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The St. Paul Globe

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MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1900.

LET US HOPE NOT.

The discovery reported here in connection with the St. Lawrence river is interesting at places in sufficient depth to navigate its waters in of course a most important event, if it should be proven to be true. That no suspicion of any such condition has existed so far as the public know, until recently, would seem to indicate that there is something else involved in the situation just at this time besides the reputed inability of the Buffalo syndicate to get sufficient depth of water in which to operate their steamers.

The Canadian water route to the ocean has always been a menace to American shipping interests. Should the project imputed to this Buffalo syndicate of chartering steamers for the purpose of carrying products direct from the great American inland seas to the ocean ever be put in active operation, it will be an event of almost international importance.

Those who look forward to the time when vessels loaded at our lake ports will make foreign trips and return, without breaking bulk, will wish that the report about the insufficiency of the St. Lawrence river shall prove to be unfounded. Hardly anything short of the certainty that Canada is likely to secure a monopoly of that kind of commerce will suffice to cause American public men to become fully awake to the crime against national development which is involved in the absence of a ship canal from lake to ocean through American territory.

The Canadian government has done its full duty, and much more than could be reasonably expected, to render such a route available to shippers. There is no doubt that if it should be found that there are obstructions in the St. Lawrence which prevent its navigation by the required vessels it will find a way for remedying the situation. Americans will be glad to learn that the fourteen-foot passage is in existence, and that foreign grain shipments will pass in the mass to that route. Whatever loss it may entail for the time upon American interests will be more than compensated for by the gain to the world which will result if the federal authorities are ever brought to a true understanding of the gravity of the obligation which is imposed on them to give the commerce of the country a free waterway to and from the heart of the continent through the Great Lakes.

FROM ANCIENT BABYLON.

Among the stone tablets with cuneiform inscriptions recently found by a party of scientists in making excavations among the ruins of ancient Nippur, or Babylon, there is one that relates a very peculiar and interesting story.

It seems that in a certain neighborhood there lived a number of men who used to quarrel a great deal, and in these quarrels they would smash, burn and destroy everything they could get at, and make the whole landscape look like six nickels. Now it happened that of these men, one by the name of Samuel, who was generally called uncle, though for what reason does not appear, decided to build a canal the use of which he intended to extend to his neighbors upon payment of a certain toll in the coin of the realm, whereby he expected to make the canal a very profitable investment.

the neighbors, though very much astonished, got—

Unfortunately the rest of the tablet is broken off and lost, and the end of the story can only be guessed, but from the way it starts in it is not at all difficult to surmise how it turned out.

ROOSEVELT'S SMALLNESS.

Gov. Roosevelt's withdrawal from his present office by an act of daring political partisanship, his removal of the district attorney of New York city can be put on no other ground whatever. He simply finds himself possessed of the power to remove Mr. Gardner, and he exercises it. He exercises it, too, on the strength of the reports of partisan newspapers, some of which have lost all semblance of fairness or decency in their attacks on Tammany officials.

It will not matter very much to any one save the wronged official that he is deprived of his office, Tammany, at which the blow is aimed, will doubtless survive it. The public will be no doubt quite as well served by the new appointee of Gov. Roosevelt as it has been. The next city election in New York will in all probability, restore the office to the control of those whom the public, rather than any state executive, expresses preference for. So that time may be safely relied upon to adjust the palpable injustice wrought by an official whom the public have had some reason at least for believing to be above such petty political malfeasance. If he should find the people of New York city, at their next election restoring Col. Gardner to his office no doubt Vice President Roosevelt will be able to withdraw the public rebuke which will be involved.

The incident offers a splendid illustration of the length to which unbridled partisanship can drive responsible men. The removal is made, according to the governor's memorandum, because Col. Gardner in a published interview gave his sanction to the expression of Mr. Croker and Chief of Police Devery regarding what citizens should do in certain contingencies to protect themselves in the free exercise of their right of franchise. "A body appointed by state authority has shown its readiness to determine of known Democratic attachments from casting their votes, in the recent election, just as, years ago, in the same city, the federal authorities undertook the same work. John I. Davenport is not yet forgotten by New York Democrats, nor do they forget that the state Republican machine has been unflinching in its efforts to control the politics of the great metropolis. If Mr. Croker, or the chief of police or the district attorney thought proper to warn the public and to advise them to oppose force with force, rather than be deprived of their right to vote by partisan officials, there is no man who knows anything about New York politics, unless he is a violent opponent of Democratic control, that will not say that they were fully justified.

To urge, as Gov. Roosevelt does, that these gentlemen were influenced by a determination to create riot and disorder or to promote corruption at the polls is too far-fetched even for a bitter partisan such as he is. The advancement of such a view as justification for removing a responsible official from office by an official of the opposite political party is really too small an undertaking to expect at the hands of any state executive no matter how bitter a partisan he might be.

Democrats are every day confronted by such exhibitions of party bitterness as this, performed in the name of the public welfare; but they seem to learn very little from such experiences, at least in the direction of teaching them to act in concert with each other in public concerns.

THE SUM OF ITS FOLLY.

It would not be possible to treat seriously the silly grade in which the Pioneer Press indulges itself in connection with the refusal of the supreme court to entertain the application of one Bell to overturn the expressed will of the voters of the Sixth ward in putting him out of office, were it not for the daring of the front and falsehood which underlie it. It was bad enough that that paper should, as it did, open its recent campaign against the present Democratic city administration with a brazen attempt to influence judicial action; but when it follows that line of conduct up by an impudent intimation that the members of the chief court of the state deserve impeachment, it adds to its character as a falsifying, conscienceless partisan that of a public fiend.

publicans of St. Paul have from the outset been agreed upon its folly.

What is the animus of all the malversation shown by our contemporary? Ostensibly it is offered on behalf of non-partisanship in the conduct of municipal affairs. It is as a matter of fact the product of an unreasoning bitterness caused by the reflection that certain departments of the city government have passed or are likely to pass, through the action of Mayor Smith, into the control of the Democrats. This bitterness is supplemented by the insane hope that through its influence the charter which it pretended to favor the adoption of shall be rendered nugatory, and the will of the people of St. Paul expressed in the election last May, be overthrown, so that Republican control shall be restored.

The latest expressed cause of our contemporary's strange outbreak is embodied in the following sentences taken from its article of Saturday. Forecasting the action of Mayor Smith in filling certain vacancies which will soon exist in the board of fire commissioners, it says: "It is to be regretted that the supreme court did not give a hearing to the arguments in the case and a prompt decision of what the law is, for the reason that the terms of some of the members of the board of fire commissioners will expire on Monday night next, and it is the general expectation that the three members to be appointed will revolutionize the non-partisan policy of the present fire board and turn the fire department into a partisan machine to the great detriment of the public welfare."

What touching zeal is here for the public welfare! We are, then, to understand that the fire board as at present administered is non-partisan in character, and that its non-partisan character is due to the commendable action of former Republican mayors. This implication is as false as all the other statements and innuendoes of the Pioneer Press. Let us see, Mr. Reuben Warner is a pretty good Republican. So is Mr. George Freeman. Both of these gentlemen served as fire commissioners. They owed their appointments to Democratic officials. Who brought their incumbency of their respective offices to an end? Not Democratic but Republican officials. Who are the present commissioners, and what are their politics? Here they are: Kenneth Clark, Edward Yanish, W. R. Tostevin, T. G. Walther, C. K. Sharoud.

How have these officials played the role of non-partisans? Is the present chief engineer of the department appointed on non-partisan considerations? Our contemporary itself admits that his appointment was a purely partisan one. Has his appointment of members of the department been made on non-partisan lines? No person with even the most superficial knowledge of the operation of local politics will pretend anything of the kind. Chief Cook himself is too sensible a man to make any such claim. Whatever his disposition might be in this direction, his hands have been tied by circumstances as they exist. Republicans will naturally seek the appointment of their Republican friends by a Republican chief, just as Democrats have done and will do while local politics are conducted as they are at present.

We are sorry to be obliged to expend so much of white paper and printer's ink on this subject. We do so only lest anyone should be deceived by the mendacious Pharisaism and cant which have been imposed on the public by our contemporary in the name of non-partisanship in municipal affairs.

MONDAY GLOBE GLANCES.

Tomorrow is Christmas; may it be a happy one in every home. Rejoice in your comforts and gifts, but remember there are other days, and that you will be lippy every day, except as you are "loving and giving and thankful."

Not every city or town has a world record for doing something or making something. A Minnesota town has established a new record. The Fayal mine, located at Eleventh, has cleared shipments of a triple over 1,200,000 gross tons of ore in the last year. The mine is the largest shipment in point of tonnage ever made by any mine in the world, being at the rate of about 7,000 tons a day for every shipping day of the season.

are or how merely they like, to set one up to draw a crowd."

The exposition business is well started for the new winter. Buffalo has the Pan-American show in 1901 and Detroit will celebrate her second centennial, and Charleston, S. C., will have an exposition. Toledo, N. Y., claims to have one in 1902, and St. Louis has started show for 1903, with Louisville and New Orleans figuring on the same date. Topeka, Kan., has chosen an exposition for 1904, and Richmond, Va., declares in advance for 1907. Every year will also find exhibitions in the principal foreign countries, so that there will be no lack of exhibitions, regardless of the great loss suffered by the Paris exposition this year.

"Who, while the author writes for fame, Affixes to his tales no name? Who, while the artist captures praise, In his work, his varied ways, Whom gets few thanks and little rest, But all the same still does his best? The reporter."

You no doubt "hear" things every day that are not true and repeat them. Try to do it. It is surprising how many things are told that are untrue and cruel. It is surprising how many people like this sort of talk. Be above circulation, an untrue and damaging story about any one, or some miscellaneous gossip.—Acheson Globe.

H. P. Hall says "sensational newspapers are not for times." That "it is a debasing journalism that is so keen in the pursuit of sensations that the consequences of that method of treating vital questions are ignored."

The question of mere overworking and going to pieces is one frequently discussed. The man who works his mind understood that men do not die of legitimate work, neither do, as a rule, die of what they do during business hours. If the man would leave his workshop or business office and go quietly home to rest or to reasonable recreation, he would not be likely to suffer in health. But he does not do this. He works in the shop, in the office, in the billiard room, the gaming house, or other occupations or amusements even less reputable.

The Prince of Wales smokes a special brand of cigars, seven inches long, made at a cost of \$500 a thousand.

A medical journal calls attention to a mistake which people make in doing good. It is to do good in a haphazard way. Some of the readers of this "Globe." Many feel the effects of it today. The good effects of regularity of work and rest are well known by the two out of three meals of Sunday.

ette, who made a hit with her dancing a year ago, added to her popularity last night. She was ably assisted in one of the specialties by Walter McCullough, and in another by Will Hillbrick. The songs by Miss Montgomery, Miss Curtis, Miss Gardner, Miss Hamlin, Robert Hartley and George Stein were without exception, decidedly good. "Reuben and Cynthia" always has been and always will be popular. Miss Montgomery and Mr. Morrison made the usual hit with it last night. The quartette work of Messrs. Steffy and Billeard and the Misses Gardner and Hamlin won for them a lot of well deserved applause. It may be said that the management of the Grand has chosen a decidedly good thing to amuse the patrons of this popular house during the holidays.

"A Trip to Chinatown" will be the attraction at the Grand all week, with the usual matinee and a special performance on Christmas afternoon.

The burlesque company, "Indian Maidens" is now at the Star, and is chiefly to be commended for one or two of its specialties. Like the common run, the production consists of two burlettas and an olio, which last, in this case, propp up the former.

Miss Bell Gordon, as styled on the programme, could have the punching bag with amazing skill, her training, endurance and quickness being noticed by all in the closing burletta, "Fun in the White House," she also proved her accomplishments in the boxing line.

The opening burletta "Peachontas in New York" deserves little mention. It has not even the merit of being lively. "Fun in the White House" was entertaining because Swan and Bamard made it so.

Oh for a Lodge, Etc. Appleton Press. The horde of hungry office-seekers are besieging Gov.-elect Van Sant. Take to the woods, Van.

How About Chicago Girls? Fairfax Standard. This is the only time of the year when a girl wishes her feet were larger. Her stockings won't hold enough Christmas presents.

Circulation of the Globe For November.

Ernest P. Hopwood, superintendent of circulation of the St. Paul Globe, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the actual circulation of the St. Paul Globe for November, 1900, is herewith correctly set forth:

Table with 2 columns of numbers and their corresponding circulation figures. 1. 17,600, 16. 17,720, 2. 17,900, 17. 17,725, 3. 17,855, 18. 17,500, 4. 21,400, 19. 17,450, 5. 17,675, 20. 17,400, 6. 21,900, 21. 17,390, 7. 24,100, 22. 17,400, 8. 21,200, 23. 17,650, 9. 18,350, 24. 17,600, 10. 18,000, 25. 17,400, 11. 17,800, 26. 17,400, 12. 17,600, 27. 17,400, 13. 17,550, 28. 17,450, 14. 17,550, 29. 17,450, 15. 17,500, 30. 17,600

ERNEST P. HOPWOOD. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December, 1900. H. P. PORTER, Notary Public, Ramsey Co., Minn.

Thomas Yould, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am an employee exclusively of the St. Paul Dispatch, in the capacity of foreman of press room. The press work of the St. Paul Globe is regularly done by said Dispatch under contract. The numbers of the respective day's circulation of said Globe, as set out in the above affidavit of Ernest P. Hopwood, exactly agree with the respective numbers ordered to be printed by said Globe; and in every case a slightly larger number was actually printed and delivered to the mailing department of said Globe.

THOS. YOULD. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December, 1900. S. A. YOUNG, Notary Public, Ramsey Co., Minn.

FURTHER PROOF IS READY. The Globe invites any one and every one interested to, at any time, make a full scrutiny of its circulation lists and records and to visit its press and mailing departments to check and keep tab on the number of papers printed and the disposition made of the same.

AMONG THE PARAGRAPHERS. ARE IN HARMONY.

No Spot in His Record. Cincinnati Enquirer. A part of the "ribald" press is inclined to sneer at David B. Hill as a moral reformer in public affairs. Still, Mr. Hill has been in public life a long time and nobody pretends to think that he ever appropriated any public money to his private use. And a very close raking has failed to develop anything wrong with his private character. There are many men who have made louder and deeper professions of private and public morality than Mr. Hill, who are not as well qualified as he to handle a beam.

Why Hanna Did Not Run. Philadelphia Times. Though Hanna is the best representative of the Republican party today, of its sordid commercialism and brutal abnegation of principle, he knows as well as any one that the party has only held its following by concealing its true character and putting up a pretense of honesty. With Hanna himself as a candidate, there would be an end of this pretense. He would not get an electoral vote, unless he could buy a few in the mining camps.

Harrison in Deep Disgrace. Hartford (Conn.) Times. Benjamin Harrison is a mugwump. Benjamin Harrison is a pest. Benjamin Harrison is a little American. The slobbering of the press has only made us doubt that he is all these things. The truth is that the admirable statement of American principles and the searching analysis of the un-American conduct of the McKinley administration which Mr. Harrison embodied in his Ann Arbor lecture have lit the imperialist crowd a blow under which they are visibly staggering.

Savagery of Lynchings. Detroit Free Press. This tendency of outraged communities to take the law into their own hands is alarming in itself and in the rapidly with which the contagion is spread. The latest outbreak was at Rockport, Ind., where a thousand frenzied citizens, upon the mere evidence of a bloodhound, lynched two colored murderers. So far as the crime of the lynchings is concerned, it is immaterial whether their victims were guilty or innocent. The only respectable citizens, or only respectable citizens do such things of fate, had no more right to kill the objects of their wrath than they had to shoot the sheriff to death or to hang the leading minister of the place. The numbers of the mob are murderers in the sight of God and man.

SANTA CLAUS' WOES.

Charles Frohman's company will present "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom" at the Metropolitan. The play has been a marked success of the century, and the Metropolitan for one week, beginning tonight, with extra Christmas matinee tomorrow at 3 p. m. The play has been a marked success of the century, and the Metropolitan for one week, beginning tonight, with extra Christmas matinee tomorrow at 3 p. m. The play has been a marked success of the century, and the Metropolitan for one week, beginning tonight, with extra Christmas matinee tomorrow at 3 p. m.

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THE VINTAGE.

Love brewed me a drink in the cup of life At the tavern of the years. Love bade me drink to the dregs thereof And oh! I found the wine of Love And here, but the wine of tears! —Arthur Ketchum in Ainslee's Magazine.

THE JOB AHEAD OF DAVY B.

Washington Post. If Senator B. Hill succeeds in depositing Dick Croker he will be a rather formidable person in 1901.

THE TOWN.

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