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Eastern Advertising Office- Room 41, Times Enilding, New York. WASHINGTON BUREAU, 1405 F ST. NW. Complete files of the Glode alwayskept ch hand for reference. Patrons and friends are cordially invited to visit and availthemselves of the facilities of our Eastern Offices while in New York and Washington.

IT is alleged that Koetting, the defaulting Milwaukee banker, lost the money of his depositors by speculations in lard. He was evidently a very slippery fellow engaged in a slippery busi-

A FRENCH duchess has offered to care for the education of the daughter of the anarchist Vaillant, soon to be left an orphan. If she undertakes the responsibility, she should take care that the teachings of the father are not those imparted to the daughter.

THERE are allegations of bribery in the Iowa senatorial contest. Nothing could be more confidently expected in a state that has honored by the highest gift at its disposal a man who was convicted of an attempt to bribe the pension officials of the general government.

LILIUOKALANI wanted to decapitate the leaders of the provisional government officially and physically, but Minister Willis would not permit her to carry out her sanguinary purpose. For this much President Dole and his associates have reason to be thankful to

The people in some portions of New York state are greatly troubled by bears | thought to the morrow. The science of that make raids upon the pig pens and government is too abstruse for their carry off the tenderest and juiciest of the herds. In Minnesota, where settlement and civilization have become general, we are not troubled with such reminders of frontier life. The Empire | All they want is to be let alone in the state has our condolence.

A BILL has been introduced in the lavish hand. They do not care a fig for Ohio legislature exempting from taxation the property belonging to secret and benevolent societies. Church property to the value of many millions of lollars is now exempt, and if the printiple is extended to other organizations there will soon be no property whatever subject to taxation.

EX-CHAIRMAN CARTER gives as an excuse for his partial retirement from political activity the fact that a gold nine he has recently purchased in Montana has shown evidences of pay-dirt, and its development will require his undivided attention and 'energies. A gold mine is certainly a more profitable un- far worse condition at present than the dertaking than the attempt to engineer a bankrupt and rotten party.

SEVERAL of the Eastern railroads disposition to improve their condition officially report that the worst of the that the colored race displayed. Pericial depression has passed, and haps they may ultimately have a stable predict a continuous improvement in ousiness from this time forward. The railways are in many respects more sensitive to business conditions than any other business, and the intelligence that hard times are over, coming from such a source, will be gratifying Indeed.

THE billiard tournament now in progress savors very much of the quality of a hippodrome. The suckers who bet their money upon either of the contestants run a great risk, for when they regard their chance of winning assured, they are hable to be whip-sawed. Those who rely upon the honor of professional sporting men are leaning on a broken reed, as they will soon find to their sor-

THE miners of Deadwood have resolved to boycott the business men of that city and endeavor to secure the removal of the county seat to some other town because the merchants expressed sympathy for a corporation that was at war with the labor unions. This promises to be a conspicuous example of a man biting off his own nose to spite his

THE embarrassment of the Barings, the London bankers, was due, it now transpires, to large advances made to the Brazilian government. The financier who is so reckless as to loan money to a South American country is as great a fool as the insurance agent who should take a risk on a powder mill. The London firm will receive but little | It did not seek to reach the rich, whose sympathy in view of the development of its manner of conducting its busi-

GUATEMALA and San Salvador are expected to declare war within the present week. There is unusual haste, as it is necessary to have the issues decided before the beginning of the Easter holidays. Central American revolutions are not as serious a matter as some people suppose. They scarcely create a ripple, and are not permitted to interfere with any of the religious or political festivities that are so numerous down there.

LILIUOKALANI threatens to sue the United States for a money indemnity because of her deposition from the throne of Hawaii through the active participation of Minister Stevens. She has, no doubt, a good cause for complaint, but in what court would she institute proceedings. A judgment rendered by the tribunals of Honolulu would be worthless, and suit could hardly be maintained in the courts of the United States. Lil will have to search not only for an attorney, but for

THE question of whether or not an editor of an A. P. A. organ has a right to malign the motives and actions of a large body of our people is to be judicially determined at Fort Wayne, Ind., where complaint has been made against the editor of the local organ of that society for criminal libel in charging that Catholic charitable institutions there were grossly mismanaged and their purposes perverted. The case promises to awaken a widespread interest, and other suits of a similar nature may follow.

THE demand of Tammany Hall that congress shall act promply on the tariff question will be emphasized from every part of the country. It is true, as Tam-many states, that the many interests so

and delay have grown impatient, and | Every dime is expended for a good purnow demand such intelligent and prompt ction as will afford a safe basis for the resumption of business and employment of labor. The urgency for action should be impressed upon every con gressman, for only disaster can result from protracted delay in the settlement of a principle that affects so many in-

THE FUTURE OF HAWAII. It seems now to be a foregone con lusion that the provisional government of Hawaff will be permitted to drift along to its inevitable fate. There will be no interference in its affairs on the part of the United States. If it can save itself it will do well. But it is exceedingly doubtful if such a frail craft will be able to weather the storms that threaten it on the seas of national polities, and it will probably become one of the great fleet of national derelicts, floating about without rudder or compass, and, unless taken under the pro tection of some more stable craft, will ultimately rot and sink to the depths of

The new world is full of examples of

ambitious governments starting out

with the promise of great achievement

and ending in utter collapse. Especially

in the semi-tropical regions the experiment of self-government has been an

utter failure. Climatic influences may

have something to do with it. As a

rule, the people who inhabit such coun-

tries are not well fitted by nature for

responsibilities of any sort. They are

indolent by inheritance and instinct;

they are ignorant simply because they

have no incentive to effort; they are

reckless of the present and regardless of

the future. A few crude notions of gov

ernment they indeed possess, but these

relate to governing, not to being gov-

erned. It is difficult, if not impossible

to convince a resident of Central Amer-

ica that he is not better qualified to ad-

minister affairs of state than those

who are charged with that duty.

Hence it is that one revolution no sooner

receives its quietus than another breaks

out. There is constant trouble and tur-

moil. A year's tranquillity would be a novel experience in any of the hybrid

republics from the southern boundary

of the United States to the Straits of

The people of Hawaii possess all the

shiftless characteristics that prevail

among the residents of Central and

South America, with few of their virtues. They are lazy, for there is little

necessity for work among them. They

are satisfied as long as their immediate

wants are supplied. They give no

comprehension. Let those who feel so

inclined study it; as for them they pre-

fer that some one else should have the

labor of conducting the affairs of state.

enjoyment of the creature comforts that

nature has poured at their feet with a

the monarchy; they' would care as little

for a republic if it were established

among them, and the chances are that a

majority of them could not tell the dif-

ference between the two forms of gov-

It is perhaps a waste of effort to seek

to give such a people a good govern-

ment. They are incapable of appre-

ciating it or maintaining it. They

would be an easy prey to demagogic

influences, and it would require con-

stant watchfulness to save them from

themselves. As a part of the United

States they would be a constant source

of expense and auxiety. They are in a

negroes of the Southern states were im-

they have neither the capacity nor the

government: but the chances are that

the present complication is but the be

ginning of a series of events that will

place Hawaii one of the foremost in

rank of those nations whose normal

condition is revolt and revolution. The

different races that compose the foreign

can never live at peace together unless

there is a strong government to control

can gratify their love of self-indulgence.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

either, when the Salvation Army was

regarded by the public as a legitimate

subject for the ridicule of all classes.

and female, attracted attention to them

provoked criticism, and even con-

demnation. But of late a change has

come over the spirit of the public.

the taunts and jeers of the public un

complainingly, and proceeded with their

work, apparently oblivious of the fact

that people stared at them and snickered

The army essayed a special work. It avoided conflicts with any of the ex-

isting sects. It was absolutely unsec-

found, and they attended to their bus-

iness cheerfully and faithfully. The

scoffings of the thoughtless provoked

no angry retort; the insults of the

vicious awakened no resentment. Their

reward is at hand, and they are already

reaping the harvest of their self-sacrifice

and devotion to the cause of humanity's

Quite recently several of the leading

agazines and newspapers of the coun-

Salvation Army. The general tone of

the articles is kindly, though critical.

accorded these "fanatics" half a dozen

pressed admiration for the zeal of the

soldiers, and a confession that the work

the world better. In the temperance

cause the soldiers are an agency for

good. By their earnest counsel they

frequently succeed in winning the tip-

pler from the seductions of intoxicants,

and encouraging him to live a life of

they are accomplishing tends to make

years ago. There is a generally ex-

try have devoted considerable space to

redemption.

tarian itself, and Jew and gentile, Chris

as they passed.

The time was, and not very long ago

nediately after their emancipation, and

Magellan.

condemn or to cast ridicule upon the Salvation Army.

pose. If they find any that are suffer-

ing for food, they supply them; if they

find those that are sick, they nurse

the soldiers of the Salvation Army.

whether there is prospect of a fee or not.

sneeringly spoken ot as a body of

cranks. Their methods are certainly

unusual, and, if this makes them cranks,

they are entitled to bear the name.

They do not comptain of it. They are

content to let their work speak for

them. One thing cannot be gainsaid:

They are earnest, zealous, self-sacrific-

ing workers for the good of humanity,

and they accomplish great good. The

public can afford to overlook their vio-

lations of conventionality and their

outer appearance in consideration of

a tree by its fruits, and if this policy is

followed, there will be no reason to

Even now the Salvation Army is

VEST IN ERROR. SENATOR DOLPH injected into his remarks on a public building bill the assertion that if the assurance could be given that the tariff would not be disturbed, "it will not be ten days until Franklin. every industry in the country will be in full blast and labor will be employed." Senator Vest doubted the prophetic ability of the Oregon senator because he had made precisely the same prediction some time ago if the silver repeal act were passed.

He pointed out the fact that the depression was not local here, but prevailed everywhere, as showing that the apprehension of tariff changes had nothing to do with our trouble. The Missouri senator takes an erroneous view of the situation abroad, or rather of its | was made. cause. Does he not know that the foreigner pays our tariff taxes, and is it not natural and reasonable to suppose that the unc rtainty of what he will have to pay will have a depressing effect on his industry? How can he keep his men employed in making goods for this market when he does not know how much less of our taxes he will have to pay in a short time? And may we not fairly suppose that the prospect of losing so inestimable a privilege as it must | truth." be to any manufacturer, groaning under the taxation of the effetes, to pay taxes for the support of this government, must have a depressing effect on those sensitive and highly philanthropic gentlemen? Senator Vest, we fear, is one of those old fogies who adhere to the exploded idea that it is only the people of the taxing government who pay the taxes it levies.

BOTH ARE PATERNAL. The supreme court recently decided that the state elevator act was unconstitutional. No matter how beneficial it may have been; no matter what the exigencies that warranted or seemed to warrant its passage, it was against the constitution, against the supreme law, and that was sufficient. The Pioneer Press had nothing but praise for the de cision. Judge Willis, of the district court, reproves the grand jury for its refusal to act on plain violations of a plain law forbidding child labor under specified conditions. The law is another of those pieces of paternal regulation which assume that the parent is not the proper and suitable custodian of his child, and that the state must assume the duty. It is a bad law, but it is the law just as much as the constitution of the state is law, not a whit more, not one whit less. The grand jury evidently esteemed it their province to pass sudgment on the law, and Judge Willis sensibly thought they had no such power. The judge was right and the jury wrong. But the Pioneer Press, which praised one court for regarding one law, roasts the other court for insisting that another law should be similarly respected. The law, and not the court, seems to us to be the proper object of our neighbor's animadversions.

CARNEGIE CATCHES ON. population are not homogeneous, and Andrew Carnegie, a name with which the people of this country have become somewhat familiar in the prolonged disthem. As for the natives, they do not cussion of the tariff question, has writcare who governs them, as long as they ten'a letter to the New York Tribune which that paper publishes with grimaces-which gives force to the recent and means committee made a narrow escape in framing their tariff bill on lines so strongly Republican. Had the dropped from the roll, the specter of a leaders of the opposition possessed ordi-The quaint garb of the soldiers, male nary astuteness, they would have rallied unanimously to the support of the bill. and their noisy demonstrations in the conduct of their religious services claiming it as their own, and passed it without debate. Mr. Carnegie says "that it would be infinitely better to have a moderately satisfactory tariff bill passed The soldiers of the army have erdured

by the Democratic party than even a more satisfactory bill passed by the Republican party," because "the effect of it would be that the question would be removed from politics for many years. The party who made it could not attack it, and the other party would have no disposition to do so." He concludes by urging the Republicans in congress to permit the bill to pass without obstruc-Fortunately for the Democratic party,

tian and pagan, learned to respect it the men who are charged with the lead-Its work lay among the poor and lowly ership of the Republican party-and opportunities for religious enjoyment their lieutenants, commanding the newswere only limited by their inclination, papers, in charge of the opinions of the but went into the habitations where rank and file-were not as astute as Mr. want abounded and sin held revelry. Carnegie, and with one acclaim have jumped upon the Wilson bill, turned Its soldiers were found at the bedside of the sick and dying, administering on it their batteries charged with their physical comforts and spiritual solace. choicest vituperation, and denounced it as a radical free trade measure. It is The pastors of the fashionable churches could not penetrate the slums as they easy to imagine what would have been did, even if they had the inclination. If the condition of the Democratic party a sick person was deprayed, there was in the approaching congressional, and the more reason in the eyes of the Sallater, presidential campaign, had the vation soldiers why he should receive Republicans been as shrewd as this canny Scotchman of Cluney castle. the comforts, the warnings or the re They would have run their craft to proofs of the gospel. "The well need windward of ours, taken the wind out ot a physician" was their motto, and like the Good Physician they went up of our sails, and left us becalmed, with and down the world seeking those to sails flapping idly against the mast, whom the glad tidings had never been | progress stopped and standards lowered. told. Their business was to comfort the distressed wherever they might be

Their action would have had exactly the result which Mr. Carnegie states. The tariff would be no longer an issue between the two parties; further progress in tariff reform would have been rendered impossible; the country would have accepted the Wilson bill as a finality, and we would have had the absurd spectacle of a Democratic protective tariff fastened upon the country for an indefinite period. The attitude of the Republican party toward the Wilson bill projects the tariff question into future campaigns, committing the Repubhe consideration of the work of the lican party to the doctrine of ul tra-protection, and leaving the Democratic party free to support the Wilson bill as and greatly in contrast to the treatment | only a temporary halting place on the

way to free trade. As we said before, our party had a very close shave, from which it escaped only by the stupidity of its opponents, who have absorbed, as Sam Weller said he did his truthfulness, what they have in former days been accustomed to call "the Democratic capacity for blundering." Protective slavery has adopted tactics and is pursuing the course taken by the defenders of negro slavery more temperance and industry. They have a | than a generation ago. They meet the part of the country. It is true, as Tammany states, that the many interests so seriously involved by the disagreements they have is not frittered away in folly. It is true, as Tammany states, that the many interests so scant supply of money, but the little ever-rising tide of opposition to the enslavement of industry with ever-height-little disagreements.

ening barriers, stubbornly and defiantly resisting demands growing ever strong er. The inevitable climax will come, and the barriers be brushed away before the them, and procure the services of a resistless flood. Instead of wisely forephysician, and it is to the credit of the members of the medical profession that they almost invariably obey the call of harmless, the protectionists are bringing on themselves the abolition of pro-

tection at one stroke. Nothing is more certain than the com ing of the time when men shall be as free to exchange as to produce. The movement is based upon one of those great moral questions of human right which have been the motive forces in every great forward movement of our race, and against which no force has yet permanently prevailed. Too often revolutions have been necessary and the triumph of right has been baptised in blood, but here the revolution will be peaceful, and greed and avarice and selfishness will be routed by the peacethe good they do. It is safe to judge of | ful ballet

TRYING TO INTIMIDATE.

case. It diverts attention from the accused and sometimes frightens the witness.

But let the investigation go on de-

velop what it may. If the building inspector's office went to Ald. Franklin and said we will pay you \$15 per month if you will defeat the ordinance which legislates us out of office, that would be bribery. The GLOBE does not believe such an offer

If the alderman went to the building inspector's office with the threat that the ordinance would pass unless he was seen, that would be blackmail. While the submission to blackmail is

always a mistake it is not a crime. The effort to close the lips of those who may have permitted themselves to be levied upon, will not work.

"A thorough investigation must be ad," and all concerned must "tell the had."

IS IT COWARDICE?

A queer and, to us, inexplicable condition prevails on the Democratic side of the house. All admit that the Wilson bill is strongly protective; all claim that a revenue bill cannot be passed, and yet every reference in every speech to sentiments of radical free trade is greeted with applause from our side of the house. When John De Witt Warner said in his speech that a wallpaper maker in his district wrote him that "we need not hesitate to enact absolute free trade so far as wallpaper is con cerned," the Record parenthetically states there was [Applause on the Democratic side]. When Tom Johnson told them that he was not a tariff reformer. but only a plain free trader, they applauded him. They laughed with him when he wished that we could adopt Mr. Wilson's speech instead of his bill, and when he asked, "Now, which is best for labor, plenty of charity soup houses or plenty of employment? There is the question between protection and free trade," there was "applause on the Democratic side." Why this approval of free trade thought coupled with a refusal to enforce it in act? Is it the tribute cowardice pays to bravery? Is

An Indiana clergyman returns \$200 sion: that he has not the disabilities for had them, though three medical examinations declare he has, and that he man getting a pension who is not enhas done, there would be no deficit in the treasury, no need of borrowing money to pay pensions, and the smiling face of the Surplus would once more gladden the hearts of worried treasury officers. If the men capable of manua labor and of earning their support, men statement of the GLOBE that the ways of means and not needing a pension, who are getting pensions under the de pendent act, were, as they should be, deficiency would vanish from the hall

fear of offending powerful wrong?

THREE thousand "workingmen" met in Cooper Union and protested against the passage of the Wilson bill. How many of these poor slaves went there in obedience to mandates as imperious as that which compelled the employes of the Pratt & Whitney company, of New Hartford, to sign such a protest? That company told its employes that those wno refused to sign the remonstrance might seek work elsewhere. And vet years ago sent out a prospectus inviting subscriptions to its stock, in which it promised 8 per cent dividends on preferred and 10 per cent on the common

THE Tribune discovers a sudden and surprising admiration for English and ontinental methods of taxation. objects to an ad valorem method of levying duties, and points with pride to the fact that most of the nations of Europe use the specific duty. Won't our neighbor turn back to its files and re-read some of its stirring editorials about British free trade and the "American system" and the absurdity of following old world precedents, just as a sort of corrective for its present state of mind?

THE cause of a deficiency in the reasury was very tersely stated by Senator Gorman the other day when he said "there have been three hundred and odd million of dollars more appropriated in the last three years than the revenues of the government have amounted to." That tells the whole story in a single sentence. And the appropriatin .

THE demand of the Louisianans that the sugar consumers be taxed to pay them two cents a pound for raising cane and making sugar, reveals the mystery of their selection of the pelican as the bird symbolic of their state. It is all on account of the enormous and capacious

IT WAS hardly fair for the P. P., in lefense of Mr. Franklin, to endeavor to lug in as a scapegoat a gentleman who has been dead for several years. As desperate as is the case, we did not suppose it was so bad as that. That is almost too literally a "sleeping partner."

Many Horses Burned. CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—Wilkins' livery stable in Covington burned this afterIN THE THEATERS.

'Devil's Auction" Presented to Packed House at the Grand. The "Devil's Auction," revised, repainted, reset and recast, opened at the Grand last evening to one of the largest, if not the largest house, that this popular heater has enjoyed this season. "Standing Room Only" was announced a long time before the play commenced, and when the curtain was raised the house was filled from orchestra to the highest seats in the gallery. This large and ience came to be amused, and they were not disappointed, for everything produced, from the time that the three witches, with guttural monotones, droned out maledictions on everything good or bad, in the council chamber of Mephisto, to the last appearance, Chrystaline in the transformation scene, was of the highest order. All the specialties were new and well acted, especially the dances and marches, which were produced in such a novel manner that the audience had hardly begun to see one change before another made its ap-The Pioneer Press has come to the defense of ex-Ald, and Secretary Franklin in exactly the manner we expected. The case was so glaring it could not but accept the general verdict that there must be an investigation, but seeks to hedge by the intimation that the witnesses were equally guilty with Franklin.

Abusing the witness is a favorite one change before another made its appearance. It would be invidious to select any particular event or actor and make a special mention of him or it, because all were good. The greatest novelty, perhaps, and the one that receives the largest amount of applause, was the dancing of Little Miss Columbia, who demonstrated to everybody, from the gallery gods to the orchestra pit, that she could do everything that the big girls did, and a few things more, and what she did was so good that it course for lawyers where they have no case. It diverts attention from the cheek of the finest danseuse. It will hold the boards all the week.

"THE BLACK CROOK."

Gorgeous Production to be Given

at the Metropolitan. Tonight the Metropolitan will be initial performance of Eugene Tompkins' revival of "The Black Crook, with over 150 people in the production. The scenery, the ballet and specialties are the features that attract people to performances of this kind, and the "Black Crook" excels in them all. The handsomest scene, which is one of the most brilliant ever put on a stage, is the Illuminated Golden Terrace in the third act. A stairway rises from the center



it the wish to be right shackled by the and reaches into the flies at top and rear. Down the steps come the army of Amazons in glittering costumes. which have a dazzling effect in the inof the money he has received for a pen- tricate march that follows. Skillful use sion to the commissioner with a letter is made of the electric light here. Concostly material in which it was granted; that he never | may well be believed that the management has been, as is claimed, to an expense of \$60,000 in producing the will refund the rest of the money he spectacle. Other examples of elegant has received as soon as able. If every | stage setting are "The Lilac Labvrinth" in the second act, and the transformatitled to it would do as this clergy man | tion, "Seven Ages of Man." The mos elaborate ballet occurs in the second act. It is called the "Birth of the Rain-bow," and is admirable for its effective groupings and tasteful combinations of color. The culmination is reached in a striking pyramidal arrangement of the dancers in a frame that suddenly rises in the center of the stage and as sud-denly passes away. It is in this scene that the principal dancers first appear. Mile. Staccioni, premiere danseuse assoluta, is a nighly trained and a very graceful woman. Fully as satisfactory is the skill of Sgr. Biancifiori, premier danceur. The principals are ably assisted by Mlle. Emille Bartolletti. The specialties, always a proper feature, have excellent actors in this line. Tom O'Brien is one of the funniest contortionists and most astor ishing of acrobats. Aside from O'Brien's specialties, the best thing in the ballet of popular airs is "The Bowery. There never was a gallet with a more wonderful make-up. Tough is the word that describes it, and it fully carries out the spirit of the populsong for which it was named. This is followed by the famous French quathis is the same company which a couple | drille dancers, about whom so much has been written.

It should be said of this spectacle

before closing that it is free from vul-garity and suggestiveness, these terms being used, of course, in a relative stock, and assured investors that "our business is not in any way affected by the tariff."

sense. It contains no "gags" of doubt-tul propriety, no questionable songs and no exhibition of persons that custom does not sanction. It is a very attractive entertainment.

THE BOLLMANNS

Very Meritorious Entertainment at the Met.

The testimonial benefit tendered to Theodore Bollmann at the Metropolitan iast evening was one of the best efforts presented in the entire engagement of the company. It was remarkably meritorious, and the little one-act curtain raiser was a real gem, which simply whetted the appetite for the handson comedy that was to follow. It was a three-act farce, which fairly sparkled with wit and glistened with fun, under the title of "A Family Father." Seventeen years ago the same play was produced by amateurs at the Athenæum in which John Penner, the founder of German theatricals in St. Paul, took the title role which was carried by Manager Bollmann last evening. The play remedy follows just as shortly: Stop is one of the finest and purest of German comedies by Goerner, and any one who cannot laugh at the fast-following and effervescent wit carried through all its lines must be troubled with true melancholia, which a second visit would surely cure. The parts were perfectly cast, and not a bright particular star could be selected, so evenly is the play woven and so equally is the dialogue distributed. Credit is due to all in the play, Manager Bollmann carrying it, with the equal assistance of Messrs. Seiffert, Rehfeld and Wagner, and empellished by the Misses Hardung and Neumann.

Had Bobleter Long Enough, Worthington Advance.

The state during the past year received only about \$60,000 for interest on daily balances. It would appear that sum is not large for the amount of money out.—Northfield News. We hope the Republicans will nomi nate a new man for treasurer-Bobleter has held the office long enough,

THE MAGAZINES.

The North American Review for January begins a new volume with features that entitle it to rank as the leading periodical of its class in the world. Hon. William L. Wilson has a valuable article on the prososed income tax on corporations, which he favors and supports by strong arguments. Ex-Speaker Reed considers "Tariff and Business" from the standpoint of the Republican party in a manner that does credit to his ingenuity, if not to his sagacity. Gov. Waite, of Colorado, considers the question "Are the Silver States Ruined?" and comes to the conclusion that, despite even his own predictions to the contrary, there is considerable vitality left in those commonwealths, and they undoubtedly have a great future in store for them. Frederic R. Coudert discusses "The Hawaiian Question" from the administration point of view, and handles ex-Minister Stevens without gloves. The number as a whole is Review Publishing Company, New York.

esting illustrated descriptive article on "The Land of the Moors" by Arthur Inkersiey. "Deer Hunting in the Sierras," by W. T. Jordan, possesses great interest to sportsmen, and is written by a graphic pen. Caeti are described by Charles Russell Orcutt under the title of "A Prickly Family," and the different species are illustrated and described. Hattle Clark de Gonzales contributes "A Letter of the ex-Empress Carlotta" which possesses much interest, "Senator Jack" is an intertaining story by Genevieve scene of blaze and glory, it being the Green. Peanut culture is described by Clara Spaulding Brown, and the relations of the West to the East as a literary center is discussed by George Hamlin Fitch. The patron saint of San Francisco, St. Francis, recieves biographical attention from Ellen Barrett, and Gen. N. P. Chipman discusses "Executive Encroachments" in the light of recent political events. There are other interesting features of this excellent magazine, which increases in merit with each succeeding number. The Californian Publishing Company, San Francisco.

The Cosmopolitian opens with a posthumous autographic poem by John G. Whittier, and W. D. Howells has an article on a "A Bit of Altruria in New York," copiously and beautifully illustrated. "A Revival of the Pantomime" is from the pen of T. C. |Crawford, the well known correspondent, who has of late devoted considerable attention to general literature, much to the delight of readers of the periodicals. "Long-Distance Riding" is discussed by Capt. Charles King; "Our Lady of the James," by Marion Harland, and Edward W. Bok speaks entertainingly of "The Young Man in Business." English and American Humor" is illustrated and constrasted by Agnes Repplier, greatly to the advantage of the latter, of course, and in some respects perhaps unjustly so. The several departments are replete with interest to the student and litterateur, as well as the general, reader. The Cosmopolitan Company, New York. "

The Pall Mall Magazine is admirable, both in illustration and letter-press, and its contents are varied and entertaining. The writers embrace many well-known names in the literary world of Great Britain and the United States. One of the best stories of recent publication is "Its Own Reward," by W. L. Alden, formerly an accomplished writer on the New York press. Archibald Forbes considers "Marshal MacMahon and the Franco-German War," and "The Decline stating that he is not entitled to a pen-sidering the prodigal display of and Fall of Napoleon" is from the pen of England's greatest soldier, Lord Garnet Wolseley. The International News ompany, New York.

Donahoe's Magazine has an entertaining article on "The Amateur Stage of New York," with personal sketches of many well-known society people. Germany and the Catholic Party" is a thoughtful treatment of an important subject, by Rev. William Stang D. D. 'Eph" is a captivating story, illustrative of negro character in Virginia, capitally told by Edward Everett Horton. "Are Catholics Tolerant?" is asked and answered affirmatively by T. Brosnahan, S. J., and Walter Littlefield has a charming story, 'White Violets and Orange Blossoms." Donahoe Magazine company, Boston. The Humanitarian, Victoria Wood-

paper on "The Education Question." by Archbishop Vaughan, and one on "Alcohol: Its Use and Misuse," by Dr. George C. Kingsbury. The notes and comments and reviews display ability and an appreciation of what the people want to read. Carlton Press, New York No. 1 of Outing Library consists of a history of the several yacht races for

hall Martin's magazine, possesses sev-

eral excellent features, among them a

the America's cup that have taken place from 1851 to 1893 inclusive. It is full of interest and valuable for reference to all those concerned in aquatic sports. The Outing company, limited, New York. Astronomy and Astros-Physics contains a number of popular articles on

general astronomy by well known scientists, as well as some more technical essays of particular interest to those versed in the science of astronomy. Those interested in star-gazing and the phenomena of the heavens can procure the magazine by addressing Carlton college, Northfield, Minn. Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine,

October to December, 1793, contains accounts of all the latest discoveries in the domain of geography and natural science. It is ably edited, and the articles are concise and free from technicalities. W. H. Goldthwaite, New York. The Church at Home and Abroad is

devoted to the interests of the Presbyterian church in the United States, and contains much useful information as to the missions and educational institutions under the charge of that church. Published by the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work, Philadelphia. Our Little Ones is particularly adapt-

ed to interest the children, and is beautifully Illustrated. Its receipt will be eagerly watched by the children who once become accustomed to its inspection. The Russell Publishing company, Boston.

Will He Keep It Up?

Martin County Sentinel.
Senator Washburn has once voted to mock off the tariff on lumber, and he did it in the face of dire threats from all the lumber barons of Minneapolis. We hope he will keep up the fight against this outrageous abuse of the principle of protection and that he will have the co-operation and support of every other member of congress from Minnesota.

NEW BOOKS. "History of Chile." by A. U. Hancock, forms the second volume of the Latin-American Republics series. The first volume was Markham's "History of Peru," which was received with almost unanimous praise from the press, for of two hundred reviews in the leading journals of the world only oneand that one in a Chicago newspaperwas unfavorable. The Peruvians greeted the book with enthusiasm. Their congress voted a gold medal to the author, who is president of the Royal Geograpical Society (British), and other honors were conferred on the publisher. An edition in Spanish was authorized by the Peruvian government and the book was adopted for the higher institutions of learning in Peru. Hancock's "History of Chile" is inended to do for Chile what Mr. Mark-

ham's book so successfully did for Peru.

With a more difficult, but less hackneyed subject, he has succeeded in presenting of superior excellence. North American | a very interesting volume on a country whose history has never before been written in English. The struggles of the Araucanians of Chile against the The Californian opens wilth an inter-Spanish invaders were more desperate, and not less thrilling, than the wars of the Incas of Peru. The 300 years of colonial history are briefly but adequately treated, and the revolt against Spain given in fuller detail. The interesting period from 1830 to 1880, the era of constitution making, is covered as completely as English speaking readers may desire. To the last fourteen years, including the war with Peru and the revolt against Balmaceda, is devoted the most liberal space, as likely to be of greatest interest to the people of the North. The author concludes the volime with an elaborate description of Chile and the Chileans of the present day. In the appendix are statistics, the constitution of Chile, and a list of authorities on Chilean history. The volume contains a map, numerous illustrations, an analytical table of contents and an index.

MINNESOTA SENTIMENT.

"Uncle Loren" Fletcher says "Robert Lincoln for president in 1896." All right, uncle, we are with you."-Lam-All berton Leader. It is claimed that the adoption of an nome tax will gain thousand of votes for the Democratic ticket.-Faribault County Register.

The industries "threatened" by the reform tariff are probably the infants that squall for more pap the older they grow.—Springfield Advance.
Will Republican calamitists please

note that in the face of the certainty of the Wilson bill becoming a law, factories are reopening daily .- Hastings Demo-Nothing can be worse than prevailing

uncertainty (as to the tariff), and the sooner the measure becomes a law the better it is for the country.—Cokato There are good reasons for the belief that Gov. Waite has proved to be about as foolish as any man living, and there are other Populist governors, too.—North St. Paul Sentinel.

Sir Charles Dilke defines a "jingoist" as an "exaggerated patriot." There are more exaggerated patriots in the United States than in all the rest of the world combined .- Still water Gazette. The man who can invent a tariff that will fit bales, banks, bushels, barrels, bonds, beer and bullion can be the next president of the United States without further effort .- Jordan Inde-

A tariff bill so high that it is prohibitory and has stopped revenues in many lines, could do nothing but cause a deficit in time. Such is the result of McKinley's measure. - Swift County

Haste the day when the rich shall pay taxes in proportion to their wealth, the same as the poor, and when railroads shall not discriminate in favor of large cities and wealthy combinations .- Wa-

It is to be hoped that the people may some day try to elect to the legislature men of ordinary capacity and learning, such men as they would expect to employ to trausact important private business of their own. - Waseca Herald.

We rather like the Democratic scheme

to tax incomes of \$4,000 and over. If it can be made to work successfully, we're "in for it," regardless of whether it bears a Democratic or Republican trade mark.—Martin County Sentinel.
If the consumers were as well organized as the manufacturers, and would send their behest thundering into the legislative halls at the national capital, the Wilson bill would become a law in

less than fifteen days .- Faribault Pilot. We do not believe that Hoskins is in-sane. He has the same views that Populists generally have, and is very unreasonable and unjust in the statements made in his paper, and consequently gets into considerable trouule.—Dodge

County Record.

Senator Frank Day, of the Fairmont Sentinel, is still for a man named Har-rison for president. When Gabriel blows his horn will be time enough to boom the defunct. Meantime be charitable and let them rest in peace. - Sherburn Star-News. . Hon. A. T. Koerner, of Litchfield, is

receiving a sort of universal newspaper nomination for the state treasurership. Mr. Koerner is a man in whom the public can place trust, and it is quite evident that he will receive the nomina tion.—Grove City Times. Republican newspapers are howling

upon one page for a settlement of the tariff and upon another page are jubi-lant over the efforts of Republican congressmen who are filibustering to prevent the bill being brought before that body.—Glencoe Enterprise. The Republicans in congress will be wise if, after they have recorded their votes against the Wilson tariff bill, they

decline to use obstructionary measures to delay the passage of the bill, which seems bound to pass anyhow, sooner or later.—Polk County Journal.

At this crucial time in the history of Democracy there should be no sort of doubt as to the duty of the rank and

file. They must make history while the leaders make laws. That history must be of a kind which will speak as potentiy in local affairs as the laws are expected to in the mation at large.—Rock County Herald.

The Republican senators have voluntarily promised not to filibuster against the bill for the repeal of the federal election laws, which was passed by the house at the extra session. That promise may be all right, but somehow it recalls the Roman proverb, "Beware the Greeks when they come bearing after". Austin Dancement the Greeks when they c gifts."—Austin Democrat.

MISS HORACE GREELEYISMS. St. Peter Journal.

Lemuel P. Hunt said something about editors always being hungry. Wonder whether he meant us? No, must have referred to King or Dowling.

When Bob Dunn comes up to the editorial meeting at Minneapolis in February, no one need be surprised to see him loom up with a pine tree for a button hole boyquet.

Father John Conway, editor of the Northwest Chronicle, has been elected president of the St. Paul Press club. The boys will be sure to retain their virtue now under the guidance of the

Shortly after returning from Chicago the Journal nominated H. G. Day, of the Albert Lea Standard, for the next presi-dent of the State Editorial association, and a number of the papers re-echoed our sentiments upon that particular nomination. As the time draws near to choose a new official head, a murmur of satisfaction is rippling through the state press and all eyes are turned H. G. Dayward, so we have made no mistake in naming good old Snowtop Day,

THE ELEVATOR DECISION.

This is the end of one of last winter's ig legislative jobs.-Howard Lake Herald.

The opinion was given by Judge Mitchell, and is a sound one.—Hastings Gazette.

This ends the wild scheme of a state elevator at Duluth, and it should thus.-Kenyon Leader.

Another victory for the elevator ring and a revival of the phrase, "The people be damned."—Fertile Journal.

The Populist idea seems to be to over-ride constitutions whenever they come in the way of their schemes .- James town Capitol As much as might be gained by the

state handling wheat, we see no good reason for it going into the business.— Renville Star-Farmer. This was a Populist scheme, and. like nearly all their other pet theories, found,

upon investigation, to be impracticable, to say the least, -Granite Falls Journal. It is a measure demanded by the country at the polls; in fact, it is the Demo-cratic policy and believed to be in the interests of the whole people.—Fari-built Democratic bault Democrat.

The welfare of the people should always be above the constitution and decisions of the courts, and the latter should be made to conform to and promote the former, -Renville Union.

Rightly or wrongly the charge will be made that it was a corporation-dictated decision. In the end it may be found that if the grain raisers of Minnesota want a public elevator at Duluth they will find a way to have it.

We are not a constitutional the second of the constitution of the co We are not a constitutional lawyer, but it does seem to us that the liberty and rights of the people are endangered by such laws as are made by these decisions. Let us have an amendment to the constitution.—Western Guard.

Of course, we do not want to be un-derstood here in saying that this elevathe farmers, but we do regret that an opportunity had not been given by which we might ascertain.—Montgomery Massenyers ery Messenger.

This may be good law, but it is a sorry blow to the grain growing interest, which hoped by building an immense storehouse at the head of the lakes to release itself from the grasp of the head of the storehouse at the storehouse leartless elevator combine. County Sentinel.

Senator Canestorp, the author of the law, is, of course, disappointed that all his efforts for the wheat raisers should thus come to naught, and is inclined to the opinion that the state supreme court always gives the benefit of the doubt to the corporations.—Elbow Lake Herald. A law requiring railroad corporations to furnish warehouses and elevators for the handling of grain, and providing that rates for shipping, storing and handling shall be reasonable and equal

and without discrimination, w edy the evil which now exists.-Waseca Herald. It is invigorating to the really patriotic citizen to find a court occasionally going down to the root of legal principle and having the requisite courage to make a just decision, that shall strengthen faith in the perpetuity of our representive government.

our representive government.-Hutchinson Democrat. Of all crazy legislation ever put through the legislature of this state, this elevator scheme was the very worst. The judge decides that the state can not go into the elevator and wheat business

of itself, its powers lying along the line of regulation of this and other traffic.— Owatonna Journal. The state supreme court says that the elevator business is not a public business, and the United States supreme court says it is. Elevator companies will now say to the people: "Ours is neither public business nor private business, and none of your d—busi ness.—West Duluth Sun.

Of course this will be joyful news to the combine which has been fighting this case in the court; but gall and wormwood to the farmers who have for so many years felt the grinding greedy power of the elevator ring. It may be good law, but certainly the decision isn't justice.—Lanesboro Journal.

If the people of Minnesota wish the state to go into the business of buying and selling grain, dealing in pork, hides and tallow, operating general merchandise establishments, o conducting saloons, it will be necessary for them first to amend the constitut and provide for such procedure.—St. James Plaindealer.

Thus another of Donnelly's Utopian dreams goes up in smoke or air. But this defeat will probably operate as such defeats have in the past (and most of the Saze's efforts have ended in defeat), incite him to renewed effort, and in one year from the present time, when the legislators shall have met again. Ignatius will be on hand with a pet measure intended to aid "we'

Maybe the supreme court is right, Maybe the supreme court is right, from a legal and constitutional standpoint, but, just the same, we should have liked to have seen this elevator experiment tried. There is no question but that the elevators in this state have robbed the people of millions of dollars, and it would have been well worth while to even stretch the constitution a trifle it this wholesale stealing could have been stopped.—Preston Times.

have been stopped.—Preston Times.

Thus dies the only piece of legislation passed last winter at the demand of the farmers. With Judge Mitchell's rea-soning the News must agree; and every thoughtful citizen is certain, sooner or later, to conclude he is right. But yet it is matter for regret that the paternalistic experiment could not have been tried in Minnesota; and it is more regrettable that, try as they will, the farmers seem unable to secure a place in the statute books for any law they co necessary for their betterment.-Rock County News.

The supreme court decides the grain elevator law is unconstitutional. Although the constitution does not seem to permit it, the state can or at least does found in the state can or at least does furnish its money to bolster up and carry on banks, it makes bluding twine, appropriates money to build roads and bridges, to maintain local academies called normal schools, and it builds great hospitals to take care of the people's insaue and deaf and blind and poor children. But to protect people from the public replaces composing the elethe public robbers composing the ele-vator and railroad combine is unconstitutional! The truth is the constitu-tion was long ago abrogated, the mo-nopolies have no use for it except to play hide and seek under its wings, and the supreme court simply keeps "tally.

-Albert Lea Standard. STATE EDITORIAL ASSOCIA-TION.

The Coming Meeting at Minneapolis Next Month,

President Johnson, editor of the St. Peter Herald, makes the following gratifying announcement in his paper of the coming annual meeting of the State Editorial association to be held Feb. 15th and 16th:

Arrangements are now complete for the annual meeting of the State Editor-ial association which occurs next month and we feel safe in saying that the meet-ing will be rich in profit and pleasure to all who attend and we therefore look for avery large attendance. A programme is now in the hands of the printer and will be mailed to every paper in the state. The programme was carefully prepared with a view of bringing about the very best results. That success will follow we are not doubtful. Minneapolis will entertain her guests royally, and will leave nothing undone to make it an occasion, never to be forto make it an occasion never to be forgotten. The West hotel will be the gotten. The West noted will be the scene of the banquet, and addresses are expected from such men as Prof. Northrop, Bishop Fowler, Ignatius Donnelly and others of note, and the affair will be made as pleasant as possible. We appeal to all of the editors of this stale to be present and with thoir this state to be present, and with their ladies, for the occasion warrants it. Messrs. Swift, Hall, Goodnow, Blethen and other members of the press club have the matter in charge, and from what we already know, failure is im-

possible. Be there, if such a thing is

possible.