# THE DAILY GLOBE

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1888.


*The GLOBE Press Room is Open Every Night to all Advertisers who desire to Convince Themselves that the GLOBE has the Largest Circulation of any Newspaper Northwest of Chicago.*


ST. PAUL GLOBE SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY (NOT INCLUDING SUNDAY.)

1 yr in advance.$8 00 | 3 m. in advance$2 00
6 m. in advance 4 00 | 6 weeks in adv. 1 00
One month......70c.

DAILY AND SUNDAY.

1 yr in advance$10 00 | 3 mos. in adv..$2 50
6 m. in advance 5 00 | 5 weeks in adv. 1 00
One month .....85c.

SUNDAY ALONE.

1 yr in advance.$2 00 | 3 mos. in adv.....50c
6 m. in advance 1 00 | 1 mo. in adv......20c

TRI-WEEKLY—(Daily — Monday, Wednesday and Friday.)
1 yr in advance.$4 00 | 6 mos. in adv..$2 00
3 months, in advance....$1 00.

WEEKLY ST. PAUL GLOBE.

One Year, $1 | Six Mo. 65c | Three Mo. 35c

Rejected communications cannot be preserved. Address all letters and telegrams to THE GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn.


## TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, ST. PAUL, Minn., April 5, 1888, 12:15 a. m.—Indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 7 a. m. to-day: For St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity: Colder, fair weather; fresh to high northerly winds. For Minnesota and Southwestern Dakota: Colder, fair weather; fresh to high northerly winds, becoming variable in Dakota.

[Many inquiries are being made relative to the daily average temperature of the winter of 1887-8. The records of the United States signal office, St. Paul, show the average temperature of the last fifteen winters to be 15.8 deg., while the mean of last winter was 9.5 deg. There has been but one winter since 1870 colder than the last one; it was that of 1874-5. Then the average daily temperature for the months of December, January and February was 8.7 deg.]

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

ST. PAUL, April 4.—The following observations were made at 8:48 p. m., local time:

| Place of Obs'vation. | Height of Barometer. | Exposed Thermometer .... | Place of Obs'vation. | Height of Barometer. | Exposed Thermometer .... |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul.... | 29.48 | 44 | Omaha.... | 29.52 | 68 |
| St. Vincent | 29.46 | 36 | Huron..... | 29.46 | 56 |
| Moorhead . | 29.46 | 36 | Yankton .. | 29.40 | 62 |
| Duluth..... | 29.72 | 34 | Ft. Totten. | 29.48 | 34 |
| La Crosse. | ..... | .... | Bismarck. | 29.60 | 38 |
| Milwauk'e. | 29.90 | 40 | Helena.... | 29.78 | 36 |
| Marquette. | 30.06 | 34 | Ft. As'b'ne | 29.80 | 24 |
| Chicago.... | 29.88 | 48 | Medic'e H. | 29.92 | 18 |
| Des Moines | 29.58 | 64 | Qu' Ap'lle. | ..... | ... |
| St. Louis.. | 29.80 | 72 | Minnedosa | ..... | ... |
| Ft. Smith.. | 29.88 | 78 | Fort Garry | 30.42 | 34 |

## DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.

The Democrats of St. Paul and others who are in favor of an honest and economical administration of city government will hold a convention Saturday, April 7, at 10 a. m., at Market hall, for the purpose of placing in nomination the following city officers, to be voted for at the ensuing municipal election, on the 1st day of May, 1888, and also to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention:

A mayor for the term of two years.

A city treasurer, for the term of two years.

A city comptroller, for the term of two years.

Six aldermen at large, for the term of two years each.

An associate judge of the municipal court, for the term of four years.

A justice of the peace, for the district lying east of the center line of Wabasha street, on the east side of the Mississippi river, for the term of two years.

A justice of the peace, for the district lying west of the center line of Wabasha street and the Sixth ward, for a term of two years.

A constable, for the district lying east of the center line of Wabasha street, on the east side of the Mississippi river, for the term of two years.

A constable, for the district lying west of the center line of Wabasha street and the Sixth ward, for the term of two years.

The primary meetings for the election of delegates to said convention will be held Friday, April 6, between the hours of 5 and 7 p. m., at the places hereinafter designated.

At these primary meetings there will also be placed in nomination an alderman from each of the eleven wards, for a term of two years.

The voting places in the various wards will be as follows:

First Ward—At northwest corner of Collins and Bedford streets.

Second Ward—At No. 703 East Seventh street.

Third Ward—At Engine House No. 2, on Wacouta street.

Fourth Ward—At the city hall.

Fifth Ward—At No. 201 West Seventh street.

Sixth Ward—At No. 130 Dakota avenue.

Seventh Ward—At No. 5 Engine House, corner Mackubin street and Selby avenue.

Eighth Ward—At No. 215 Carroll street, near Summit avenue.

Ninth Ward—At John F. Gehan's, corner Jackson and Valley streets.

Tenth Ward—At Baker & Moffatt's blacksmith shop.

Eleventh Ward—At Woodruff & Hunter's office, on St. Anthony avenue.

The apportionment of delegates will be as follows:

| Wards. | No. | Wards. | No. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First | 8 | Eighth | 8 |
| Second | 8 | Ninth | 8 |
| Third | 8 | Tenth | 3 |
| Fourth | 8 | Eleventh | 3 |
| Fifth | 8 | | |
| Sixth | 8 | Total | 76 |
| Seventh | 6 | | |

The following named gentlemen are hereby appointed to act as inspectors of the primary meetings at the various voting places:

First Ward—William Batson, president; William Johnson, M. J. O'Brien.

Second Ward—John Leonard, president; Andrew J. Hoban, James Farrell.

Third Ward—James Carney, president; C. Cummings, Hank Davis.

Fourth Ward—B. W. Armstrong, president; John Wagner, Jr., A. S. Weller.

Fifth Ward—John Crowley, president; John Ryan, Thomas Powers.

Sixth Ward—Joseph Gaines, president; Thomas Bellaire, Jacob H. Bohrer.

Seventh Ward—Charles Manship, president; Thomas W. Sheehy, M. Murray.

Eighth Ward—John R. Hickey, president; Charles Bahr, M. Gillroy.

Ninth Ward—John J. Ahern, president; Ed Welsh, George Bowlin.

Tenth Ward—Alexander Adams, president; Charles Heath, Paul M. Staberow.

Eleventh Ward—Francis R. Sterritt, president; Charles Leib, Jacob Hinkel.

By order of the committee,

JAMES KING, Chairman.

IT IS said that Dr. MCGLYNN will go to congress. How sudden and complete has been his fall.

IS CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER GREELY trying to introduce his Anglomaniac methods into American weather?

NOW that the strike is on its last legs, prepare to take part in the spring business boom that will naturally result.

ST. PAUL streets are not so bad as they might be, but a flushing by the fire department would make them better.

INTEREST in the presidential conventions will temporarily subside until the city conventions are out of the way.

CHIEF ARTHUR is at last earning his salary, and perhaps it was not altogether his fault that he did not do it sooner.

THE St. Paul base ball club made an excellent beginning at Cincinnati yesterday. Let's hope it will keep it up.

AMONG the numerous booms and rumors of booms no gentle wind wafts us word of WILLY WINDOM'S movements.

OUR KNUTE is attracting a good deal of attention in the East, which, by the way, is also the case at home, particularly among the politicians.

TWO CHICAGO men are after the chief justiceship. If there is anything else valuable in sight, it might be well to nail it down without delay.

EDITOR WHEELOCK doesn't think Mr. BLAINE even a presidential possibility. We expect President "TIM" BYRNES will be real mad at this.

MANITOBA is to have that railway connection with Minnesota by July 1. Then the Manitobans can come over and help celebrate the glorious Fourth.

BOULANGER wants to revise the French constitution. In the revised edition, BOULANGER would doubtless be found at the head of the republic.

THE Milwaukee's salary-reduction order having been rescinded, the necessity for a good many people to observe Lent, even though Lent be past, has ended.

THE SHERMAN boom has experienced a distinct set-back since word has gone forth that unlimited champagne will be served in the DEPEW headquarters in Chicago.

OREGON delegates to St. Louis will be instructed for CLEVELAND. Similar instructions, implied or direct, will be given every other delegation, for that's what the people want, and the politicians won't dare oppose them.

## JOHN AND JERRY.

Uncle JERRY RUSK took a run down to Washington the other day, and while there rambled into the senate chamber. It happened to be a dull day in the senate, as INGALLS and RIDDLEBERGER were both out of town. Uncle JERRY observed JOHN SHERMAN nodding over his desk under the inspiration of one of EDMUNDS' constitutional arguments; so he gave the dozing Ohio senator a gentle nudge under the fifth rib, with the remark that he had one of HOARD'S Wisconsin yarns that he wanted to relate. The two ambled off to a lounge at the rear end of the hall, and, as Uncle JERRY is a slow talker, it took him about one hour to reel off a yarn that BILL HOARD would have snapped out in ten minutes.

The eagle-eyed correspondents in the reporters' gallery caught on to the confidential confab between the Ohio senator and the Wisconsin governor. It didn't take them long to put this and that together and start a sensation. That night the wires were clicking the startling information that a combination had been made, and that the Republican ticket was to be SHERMAN and RUSK. From such light trifles presidential booms are sometimes built.

After all, the SHERMAN-RUSK combination wouldn't be a bad one. It would do as well as any to fall into the BLAINE trap that is going to be sprung on the convention, and it would give Uncle JERRY a chance to use his razor on some of the Wisconsin politicians, who have been in the habit of jawing him.

## WHISTLING WOMEN.

Women will be women. But that is no reason why they should want to be men. Glancing over the proceedings of the national Woman's convention, lately held in Washington, we fail to observe anything to indicate that the convention resulted in any good to the female sex. There was a great deal of talking done, some resolutions were passed, a good many false standards of woman's sphere of usefulness erected; but for all that there was nothing done of a practical nature in the way of elevating womankind.

The trouble is these women agitators are pulling at the wrong end of the string. They are clamoring for equality of the sexes without once considering that the equality they are claiming means woman's degradation. This is a chivalrous age, in which woman's superiority is recognized by men. Would these female agitators have men lose their reverence for women? Oh, no; that would never do. For if it should come to pass that men should lose their faith in the finer and nobler qualities of womanhood, then there could no longer be such a thing as social purity.

The woman's national convention was a disappointment in more respects than one. Instead of being confined to a discussion of such subjects as legitimately relate to woman's welfare and happiness, it was made the occasion for giving expression to a lot of silly twaddle that was not only disgusting, but seditious as well. For example, that ancient virago, ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, was allowed to occupy the valuable time of the convention with a batch of outrageous nonsense that would have been a disgrace to the Paris commune. She predicted that the day was not far distant when there would be an uprising of women in a red revolution, unless the men came down with the ballot for her sex. She threatened that unless woman's right to be masculine were recognized, they would join hands with the socialists and anarchists and re-enact the scenes of the French revolution in this republic.

If women are denied any rights that belong to them, such outgivings as these do not help their cause. It would be a reflection upon American womanhood if Mrs. STANTON were a typical American woman. But she is not. The most charitable thing that can be said of her is that she is a crank. However, if the late convention at Washington is the best that our American women can do in the way of holding national congresses, they had better give up the convention business and stay at home in the future to look after the babies.

## THE NATIONAL JOURNALIST.

It does seem that the Minnesota man will get to the front, no matter in what position he is placed, and he takes everything he has in hand to the front with him. We are again reminded of this fact by the issue of the third number of the National Editorial Journalist, which, in typographical appearance, and in the quality of its matter, is in advance of anything of the kind we have ever seen. The National Editorial Journalist is a publication of great value to all members of the newspaper profession, yet in this locality we take especial pride in its vast improvement because two of our Minnesota newspaper men are now most prominently identified with it. Hon. B. B. HERBERT, of Red Wing, is editor-in-chief, and Maj. T. M. NEWSON, of this city, is one of his associates. It is just as we have said, whenever the Minnesota man gets to the front, he moves everything along according to the Minnesota style.

## LANGUAGE IN SCHOOLS.

The president's position in regard to teaching in the English language in the Indian schools is thoroughly sound. It is the experience of all Indian educators that civilizing influences are more readily accepted and more easily inculcated after the pupil has acquired the language of the whites. Though instruction would obviously be easier if given in the language of the pupil, it is equally manifest that the net gain is greater when at the same time instruction is given in the English language.

Besides, English is the tongue of the the nation, and should be the only language employed in any of the schools under the state's supervision. Particularly is this the case with the public schools of large cities. The government recognizes officially only American citizens, and only the language which American citizens are supposed to speak should be taught.

Other languages are valuable enough, and it would be well if every one could acquire a knowledge of at least one of them, but their teaching in the public schools is quite without warrant. There is as much reason for teaching Bohemian in the public schools, since a large number of the people are Bohemians, as there is for giving instruction in any other language except English; yet he would be a very bold man indeed who would advise the introduction of Bohemian in the public school curriculum.

The common schools should give plain, substantial and thorough instruction in the English language in the ordinary branches of learning, and nothing else. Anything beside that belongs to the province of the academy and college.

## NEEDED PENSIONS.

Though the spirit of American institutions is opposed to the creation of a civil list, it would seem that there are some instances in which pensions might well be granted to others beside the maimed veterans of the war. A case in point is that of Chief Justice WAITE. Occupying a position whose dignity had to be maintained in a style admitting of no niggardliness, the salary of the chief justice was no more than adequate for daily needs.

Saving was quite out of the question. Nor was it possible for him to earn anything beyond his salary. His whole time was devoted to his duties. The natural result followed. At his demise his family is practically penniless. Had Mr. WAITE not gone on the bench, the chances are that he would have left a competence as the result of his life labor.

It would then be fitting enough, following the precedent established in the case of Mrs. LOGAN, to vote Mrs. WAITE a pension sufficient, at least, to keep her from want. Retiring justices are pensioned. Why, then, should not some provision be made for their widows, whose means of support disappear with the decease of their husbands? The same reasoning should hold true in the case of the widows of presidents, but it is particularly forcible with regard to the justices, who must rely entirely upon inadequate salaries to leave their families in comfort.

Failing the favorable consideration of the pension idea, the salaries of the supreme court justices should be substantially increased. This country is certainly rich enough to treat men of whom so much is expected with liberality.

## WILL IT BE DEPEW?

Railway Magnate DEPEW is certainly giving practical exhibition of his ability to run a campaign as well as a, railroad. The papers have of late been teeming with stories of DEPEW'S generosity, executive ability and general intelligence. Special emphasis has been laid upon his friendship for the workingmen, and, in brief, the signs that his literary bureau is working double time are as numerously scattered about as leaves in autumn.

The effect of this energy also begins to be apparent. It now looks as though DEPEW would go to Chicago with the entire New York delegation at his beck and call, an advantage in the race which the numerous other candidates would be obliged, however enviously, to admit.

Not only that, but it is promised that the DEPEW headquarters shall be packed with champagne and other good things, free to all comers. With the wealth of the VANDERBILTS behind him, a practical necessity when the horde of hungry and thirsty who will attend the convention is taken into consideration, the other candidates will have to admit that a second very material advantage rests with Mr. DEPEW.

So far as numerical strength is concerned he is now in the lead, and the chances are not against his staying there—if the assertions of the DEPEW boomers are to be believed. The nominee may not be Mr. DEPEW, but it is unlikely that it will be any one whom he does not favor.

## STRAY SUNBEAMS.

Editor WHEELOCK, like most editors, carries his sovereignty under his hat. In his interview with the GLOBE this morning he states distinctly that he will not go to Chicago as a member of an instructed delegation, and cannot be induced to look upon Mr. BLAINE as even a possibility in the presidential race. Of course TIM BYRNES' league organization will make a note of this.

***

It was in the convention of 1880 that a Republican editor raised a rumpus by refusing to submit to ROSCOE CONKLING'S nomination, and then succeeded in stemming the tide in favor of a third term for GRANT. It isn't often that lightning strikes twice in the same place, and it is possible that Editor WHEELOCK may not have the opportunity of playing the part of HORATIUS at the bridge in the Chicago convention. If BLAINE'S legions have started out to capture the convention, they are going to do it.

***

Judge BRISBIN informs the GLOBE that he has found a lawyer who was never in politics. His name is PECKHAM, and he lives in New York. Mr. PECKHAM, we salute you. But it does look as if P. T. BARNUM had lost his nerve.

***

Gov. HILL is going to write a letter declaring himself out of the presidential race. Sensible man, Gov. HILL. You have forestalled the action of the national Democratic convention by just two months. This is the one year in politics when all roads lead to CLEVELAND. And the roads are not hilly, either.

***

They thought in Cincinnati yesterday that an electrical storm had struck the town. It was only the St. Paul team teaching the Porkopolites how we play base ball up here in the woolly Northwest. The boys have started out well, and now if they will only stick to their knitting, we will have triumphal arches erected for them when they come in on the home run.

***

A delegation of prominent Alabamians reached St. Paul yesterday and propose to tarry awhile in Minnesota, to learn something about building up a country. This is the place where the lesson is to be learned. "Old Alabama" is a good state, and only needs a little of our Northwestern push and pluck to make things hum down there.

### He Has Been Found.

To the Editor of the Globe.

In your issue this morning, under the caption "Stray Sunbeams," the following is quoted from the Chicago News: "The Chicago News thinks that President Cleveland has a chance to immortalize himself by appointing to the chief justiceship a lawyer who has never been in politics. Where is he and when did he come?"

I can answer the question. Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York city, who formerly practiced law here. Mr. Peckham is a great lawyer, a man of uncommon good learning, force, decision, integrity of character, a gentleman and in no sense a politician. Yours truly,

J. B. BRISBIN.

St. Paul, April 4, 1888.

## MY CIGARETTE.

What soothes my busy mind
And makes me almost blind
To pain and debt?
What shakes the golden fleece
Of Fancy o'er my brow in peace?
My cigarette.

It shows me women fairer than
Ever were seen by mortal man;
The Tennysonian dream, divine,
Turned from the water to the wine.

It shows me one I once did love,
Bright as an angel from above;
Not false, but true. I see her shadow set
In all the hazy softness of my cigarette.

Sometimes it seems as if the world
Were set to music and then softly whirled,
The bad all good, the fair ones never false,
To the dreamy air of some heaven-sent waltz.

So mind thee, wrinkled care,
And take forsooth, elsewhere,
Thy sigh and fret—
For shouldst thou come in sight,
Serene, I will but light
My cigarette.

—BEAU.

## AFRAID OF THE THIRD.

### A Weak-Kneed Brother Who's Afraid of Congressman McDonald.

Atwater Press.

The Northfield News seems to think it the easiest thing in the world to achieve Republican success in the Third district this fall. We wish that we could feel as sanguine as the News, but we can't and we can simply say that the Republicans don't have to make any very serious blunders in order to court and realize defeat.

### McGill in the Lead.

Lanesboro Journal.

The gubernatorial pool is troubled and the crowd, halt, lame, blind and sore, is rushing in to be healed, for the fray that is to follow. Old Homer records at the opening of his great epic that the companions of Ulysses by their own folly sought destruction. We shall not so write, albeit that may prove the case. McGill and Merriam are apparently in the lead, and Scheffer at their tails. Now, really, does not this look like the old chestnut of 1886?

### What Consistency!

Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

Who would have thought it? An accumulation of the grievances of years have caused the farmers and producers of the state to inveigh and to organize against the influence of wealth, monopoly, aristocracy, centralization and bossism. This organization of outraged citizens, as well as unorganized indignant individuals or their representative spokesmen, are now seeking satisfaction by ignoring every producer and laborer in the state, and hunting for a governor among the most eminent representatives of the very classes that have been denounced. The candidates selected suit us personally, but what a specimen of consistency.

### A Timely Warning.

Duluth Herald.

As to whether St. Louis county is for Merriam or not, no man in this county is as yet authorized to say. But this fact may be recorded: Those who buy Duluth newspaper stock expecting thereby to buy the delegation from this county will be disappointed. The delegation from St. Louis county may be counted upon to be for men who are friendly to Duluth and to Duluth interests.

### A Man of the People.

Rock County Herald.

The Herald believes, in common with thousands of Minnesota Republicans, that the best and strongest name the Republican party can place at the head of its state ticket in the next campaign is that of Hon. Knute Nelson. He is pre-eminently a man of the people—plain, unpretentious, honest, honorable and able—a man who has risen from humble circumstances to national distinction.

The unanimous indorsement of the alliance would have been of some value to Mr. Scheffer given as they expected to give it. The contradictory action of the members weakens the effect of its support, and is, therefore plainly an advantage to Merriam.—Red Wing Republican.

Congressman MacDonald's bill to place the articles that are being monopolized by trusts and combines on the free list, is one step in the right direction.—Hancock Olive Branch.

His district is too well satisfied with the record that Judge MacDonald has made to think of making a change this year.—Lac qui Parle Independent.

It is extremely evident that Albert Scheffer is determined to be a candidate for governorship, but his low-license record will never be overlooked by the Republicans. We want our high license right along.—St. Cloud Tribune.

The Democratic party is fast gathering herculean strenth in Minnesota as the political campaign gradually draws nigh. This is undoubtedly due to the Republican party's weakness and hypocrisy in years past.—Gaylord Hub.

There is strong talk in favor of Knute Nelson for governor hereabout. His tariff ideas suit our people pretty well. —Montevideo Commercial.

We again make the remark that Merriam's barrel has evidently rolled northward.—Crookston Times.

Although McGill's administration has been approved by his party and by the state in general, yet there are fears entertained that he is an unsafe man for renomination.—Paynesville News.

The Farmers' alliance did not indorse a Democrat; but they did indorse a Republican on a Democratic platform.—St. Cloud Times.

Thank fortune Mr. Scheffer has shown his hand too early in the day for it to damage the Republican cause. The dog in the manger act only succeeds when it is kept very dark.—Mankato Free Press.

## REVOLT AGAINST SHERMAN.

### One of the Leading Republican Organs of Ohio Comes Out for Foraker.

Columbus Dispatch.

Give the boys in the trenches a chance.

A young, brilliant man, with a good short record, and who carried a gun, put in the first place and a popular general, or somebody as good, to help in a doubtful state, put in the second place, will bring to the Republicans the strength of any other candidate, and justice to enlisted men, besides.

Civilians in the Republican party held office from '61 to '68, and generals from '68 to '84. In the meantime a Republican civilian and great statesman with a long record, was defeated by a Democratic civilian with a short record. Take a private soldier with a good short record.

### A One-Sided Affair.

St. Louis Republican.

The value of all farm products in the country may be estimated at $3,500,000,000—three and a half billions. The value of all the manufactures in the country for the same year is estimated at $7,000,000,000. But while all the manufactures but $136,700,000 were sold at good prices and consumed at home, the home consumption of farm products was so insufficient that farmers had to send $523,000,000 of their crops abroad to be sold in competition with all the world.

### The Farmers in Earnest.

Washington Post.

For four months the Republican leaders in the senate and the house, and all the protection organs, have been denouncing the president's tariff message. Two or three of the fifteen or twenty Republican aspirants for the presidency are now on the stump denouncing that message. It is the intention of the Republican managers to make denunciation of that message the chief feature of the national platform. Under such circumstances, how hard it must be for these brethren to have the farmers of the great Republican state of Minnesota rise up and send a resonant shout across the Alleghanies to the legislators in Washington: "We heartily indorse President Cleveland's views on the tariff issue."

### Courageous Knute.

Providence Journal.

Is not Nelson, of Minnesota, with 44,000 votes, as entitled to his beliefs as Boutelle, of Maine, with 17,000 votes? Are not the consumers of the Northwest as entitled to the necessaries of life as we in New England are to free and unlimited cotton to keep our mills running? This is a very poor time for a sincere well-wisher of the Republican party to stupidly and obstinately stand in the way of progress and of the good of the people. Now is the time for free and intelligent discussion, carefully prepared arguments and an earnest search for the truth wherever it can be found. These economic questions are pressing upon us every hour; they are live issues of the day, and they must be met by thinking men, and not by howling dervishes.

### Grossly Filthy Speeches.

Omaha Herald.

While many good women, pure, noble and intellectual, have been in attendance at the Washington convention, there have been others of different stamp. A part of the speeches have been unnecessarily and grossly filthy, undeserved slurs upon men, and insults not alone to those of the gentler sex who were forced to listen, but to the sex as a whole. In a struggle for "equality" women are striving not to rise but to sink. A portion of them have demonstrated that they are already below the objective plane. They have simply overdone the business.

The tariff league now being formed to brace up members of the Republican party "is a league with hell and a covenant with death," for taxes and death are about the only sure things in these days of tariff robbery.—Omaha Herald.

It was not necessary for Mr. Sherman to deny that he was going to withdraw from the presidential race. Anybody who knows Mr. Sherman should have known that the story was a lie without the denial, while those who did not know him would be justified in not believing it on general principles.—Philadelphia Times.

Business men who desire to avert the evils which the president has pointed out should insist that immediate steps be taken to remove at least one source of trouble by releasing the country from the burdens of taxation. The penalties of wild speculation in land and of unnecessary railroad building will be enough to try the financial strength of tradesmen.—Philadelphia Record.

There was a rumor abroad in Boston Saturday night that the president had determined to appoint Secretary Endicott to the vacant chief justiceship. If he should do this, and invite Gen. P. A. Collins into his cabinet, where he ought to have gone at the start, it would be one of the best political strokes of his administration.—Boston Globe.

## POLITICAL AND OTHERWISE.

The ways and means report accompanying the tariff bill is generally regarded by the house Republicans as a comprehensive and conservative statement, against which no effective rejoinder can be made by those who hoped to join issue against tariff reform.—New York Star.

People are getting familiar with the tariff tax question. Ultra protection speakers are finding when they attempt to juggle with figures that the average audience is not only capable of rebuking them, but rather eager to do it.—Omaha Herald.

The Republicans are plainly afraid to stick to their policy of sheer obstruction to tariff legislation. They have kept it up now for two congresses with a great deal of firmness. They have insisted that as a minority it was not any of their business to propose legislation, and that they had a right to defeat any proposed by the majority if, through defection in the ranks of the latter, they could do so.—New York Times.

Congressman Nelson, of Minnesota, does not represent the Republican machine, but his views on taxation are the views of the Northwest, and if the Republicans draw the party line against them the line will be broken down. Randall and Reed will not be accepted as leaders west of the Alleghenies.—St. Louis Republican.

The Mills bill is not only the most authoritative expression of the party's purpose that has been made, it is the most generally acceptable, and, as recent developments have shown, it attracts a wider support from Republican representatives of producing districts than was expected either by its supporters or by its opponents.—New York Star.

This story of "British gold," with such other embellishments as the imaginative writers of tariff fiction could readily supply, would be quite as true and quite as plausible as is the tale they have invented about bargains for office in order to secure support for the Mills bill. All members of congress who may be susceptible to corrupt influences on the tariff question know where to find purchasers without going to the White house or to the possessors of "British gold."—Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Nelson, Republican member of congress from the Fifth Minnesota district, made a forcible speech in the house yesterday in support of the Mills tariff bill. It will now be in order for the Republicans to read Mr. Nelson out of their party.—Washington Critic.

The harmony that exists between the Indiana Republicans is almost stifling at times. For instance, listen to what ex-Secretary New says: "Gresham carry Indiana! Never. His nomination would give the state to the Democrats beyond the shadow of a doubt."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What's the matter with Congressman Knute Nelson? He's all right for lower taxes!—Boston Herald.

It is not yet possible for trusts to corner the world's supplies. And but for a well-nigh prohibitory tariff, goods from abroad would flow in as fast as might be needed to break the "corners" formed by the "trusts." As much protection as you please for labor, but let us have no more protection for "trusts, combinations and pools."—Boston Globe.

There is a panic in the ranks of the Democratic and Republican high tariff crowd, owing to the acknowledged defection of Congressman Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania. He represents a manufacturing district, and has declared that he will vote for the Mills bill. Two years ago he went with Randall over to the Republicans.—Burlington Gazette.

It is, therefore, a happy thing that a Democratic administration can now place at the head of the American judiciary a citizen who will, during the term of his natural life, adjudge to each state, county, town and corporate body of voters all the rights of self-government that will consist with the perpetuity of a nation of the first rank among the states of the world. Wherever the idea of centralism has taken root in our statutes let it be the life-work of this coming chief justice to weed it out.—Chicago Herald.

If the North American Review desires testimony on this question that will be entitled to weight, let it seek it, not from the Eastern monopolists who have fattened on the tariff, but from Western farmers who have been fleeced by overtaxation, and kept loaded with debt, and with their noses on the mortgage-holders' grindstone.—Chicago Tribune.

### Same Old Chestnut.

New York Sun.

Western Man (to fellow-passenger)—I'm just from Yeurope.

Passenger—That so?

Western Man—Yes; took in the hull business, London, Paris, Liverpool—everything.

Passenger—London's a big town.

Western Man—Yes, big, slow. Lacks git up an' git.

Passenger—You visited St. Paul's cathedral, of course?

Western Man—No; I saw the buildin', but I didn't go inside. I'm a Minneapolis man, myself.

### His Memory Was Bad.

Omaha World.

Detective—So you used to know Tascott?

Omaha Man—Very well.

"Then of course you can give me a description of him."

"Unfortunately, no. You see since that murder I have seen so many pictures of him in the newspapers that I've forgotten, now, what he really did look like."

## CURRENT COMMENT.

It is not the hand that rocks the cradle but the hand that never had an opportunity to rock the cradle, that wants to rule the country.—Nashville American.

The Republican party dare not go to the country with "free whisky and taxed wool" for its battle cry. It is a badly demoralized party and capable of much folly, but it will not go into the presidential campaign with that issue. —Washington Post.

Ex-Congressman Warren Keifer crawled out of his hiding place the other day and attempted to meddle with Ohio politics. He was promptly disposed of by a gentleman named Foos, and it is gratifying to notice that Mr. Keifer has once more disappeared in his hole and replaced the lid—.Chicago News.

Garfield's nomination was led by outside votes. Ohio went to him. If outside voters lead to a proposed nomination of McKinley, Butterworth or Foraker, we say Ohio, provided there is no chance for Mr. Sherman, should go to the Ohio man who is the general favorite outside.—Columbus Dispatch.

The whole country will approve the Chinese treaty, for the Chinese here have become public nuisances in almost every state. In the East they have not been sufficiently numerons to drive laborers to the wall, as they have in the Pacific states, but they are felt as a curse, depreciating property and introducing new vices wherever they locate. —Philadelphia News.

The Republican play is to keep the Court Republican under the specious plea of making it non-partisan. But whether the court is to be partisan or non-partisan, it is the Democratic turn to be at the head of it. The Democrats of the country want a Democratic chief justice, and they do not want to have any doubt about the ruggedness of his Democracy.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Col. Elliot F. Shepherd, the new proprietor of the Mail and Express, justifies the confidence of the clergy by publishing Scriptural texts as his leading editorials. Col. Shepherd is considered a crank by his envious competitors, but he seems to have a clear idea of what will be news to his New York constituency.—St. Louis Republican.

John Sherman's fences seem to wobble in Ohio. He had set his heart upon the unsavory Keifer—who may be remembered as the last Republican incumbent of the speaker's chair in Washington—as delegate to Chicago. The nominating convention listened to Sherman's letter beseeching a place for his favorite, and the delegates, with one voice, proceeded to select somebody else.—New York Star.

Representative Nelson, of Minnesota, is one of the few Republicans in congress who are not obstructionists of tariff revision. His course on the tariff question is sustained by the overwhelming sentiment of the district. The war advocates found Minnesota a poor state to make headway in. Mr. Nelson took occasion in the house yesterday to point out what the sentiment in Minnesota and other Western states is, and it will be well for some of his Republican colleagues to take note of it.—Detroit Free Press.

Members of both political parties in Minnesota are heartily indorsing that "free trade message." It is well for a man to be loyal to his party, but no man wants to be taxed to death merely because short-sighted party leaders may have got themselves into a false position.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Republicans in the lower house of congress who are trying to defeat revenue, reduction and tariff revision by interposing all sorts of obstacles received a warning that they ought to heed, but probably will not. One of their own number, Representative Nelson, of Minnesota, took occasion to tell them that the Republicans of the Northwest will not support them in such a policy.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

The speech of Congressman Nelson, a Minnesota Republican, in the house yesterday, in which he took strong ground in favor of revision of the tariff on the lines laid down by the Democratic party, was further evidence that the Republicans are fatally divided among themselves on the tariff issue.—Pittsburg Post.

Congressman Nelson, of Minnesota, who is a Republican, said yesterday in the house that 90 per cent of the Democrats of his state and 75 per cent of the Republicans are in favor of tariff reform. He himself is willing to place free salt and free lumber against free whisky and free tobacco. Mr. Nelson seems to carry a level head.—Omaha Herald.

"The people are paying to-day, under color of tariff taxes, much more money than the treasury gets, and yet the part that the treasury gets is vastly more than it needs for economical government. After long-continued study of the proportions, it is my firm belief and conviction that the treasury only gets about $1 out of $5 paid by the people under the protective taxes since 1883."—Prof. Perry, in New England Magazine.

This treaty, if ratified, would doubtless prove effective as a means of excluding the Chinese. There is said to be a possibility of its rejection by the senate on the ground that it will never do to allow a Democratic administration the credit of settling the Chinese question so completely. The refusal of the senate to allow the publication of the treaty, which has now been before it for a fortnight, is in line with such a policy.—Philadelphia Times.

A number of New England manufacturers and members of tariff trusts and combines pretend that they would rather pay taxes on raw material than not in order to be "friends of American labor." Alexander Hamilton, the daddy of protection in this country, declared that the taxes on raw materials are taxes on the wages of labor.—Burlington Gazette.

The State Farmers' Alliance of Minnesota, at its late session at St. Paul, did not seem to be in harmony with the protects. It is a long time before the November election, and the question of the tariff is going to be considered by the voters of the great Northwest upon its merits.—Madison Democrat.

The refusal of an Ohio convention to elect elect ex-Speaker J. Warren Keifer a delegate to the Chicago convention shows that the Republicans of that state are tired of being represented by political agitators, and bloody shirt waving is no longer considered statesmanship. —Philadelphia Herald.

### Lost His Job.

Washington Critic.

In labor circles:

Bill—Hello, Henry; you in town? I thought you had a job in St. Louis.

Henry—I did have, but I lost it.

Bill—How's that?

Henry—Well, I was to get $20 a week and find myself, and the first week I did well enough, but after that I lost my grip.

Bill—On wages like that?

Henry—The wages were all right, but, you see, the first Saturday night I loaded up on that blamed St. Louis whisky and I couldn't find myself for two weeks. Then somebody else had my job and I left town.

### Too Much to Stand.

Omaha World.

Sambo—See here, Mr. Johnsing, what's all this talk 'bout duels mean?

Mr. Johnsing—H'it am all true. I'se bound ter vindicate my character. That yaller feller, White, he 'sulted me, actually 'sulted me, sah, an' h'it can only be wiped out wif blood. b-l-u-d, sah.

"Mr. White 'sulted you?"

"He did, fer a fac'. Jist 'cause I got tight at the Ancient Mariner's ball an' called his sister yallar trash wif freckles, an' smacked his wife's mouth when she jawed about it, he said I was no gen'man, no gen'man, sah."

Situation wanted ads. in the GLOBE are seen by the most people.

# FIRST GUN FOR GOV. RUSK.

### Enthusiastic Amirers of the Would-Be President

## WORK UP A LITTLE BOOM.

### The Governor Is Modest, But It's All Right—The Rhode Island Election —Political Gossip.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., April 4.—Gov. Jerry Rusk's presidential boom was given another boost on his arrival home from Washington to-night. At 10 o'clock the entire force from the state capitol and a large number of local Republicans and others assembled at the state house and proceeded to the depot to the tune of "Marching Through Georgia." Gov. Rusk was on the platform as soon as the train stopped, and was immediately surrounded by the pushing and eager mob, and for a few minutes "Our Jerry" was wondering if he had not fallen into the hands of a mob of Milwaukee Polacks. His delusion was soon dispelled when the crowd began working both his arms at once like pump handles and showers of compliments were hurled at him like shot from a Gatling gun. Gov. Jerry was modest enough to ask the boys what they were there for, and the boys winked one eye at the governor and replied that they came down to see if he had improved in health since he left home. His health was found to have improved greatly except that there were some symptoms of a newly acquired malady like the one Mr. Blaine is said to have been cured of during his trip abroad. The governor finally made his way to his carriage, where his family awaited him. The crowd then went home. It was the original intention to get up a grand celebration, with brass bands, cannon and tin horns; but some of the capitol crowd shut the thing off, as the governor might be tired from his long journey, and the celebration will take place when Jerry gets rested—sometime between this and the meeting of the convention to elect delegates to Chicago.

## LIKE A BOOMERANG.

### Col. Keys' Tactics Rebound and Result Seriously to Himself.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., April 4.—A fact has been developed in connection with the municipal election yesterday which resulted in the defeat of Col. Keys, Republican candidate for mayor, that there is something of a breach between the ex-boss and that branch of the party commonly known as the "capitol crowd." Keys is one of the strong supporters of Gen. Ginty, of Chippewa Falls, for governor, and Ginty is not loved by the "capitol crowd." He expressed an opinion in his paper recently, stating that it was time for the gang that has been in the capitol ever since the war to be fired out. Doubtless Gen. Ginty believed he would make himself solid with the young Republican clubs by his attitude as expressed toward the "old heads," but it happens that the local Republican club is managed by the capitol crowd, and hence his boom struck the state house like a very cold wave, indeed. Keys wanted to be elected mayor as a step toward securing an election as delegate to the state convention, where his influence as a leader would throw the support of a good share of the Southern delegations to Ginty. Keys' mighty power when he was chairman of the state central committee has not been forgotten, and his aspirations to again come to the top in state politics meets with the cold shoulder from the powers in the capitol. In consequence there is a decided coldness existing at present between the ex-boss and the young Republicans. There was a very notable absence of capitol men about the halls yesterday, which may be attributed to the circumstances above stated. If Col. Keys is seeking to again become the head of the Republican party in Wisconsin, he will evidently encounter serious obstacles in the Young Republican clubs of the state.

### Oregon Democrats.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 4.—The Democrats met in state convention today, adopted a platform and made nominations. The platform indorses the state and national administrations; indorses the policy of tariff reform and reduction of the surplus revenue as set forth in the president's last annual message, demands a forfeiture of unearned land grants and indorses the president's views on the subject; suggests that the pension roll be a roll of honor without visiting on the people its great financial burden, and demands liberal appropriations for river and harbor improvements. John M. Gearin, of Portland, was nominated for congress; Judge John Burnett, of Corvallis, for supreme judge. The delegates to the national convention are: J. F. Miller, Napoleon Davis, T. J. Black, J. K. Kelly, M. S. Hellman and H. Klippell. W. H. Effinger, Portland; W. R. Bilyou, Albany, and E. R. Skipworth, Pendleton, were elected as presidential electors. Cleveland was indorsed for president, and Gov. Pennoyer, of Oregon, for vice president.

### Mississippi Republicans.

JACKSON, Miss., April 3.—The Republican state convention met to-day and nominated delegates to the national convention. About 125 colored and twenty-five white delegates were present. Hon. John R. Lynch, colored, was chairman of the convention and made a speech attacking both the state and national administrations. The delegates chosen are: John R. Lynch, James Hill, T. W. Stanger and J. McGill (white). Alternates, T. P. Hill, H. H. Harvay and C. Rosenbaum (colored). The delegates are not instructed, but the resolutions referred to John Sherman as "A popular statesman and one of the strongest men mentioned for the presidency, and whose nomination would be especially acceptable."

### Rhode Island Elections.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4.—The full vote for governor was as follows: Taft, Republican, 20,768; Davis, Democrat, 17,444; Gould, Prohibitionist, 1,333; majority for Taft, 1,989. Providence gave Taft 211 majority. On the legislative ticket the Republicans have gained nearly every town which they lost last year. Barrington, however, which has always been Republican, was captured by the Democrats. The gubernatorial ticket is elected with little variation in the vote on any of the candidates. The exact status of the general assembly cannot be given on account of the failure of election in Newport and a couple of towns, but the Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot.

### Rhode Island Election.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4.—The state election to-day went Republican by about 1,500 on the general ticket, and a clean sweep of the Democratic legislature, the Republicans capturing this city and about twenty-five of the other thirty-five towns. Newport elected a Democratic senator, but the rest of the Republican ticket was successful. The proposed constitutional amendment abolishing the real estate qualifications for foreign born voters is probably defeated.

### Hill Not a Candidate.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Several papers print Albany specials which state that Gov. Hill has informed his friends that he is not a candidate for president, and that an interview with him will soon appear in a prominent Democratic newspaper declaring he has never been a candidate for president.

## MISSOURI ELECTIONS.

### The Local Option Question Made a Spirited Contest.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—The municipal elections throughout Missouri yesterday were unusually spirited contests, much interest being centered in the question of local option. In many cases the old government was completely overturned by a fusion of parties and nomination of citizens' tickets. Sedalia for the first time in several years elected a Republican mayor, Col. J. D. Crawford. St. Joseph elected the whole Republican ticket, headed by Englehart for mayor. St. Charles elected Edward Quette, Republican candidate for mayor. At Jefferson city no party lines were drawn. Independence was thoroughly Democratic. Party lines were split and the saloon element came out victorious. At Marshall the Democrats were victorious over a law and order ticket backed by local option. At Clinton local option was indorsed. At Booneville, C. C. Bell, Republican, was elected mayor. There were no party lines at Poplar Bluff. At Mexico C. C. Bassford, Democrat, was elected mayor. The Democrats won an unexpected victory at Carthage, electing a Democratic mayor. At La Plata the former government was completely upset and Charles N. Mitchell, of the people's ticket, was elected mayor. Warrensburg and Marysville, the Democrats were victorious. The honors were equally divided in the numerous smaller towns throughout the state, the interest being entirely local.

## WITS OF THE PRESS.

### He's an Angel Now.

Mary had a little jam:
She locked it up to grow.
And everywhere that Mary went
The key was sure to go.
She lost it in the grass one day,
While fleeing from a cow.
Her brother Johnny picked it up—
He is an angel now.
—Burlington Free Press.

### He Never Used Slang.

Washington Critic.

In the Domestic Circle:

Young Wife—Oh, Harry, don't talk that way. You are too slangy for any use.

Young Husband—Rats! Come off! I ain't a bit that way.

### Noble Ancestors.

Buffalo Courier.

A little girl of Knickerbocker descent, in whose presence the family glories were often descanted on, was overheard lately rebuking her pet kitten for some misdemeanor. Holding pussy by her fore paws, and looking her full in the face, she remarked: "I'm ashamed of you, kitty, for being so naughty; and just think, your grandmother was a Maltese."

### He Was Soaked.

Truth.

Bobby—Didn't you have an umbrella with you last night, Mr. Featherly?"

Mr. Featherly—Umbrella? Why, it didn't rain last night.

"Funny," remarked Bobby, dismissing the subject as if of no special importance. "I heard pa tell ma that he saw you about 11 last night, and that you were pretty well soaked."

### A Note of Warning.

New York Sun.

"Whisky is fearful stuff, young man," he said, warningly.

"Some of it is, sir," responded the young man, tendering his bottle, "but just try a nip at that. It'll make your hair curl."

"Good!" said the old man, smacking his lips.

### A Chance to Get Even.

Life.

Mary—George, if I die, promise me one thing.

George—What is it, Mary?

Mary—That you will marry Emma Wilkins.

George—Why, I thought you hated her, Mary?

Mary—I do George. I want to get even with her.

### A Natural Mistake.

Puck.

"I know that you love me," she said sentimentally, as he held her to his vest.

"I know you love me," she repeated, "because when I lay my head against your breast your heart beats so loud I can hear it."

"That," gasped the poor fellow, as the awful truth dawned upon him, "that is not my heart. That's my Waterbury watch."

### The Porters Get There.

New York Sun.

Attendent (to railroad president)—A committee is outside, sir.

Railroad President—Tell the committee that we propose to fight this strike to the bitter end. No admittance; no compromise.

Attendant—It's a committee from the Pullman car porters, sir.

President—Oh! show the gentlemen in at once.

### Some Reasons.

Heron Lake News.

The St. Peter Tribune says that not one paper has yet given a good reason why Gov. McGill should not be renominated. The News has a few pretty fair ones;

First—He is the weakest man in the party.

Second—He signed house bill No. 15[illegible] when he knew it was a fraud.

Does the Tribune want any more "good reasons?"

### A Good Example.

Omaha World.

Daughter—The girls are getting up a Frances Cleveland club and they want me to join.

Father—Well, join if you want to.

"Why, I thought you were opposed to Cleveland."

"I am not opposed to his wife, my dear. Mrs. Cleveland is a noble woman, and I hope you will try to pattern by her."

"You do?"

"Yes, my dear. Mrs. Cleveland fits her own dresses and makes her own bonnets."

### The Florida Boom.

Tid Bits.

First Northern Man—I notice they have a new hotel at St. Augustine that cost $2,500,000.

Second Ditto (just returned from Florida)—Yes; I stopped there.

First Ditto—Well, I don't see how they can expect to get their money back.

Second Ditto—They don't expect to.

First Ditto—No?

Second Ditto—No. They expect to get other people's money back, and you bet they are doing it fast.

### Anything to Accommodate.

Omaha World.

Eastern Man—Do you mean to say you would stop railroad traffic in the Eastern states on account of a difficulty on the Burlington, a thousand miles away?

Chief Arthur—In order to prevent injustice it may become necessary to stop every wheel.

FURTHER UP.

Recording Angel—St. Peter, I've just heard a remark to the effect that great injustice will be done on earth unless every engine wheel is stopped.

St. Peter—All right; anything to accommodate; I'll tell the weather clerk.

### An Alluring Job.

Omaha Herald.

The Iowa legislature is engaged in patching weak spots in the prohibition law. There is a prospect that an odious measure can be made more odious, and this prospect is alluring enough to stimulate the Iowa legislator to the perpetration of further lunacy. But if the legislature can really put the taking of a drink out of its own power, it may yet accomplish a measure of good.