now she declares she won't speak to me again because I fooled her and played a mean joke. I didn't know. I got fooled myself. D——"

"I run against it myself," said the bartender. "Have one on me."

"I did the same thing last week," meekly said the red-nosed man, as he edged up to the bar, but the man behind the mahogany gave him an unmistakable sign, and he slowly moved out on to the sidewalk, taking a handful of crackers as he went out.

§§§§§§

"We had a queer contest the other night, down here in a little town in the southern portion of the state," said D. D. Wallace, of Chicago, to a reporter of the GLOBE. "It was a fight to a finish between a man and a bulldog. The man won and proved himself the greater brute of the two.

"He was a laborer, and had the reputation of being a very tough man. In one of the little saloons some of the boys got to laughing at his assertions of being so very tough, and the match was proposed. He accepted the offer, and agreed to fight the dog without a weapon until one of them gave up. The arrangements were made, and as it happened to be on the evening that I made the town I got an invitation to attend the affair.

"It came off in a saloon. The city marshal was there and all of the city authorities. There were about twenty men gathered in the dimly-lighted place, and each one had paid the sum of $1 for the privilege of being there. They made all of the arrangements in the course of a few minutes, and then the contestants were brought into the ring. Everybody sat on boxes and barrels, and the room was lighted by two loud-smelling oil lamps.

"The man was a tough-looking fellow, and his every appearance carried out the reputation which we had heard he possessed. He was low-browed, large-muscled, and had a bad scar on his chin, which looked as though some person had bitten a chunk out. The dog was a bow-legged specimen, and looked to be a ferocious brute. He growled at those who held him, and snapped at every one. He had been trained for the occasion by being half starved. The man was stripped to the waist, and wore nothing but a loose pair of overalls. He had no weapons, but was going to fight the dog as a brute.

"The dog made a grab at the man, but he was seized by the throat and thrown across the room. Then he rushed back and secured a grip with his teeth in the man's leg. The fellow gave a yell of pain, but he choked and gripped the animal by the throat until he was compelled to let go. Then the man got a grip with his teeth on one of the hind legs of the dog, while he tore at his throat with his hands. It made me sick, and I did not remain until the finish. But those who stayed said that the man got a grip on the throat of the animal with his teeth and held on until the dog dropped from suffocation. He was given the purse, and is now one of the proudest men in the state. I am sorry it did not turn out the other way."

§§§§§§

"It is a joke commonly heard that such or such a man has no brains," remarked Dr. L. N. Carleton, of New York, at the Merchants' yesterday. "I have known of a case where a patient really had no brain of any consequence, although he was a moderately intelligent fellow. After his death an examination was made of his head, and his brain was found to weigh about one-half the quantity of an ordinary man's brain. He wore a hat which had to be made especially for him, and it was about a size No. 8½. He studied for the law, but he never had a case, although he passed at the bar. He went into the collection business and made quite a sum of money in it."

BRIGHT JINGLES.

The briny drops fall from her azure
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i:
He pauses as her deep distress he
c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c.
"What, crying, Lucy? Don't now—come, be
y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y y."
"Oh—oh—boohoo! I've lost—lost—my malt-
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e!"
—Kansas City Journal.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I'm going a milking, sir," she said.
"But there's never a cow in yonder glade,"
"But the pump's beyond it, sir," she said.
—Washington Star.

There's wine and song and women,
A most delightful lot,
Of which the first improves by age
While the other two do not.
—Detroit Tribune.

She had been in all the latitudes, would tell
of their beatitudes;
Talk of "ics" and "isms" till you'd tire.

She would argue on the "ologies" till you'd
offer your apologies,
And box of her a hail to hire.

But she heard a sound one day and fled in
wild dismay,
'Twas the singing of a backwoods Georgia
choir.
—Forth Worth Gazette.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton submits gracefully to the demands of the professional interviewer.

Dr. George McDonald, the Scotch poet, is an invalid, and is living a secluded life in Scotland.

Gen. Lew Wallace has been notified by his publishers that 400,000 copies of "Ben Hur" have been sold to English readers.

Judge Ricks, who has come into prominence by his decision growing out of the labor litigation at Toledo, is just fifty years old.

Maj. J. F. Meline, the new assistant treasurer, is a cousin, two or three degrees removed, of the French statesman of that name.

Emperor William has been presented by the Italian government with a superb album containing photographs of every ship in the Italian navy.

Prof. Max Muller will celebrate Sept. 1 the fiftieth anniversary of the taking of his degree at Leipsic, when he will receive his honorary diploma.

Mr. Fister, head gardener of the White house, has presented to Mrs. Cleveland and named in her honor a new lily, an amaryllis of pure cherry blooms.

JOKERS' SMILES.

"Why did you dismiss your washerwoman? Didn't she do good work?"

"Yes, but she brought back the same clothes all the time."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The lawyer so gay,
A bequest loved to smash,
While the heirs in dismay
Watched him gobble the cash.

And he murmured, "Give heed
To my patience and skill;
The way to succeed
Is to work with a will."
—Washington Star.

Employer—William, Mrs. Spriggans complains that she received only one of the bundles she had put up here last night.

William—That's funny, sir. I wrote "Mrs. Spriggans" on one bundle and put "Ditto" on each of the others.—Tit-Bits.

Two Frenchmen—wild the day and wet—
(behold a modern wonder!)
Upon the field of honor met,
And one was killed—by thunder!
—New York Herald.

"Why do you throw those fishes back into the stream, Barker?" "I'm out for sport, not fish," said Barker. "The more I throw back the more there are to catch."—Harper's Bazar.

Kind Party—What are you crying that way for, little boy?

Little Boy—'Cause it's the only way I know how to cry.—Life's Calendar.

MADE NO DEFENSE.

Mrs. Thompson Convicted of Mailing Obscene Literature.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, S.D., April 11.—Deliah Thompson, of Highmore, was tonight found guilty of mailing obscene literature to citizens of Highmore. She was indicted on five counts and found guilty on three. The maximum penalty on each count is $5,000 fine, five years in the penitentiary, or both. The prosecution examined but four witnesses and the defense put in no evidence, resting its case on the ground of insanity. Mrs. Thompson claimed she was possessor of an evil spirit. Judge Dundy, in his charge to the jury, said he did not believe any such thing, and practically charged the jury to find a verdict of guilty.

His Heart Was Paralyzed.

RACINE, Wis., April 11.—Hon. Frederick Robinson, of Kenosha, dropped dead in the drug store of his son in this city this morning of paralysis of the heart. Deceased was sixty-nine years of age, and was vice president of the First National bank, president of the Whittaker Engine company, president of the M. H. Pettit Malting company, and a member of the Wisconsin state board of pharmacy. He had been mayor of Kenosha for five years, and served in the legislature for two terms.

Enameling Works Destroyed.

DUBUQUE, Io., April 11.—The extensive plant of the Dubuque enameling works, the only one of the kind in this country, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The fire originated in an explosion of petroleum used for fuel purposes. Two men watching the furnaces were frightfully burned, one of them probably fatally. Loss on buildings and machinery, much of the latter being imported, $50,000; insurance, $11,000.

Must Pay 7 Per Cent.

MADISON, Wis., April 11.—The ex-state treasurers received two knock-out blows today. The supreme court refused to grant the rehearing, and said the defendants must pay interest at the rate of 7 per cent from the time the money should have been turned over to successors. The senate, after a long debate, laid on the table a bill permitting the treasurers to settle the judgments against them at 3 per cent.

Bulk of Small Grain Sown.

DES MOINES, Io., April 11.—The Iowa weather service issued today the first weather crop bulletin of the season. The soil, it says, was never in better condition, and the bulk of small grain is sown. The oat acreage is larger, the spring wheat less than usual. Fall wheat was not injured by the winter, but the plant is generally feeble and the condition variable. The season opens two weeks earlier than last year.

Reception to Minister Tripp.

YANKTON, S. D., April 11.—Judge Bartlett Tripp, recently appointed minister to the court of Vienna, Austria, reached his home in this city today from Washington, and was accorded a hearty reception by his fellow townsmen. He had qualified as minister, and is at home on a vacation of six weeks to make arrangements for his departure. He will be accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Roach All Right.

Special to the Globe.

LARIMORE, N. D., April 11.—The article in the Minneapolis Journal of the 11th inst., stating that one of the auditing committee has vouchers and other city documents that have not been audited, is absolutely false. We are members of the auditing committee. A. J. Johnson, chairman; J. B. Streeter Jr.

Option on the Sheridan.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., April 11.—Messrs. Allen and Patterson, the former re-elected mayor last week, have secured an option on the purchase of the Sheridan house, so long owned and run by Col. Bly.

Took Out Part of a Dam.

Special to the Globe.

ROYALTON, Minn., April 11.—The ice gorged at Jim Mudey's dam at this place this morning, and took out about forty feet of the dam. The dam had just been built.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

Special to the Globe.

LAKE CITY, Minn., April 11.—Diphtheria is raging in Oak Center township, about six miles from here, three fatal cases having been reported.

THE TIMBER STEAL.

Continued From First Page.

ber lands, and when he returned he failed to find even a root of his forest. He urged that if there is a chance to secure indemnity the senate should proceed with the work, and Senator O'Brien insisted that if an investigation is to be made it should be in charge of the state auditor, who has all the facilities for doing the work. Senator McHale's amendment was adopted, and then Senator Stevens urged an amendment to instruct the committee to report to the governor on or before Jan. 1, 1895. Senator Smith, J. D., withdrew his name from the committee, and Senator Eaton was inserted.

Forninst the Governor.

Senator O'Brien moved that the name auditor be inserted in lieu of governor, and Senator McHale explained that the object of the measure is to place a check as much upon the auditor as any one else, and such a change might vitiate every intended effect of the prosecution. Senator Leavitt administered an acrid censure for bringing the auditor's name before the senate in connection with the joint resolution. Mr. Leavitt submitted that it is no pleasure for a man to serve on the committee without compensation, and the previous question was ordered. Mr. O'Brien's amendment was defeated, and the bill passed, Mr. O'Brien alone voting in the negative.

HEARD IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Lumbermen of Course Denounce the Report and Protest Their Innocence.

The Minneapolis lumbermen were deeply interested yesterday in the report of the senate investigating committee, although they tried to conceal their interest and treat the report as a bombastic effort to manufacture political capital. In discussing the report for publication, few of them would say anything except in a general way. Their generalities were, in the main, a denial of the main points of the report. Of all Minneapolitans interested in pine lands, T. B. Walker is probably most heavily interested. Mr. Walker was asked his views of the report. He said:

"I cannot give a review of this report in an off-hand interview. I will say this much: One of the main features of the report is that the state auditor has sold to certain lumbermen timber off state or school lands at less than its real value. So far as this relates to me, I will say that I have had very little to do with the public sales. The state auditor sells off those pieces or portions of timber that he thinks should be cut. If he has sold the timber for less than it is worth, it is a very peculiar circumstance. I do not recollect that I or any of the firms with which I am connected have purchased a dollar's worth of pine in Itasca county. I am largely interested in cutting logs off my own lands and selling them to mill men here. If I should contract with men at the usual rates and pay the stumpage as reported in the public sales, I would have little left for my trouble and expenditures after selling the logs. It is the policy of the state to cut the timber on the school lands after the lumbermen have cut the timber on the surrounding lands. Otherwise the fires from the lands that have been denuded would destroy the timber on the school lands. When the public sales are held the lumberman, who happens to be cutting timber on the land adjoining the school lands usually buys the school land timber. Such lumbermen will usually pay more for the school land timber than any one else. So far as I know the state has received better prices for the timber on school lands than the railroads have for the timber on their lands. Individuals perhaps get more. Whether the state auditor has sold timber that was not sufficiently damaged to be sold I do not know.

"There has been one patch of timber cut where I was interested in Cass county, and three or four pieces in Beltrami county, amounting to but an insignificant fraction of the timber cut from the surrounding lands. I will state that this timber was cut, and every log hauled and put on separate landings, marked with a separate mark, sealed by the surveyor general, and passed for at its full market value.

"Now, in the next place, as to the amount of taxes levied and assessed in Itasca county. I have no more, directly or indirectly, to do with fixing valuations on the lands in that county than the chairman of the investigating committee. I have never held a deed for one hour to prevent its going on record and being placed on the tax list. So far as I know, every acre of my land is taxed.

"I believe that the lands in Itasca county that are entered are as invariably taxed as any other new county in the state. The price named as the assessed valuation of the land, $3 per thousand, would mean, according to the rule used by all the assessors over this state, a real valuation of $9 per thousand. Now, I will say that I certainly would not pay $9 per acre for all the lands in Itasca county. I have quite a good many thousands of acres left that I would be pleased to sell to any one at $3 per acre.

"If the state of Minnesota should succeed in fixing upon the lumbermen a tax so large that they cannot afford to carry and hold their timber, they will have to cull it and market the logs either in or out of Minnesota, and I am very sure that the timber is disappearing rapidly enough at the present rate of cutting."

Pillsbury Says the Report Is Wrong.

Ex-Gov. J. S. Pillsbury had this to say:

"So far as the report is concerned, I have not as yet had the time to give it a thorough perusal, although from a cursory glance I can see that a large number of mistakes have been made. This is especially so with reference to the procuring of swamp lands. So far as the stumpage sales of the university are concerned, I think they have been well managed, and so far as I am aware, good prices have been obt