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## The St. Paul Globe

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BRANCH OFFICES.  
New York, 10 Spruce St., Chas. H. Eddy  
In Charge.  
Chicago, No. 87 Washington St., Harry  
Frank, Mgr., Williams & Lawrence in  
Charge.

## WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Local rains Friday and  
Saturday; cooler Saturday; brisk south-  
easterly winds.  
North Dakota—Showers Friday and  
Saturday; cooler Saturday; southerly winds.  
South Dakota—Showers Friday and Sat-  
urday; cooler Saturday; southerly winds.  
Wisconsin—Fairly cloudy Friday; show-  
ers Saturday; fresh easterly winds.  
Montana—Fair Friday; with cooler in  
evening; Saturday fair; westerly winds.

ST. PAUL.  
Yesterday's observations, taken by the  
United States weather bureau, St. Paul,  
P. F. Lyons observed for the twenty-  
four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night.  
Barometer corrected for temperature  
and elevation . . . . . 73  
Highest temperature . . . . . 73  
Lowest temperature . . . . . 52  
Average temperature . . . . . 62  
Daily range . . . . . 21  
Barometer . . . . . 29.91  
Humidity . . . . . 62  
Precipitation . . . . . 0  
7 p. m. temperature . . . . . 60  
7 p. m. wind, southeast; weather, partly  
cloudy.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.  
St. Paul . . . . . 73  
Baltimore . . . . . 68  
Cincinnati . . . . . 68  
Chicago . . . . . 62  
Cleveland . . . . . 58  
Detroit . . . . . 58  
Galveston . . . . . 72  
Hartford . . . . . 72  
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Milwaukee . . . . . 68  
Minneapolis . . . . . 68  
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Pittsburgh . . . . . 62  
Portland . . . . . 68  
Pueblo . . . . . 68  
San Francisco . . . . . 56  
St. Louis . . . . . 70  
St. Paul . . . . . 73  
Seattle . . . . . 68

\*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).

## OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Laurentian, from  
Glasgow, Sunday, Bremen; Baroklo, from  
Hamburg, Germanic, Liverpool, Sailed:  
Bremen, Bremen, via Southampton;  
Georgia, Naples, etc.; La Touraine,  
Havre.

LYMPHOTH—Arrived: Columbia, New  
York, from Hamburg, Sunday, Bremen;  
LIVORPOOL—Arrived: Pomeranian,  
Portland, Sailed: from Boston, Sailed:  
Portland, Philadelphia, Sailed:  
HAMBURG—Sailed: Kaiser Friedrich,  
New York.

CHERRYBURY—Arrived: Rhyndall,  
Philadelphia, for Liverpool, Sailed:  
Steamer Pennland, from Liverpool,  
Philadelphia.

CHERRYBURY—Arrived: Steamer Colum-  
bia, New York, via Plymouth for Ham-  
burg.

ROTTERDAM—Arrived: Steamer Mas-  
sachusetts, New York, Sailed: Steamer Rot-  
terdam, New York.

BREMEN—Arrived: Steamer Lahn, New  
York.

## TODAY IN ST. PAUL.

METROPOLITAN—"The Village Post-  
master," 8:15 p. m.  
GRAND—"A Hot Old Time," 8:15 p. m.  
Palm Garden—Vaudeville, 2 and 8 p. m.  
Lecture on Boer war, People's church, 8  
p. m.

Meeting to promote the charter, Grant  
school, Magnolia and Arkwright streets,  
8 p. m.  
Meeting to promote charter, Adams  
school, View and Armstrong streets, 8  
p. m.

Meeting to promote charter, First Baptist  
church, Ninth and Wacouta streets, 8  
p. m.

Meeting to promote charter, Gorman  
school, Western avenue and Front  
street, 8 p. m.

Democratic mass meeting, Auditorium, 8  
p. m.  
Special meeting St. Paul lodge, A. F. and  
A. M., Masonic hall, 8 p. m.

Summit Lodge No. 185, A. F. and A. M.,  
meets, Masonic hall, Laurel avenue, 8  
p. m.

Midway Lodge No. 185, A. F. and A. M.,  
meets, Masonic hall, Merriam Park.

## FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1900.

## EDDY IS FIGURED OUT.

The Minneapolis Journal gentleman  
upon whom has fallen the mantle of po-  
litical precedence formerly won by that  
seventh son of a seventh son, Jerry Jay,  
cast the political horoscope of the Repub-  
lican candidates for congress in the Sev-  
enth district the other day, and according  
to his calculations Congressman Frank  
M. Eddy has small chance of securing a  
renomination. The Journal's political  
seer gives to Eddy the counties of Ros-  
eau, Norman, Big Stone, Pope, Douglas,  
and probably Swift, but he is not quite  
certain about Swift.

To Ezra G. Valentine, one of Eddy's  
opponents for the nomination, he gives  
the counties of Kittson, Polk, Clay, Wil-  
kin, Grant, Stevens and Kandiyohi.

To Dr. Cole he gives Otter Tail county,  
and he considers the counties of Red  
Lake, Becker and Traverse either doubt-  
ful or without preference.

If the figures of the Journal's prophet  
are to be accepted as correct, or nearly  
correct, Congressman Eddy is more likely  
than not to be beaten in the convention.  
In fact, it is not easy to see how he can  
win under such conditions. The Seventh  
district Republican convention, which will  
be held at Moorhead on Tuesday, May 15,  
will be composed of 183 delegates. With  
the six counties the Journal gives to him,  
Eddy would only have 61 delegates, this  
number including the 10 delegates of  
Swift county, which it is claimed is not  
safe for Eddy. If Eddy secured the  
delegates from all four of the doubtful  
counties, he would secure the nomination  
with only one vote to spare, but the Jour-  
nal holds out no hope that Eddy could  
capture all the doubtful counties, and to  
lose any of them would leave him short  
of the 95 votes necessary for a nomi-  
nation.

Mr. Valentine shows up in the Jour-  
nal's list with seven counties sure, which  
would give him 73 delegates, and he  
would need three of the doubtful coun-  
ties to help him to the nomination. If  
there was a straight three-cornered fight,  
But Dr. Cole is given Otter Tail county.

with its 19 delegates, and the Journal  
prophet says that if Cole's chances for  
the nomination are seen to be impos-  
sible on the first ballot, the 19 votes of  
Otter Tail will go to Valentine, giving  
him 92 votes, with his seven "sure coun-  
ties," or only three short of the num-  
ber required to nominate. And it is reas-  
onable to suppose that he would have  
many more than three delegates from the  
four doubtful counties.

These are figures for Congressman  
Eddy to cogitate over. They are drawn  
from Republican sources and from a  
Republican newspaper as impartial as the  
Minneapolis Journal. True, the writer of  
the Journal's article did not give the ac-  
tual figures, but he gives the actual  
counties, and the delegations to which the  
different counties are entitled are taken  
from the official call for the convention.  
Perhaps if the writer of the Journal's  
article had stopped to weigh his predic-  
tion and digged up the figures he would  
not have defeated Mr. Eddy so rudely  
and thus prematurely. Out of considera-  
tion for a brother Republican, he might  
have softened the blow somewhat and  
placed a few more counties in the doubt-  
ful column. But there it is, and it can-  
not now be withdrawn. Eddy is already  
defeated, for the Minneapolis Journal's  
political prophet says so, and he knows.  
The Globe thought something serious  
was going to happen to the Seventh dis-  
trict congressman when he wrote so  
many letters. Letter writing is a fatal  
symptom in politicians.

## THE MORAL EFFECT OF TRUSTS.

Whatever may be the position taken  
by the leaders of organized labor towards  
the trusts, there is no doubt that the  
condition of the workingman has not been  
improved since these large aggregations  
of capital and corporate power have  
reached their present dimensions. The  
arbitrary closing down of mills and fac-  
tories by the trusts, in order to regulate  
production and prices, has made employ-  
ment so unstable that the man who works  
for a trust cannot tell whether or not  
on the morrow he will be allowed to  
earn the daily bread for himself and his  
family.

The dictum of a trust magnate, with  
whom the workmen never come in contact,  
and who is governed solely by the  
desire to secure dividends for stockhold-  
ers, regardless of the interests or neces-  
sities of the workmen, may at any time  
result in thousands of men being thrown  
out of employment, as, for instance, in  
the case of the twelve mills of the Ameri-  
can Steel and Wire company and the  
three Joliet roll mills.

Under the reign of the trusts there are  
absolutely no relations, either friendly or  
otherwise, between the employer and the  
employed. The absentee employer is a  
soulless, impersonal thing with whom the  
workmen can never come into touch. He  
is heard from, but never seen. The fore-  
men and managers are no better off in  
this respect than the laborer. The skilled  
artisan now feels that, however he may  
exert himself and use his hand and brain  
for the benefit of his employer, there is  
no personal employer to appreciate his  
efforts. Faithful service may become a  
forgotten virtue under this baleful sys-  
tem, for human nature, however con-  
scientious and self-sacrificing, demands  
some measure of appreciation to sustain  
it.

If the financial and commercial effects  
of trusts are regarded as a national  
danger, their moral effect is nothing  
short of a national calamity.

## THE PERMANENT MILITARY STAFF.

The military clique at Washington  
which has dominated the affairs of the  
war department is on the verge of hys-  
terics. Secretary Root has made the  
statement to a senate committee that  
there is not a man in any staff corps who  
Washington that would not be benefited  
by going back to the line and spending  
a full year of service there. He has ad-  
mitted the existence of inefficiency in  
the members of the general staff, and  
that the service would be greatly im-  
proved by returning staff members to the  
line at the expiration of four years' staff  
service.

It is notorious that the clique which  
rules the war office, and composes the  
so-called general staff, is about as use-  
less as a fifth wheel to a wagon. Staff  
appointments have, in the majority of  
cases, been secured through political in-  
fluence regardless of fitness or ability.  
Many staff members have held their  
places so long that they are no longer in  
touch with the army, and age has greatly  
impaired any usefulness they once had.  
The work of the war office which these  
incompetents were supposed to perform  
has been performed by clerical subalterns  
who have issued intolerable orders to  
good and useful soldiers in the line to  
the great detriment of the service. All  
manner of wire pulling in the staff service  
has been going on for years, and the  
result has been that the incapables are  
in high places in most instances. The  
result of all this was shown in the re-  
velations made in the Eagan investigation  
and the scandalous exposures attending  
the Spanish war.

Every nation which indulges in the  
luxury of a permanent general staff suf-  
fers more or less from its existence, and  
if the high standard which the army of  
the United States has achieved is to be  
maintained there must be no permanent  
staff, and a stated period of staff service  
must be substituted for the present de-  
moralizing system.

## POPULAR SUMMER AMUSEMENTS.

The summer season is now approaching,  
the season of outdoor sports and recrea-  
tion, and St. Paul finds itself minus a  
professional league baseball club.

St. Paul mourns its baseball loss, and  
it is not entirely to blame for the exodus  
of the brilliant but tantalizing Charles  
Comiskey, who was ever promising vic-  
tories and forever slipping up. Comis-  
key wounded the St. Paul fans in their  
tenderest spot when his club failed to pul-  
verize the Minneapolis outfit, and that  
was his undoing. Interest in his club fell  
off and remained off for that reason and  
no other, and the attendance at the  
games followed suit. The mere fact that  
Comiskey couldn't help it was neither  
solace nor excuse, and he paid the pen-  
alty of failure. He is making lovers of  
baseball pay the penalty this year.

But it is not alone as to baseball that  
the lovers of outdoor sports are suffer-  
ers. The horse races which were the  
glory of the sport-loving fraternity in  
St. Paul are no longer held. The Twin  
City Jockey club meeting is a thing of the  
past. True, there are races at the state  
park, but they have not been the kind  
that attracted the sport-loving commu-  
nity. There is golf, and bicycle races, la-  
crosse and cricket; but golf is exclusive;  
bicycle races are all very well in their  
way for people that sell bicycles; lac-  
rosse, though a fine, exciting game, is  
not yet acclimated, and cricket does not  
attract many except the players them-  
selves.

The boat club does not seem to do as  
much as it might to amuse the public,  
although it has a magnificent stretch of  
water available. But, for some reason  
or other, it has not popularized itself, de-  
spite the victories it has won in foreign  
waters.

## A NEW OBJECTION TO EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

Can a woman be a vagrant in the eyes  
of the law? Justice Martin, of Chicago,  
says not, and he refused to convict a  
woman who was brought before him  
charged with vagrancy. His decision ap-  
pears to be based on the fact that there  
is no law in Illinois which is intended to  
compel a woman to work to support her  
family. If she has property she can be  
compelled to use a portion of it for the  
support of her children, but if she has  
no property she cannot be prosecuted for  
non-support of her family or compelled  
to work to support her children. There-  
fore she cannot become a vagrant in the  
eyes of the law, as can a man, who may  
be prosecuted for non-support of his  
family, compelled to work or be charged  
with vagrancy.

If this decision of Justice Martin is  
sound law, it indicates that woman is  
regarded by the law as a dependent, and,  
as such, not bearing the responsibilities  
imposed on a man. At least this is the  
view taken of it by a society known as  
the Anti-Suffrage society, which is op-  
posed to the extension of the franchise to  
women. This society claims that a  
woman should not go out to work or be  
sent out, and as a matter of fact, the  
law does not expect her to work, as it  
does a man. It has seized upon the de-  
cision of Justice Martin and is using it  
with considerable effect in its campaign  
against equal suffrage. This society also  
claims that the object of socialist writ-  
ers in advocating industrial and political  
equality of the sexes is to discourage  
monogamic marriages and to destroy the  
home life of the nation. The arguments  
it advances are not new, but the new  
phase opened by the decision of the Chi-  
cago court will add a little variety and  
spice to the controversy and raise other  
objections to female suffrage, which has  
heretofore depended largely for its argu-  
ment upon the proposition that a woman  
holding property and paying taxes should  
be given representation and a vote.

## WHOM THE GODS WOULD DESTROY THEY FIRST MAKE MAD. WAS IT FOR THIS REASON THAT MCARDY ASSAILED THE FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS?

The curves of the great baseball pitch-  
er, Russe, have finally been solved. Mrs.  
Russe says, in her petition for divorce,  
that he has too many in-shoots and high  
balls and drops to keep sober, and the  
court allowed her \$100, and told her to  
take her base on her husband's errors.

The Filipinos are taking an unfair ad-  
vantage of the Republican platform  
makers. There has been more fighting in  
the Philippines since the average state  
convention platform announced the sub-  
jugation of the Filipino than at any time  
since the trouble commenced.

And now the ship that went in search  
of that lost island is also missing. All  
that is lacking is for the St. Paul sprin-  
gling carts to load up out of the ocean  
from which the island disappeared, as if  
it will also be lost.

The large man who sat in the center of  
the parquet and snored resonantly dur-  
ing Paderewski's soulful rendition of the  
Chopin Berceuse is certainly an unselfish  
patron of music. His seat cost him \$1.

Since America expelled the Turkish jack-  
pot all the European fellows who have  
been four-fushing at Constantinople seem  
to come in and draw cards. Uncle Sam  
is willing, as he intends to stand pat.

A Pretoria dispatch announces that wa-  
ter is scarce at Bloemfontein. Judging  
by the dusty streets of St. Paul, Bloem-  
fontein is not the only spot on earth  
where water is scarce.

Iowa weather forecast: Des Moines may  
be dry this summer. The courts have  
decided against the appeal of the saloon-  
keepers.

## Third Ward Will March.

At a meeting of the Third ward Demo-  
cratic organization, at the ward head-  
quarters, Seventh and Jackson streets,  
last evening, it was decided that the vot-  
ers of the ward march to the Democratic  
mass meeting at the Auditorium this  
evening in a body. Arrangements were  
made for the marchers of the lower end  
of the ward to meet at 318 East Seventh  
street and the march to Seventh and  
Jackson streets, where they will join  
marchers from other parts of the ward.  
The parade will start for the Auditorium  
at 7:45 o'clock. There will be a brass  
band in the lead, with transparencies  
scattered through the line.

## Or Corbin.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal.  
Instead of nominating John G. Long for  
vice president, why not the whole horde  
and nominate Sampson or Crowsfield?

## Cannot Soft-Soap the German Voter.

(From the Volkzeitung of Last Evening.)

## Already yet!

Und wie erwartet, so geschah es. Im  
letzten Augenblick, kurz ehe die Stim-  
mende der Stadt, welcher "Dispatch" den  
Rufen leitet, aufstieg, fällt das eble  
Parteilager auf die Knie und fließt die  
deutsche Bürger der Stadt an, doch  
um Gotteswillen nicht ihre wackel-  
feste, so hoch geschätzte und befür-  
wortete, so Dispatch, und so allen Zei-  
ten anerkannte politische Würde und  
Gerechtigkeit zu verwerfen und in's deut-  
sche Lager überzugehen. "Die deut-  
schen," sagt "Dispatch" von gestern  
Abend, "gehen zu den verfügbaren,  
fortschrittlichen und klügsten unserer  
im Auslande geborenen Bürger" u. i.  
w. und zieht daraus ihre eigenen  
Schlüsse, aus denen hervorgeht, daß die  
Deutschen für keinen Anderen, als den  
Kandidaten der "Dispatch" stimmen  
können. Was ist geschehen? Hal-  
te, "Dispatch" die flammende Schrift an  
der Wand erkannt, in der die deutsche  
Bürgerkraft der Stadt ihre Entfrem-  
dung gegen die feindseligen, nieder-  
trächtigen Angriffe gegen ehrenwerte  
Deutsche und das Deutschthum über-  
haupt, in denen "Dispatch" es in der  
That zu hoher Verleumdung gebracht hat,  
Abdruck giebt? Fast scheint es so.  
Mit Sammelhandschuhen strichelt sie  
den deutschen Stimmgeber den Bart,  
sie weiß, daß in seinen Händen die  
Entfremdung ruht, sie hofft, jetzt, im  
letzten Augenblick, den feindlichen  
Stimmgeber durch einige fache Schmei-  
cheln beruhigen zu können, um nach  
dem 1. Mai ihren alten Schlacht-  
ruf: "D...n die Deutch" wieder aus-  
zusprechen! Glaubt "Dispatch" nicht,  
daß es ein feindseliger, freundschaft-  
licher Wort genügend ist, um die schmach-  
vollen, direkten und indirekten Angriffe  
auf St. Pauls Deutschthum, von de-  
nen jede Nummer der "Dis-  
patch" in den letzten Wochen und Mo-  
naten klaffende Beispiele enthält, aus-  
zugleichen? Die Streitmacht der "Ge-  
fien", von denen "Dispatch" mit Wor-  
te liebt, steht noch im Felde. Nach  
am 27. vorigen Monats, 3. D. war die  
Rebe von den Deutschen, die davon  
überzeugt sind, daß sie keine schlechte  
eigene Gesellschaft als ihre eigene fin-  
den können. Die Gesellschaft der "Dis-  
patch" haben sie freilich nicht verachtet,  
sonst wäre es ihnen am Ende gelungen.

Am 7. und 12. April bringt "Dis-  
patch" dann wieder einige Eide über  
Angriffe gegen das Deutschthum und  
voll Verachtung gegen die deutsche  
Sprache, welche mit den gestern ausge-  
sprachten "Aussagen" eigen-  
thümliche Gegensätze bilden. Nun, die  
Deutschen sollen der Autorität halber  
die letzten Aussagen Nummer der "Dis-  
patch" durchlesen und sich überzeu-  
gen, wie tief die Feindschaft des  
republikanischen Abendblattes für sie  
geht.

Der gestern Abend erzielene Arti-  
kel ist eine große Freude von Anfang  
bis zum Ende und eine Beileidigung  
gerade gegen alle jene guten Eigenschaften,  
welche "Dispatch" hervorhebt und  
welche der Deutsche in der That besitzt.  
Eine Beileidigung in größter Form  
denn er zeigt, daß "Dispatch" die Deut-  
schen im Grunde ihres Herzens für  
bumm und geistlos genug hält, in  
durch einige schmeichele Rebensträu-  
che um die Benutzung feigen zu können,  
welche sich die deutschen Stimm-  
geber für die ihnen angebotene Schmei-  
cheln nach dem Diensttag selbst zu verwei-  
gen. Grate dieser Feindschaft  
sind auch die wenigen, welche  
noch schwanken, welcher Partei sie sich  
zuwenden sollten, auf den einzigen offenen  
Weg weisen, nämlich den Weg zu dem  
Diktator, welches nicht von der "Dis-  
patch" unterstellt wird. Der Deutsche  
mag weniger Värm als gewisse Leute,  
die den Mund immer voll nehmen, aber  
sein Gedächtnis läßt nichts zu Miß-  
trauen übrig, wie "Dispatch" am 1. Mai  
zu ihrer bitteren Enttäuschung aus-  
sagen werden wird.

## WHAT OTHERS ARE SAYING.

Had Enough of "Teddy."  
Chicago Times-Herald.

Boss Platt and his fellow conspirators  
would not object to killing two birds with  
one stone, but it is the gubernatorial bird  
they are aiming for. They have had all  
the want and more, too, of Theodore  
Roosevelt in Albany.

## The Original Bow.

Kansas City Times.  
Governor says the president bowed to  
the will of congress in changing his mind  
on the Puerto Rican question. If any one  
desires to know to whose will congress  
bowed let him inquire of the sugar and  
Tobacco trust people.

## Horrible Ignorance.

New York Tribune.  
Whether or not Gov. Roosevelt himself  
has been brought, as some profess to be-  
lieve, to look with more favor upon the  
idea of being forced reluctantly to re-  
spond to the enthusiasm of the nation,  
we do not know.

## Fun for the Sultan.

Washington Times.  
The awful step of suspending diplomatic  
relations, said to be contemplated by Mr.  
McKinley, would not pain it would only  
amuse—Abdul Hamid. It would leave him  
with one regular dun the less in Constani-  
nople.

## Satisfactory Apology.

Indianapolis Press.  
Senator Hanna will not play the part  
of delegate to the Philadelphia conven-  
tion. The exigency may arise whereby it  
will be necessary for Mr. Hanna to take  
the role of the convention itself.

## Expansion and Extension.

Washington Post.  
The smile of Hon. Tom Reed expands  
as the administration's troubles extend.

## Most Likely.

Chicago Record.  
While the war was over, per-  
haps he meant it was all over Luzon.

## JENSEN'S LAME EXCUSE

HE HAD LITTLE TO OFFER FOR HIS CONDUCT.

Chairman James C. Michael, of the  
Democratic party, and City Clerk Matt  
Jensen, had a duel of words this morn-  
ing in front of the court house, and an  
interested group of politicians enjoyed  
the bout.

It all turned on the action of the city  
clerk in recognizing the Bell candidates  
by giving them the second place on the  
printed ballot.

Michael remarked that Jensen's con-  
duct in this behalf was a high handed  
outrage.

"I did what I thought was right,"  
said Jensen. "None of your party ever  
spoke to me in the matter. Evidently you  
thought that I would do just what has  
been done."

"I was satisfied your office would give  
us the worst of it, just as it al-  
ways has," said Michael, with consid-  
erable severity. "Two years ago we had  
to drag you before the court to have you  
do just such a dirty piece of business as  
this is."

"I thought I—" stammered Jensen, bad-  
ly rattled.

"You knew our nominations were filed  
first, did you not?" inquired Michael.

"Yes, that is true."

"You knew also that these nominations  
represented ninety-nine hundredths of  
the Democratic party?" continued Michael.

No answer.

"Yet in the face of all this you have  
the hardihood to give these Bell candi-  
dates second on the ballot."

"I used my best judgment," whimper-  
ed Jensen.

"You used the judgment of Woodruff  
and Markham together with your own,  
for you three have been consulting with  
one another for some time," said Michael.

"How the representative of a party that  
prides itself on having a majority of the  
brains, intelligence and conscience of the  
community could pull off such a dastard-  
ly piece of business, I cannot under-  
stand."

This last shot was too much for the  
plant tool of the grand old party, who  
slunk away and joined his old pal, Kirke,  
on the corner.

## POPULAR WINN POWERS.

Sketch of One of the Next Assem-  
blymen of St. Paul.

Winn Powers, the enterprising and suc-  
cessful publisher of the Odd Fellow Re-  
view, who is a candidate for the assem-  
bly, was born in Williams county, Wis.,  
April 29, 1861. His father belongs to that  
class of men whose industry has made  
the progress of mankind, and until the  
present day.

Judging from the attacks they are mak-  
ing on Philip Martin, one of the Demo-  
cratic assembly nominees, bartering is  
the only skin game he knows how to  
heart condemn. Their reported black-  
mailing committee has not made any  
confidential list of friends to the police  
and detectives.

The Second Ward Robert A. Smith and  
Ragan club will hold a rally at 65 East  
Third street Saturday afternoon, 7:30  
o'clock. F. L. McGhee, Dr. A. J. Stone  
and other speakers will address the meet-  
ing.

There was a big Democratic meeting at  
Jackson and Syracuse streets last night.  
Fully 300 voters attended and gave en-  
thusiastic applause to the speakers.  
Those who were present were: Frank  
O'Reilly, Thomas Kane, Ald. E. L.  
Murphy and Philip Martin.

The Democrats of the Twelfth precinct  
of the Ninth ward and Eleventh precinct  
of the Ninth ward will hold a joint meet-  
ing at St. Bernard's hall last evening.  
Speeches were made by Dr. Justus As-  
midt, Henry G. Geraghty, Ald. Bantz  
and Ald. Murphy.

## THE NEXT ASSEMBLY.

Thomas J. Lordan, Democratic candi-  
date for the assembly, is keeping pace  
with the other candidates and will come  
out of the fight on May 1 with a nice  
majority.

The kind of campaign David F. Peebles,  
Democratic candidate for the assembly,  
is making is gaining strength every  
day and will be elected.

H. G. Haas, Democratic candidate for  
the assembly, is gaining strength every  
day and will be elected.

George Mitchellson, Democratic candi-  
date for the assembly, is making the kind  
of a campaign that is gaining strength  
for the entire Democratic ticket.

The popularity of John G. Wardell,  
Democratic candidate for the assembly,  
is increasing every day and he will be  
one of the next assemblymen.

Philip Martin's friends are confident  
that he will be a member of the next as-  
sembly. He deserves election on his own  
work and his ability.

The campaign of Dr. E. H. Whitcomb,  
Democratic candidate for the assembly,  
indicates that the doctor will not be  
elected and will have his share of the votes  
which they are counting on.

There is no question but that Winn  
Powers, Democratic candidate for the  
assembly, is going to be elected by a nice  
majority.

J. J. Parker, Democratic candidate for  
the assembly, is not going to run any  
behind the ticket and is going to be  
elected.

## Birthday Information.

The Phoenix Magazine, in its birthday