

THE DAILY GLOBE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY AT NEWSPAPER ROW, COR. FOURTH AND MINNESOTA STS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. PAUL.

Address all letters and telegrams to THE GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn. EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 401, TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, 1405 F ST. N. W. Complete files of the Globe always kept on hand for reference.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Payable in Advance.

Daily and Sunday, per Month \$5.00 Daily and Sunday, per Month \$2.75 Daily and Sunday, per Year \$50.00

Weekly, One Year \$1.00

WEATHER FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Forecast for Monday: Minnesota and the Dakotas—Fair; cloudy; northerly winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. United States Department of Agriculture. Weather Bureau, Washington, Sept. 20, 1896.

Table with columns: Place, Temp., Place, Temp. Lists various cities and their temperatures.

DAILY MEANS. Barometer, 30.3; thermometer, 84; relative humidity, 65; wind, southwest; weather, partly cloudy.

RIVER AT S. M. Gauge Reading, St. Paul, 14.2. La Crosse, 19.6.

"BALANCED RATIONS." Time was, and that not so long ago as to be beyond the memory of men.

Time was, and that not so long ago as to be beyond the memory of men inside the half-century mark, when it was thought on the farms that all that cattle needed was all they could eat of such provender as the farm supplied.

Another bursted combine. Several months have elapsed since the Globe had occasion to comment on a combination of the millers of the spring wheat region.

There are comparatively few of the farm journals that come to our exchange table that devote any space to the political question that is the leading one in the national campaign.

Were the editors of this particular journal really seeking to give their readers the means of reaching sound conclusions, they would include all the factors that have tended to reduce the price of farm produce.

opening of competing farms in various parts of the world. None would be of any value that left out consideration of this controlling trade force, competition, that operates alike on and dominates even those industries that are favored with governmental shelter.

AN UNANSWERED CHALLENGE. The Courier-Journal has kept standing in its editorial columns a fair proposition. It prefaces it with this extract from the acceptance speech of Mr. Bryan.

"If," says the Courier-Journal, "Mr. Bryan, or any other human being, will show that this country, when it had the free coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, or any other ratio, was ever able to bring the bullion value of both metals to the coinage value and keep them together, thus securing and maintaining their circulation as money side by side, and preventing one from expelling the other, the Courier-Journal will withdraw all opposition to the free coinage of silver."

On the recent occasion of Mr. Bryan's visit to Louisville and public address there, the Courier-Journal printed this challenge or proposition prominently on its editorial page and accompanied it with a temperate editorial calling the attention of the candidate to it and asking him to answer it in his speech that evening.

One of the campaign documents sent out by the Republicans is a catechism in which the convenient questioner presents error to the learned instructor for its confounding. It is no "shorter catechism," for it covers over sixty pages, and on page 5 we find this question and answer:

Q. Is it the government's business to raise prices for a class of people who wish to make more money? A. No; on the contrary, the government has no right to raise prices for any class of people who wish to make more money.

There comes the combination of artist, catechiser and catechised, considerably supplied to "enterprising publishers by Mr. Hanna's 'literary' bureau. One of these is very refreshing. The silver orator is made to say his policy is "an American policy for America."

Just turn this table and put a Republican orator on the stand declaring for McKinley's "American policy for America." A Democratic hearer asks if his platform does not also declare for the gold standard.

whelped the other one. So it goes, necessarily. To successfully meet and refute their present adversaries the Republicans are compelled to accept as indisputable the doctrines of Democracy. They cannot fight them with their own weapons.

FALLACIES OF A LAND AGENT. To the west and northwest of these cities lie immense tracts of arable land in its original state. No plow has turned the soil, no crops of grain come from the fertility hidden beneath, no herds of cattle or flocks of sheep find sustenance there, no husbandmen till it, no railway finds lucrative employment in carrying its produce, and the merchants and manufacturers find there no markets for their wares.

It is with some surprise, therefore, that we have read in the Inter Ocean an interview with the general immigration agent of one of the railways crossing this great belt of but partly occupied land, in which he bewails the effect of the present tariff act on agriculture, and looks to the restoration of former rates as the only course open by which farming can be made profitable.

But there are other and larger considerations than those on which this agent dwells. Men go into agriculture because they expect they can make profit by it. Those profits come from the productivity of the soil, from skill in management, from the relation of supply to demand.

One of the campaign documents sent out by the Republicans is a catechism in which the convenient questioner presents error to the learned instructor for its confounding. It is no "shorter catechism," for it covers over sixty pages, and on page 5 we find this question and answer:

Q. Is it the government's business to raise prices for a class of people who wish to make more money? A. No; on the contrary, the government has no right to raise prices for any class of people who wish to make more money.

There comes the combination of artist, catechiser and catechised, considerably supplied to "enterprising publishers by Mr. Hanna's 'literary' bureau. One of these is very refreshing. The silver orator is made to say his policy is "an American policy for America."

Just turn this table and put a Republican orator on the stand declaring for McKinley's "American policy for America." A Democratic hearer asks if his platform does not also declare for the gold standard.

whelped the other one. So it goes, necessarily. To successfully meet and refute their present adversaries the Republicans are compelled to accept as indisputable the doctrines of Democracy. They cannot fight them with their own weapons.

FALLACIES OF A LAND AGENT. To the west and northwest of these cities lie immense tracts of arable land in its original state. No plow has turned the soil, no crops of grain come from the fertility hidden beneath, no herds of cattle or flocks of sheep find sustenance there, no husbandmen till it, no railway finds lucrative employment in carrying its produce, and the merchants and manufacturers find there no markets for their wares.

It is with some surprise, therefore, that we have read in the Inter Ocean an interview with the general immigration agent of one of the railways crossing this great belt of but partly occupied land, in which he bewails the effect of the present tariff act on agriculture, and looks to the restoration of former rates as the only course open by which farming can be made profitable.

But there are other and larger considerations than those on which this agent dwells. Men go into agriculture because they expect they can make profit by it. Those profits come from the productivity of the soil, from skill in management, from the relation of supply to demand.

One of the campaign documents sent out by the Republicans is a catechism in which the convenient questioner presents error to the learned instructor for its confounding. It is no "shorter catechism," for it covers over sixty pages, and on page 5 we find this question and answer:

Q. Is it the government's business to raise prices for a class of people who wish to make more money? A. No; on the contrary, the government has no right to raise prices for any class of people who wish to make more money.

There comes the combination of artist, catechiser and catechised, considerably supplied to "enterprising publishers by Mr. Hanna's 'literary' bureau. One of these is very refreshing. The silver orator is made to say his policy is "an American policy for America."

Just turn this table and put a Republican orator on the stand declaring for McKinley's "American policy for America." A Democratic hearer asks if his platform does not also declare for the gold standard.

AT THE THEATERS.

"A Midnight Bell" began a week's engagement at the Grand Light. Without question this work is Charles Hoyt's best. It is equally unquestionable that the presentation of it by Duncan H. Harrison's company is superior to any previously seen in this city.

TO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST OF THESE CITIES lie immense tracts of arable land in its original state. No plow has turned the soil, no crops of grain come from the fertility hidden beneath, no herds of cattle or flocks of sheep find sustenance there, no husbandmen till it, no railway finds lucrative employment in carrying its produce, and the merchants and manufacturers find there no markets for their wares.

It is with some surprise, therefore, that we have read in the Inter Ocean an interview with the general immigration agent of one of the railways crossing this great belt of but partly occupied land, in which he bewails the effect of the present tariff act on agriculture, and looks to the restoration of former rates as the only course open by which farming can be made profitable.

But there are other and larger considerations than those on which this agent dwells. Men go into agriculture because they expect they can make profit by it. Those profits come from the productivity of the soil, from skill in management, from the relation of supply to demand.

One of the campaign documents sent out by the Republicans is a catechism in which the convenient questioner presents error to the learned instructor for its confounding. It is no "shorter catechism," for it covers over sixty pages, and on page 5 we find this question and answer:

Q. Is it the government's business to raise prices for a class of people who wish to make more money? A. No; on the contrary, the government has no right to raise prices for any class of people who wish to make more money.

There comes the combination of artist, catechiser and catechised, considerably supplied to "enterprising publishers by Mr. Hanna's 'literary' bureau. One of these is very refreshing. The silver orator is made to say his policy is "an American policy for America."

Just turn this table and put a Republican orator on the stand declaring for McKinley's "American policy for America." A Democratic hearer asks if his platform does not also declare for the gold standard.

Just turn this table and put a Republican orator on the stand declaring for McKinley's "American policy for America." A Democratic hearer asks if his platform does not also declare for the gold standard.

TRONS OF POLITICS

LITERATURE BY THE CART LOAD SENT OUT FROM THE DEFERRED ENT HEADQUARTERS.

IT IS A READING CAMPAIGN.

At the Populist headquarters a totally different method is pursued, and the chairman, Senator Butler, says: "Our great job now consists of private correspondence and instructions. Local chapters are to deal with the puzzling questions that are constantly coming up as a result of our instruction. Mr. Bryan's and Mr. Faussett's story is told at the rooms of the National Silver party, where Hon. H. E. Duffner, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. J. H. Curtis, of Illinois, of this district, are the chief workers."

On the Currency Question—Tariff in the Background—Dull at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The dull part of the dull season in Washington, empty rooms and general listlessness in all the hotels where congressmen usually throng, scores of boarding houses shut up, dead silence through all the halls and corridors of the beautiful capitol, and over all the vicinity a peace that passeth understanding. The oft-quoted old inhabitant cannot remember a time when there were so few eminent men in the city.

Business men that ought to know assured me that to his certain knowledge there were 12,000 vacant houses in the district. I asked a prominent real estate dealer about this, and he said he didn't think there were over 5,000, but he was positive that not over \$1,000 had been taken in the real estate business in a month. These are gross exaggerations, of course, but they serve to show the feeling. The druggists can indulge in a melancholy satisfaction. There certainly is a boom in quinine. The awful heat of July and early August has done its work, and suddenly by weather altogether too cool for the season, and Washington malaria is at its worst.

At the political headquarters only is there life, and it is wonderful. Politics is not in the line of this correspondence, but in the reports of all the party managers. One fact stands out as a prominent one over which all patriots can rejoice. Far beyond all precedent is this a reading campaign. The like was never before in our country. It is probably never anticipated by the most sanguine optimist. "It beats all the records," said the irrepressible Lawton Gardner when I called on him for figures. Mr. Gardner is the one Democrat in this district who never surrenders. He holds up the District Democratic secretary of the Senate, and is a committee and grand organizer of clubs and serves in several other capacities. When all other Democrats have cashed, when all other Democrats as it were, by a Republican cyclone and the star of hope seems to have sunk below the horizon, the round, genial face of this man stands out smiling with the statement that "this is only a temporary spurt," and he at once resumes the fight.

"Men will read anything. Heavy or light, long or short, it makes no difference. They will read anything," says the irrepressible Lawton Gardner. He is a man of letters, and is studying Hume and Ricardo and John Stuart Mill. He is a man of letters, and is studying Hume and Ricardo and John Stuart Mill. He is a man of letters, and is studying Hume and Ricardo and John Stuart Mill.

POPULAR DOCUMENTS. The applications are pleasantly impartial. Many of them come from gold men who avow themselves such, but expect to be asked to read both sides. Many of the documents are issued by Populists and a few by Republicans. The most interesting of these are of the following kind: The first is a speech in the Senate, Senator Teller's "Revolution Not the Remedy" and Bryan's speech on the same subject. The second is a speech of Representative Towne and Sibley in the House, on the same subject. The third is a speech of Representative Towne and Sibley in the House, on the same subject.

LIND, PRO AND CON. Mr. Lind is a strong candidate, we are told by our Democratic friends. Yes, strong, he has many strong points. He is a man of letters, and is studying Hume and Ricardo and John Stuart Mill. He is a man of letters, and is studying Hume and Ricardo and John Stuart Mill.

WITH INTENT TO AMUSE. First Bohemian—There is one thing I'd like to know about free silver. Second Bohemian—What is that? First Bohemian—I'd like to know if it is free to take the 50-cent table-hote?—Puck.