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A WOMAN has been elected mayor of Pleasanton, Kan. That must be a pleasant town to live in.

THE vote of the house of representatives in favor of free wool indicates that it will no longer be possible to pull the wool over the eyes of the sheep-raisers, as has been done in the past,

MANY parts of Nebraska were visited by a violent earthquake Wednesday, it is reported, but the commotion may have been due to the breaking out of Populist Allen in a few new spots.

ALTHOUGH the new government bonds now being issued by the secretary of the treasury do not bear a high rate of interest, they will be eagerly sought by those who desire security that is above suspicion.

AN INDIANA woman has been sent to the insane asylum simply because she declared that it was ordained that she should marry the local minister. As he was neither young, handsome nor rich, her insanity was apparent, and the jury lost no time in committing her.

SENATOR HOAR is not a believer in the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils. It was all right as long as the Republicans were in control of the appointments, but now that the Democrats are dispensing patronge, it is a horse of a different color.

THE National Dairy association demands au increase of the tax on oleomargarine. Such a tax would tend to a reduction of the price of hogs, to which breeders will decidedly object, and a conflict will ensue that will prove both interesting and instructive,

THE Chicago health commissioner says that as long as a small-pox patient can walk there is no danger of his nunicating the disease to others. Notwithstanding this expert opinion, however, the majority of people will prefer to give all such patients a wide

SINGULARLY enough, the downfall of Lewis Redwine, the defaulting cashier of a bank at Atlanta, Ga., was caused by his too frequently, looking upon the wine when it is red in the cup. He will be more abstemious for the next ten years, as he will spend that time in the penitentiary, where the wine list is not the passage of a bond bill impossible.

THE Chicago Republicans have finally screwed their courage up to the point of carrying out their threats, freely made a month ago, to contest the election of Mayor Hopkins. The contest, however, will result in nothing. Mr. Hopkins sannot be unseated, however, for he has not only a prima facie, but an equitable right to the office.

Gov. WAITE is not satisfied with having the Colorado legislature on his hands, but wants more trouble. He has called a convention of the wool growers of the state to consider the Wilson tariff bill. After this convention has freed its mind on the subject, congress will go on as before, paying no attention to Colorado or its crank governor.

THE cold snap came opportunely for the curling clubs assembled here for their annual tournament, and the braw Scots entered into the sport with all the zest of their ardent natures. Whatever rink may carry off the honors, all heartburnings will cease over the beef and greens, and all jealousies be washed away by a bowl of fragrant punch.

A POWERLESS COMMITTEE. Whatever the good intentions of some members of the council may be to thoroughly investigate the charges made against ex-Ald. Franklin, it is manifest to the most cursory observer that its inception was for the purpose of acquittal.

In the first place Mr. Franklin is no longer a member of the council, and that body can no more, legally, investigate his conduct, than they can that of any other citizen. In fact, Assemblyman Lightner, one of the prominent attorneys of the city, conceded last night that the joint committee had no power to compel the attendance of witnesses, or to compel them to respond if present.

The bombastic stump speech, her oratory of Counselor Townley shows conclusively that he has been employed by his client to throw dust in eyes of the public by his fanfaronade. His demand for an investigation, coupled with threats that other hearts would ache; that if his client was guilty others must be equally so, was merely the swash of a cunning attorney for the purpose of intimidating wit-

It is not a question of bribery, but of an official levying tribute upon public officers in return for doing or failing to do an official act. One man can be guilty of blackmail. The person upon whom the levy is made may be foolish to submit, but his submission is not a

legal offense on his part. If parties went to Mr. Franklin and offered to bribe him, that should be developed, and then the able legal hen argument of Mr. Townley will come in play. So far that is not the charge, and when two hens appear upon the scene it will be time to consider that situa-

At present there is only "one hen on," If we may be permitted to use the classic legal phraseology of Counselor Townley. But, of course, a committee with no powers, however good its intentions,

will discover nothing of moment. Fortunately, there is a body - the grand jury-which has some legal powers in the premises. That body can compel the attendance of witnesses, and compel the answering of questions, the law wisely protecting the witness from I mit such a thing, and would resent it to

having his answers used as ineriminating testimony against himself. The grand jury can discover the

truth. The council committee can discover nothing save by the accident of willing and voluntary witnesses. The GLOBE trusts that the report

that the vital witnesses have been sum-moned to appear before the grand jury Mr. Townley and his hen will not cut much of a figure before that body.

IT WOULD be sad indeed if Mr. Townley's hen should lay an egg in the uncil chamber.

THE BOND ISSUE.

Secretary Carlisle has decided that he is authorized by the act of 1875 to issue bonds to maintain the greenback redemption fund, which has been reduced by redemption of silver notes and the payment of operating expenses far below the amount set aside for that pur-

The opinions known to be held by the secretary make it certain that he has yielded his judgment in this matter either to imperious circumstances or to superior authority. He has shared the opinion held by the major part of the party, and paramount among the Democratic representatives-that no bonds should be issued.

It is known that there has been a con stant pressure emanating from interests of which Wall street is the incarnation apon the administration for the issue of bonds. It bore so hard on the Harrison administration that Secretary Foster had the plates for printing the bonds prepared and arrangements for floating them made. There is a great amount of hoarded money hunting a safe investment, and none is so sate as federal bonds. Then the national banking interests wish more to extend the use of the money which has accumulated in their vaults, for which investment must be found.

The GLOBE has opposed this policy, and it is not content to accept it now. It believes that it is not necessary; that other and cheaper methods are at the command of the government. Mr. Atkinson suggested one in the issue of certificates of debt, payable in one or two years, for the payment of that portion of each pension allowance which represented the arrears of pension. We believe it would be better far to issue greenbacks redeemable in payment of taxes or to use the silver bullion paid for by treasury notes redeemed and reissued; and we are clear that it is not good policy to mortgage the revenues for ten years to these bonds until every other possible method had been tried and failed. We agree with Benton Mc-Millin that a party which in one administration redeemed the bonds at a premium of nearly thirty per cent

should not, in its next, issue more bonds. Another serious question is the legality of the issue. There have been grave doubts of this, and lawyers and the legal advisers of the treasury have been divided on it. The gold fund was set aside solely for the redemption of greenbacks. It has been depleted in part to pay running expenses; treated as available assets of the treasury. It is questionable if bonds can be issued to any further extent than to replace the gold paid out for redemption purposes. Prior to the stoppage of the retirement of the greenbacks by the act of 1878, some \$36,000,000 of the fund had been used in redemption. If \$64,000,000 remain, it is all that is needed to satisfy the object for which the fund was created. It is evident that the issue of the bonds has been decided on under the doubtful authority of the act of 1875 because there has developed an opposition in the house which would render

THE investigation of the council committee in the Franklin case may have to be postponed today to enable Counselor Townley to attend the poultry convention in Minneapolis.

HAWAIIAN FILIBUSTERING.

It is reported that an armed body of Canadian adventurers have rendezvoused at Victoria, and will shortly set sail for Honolulu with the purpose o canturing that city and raising the Brit. ish flag over the late domain of Queen Liliuokalani. The plan is said to be secretly favored by some of the leading politicians of the dominion, who are apparently more plentifully supplied with natriotism than discretion.

The promoters of this expedition-if it s really contemplated-must be aware of the penalties they evoke by such adventures. Many years ago it was all the rage in this country for restless spirits to fit out expeditions for the capture of Cuba. A number of such expedition actually set sail, and one actually land ed from the Virginius, headed by a fiery young Irishman named Ryan, who has served with distinction in our civil war. The party was captured by the Spanish troops, and every mother's son of them was shot after trial by drum-head court martial. Appeal was made on their behalf to the United States government, but neither could their lives be saved nor could indemnity be recovered. They were treated as pirates are treated under the law of nations, and all the world approved their punishment. Walker and his filibusters met a like reception at Nicaragua in 1857. If the Canadian party should invade the soil of Hawaii with the purpose of conquest, they would be exceedingly fortunate if they escaped the fate that befel the American fili busters in Cuba and Nicaragua; and the British government, if it observed its own traditions, would be the first to ap-

prove of their execution. There is no doubt that the presen disturbed condition of affairs in the Hawaiian islands offers a great tempta tion to adventurers from every part of the world. It is thought that the peo ple are practically defenseless. It is true that the native army is small and insignificant, and could offer but a feeble resistance to invasion. But the foreign population is by no means in significant. Less than two thousand of them are of British birth or sympathize with the British government. The Ger mans, Portugese and Americans, to take no account of the Chinese and Japanese -the latter an important and influential element of the population-would look upon such an invasion as the one contemplated as an assault upon their rights, and would resist it to the bitter nd. An army of five thousand men would be insufficient to overcome them; a ship's load of imperfectly disciplined adventurers would be swept into the ocean with a rapidity that would cause

the world to wonder. The report in question is probably the creation of some sensation-loving cor-respondent, or the invention of some ealous annexationist, who hopes by such means to precipitate action by the American congress-most likely the latter. It is not reasonable to suppose that any sensible official connected with the British or Canadian government would lend countenance to such a scheme, for it would be fraught with extreme hazard. Neither the United States nor Germany could afford to per-

the utmost extremity. If the plan is entertained at all, it is merely the exploit of individuals reckless of their own necks, and of the safety of those who may become associated with them.

The future of Hawali is yet a matter of speculation. Of one thing the country may be assured: It will never become a dependency of Great Britain. It is probable that its independence will be brought about and guaranteed by the United States. Our trade relations with the islands warrant this much of interference in their domestic affairs. The people, having closer relations with the United States than with any other country, will become more and more assimi-lated with us. As a friendly republic, commanding an important strategic and commercial position-the half-way house between the teeming marts of Asia and those of our own continent-the group will be of value to, although not a part

of our nation. The Canadian filibusters, if they have an existence, will do well to consider any aggressive expedition well before indertaking it. Failure would be the inevitable result. Their lives would not be worth an exclamation in the domain Lucifer. The plan is impracticable and foolish-the exploit of madmen rather than of human beings endowed with reasoning faculties.

BROADEN THAT BASE. The letter in which the chairman of the Democratic state central committee tendered his resignation from it emphasizes the position taken by the GLOBE, that the base of the party should be broadened if its uprightness is to be maintained. It also emphasizes what the GLOBE has said as to the effects for evil on the fortunes of any party burdened with the distribution of federal patronage.

Until some heaven-sent genius comes to give us some better method of filling these offices than that which now prevails in all parties, and which follows changes of administration either because of that or through the operation of natural causes; or until the better time comes when the people will accept the idea generally that tenure of office should depend only on faithfulness of service, as it does in any other business, the distribution of office will be a constant source of irritation.

If good judgement, unselfishness, public-mindedness, wisdom should alone guide the recommendations and appointments under the present methods, still friction would be unavoidable; while if personal advantage, or the use of power to reward purely personal services or to punish offenders, regardless of the public or the party's welfare, be the controlling motive, the irritation is sure to grow into open and disruptive

It is the interest and duty of all political organizations to guard themselves against the dangers of such a method of distributing what is aptly and correctly called the spoils, and to see that the primary purpose of the office is kept constantly in view-the good service of the public. Under the present bad system, which makes it necessary that the appointive power shall rely on the representatives of the party for commendation of fit appointees, a method practically unavoidable now, it is for the interests of those representatives, as well as of the party, that they discharge that responsibility with alview to the good of service, the welfare of the party, and, where it is possible, only after those immediately concerned have been consulted and their majority wish ascertained.

The word "boss" is offensive to the ears of every citizena Leaders there must be as long as men are as unequally endowed as now, but the difference between the leader and the boss is a vast one. The true leader is readily recognized by his fellows and willingly followed, because his ability and character inspire confidence in him. The leader of men leads because he persuades and convinces them that the course he advises is right and the best. He does not avoid, but he seeks, consultation and advice. He yields wisely; he resists with persuasion and argument. He is more careful to be right than he is to be successful, because he knows that "thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just." because he knows that he who stands on ground rock-laid with right will command the confidence and support of

It is for this that we urge the broadening of the base of our party. We urge that the selection of persons for federal appointments, from the highest in the state to the lowest, be left to the largest possible number of those interested in the service of the office. Widen out the responsibility. Put the pyramid on its base, not on its apex. No one man should dare to assume a right to exercise arbitrary power; no administration of any party should permit any one man to do it if he would; and no party should permit such a condition to exist without a vigorous protest, made regardless of its effectiveness for any other purpose but to vindicate its own self-respect. We are glad that the state committee has seen the evils inevitably incident to the present conditions, and has taken the preparatory steps towards correcting them; and we trust that the plan of organization which the committee is charged with preparing will be drawn from beginning to end with the view of broadening the base of the party by leaving more power and responsibility to the rank and file of the party.

INFAMOUS INSANITY LAW. As bearing upon the infamous law of Minnesota touching the rights of persons accused of insanity, the case of Mrs. Blaisdell, recently on hearing before the supreme court, and reported in the GLOBE of yesterday, may be cited. Mrs. Blaisdell was committed to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls under the provisions of the law, which, it will be borne in mind, gives to a commission of two physicians power to conduct an exparte examination of the person accused, and, without giving that person an opportunity of defense, commit him or her to an asylum. The judge of the court has no authority under the law to reject absolutely the report of the commission, for he is not permitted to hear or con sider the testimony upon which it may be based. If he has good reason to suspect that undue influences have been employed, he may appoint a second commission, whose report shall be final; and here his rights and responsibilities

The law of 1893, under which Mrs. Blaisdell was committed, was not called in question when the casa was brought on appeal to the supreme court. The commitment was made under the previously existing law, although the processes employed were those authorized by the later statute. In the present action, however, the constitutionality of the law is directly raised, and this will be the issue that the decision will be

based upon. It is a matter of grave individual concern as to whether or not our citizens shall be liable to imprisonment, either in jails or insane asylums, at the optribunal, having no shadow of right to existence under the constitution. instrument provides that the right of | guest.

trial by jury shall not be abridged or denied to any citizen. The privilege may by waived by the person accused, but i cannot be arbitrarily taken from him. I also provides that no person shall be deprived of his liberty without due prosess of law. The act of 1893 is an attempt to overturn this constitutional safeguard by substituting for trial by jury a process not contemplated by the constitution, and therefore null and void.

ovation, and to protest against it. If cused of insanity the right to be examined in open court before a properly; constituted tribunal, it is also possible to deny the same right to persons he-9 average intelligence in other professions. Added to this is the fact that the two physicians to whom a case may be referred may be prejudiced against the person accused. And there is a "The farmers about Mayville are now the person accused. And there is a still stronger objection to such a jury. The ethics of the medical profession, which are as unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians, hold that it is the duty of all physicians to stand by each other, and to repel any insinuations that might reflect upon the conduct or charicter of any member of the profession. Under these circumstances it is not only possible to procure a packed jury, but all cases are certain to be prejudiced. For the verdict of one physician who has once passed upon the case will be the verdict of a thousand. The etiquette of the profession requires it. The two cases referred to in the

GLOBE-those of Mrs. Blaisdell, of Fergus Falls, and Mrs. Perry, of Minneapolis - and the Hoskins case besides show to what extent the abuse of the insanity law may be carried. Whether those persons were insane or not has no bearing on the issue. The fact that they were committed to an asylum without trial by jury, and therefore without due process of law-for the law of 1893 is so manifestly unconstitutional that it does not deserve to be dignified by being called a law-shows that any citizen, no matter what his mental soundness or social standing may be, is liable to be thrust into the company of lunatics, and kept there indefinitely at safe so long as he has an enemy, and his banishment from the world may be made perpetual. The vilest criminal in the land has greater privileges, which no one dare assait.

The insanity law of 1893 is an abounding iniquity, disgraceful alike to our state and to the age in which we live. Its infamies are already manifold. manifestly concocted in the interest of the managers of the so-called "private" hospitals for the insane, which are nothing better than prisons, to which persons possessed of abundant means are kidnaped, and in which they are confined while dishonest relatives and business associates plunder their estates; for, under the law, the complainants care of the demented.

CONGRESSMEN, it is said, are despondent because the condition of the public treasury will restrict appropriations for new public works. The outlook, how- intend to fight out whatever differen this direction. A little economy in such outlays, even if it is enforced economy, will be a grateful change.

PAINTER, the Chicago wife murderer. that she forgives him freely, and that she is thankful that he hastened her entrance to her present blissful state. and expressing the hope that Gov. Altgeld will commute his sentence to imprisonment for life or pardon him entirely. It is doubtful if the governor can legally entertain the petition from such a source. It would probably be best to reunite the loving couple as speedily as possible.

FIFTY WERE KILLED.

In the Bombardment of the Bat teries at Nictheroy.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 18 .- Advises from Rio Janeiro say that the insurgent war ships continued the bombardment of the batteries at Nictheroy on the night of the 15th and killed fifty of the government forces. The engagement had no decisive result. The government forces will make an

attempt to capture the island of Vianna with a view to preventing the insurgents from renewing their stores there. It is stated that President Peixoto is becoming suspicious of the fidelity of

the government troops. According to news from Rio Grande do Sul the insurgents have captured Paranagua, one of the most important

towns in the province of Parana The Globe Properly Rebuked.

Le Sueur News. The St. Paul GLOBE seems to be deriving a heap of comfort out of its efforts to belittle the country press, by reason of the fact that several country editors have merely suggested that the city of Minneapolis, when the time comes for entertaining the State Editorial association, omit the usual banquet, and devote the funds that would be used for that purpose to the alleviation of some of the misery and want occasioned by the hard times. Certainly the proposition, viewed in any light? is a noble and charitable one, and, if perhaps uncalled for, because unneccessary, the strictures of the GLOBE are equally uncalled for and unneccessary

The Country Stands No Chance. Le Sueur News. Already politicians of the Twin Cities are dealing out prophecies as to who will be elected United States senator when Washburn's term expires one year from now. If Mr. Washburn is not called upon to succeed himself, the entire state outside of the cities should make common cause in electing a man from the country. "The woods are full?" from the country. "The woods are full?" of men qualified in every way to fill the osition, but the country member of the legislature does not deem it possible to get a man for the position outside of Minneapolis or St. Paul, and per consequence the country stands no chance in

Why Not Escape by Resigning. Mayor Wright wants to be re-elected mayor of St. Paul. He was elected as a

reformer. His reform measures have been in the nature of a farce. If the people of St. Paul think as freely as they did when they elected him in 1892, he will be buried under an avalanche of red ballots next spring.

Not the Proper Caper.

Anoka Union. It is hardly the proper caper to criticlse the entertainment furnished by a host. The host should be the judge of what he should provide, rather than the WITH THE TRAVELERS.

J. H. Kenney, of Mayville, N. D., was a Merchants' guest yesterday. He represents the great land firm of Grandin & Edwards. He is on his way to New York. Mr. Kenney is a newspaper correspondent, as well as a real estate man, and has the Grand Forks Herald, the Fargo Argus and the Minneapolis Journal on his staff. He spoke of North Dakota in glowing terms. He said: There is occasion for alarm at this in "Last summer a number of well-to-do farmers sold out their belongings near it is possible to take from persons act. Mayville and went out to Silverton, Or., to take up lands there. These same people are now writing letters to the effect that they wish they could buy back their old farms in the Red river cused of crime. There are few medical men who are more capable of discovering insanity—no larger a proportion—is quite in vogue in my section. A than may be found among men of goods number of our prominent farmers propose to put in from 500 to 1,000 acres of

> agitating the question of putting in a creamery at Mayville, for which they can supply all the milk needed. This will, of course, necessitate the buying of more cattle."

Trocy R. Bangs, one of the leading young Democratic lawyers of North Dakota, is at the Merchants'. Bangs is an enthusiastic admirer of Grover Cleveland, and an uncompromising advocate of the Wilson bill. No Democrat in North Dakota contributed more than he to the defeat of the Republicans in the last campaign. His arguments were simply invincible, and they were sea-soned with sarcasm and ridicule to such an extent as to keep his hearers in an almost continuous roar of laughter. His father, Judge A. H. Bangs, is remembered by many of the old Minnesotians as one of the brightest lawyers of the old time in Minnesota. He reports very great improvement in the condition of the public health at Grand Forks. The change in the weather is of great advantage. There are comparatively few new cases, and not many of the cases now on the list are alarmingly serious. Mr. Bangs thinks Indee Brooks will soon return to the state with a land office appointment, and believes the administration will soon make other important appointments from among the the caprice of an enemy. No citizen is faithful ones in North Dakota. The new marshal is acceptable to every interest in the state.

Andrew Biewett and Joseph Hare, North Dakota Democrats, both candi dates for surveyor general of that state, met at St. Paul yesterday for consultation as to the office in question. They are friends, and both have the interes The greatest injustice it has brought is that it has not resulted in the confinement of its authors in an asylum for the feeble-minded or the insane. It was the indorsement of the senator. It is said sub rosa that Dr. Purcell signed said sub rosa that Dr. Purcell signed Budd's recommendation and was about to present it to Senator Roach for signature when complaint was made that Budd had been too free with his criticisms, and Purcell scratched his name off, and returning it to Budd, told him to "go to," or words to that effect. The chances appear to be in favor of Biewett, for, under the law, the complainants who is going on to Washington. He is are permitted to consign them to private accompanied by Anton Klaus, who is a as well as public institutions for the candidate for the Jamestown postoffice. If Hare should decide to recommend Blewett he will probably take in the mmend midwinter fair at San Francisco, as his inclinations are drawing in that direction. North Dakota Democrats are to be commended for one thing: They ever, is not displeasing to the taxpaythey may have at home, even if they
ers, who have long been calling for a
have to give up some of the twenty-one halt in the extravagance displayed in they are entitled to in order to fill their

IN THE THEATERS.

Eugene Tompkins' company, in the big spectacle, "The Black Crook," will give but three more performances at the Metropolitan opera house-tonight, tomorrow matinee and night. The matinee tomorrow will be played at reduced prices for the special benefit of ladies and children who desire to see this grand production. This will be the last appearance of "The Black Crook" in this city this winter.

Theodore Bollmann's German company will give their thirteenth subscription performance at the Metropolitan opera house Sunday evening, presenting the great German comedy success, "The Lockup," Seats and boxes for this performance can now be secured at the box office.

Chauncey Olcott, who has been se lected by Augustus Pitou as poor W. J. Scanian's successor, is as handsome a young fellow as one might wish to meet on a summer's day. He was born in Buffalo of Irish parents about thirty years ago, and when only sixteen years old, at the commencement exercises of St. Joseph's parochial school, where he was studying for "holy orders," he attracted the attention of "Uncle Dick Hooley," who engaged him to sing in first parts of pinetral, entertainments first parts of minstrel entertainments first parts of minstrel entertainments. Later he joined Emerson at San Francisco, and the next season he joined Thatcher, Primrose and West's, touring the country advertised as the boy "with the phenomenal voice," He next joined an opera company that was about to produce "Pepita." The young tenor was engaged by Teddy Solomon to support Lillian Russell, continuing in the same capacity with this fair prima port Lillian Russell, continuing in the same capacity with this fair prima donna under McCaull's and Duff's management. For two years past Mr. Olcott has been a London favorite, having created the part of Patrick O'Flannigan, the Hibernian Admiral and Hispanian Toreador, in "Miss Decima," as "Miss Helyett" is entitled abroad. Mr. Olcott in "Mavourneen" will be the attraction at the Metropolitan opera house all next week with the usual matinees. A feature will be made of the Wednesday matinee of "Mavourneen;" the prices for this performance neen;" the prices for this performance will be made lower than it has ever been played at the Metropolitan during the regular season. Fifty cents will be charged for the best seats on the lower floor and 25 cents for the balcony.

The "Devil's Auction," with prettty girls, its marches and dance and many specialty features, continues to do excellent business at the Grand. The iqualities that commend this performance to the amusement seeker are its varied and rapidly changing scenes, all of which are full of novelty. Little Miss Columbia is without a doubt the hit of the performance, as she is a little wonder.

On Sunday night Hallen and Hart will be seen at the Grand in "The Idea," Fun of a fresh and sparkling quality will be on tap, and it will be distributed will be on tap, and it will be distributed to the public in large quantities by those well-known farcical entertainers, Hallen and Hart; they stand at the top of the list of this kind of players for their originality and cleverness, and they have a band of associates this season who are said to compare most favorably with the principals in individual merit. In this list of adepts at the merry art are J. Addrich, Libby, Al Wilson, Carrie De Mar, Margaret La Mar, Florence Holbrook, Albert Hawthorne, and Fanny Bloodgood. The performance is one of most good. The performance is one of mos excellent merit, from all reports, and the Grand should enjoy a week of

laughing prosperity. Do the Senators Employ 'Em? It begins to look as though some of

the Washington correspondents were in the employ of some United States sen-

ator who desire a re-election. - west - . . . HORNBLOWER'S REJECTION.

Mr. Hornblower has been silenced, but his friends have sounded a bugle blast of war.—Pittsburg Dispatch. Hornblower will not sit on the supreme bench. Score another knock-out for Grover and the Mugwumps.—Cleve-land Leader.

It is notorious that the nomination was rejected because Mr. Hornblower had made David B. Hill his enemy.— New York Times.

D'The rejection of the name of Judge Hornblower, nominated for the supreme Hornblower, nominated for the supreme bench, shows that the United States

senate is a political rather than a legislative body.—Chicago Dispatch.
We may fairly infer that Senator Hill and the senators who voted with him believe that it is the "prerogative" of senators to be consulted before nominations are made. - Louisville Courier-

After Senator Hill's experience in the championship of Maynard's unrighteous cialms to judicial place, it is rather re-markable to find him calling into question the qualifications of a man like Hornblower.-Washington Star. The rejection of William B. Horn-blower by the United States senate

would seem to indicate that the long-threatened rupture between the Demo-cratic president and the Demo-cratic senate has finally taken place.—Albany Jaurus! Journal. Mr. Hill has convinced the president that the senate has still a prerogative in the matter of candidates for high public

lesser nominations will be acted upon and in all proper cases favorably. Buffalo Times. Undoubtedly this was meant as check upon the personal power of the president, and the senate would be false to its obligations if it failed to subject nominations to the closest scrutiny and to act independently when occasion re-

to act independently when quires.-New York World. The rejection by the tenate of the nomination of Mr. Hornblower was undoubtedly due in the main to the jealous resentment and machinations of the New York senators, whose opinious and personal interests had been ignored in the selection.—Boston Traveller.

Mr. Cleveland is not the only presi dent whose nominee to the supreme court has failed to find senatorial approval, by any means. Nor is Mr. Horn-blower, with all his excellent qualities, the only man in the East worthy to wear the silk robe of high judicial station.-Boston Globe.

Mr. Hornblower is defeated, the result of a combination of Republicans of the kind that Chandler can influence and of Democrats of the kind that Dave Hill can influence. It is a disgraceful combination, and one that denotes the low-ness of tone that pervades our public affairs.—Indianapolis News. Mr. Cleveland should now lose no tim

in making another nomination. Already

the vacancy on the supreme bench has existed more than three months, with no little detriment to the public interests. It is important that it be filled at once, and there can be no excuse failure to do so.—New York Herald. Of his qualifications for the office of supreme court justice there is only one opinion among the well informed, but he had committed the unforgivable of-fense of opposing Isaac H. Maynard. Mr. Hornblower comes out of this af-fair more creditably than his enemies, and his good name has not suffered.— New York Tribune.

Hornblower was not worth a fight and a humiliating defeat for the administration. When so many great public and party ends call for harmony and active co-operation between Democrats it is a shame for the administration and Democratic senators to be snarling and wasting energy over patronage squabbles. -St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

By an adverse majority of six the senate has rejected the nomination of Judge Hornblower to the supreme bench. In doing so it has furnished fuller proof—though, assuredly, no additional evidence was needed to establish the point—that the public Interest is likely to kick the beam when it is weighed against the "courtesy of the enate."-Boston Herald. So far as the public is interested in

the Hornblower case, it may be said that no damage has been done. While gentleman, it cannot he truthfully urged that he compares favorably with the distinguished lawyers whom it has been customary to nominate for the supreme court-not even with the ap pointments made by Mr. Cleveland, which have not always been the most judicious .- Baltimore American. The manner of the rejection was still

more discreditable to the senate than the reasons which inspired it. Mr. Hornblower was appointed in September, the vacancy on the supreme bench has existed more than six months, the work of the court is greatly in arrears, and it was highly necessary that the vacancy be filled at the earliest possible unoment. If Mr. Hornblower was to be rejected at all, it should have been done three months ago.—Philadelphia Times.

PRESS OPINIONS.

Mr. Holman has a cinch on the title "watch dog of the treasury," but we might call Mr. Kilgore the mule thereof, in view of his kleks.—Washington News. Mr. Simpson's overcoat was evidently

Teller's winter clothes .- Washing-Mr. McKinley is likely to become victim of his own permaturity. The early boom catches the worms and gets the vermifuge. - New York World. Congressman Holman's interview on

not made of the same material as Ser

tion has fallen really had no bottom. Philadelphia Inquirer.

Speaker Crisp is controlling the proceedings of the lower house of the present congress, and he is taking great pains to apprise Congressman Boutelle of the fact.—Omaha Bee.

The Harrison boom appraers to have

The Harrison boom appears to have been temporarily lost in some of the Indiana marshes. If not captured earlier it will be found when your Uncle Benjamin sallies forth at the opening of the dust clauribusing assess. Detroit the duck-slaughtering season. - Detroit

Free Press.

The administration will not emerge from the Hawaiian episode without profit if the lesson conveyed in Liliuo-kalaul's demand for the beheading of her political opponents is not lost. Let Mr. Bissell sharpen the edge of his enjoyersee and hegin. St Louis Parents and hegin. snickersnee and begin,-St. Louis Re-

THE MUSCLE MEN.

John L. Sullivan was lately knocked

insensible by his wife, they say. If so, she ought to challenge the winner in the Corbett-Mitchell fight.—Boston We believe Mrs. John L. Sullivan ought to practice with heavier Indiau clubs if she wants to earn the everlast-

ng gratitude of this country by and by. Chicago Dispatch.

The people of Florida should hold up the hands of Gov. Mitchell, and aid him in his efforts to prevent the state from legalizing an illegal slugging natch.-Baltimore American.

Champion Corbett is playing the role of Richard III. very successfully in Florida. He has already found another Mitchell in the field before he vanquished the first one .- Milwaukee Jour If the Mitchell-Corbett fight could be pulled off in Chicago with guaranteed police protection it would be witnessed 25,000 ticketholders.

on, make the most of it .- Chicago

Dispatch. If Gov. Mitchell finds himself powerless to prevent the Corbett-Mitchell fight he will have the melancholy satisfaction of knowing that he has given it a large amount of free advertising.— Chicago Tribune.

Gov. Mitchell, of Florida, will prove himself a very weak and silly person, if he in any way relaxes his efforts to prevent his state from being disgraced by an "international" prize fight.—Cleveland Leader.

WORLD'S GRANDEST VOLCANO How the Lava Made Hawaii-Wild Life Thereabouts.

I have no spite against the reader of this article. I shall, therefore, not add one to the 200 and odd descriptions of Kilauea now extant. As the raw attorney who began his maiden speech by telling what the common law is was directed by the judge "to assume that this court knows something and not be so arrogantly instructive," so I shall assume that the reader has read the old Fifth Reader, and the usual Sunday school book, and at least one general work of travel and that he tages at least one travel, and that he takes at least one good weekly paper, in which case he must have seen half a dozen descriptions. I will only say that of the many I have read since leaving the islands, that of Mark Twain seems to me the best, and then go on to mention a few points which astonished me and are not generally mentioned in the ac-

counts. The first is the course of the lava. I had an idea that it dashed down the mountain side in a "mad torrent," but it doesn't. At any rate, it never does unless when the quantity is enormous and while it is still so hot as to maintain great fluidity. Almost always—always in small streams—it maintains a sluggish flow, like warm tar or thin mush, and as it flows the surface is rapidly cooling. as it flows the surface is rapidly cooling and forming a sort of case. The molte interior bursts up through this, and the outflow cools again, and this is repeated so often that a moderate stream of lava often assumes the appearance of a great cylinder slowly creeping down. Even station. Having done so, we think that when the outside seems comparatively cool the thing is really an enormous tube, down the interior of which th not and pasty lava is slowly forcing its

And this is the reason few or no lives are lost in an ordinary eruption. can walk up to the advanced end of the stream, gather a little of it into a moid of any desired shape, and all without danger, and this though the cylinder or tube may be ten feet thick. The second fact that astonished me was the location of the crater. Mauna Loa is the mountain and Kilauea is the crater, and Kilauea is not really on Mauna log-that is not on ton of it Mauna Loa—that is, not on top of it. It is indeed but one-third as high, and, so far as sea level is concerned, no higher than Salt Lake City. It is, so to speak, a boil on the flank of Mauna Loa, and yet the crater itself does not overflow. When the lava pressure becomes too great to be restrained it breaks out somewhere away down the mountain side. By and by, the "rock sharps" say, it will burst out away off e, and then we shall have an addition to Hawaii. Another fact, and a very surprising

fact indeed to me, was that the nearer one gets to the voicano the more heath-enish the natives are. This little fact "stumps my philosophy," as they say at Harvard, but it certainly is a fact. In the islands of Kauai, Oahu and Maui I did not see a sign in the common life of the people that there had ever been idelthe people that there had ever been idol-atry there, but with every mile's travel toward the volcano I saw more signs till, as we emerged from the forest on the rock flat near the hotel, our native attendants showed themselves regular Pele fanatics. Even "Old Antony, when he saw smoke and hinted it migh be as well to gather some berries to offer as a sacrifice. This comical retrogres sion in faith equally with progression in altitude reminded me of the formula in use in Texas when I was there in 1867: 'There was no Sunday west of the Trinity, no law west of the Brazos and no God west of the Colorado."

They say that the topography is the

cause of this local backsliding. May so, but it is almost impossible to d scribe the topography. In truth, a very large part of Hawaii consists of a high tableland inclosed in a sort of triangle between the three great mountain peaks of Mauna Loa, Mauna Kea and Mauna Hualaiai, and this plateau is a dreadful wilderness of tropical vines and giant trees, growing among and hiding immense rocks and crevices, with here and there a bare field of splintered laya or loose ashy stuff, and more rarely a fertile little valley. In this region the cattle introduced by early voyagers have left a progeny as wild as any buffalo of the olden time, and much more dangerous. But along the borders of the island, the north especially, are



DISTANT VIEW OF KILAUEA.

some wonderfully fertile little tracts, and the Kanakas have here and there cultivated natches near the mountains where the lava seems to have cooled ou

yesterday.
We took what is called the new route to visit Kealakeakua bay, where Capt. Cook was killed, and of that tragedy l received a very curious account from a Mr. Broughton, an aged Briton, who reached the islands as a sailor in 1840. He had it direct from two aged Kanakas who witnessed the killing. It seems that after Capt. Cook had carried matters with a high hand for awhile two parties formed. One said he was Lono, the god; the other that he was Kanaka, or "man," such being the meaning of that word. The argument as reported bore a suspicious resemblance to that in the correspondence between President Ed wards and Dr. Samuel Hopkins. On said, "He cannot be a god, for he i cruel, vindictive and greedy." The other said, "You cannot tell how a go will act and prepars." will act, and perhaps"—

It was the familiar issue: Are right and wrong absolute, and is the moral

and wrong absolute, and is the moral law obligatory on Deity as on mortals? Well, the Edwards party, so to speak, carried the day, and it was decided that the supposed Lono should be put to the test. A blow-not mortal-was struck: the captain grouned and blood flowed. "Kanaka, no!" (a man, indeed!) cried the skeptics. "Oa! Oa!" (True! True!) screamed the others. "Kanaka no!" and he was at once dispatched. "And," added Mr. Broughton, "when the old men told us this the tears stood the old men told us this the tears stood in their eyes, for they were among the few who continued to believe that Cook was a god, or at least a superior being."
With the horseback ride thence to
Kilauea and the descent into the crater all general readers are familiar. Every-body knows how Pele, the devil goddess of the Kanakas, used to hold her fiery court in the flaming lake; how the fila-ments of lava, like glassblowers' "thread," thrown off by the fiery waves, were believed to be her hair; how the natives, when warned by well-known signs that an eruption was near, threw many fat hogs and other articles of value into the lake, and finally how the brave Princess Kauikulani, to convince her people tha idolatry was foolish, descended into the crater without the usual ceremonies and returned unhurt to her amazed people

MINNESOTA NEWS. If Nelson is a candidate for United

Is it not all written in mission reports and Sunday school books?

States senator, he has no business to be for governor.--Anoka Union. The Logan of the Northwest, Moses E. Clapp, is good material to make a United States senator out of.—Anoka Union.

A few Populist papers in this state keep right on "sawing wood," though

have gone where the woodbine twineth.

Ortonville Headlight.

A naughty Chicago newspaper de-clared that if Editor Stead really wanted to relieve the distress of Chicago, the best way to do it would be for him to leave town.—Winona Herald.

Owing to the hard times 1,500 beer saloons in Cinciunati have closed. Times must be tough indeed there if

this is a true report. Where else have they been as hard?—Winona Herald.

The proposition from the Colorado house to abolish the governor's veto power is hardly what Governor Waite companied. It would be more his idea. expected. It would be more his idea to give the law-making power to the executive.—Duluth Commonwealth.

Senator Hill, of New York, is making a good move for the people in intro-ducing an eleomargarine law in congress. That giant needs a general law to control and hold it, and we hope congress may enact one.—Waseca Radical. It may be cruel to say it, but an investigation will show that the shouter for an income tax is invertably either unable or unwilling to earn an income worthy of being considered such. — Rushford Star.

Edward Atkinson, is delivering lectures in Boston to prove that it is possible for a man to live on \$1 a week. Now if he a man to live on \$1 a week. Now if he will show the man where to get \$1 a week this winter, the problem of the unemployed and destitute will be solved.

—Dulnth Herald.

The most dangerous kind of anarchy is monopoly, which is fortified by spe-cial privileges of legislation and corporate power. It ignores "equal rights to all," which is the highest law and blessing of free government, and thus law is prostituted and anarchy reigns. -Albert Lea Standard.

It may appear a somewhat singular thing to the rich men of the country, both houses of congress included, that not a single voice is raised against the proposed income tax among the farmers, mechanics and laborers of the country. try. Yet they constitute the large majority of the people. — Belle Plaine Herald.

We do not believe in the least degree of protection unless those who ought to be its equal beneficiaries, to-wit, the laborers and their families, can be and are verily made such. Employers can-not be trusted to apportion protection's benefits; they are dominated by too great human selfishness and greed to do it, and it being practically impossible to enforce an equitable division, and as it manifestly is not being voluntarily made by employers, we contend that the pres-ent protective tariff is wrong, unjust and is resulting in serious only to and is resulting in serious evils to society and the state. — Albert Lea Standard.

The Cass County Pioneer is the name of a new seven-column folio newspaper published at Ellis, Cass county. S ing of prospective Cass county organiza-tion, the Pioneer says: We have paid assessors to assess the property of the county only to have the equalization board of Crow Wing county cut the assessment of wealthy lumbermen down 80 per cent and leave our assessment at more than the property would seil for. We rejoice that freedom is so

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offer on the Fourth page and see if you do not want to be one of the regular subscribers for this work of art. Do not lose this chance, for you may

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all parts of the West, and then read our

not have another. Just think of it! 320 splendid works of art and engraving for \$2-less than one cent apiece.

and published at a still greater one. of Us."

Pictures gathered at a great expense,

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had them all. I remain yours, Steve Ruh, Jordan, Minn." New Ulm Joins the Van, and "They Are Not the Only Ones." I am very much pleased with the books, and I shall see to it that I do not miss a number. Eugene Koehler, New

Of Course They Are, and He Admits It in His Second Letter. Received Part 1 today. It is very beautiful. Trust Parts 2 and 3 are the same. Yours respectfully, J. S. Hjort, Sioux Falls, S. D.

One Part Is as Good as Another. Part 6 just received. It is splendid. Address as before. J. S. Hjort, Sioux

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World are something grand. Trusting to receive them as before. I remain. yours truly, Henry Lang Jr., St. Paul. "Every Number Is a Delight." I am much pleasad with the produc-

tion, as every number is a delight EDSON A. OBERLIN, St. Paul. He Wants Them All. "Coupon Department-Dear Sir: Part 2. Sights and Scenes of the World, rewant the rest of them. Enclosed please find three coupous and 10 cents in stamps for part 3." Yours very truly, J. P. McGINTY.

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J. P. ARNELIU

"Credit to Whom Credit Belongs." DUNDAS, Rice County, Minn., Dec. 13, 1893.—St. Paul GLOBE Coupon Department: I enclose stamps and coupons for part six. The other books arrived safely, and many thanks for the encountries of the control of the coupons of the coupon

keep right on "sawing wood," though epportunity to secure them so cheaply, the Populist party seems at present to Yours truly, Mrs. H. M. BARCOCK.