

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.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Payable in Advance. Daily and Sunday, per Month .50 Daily and Sunday, Six Months \$2.75 Daily and Sunday, One Year \$5.00

TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Forecast for Sunday: Minnesota—Fair in southern portion; local snows in northern portion; warmer in northwest portion; westerly to southerly winds; warmer Sunday night.

Table with 3 columns: Place, Temp., Place, Temp. Buffalo 35, St. Paul 35, Chicago 35, etc.

DAILY MEANS. Barometer, 30.7; thermometer, 31; relative humidity, 85; wind, southwest; weather, partly cloudy; maximum thermometer, 41; minimum thermometer, 21; daily range, 20; amount of rainfall or melted snow in last 24 hours, 0.

A CURIOUS THEORY.

The necessity of coming to the relief of a Republican city administration has driven the Pioneer Press to assert a remarkable doctrine concerning the functions of municipal governments in general. It has finally discovered that contracts for the disposition of garbage in St. Paul do not amount to anything.

So far, this is exceedingly well. It tells the story of past mal-administration, for which, by the way, we wish to state here that we give equal censure to every man who participated in it, whether Democrat or Republican, and holds the danger signal that the Globe has been flying for a long time past. But it proceeds forthwith to weaken its whole statement and to enunciate a most remarkable principle of government by an endeavor to exculpate the guilty parties.

We do not know of anything better calculated to relieve the representatives of the people from the responsibility which they ought to be made to feel most severely than just such palliative arguments as this. We are not protesting against the proposal of the Pioneer Press that the enforcement of the garbage contract should be resigned by the council and placed entirely in the hands of the health commissioner.

were accompanied by the statement of the health commissioner, backed by specific proof that the service had not been rendered. The bill had then to be passed or rejected by a vote in which each member of the council answered to his name, and thereby took his personal share of responsibility for what happened. To talk about the result, which has drawn a large amount of money from the taxpayers of St. Paul, for which adequate service was not rendered, the remedy being all the time in plain sight and provided for in the contract, as being "inherent in a system" is sheer nonsense.

For ourselves, we wish to enter an emphatic and indignant protest against their view, and to declare that the need of the hour and the reform without which good government can make no headway is to insist upon and enforce the personal responsibility of every man who has accepted public office and public trust, without regard to his party relations.

LEGAL TENDER AND CREDIT.

A correspondent asks how it would be possible to abolish the legal tender quality of money as we have suggested. The practical problem does not seem to present any great difficulties. It is necessary, of course, for the United States to define by law what constitutes a dollar. Bills being reckoned in dollars and cents, a court could easily decide whether, in a particular instance, a legal tender has been made.

If a bill had to be collected, it would undoubtedly be expressed in dollars and cents. If the government should declare that a dollar means 25.8 grains of standard gold, then a legal tender would be the tender of the amount of the bill in gold. A legal tender would also be a tender of an equivalent amount in silver, or whatever other currency might be in circulation.

We do not shrink in the least from the suggestion of our correspondent that all laws for the collection of debts might also be repealed. This, of course, could apply only to obligations contracted after such action was taken, and not to existing debts. It has long been the opinion of the writer that such laws are an obstruction, rather than a help to commercial growth, and an encouragement, rather than a barrier to financial and commercial dishonesty.

engaging with them in any such transaction. Since you cannot collect your debts by any process of law, you have no recourse but to wash your hands of the fellow and let him alone. He is thus banned and ostracized, and the evidence shows that he dreads this punishment infinitely more than your respectable "financier" dreads exposure or imprisonment under the laws for the collection of debts.

As our correspondent says, such a system would largely eliminate speculation and restrict credit. It seems to us that both these ends are to be desired. Speculation is the fungus that has fastened upon and eaten up the very life of legitimate business in this country.

The question as to what qualities constitute a poet's outfit is a debatable one. It is difficult to say, on a priori ground, what should go to the making of a poet, but the recognition of one after the event is a simpler matter.

We believe that there is no question in the whole range of economics so vital and so practically unnoted as a practical limitation of credit. Every collapse from which the country suffers is induced by over-speculation, which could not have happened but for improper extensions of credit.

INSULT THEM SOME MORE.

It appears that the Turkish minister at Washington is exceedingly wroth at the language used by President Cleveland in describing the Armenian outrages. He has remonstrated in positive terms against the "harsh and unjust language used by the president," and in turn accused American residents in Turkey of inciting the Armenians to revolt.

COMPENSATIONS OF SIBERIA.

The natural first point of view of the possibilities lurking behind the great Siberian railway that presents itself to one located in our agricultural Northwest is the effect upon our produce when the great interior of that region, larger than all Europe, is opened, and the grain from its fields and the cattle from its steppes, roll along the 5,000 miles of rails to supply our present European customers.

The Germans are becoming the great world traders. English supremacy is being contested by them in every quarter. And, by one of those back-strokes of policy, it was England that furnished the opportunity. A few years ago parliament passed the merchant-marine act, requiring all imports of foreign wares to be plainly marked to show the country of their origin.

sibly stir the other nations of Europe to shame and to action. Our own skirts are not so clear as long as those things which were done in Armenia are being done under the shadow of our own flag in Cuba. But it is a relief to humane and honorable men to have characterized in a public document the dealings of Turkey with the Armenians as they deserve.

THE PROFIT OF A POET.

A critic whose communication we print in another column, in discussing an editorial which appeared in these columns two weeks ago, entitled "The Newest Newspaper," desires to know by what canons of literary taste the Globe pronounces T. B. Aldrich a poet, and adduces in evidence against his claim in that direction the fact that his name "is not even mentioned in our college catalogues."

The people of this country, as represented in congress, and especially those of Massachusetts, as represented by Senator Lodge, are wonderfully slow to learn the utility of the educational test as a solvent of the question of fitness for citizenship.

A FUTILE TEST.

The people of this country, as represented in congress, and especially those of Massachusetts, as represented by Senator Lodge, are wonderfully slow to learn the utility of the educational test as a solvent of the question of fitness for citizenship. The senate is drifting away in customary fashion over a bill to restrict and regulate immigration.

WITH INTENT TO AMUSE.

Proprietor—Why did you not give that gentleman the roast chicken he asked for? Water—I know my business. I gave him a baked chicken. Before his departure my wife left to tip me with—Twinkles.

Two souls with but a single thought.

"Twere better had they none." For the thought they had was the old, old thought: That two can live cheap as one.—Exchange.

"Husband, I think Mr. Wozzle is very much in love with our Clara."

"Has he proposed to her?" "No, but he stole her photograph—taken at three weeks-out of the family album."—Chicago Record.

"I say, do you think that Wiggins is a man to be trusted?"

"Trusted? Yes, rather. Why, I'd trust him with my life." "Yes? But with anything of value, I mean."—Twinkles.

had the same provision in the McKinley act, though the motives in the two acts were not the same. England is as much a distributing as a manufacturing nation, the imported goods being shipped abroad with wares of home make. The unexpected result was that tradesmen in foreign parts, seeing goods marked "made in Germany," concluded that they might save the middleman's profit by buying directly.

They are alive to the possibilities of trade in Siberia, that will mature when the railway reaches Vladivostok. Their papers are full of stirring articles pointing out the vast field to be occupied and the immense trade awaiting those first to establish themselves there.

Mr. Cleveland can manage, during the remaining weeks of his administration, to insult Turkey again, he will please the people of this country all the better.

THE BUSY WORLD.

Judge Page Morris, the congressman-elect from the Sixth district, made a flying visit to the city yesterday and dined at the Ryan.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Chambers, of Owatonna, attended an excursion, where he will spend several weeks visiting friends and relatives.

J. H. Fondyck, of Glendive, Mont., is registered at the Clarendon.

George B. Clifford, of Grand Forks, is registered at the Ryan.

W. M. Hammeshley, of Newark, N. J., is registered at the Merchants.

Byron Kimball, of Superior, is a guest at the Merchants.

J. M. McCullum, of Duluth, is registered at the Windsor.

C. F. Carroll, of Havre, Mont., is at the Clarendon.

A. B. Culbertson, of Canton, O., is at the Windsor.

Samuel Hof, of Ft. Yellowstone, is at the Ryan.

W. O. Lee, of Detroit, is at the Merchants.

Gene East to Visit.

William M. Cooke, for many years in charge of the bridge of the Chicago Great Western railway at Robert street, left for Washington, D. C., on Thursday, where he will spend several weeks visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. Cooke is accompanied by his wife on his trip. Before his departure Mr. and Mrs. Cooke were tendered a reception by Liberty Council, No. 5, Junior Order United American Mechanics, assisted by the Daughters of Liberty, of which Mr. and Mrs. Cooke are active members.

CONGRESS PAST AND FUTURE.

This ends the second period. Then the protectionists gained head, and the act of 1872 was repealed and advances made in the rates that, until 1882, made the average about 43 per cent on dutiable imports. But the policy of enlarging the free list by exempting non-competitive imports, thus enabling an increase of protection, was adopted, the rates on all imports averaging about 29 per cent, as compared with 45 per cent in the preceding period.

THE WATER BOARD FOR PARTY ENDS.

What this nation needs above all other things is a higher standard of moral conduct. Our own internal defect, which has been disclosed to us in ways that are little short of alarming, ought to show us the danger and the remedy. If we are to impose any restrictions upon those from without who seek to make their home with us, we should have learned, by our big blunder in education, that the criterion should be unblemished character, and not ability to read and write.

NOT TO REAPPOINT BEMENT.

By Delegations on Both Sides of the Contest for the Position.

The terms of R. B. C. Bement and A. H. Lindeke as members of the board of water commissioners will expire Dec. 31, and Mayor Doran, under the law, will be called upon to name their successors.

It is understood that the mayor has been approached by the politicians with a view to having a new member of the board appointed in place of Mr. Bement. The particular lick against the reappointment of Mr. Bement is said to come from the plumbers, who have in some way reached the conclusion that Mr. Bement's actions as member and president of the board have been detrimental to their interests.

The matter has been the subject of general discussion among the business men and those interested in the welfare of the city for the past week, and several representative citizens have called on the mayor to learn his views regarding the appointments or rather the re-appointments. What has surprised those who have been to see his worship regarding the matter is that the mayor has indicated that he was giving serious consideration of the appointment of a new commissioner in place of Mr. Bement.

While Mayor Doran has not been as outspoken as to say this, he has said that he had an idea that Mr. Lindeke would not care to accept a reappointment. To those who are on the inside of deals political in character, the statement of the mayor is taken to mean that Mr. Lindeke is certain of a reappointment, but as to Mr. Bement there is some doubt.

An ex-senator in speaking of the matter yesterday said if Mayor Doran allowed himself to be converted into making the board of water commissioners a vehicle to pay political debts or to secure future political honors he would be the first one to establish this precedent. The water board, the gentleman said, had always been kept out of politics and the manner in which it had been conducted in the past spoke volumes for the non-political idea as expressed in the appointment of the members.

The news of the probable action of the mayor in reappointing Mr. Bement, will, as soon as it is generally known, result in large and numerous representative delegations calling on him to insist upon the reappointment of the present members, instead of one or two new ones. The friends of Mr. Bement claim that he is just the man for the place. He has been a civil engineer and large experience in the board making him a valuable man both to the commissioners and the general public.

PUT IT IN POLITICS

MAYOR DORAN AMBITIOUS TO USE THE WATER BOARD FOR PARTY ENDS.

KICK OF THE PLUMBERS IS BEING USED AGAINST HIS RESTORATION.

MAYOR DORAN IS BEING URGED

By Delegations on Both Sides of the Contest for the Position.

The terms of R. B. C. Bement and A. H. Lindeke as members of the board of water commissioners will expire Dec. 31, and Mayor Doran, under the law, will be called upon to name their successors.

It is understood that the mayor has been approached by the politicians with a view to having a new member of the board appointed in place of Mr. Bement. The particular lick against the reappointment of Mr. Bement is said to come from the plumbers, who have in some way reached the conclusion that Mr. Bement's actions as member and president of the board have been detrimental to their interests.

The matter has been the subject of general discussion among the business men and those interested in the welfare of the city for the past week, and several representative citizens have called on the mayor to learn his views regarding the appointments or rather the re-appointments. What has surprised those who have been to see his worship regarding the matter is that the mayor has indicated that he was giving serious consideration of the appointment of a new commissioner in place of Mr. Bement.

While Mayor Doran has not been as outspoken as to say this, he has said that he had an idea that Mr. Lindeke would not care to accept a reappointment. To those who are on the inside of deals political in character, the statement of the mayor is taken to mean that Mr. Lindeke is certain of a reappointment, but as to Mr. Bement there is some doubt.

An ex-senator in speaking of the matter yesterday said if Mayor Doran allowed himself to be converted into making the board of water commissioners a vehicle to pay political debts or to secure future political honors he would be the first one to establish this precedent. The water board, the gentleman said, had always been kept out of politics and the manner in which it had been conducted in the past spoke volumes for the non-political idea as expressed in the appointment of the members.

The news of the probable action of the mayor in reappointing Mr. Bement, will, as soon as it is generally known, result in large and numerous representative delegations calling on him to insist upon the reappointment of the present members, instead of one or two new ones. The friends of Mr. Bement claim that he is just the man for the place. He has been a civil engineer and large experience in the board making him a valuable man both to the commissioners and the general public.

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, Dec. 12.—Forecast for Sunday: Minnesota—Fair in southern portion; local snows in northern portion; warmer in northwest portion; westerly to southerly winds; warmer Sunday night.

Table with 3 columns: Place, Temp., Place, Temp. Buffalo 35, St. Paul 35, Chicago 35, etc.

DAILY MEANS. Barometer, 30.7; thermometer, 31; relative humidity, 85; wind, southwest; weather, partly cloudy; maximum thermometer, 41; minimum thermometer, 21; daily range, 20; amount of rainfall or melted snow in last 24 hours, 0.

A CURIOUS THEORY.

The necessity of coming to the relief of a Republican city administration has driven the Pioneer Press to assert a remarkable doctrine concerning the functions of municipal governments in general. It has finally discovered that contracts for the disposition of garbage in St. Paul do not amount to anything.