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OFFICIAL PAPER OF RAMSEY as they desire. COUNTY.

DAILY (NOTINGLE DINGSUNDAY.) By the month, mail or carrier 40c One year by carrier, in advance. \$1.00 that of Prof. James, of the University of One year by mail, in advance. \$3.00 | Pennsylvania, contained views of mu-

DAILY AND SUNDAY. By the month, mail or carrier, 50e One year by mail, in advance. \$4.00

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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 13 .- Indications: Fo Minnesota: Fair; south winds. For Wisconsin: Fair; warmer; south

North and South Dakota: Fair; warmer Montana: Fair; warmer in western por

tion; southwest winds.

Iowa: Fair; southwest winds. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULT URE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, Dec 13, 6:48 p.m. Local Time, 8 p.m. 75th Meridian

PLACE.	Bar.	T. r.	PLACE.	Bar,	T'r.
St. Paul	39.20	34	Med'e Hat	29.46	48
Duluth	30.02	36	Sw't Cur'ent	29.66	32
La Crosse.	30.22	34	Qu'Appelle .	29.70	30
Huron	30.14	32	Minnedosa	29,72	28
Pierre	30.08	42	Winnipeg	30.00	32
Moorhend	30.02		Port Arthur.	29.92	30
St. Vincent.	29.86	32			
Bismarck	30.02	32	Boston	4	0 - 46
Williston	129.90	32	Cheyenne	.3	4-48
Havre	29.78	48	Chicago	3	8-42
Miles City	30.60	40	Cincinnati	3	8-10
Helena	30.20		Buffalo	3	6-38
Edmonton	29.58	32	Montreal	- 2	8-36
Battleford	29.60	18	New Orleans	5	8-60
Pr. Albert	29.66	20	New York	4	2-48
Calgary	29.50	34	Pittsburg	3	6-42

P. F. Lyons, Local Forecast Official. PAY THE FIDDLER.

When the taxpayer who looks over the comptroller's estimates of taxes for 395-6, and, coming to the aggregate of \$1,888,554, is disposed to remark that this is a pretty stiff sum to raise for one year's expense account, he should go into an analysis of the items, separating those which are necessary present expenses from those representing indebtedness. He will find that the latter is over 40 per cent of the whole. We had a very merry dance here a few years ago, and the music was expensive and ravishing, and we whirted about in the giddy maze and dreamed that we would never tire and the dance would never end. But it did, and we are very tired. and the music is not paid for; and the heavy end of our annual budget is that part which provides the money with which to pay the fiddler who supplied us with the entrancing music of the boom. Let us take our medicine with as cheerful a face as we can assume.

FREE ships are all right, Mr. President, but free goods in them are needed to make the thing harmonious.

accessible when the soap bubble period

comes round again.

EVERY member-elect of the legislature who comes to St. Paul is a speaker de facto. Anyway, they all talk.

THE Shoe and Leather bank should change its name; it is too suggestive; a constant hint to its cashiers to walk.

IF ALL the good intentions of all the legislators materialize into laws, the millennium will be with us and the garden of Eden be restored. A GREAT many of the mists that befor

the minds of men would clear away before a clear conception that "the government" is simply and only All of Us.

THE committee on banking and currency might get some practical views on an elastic currency from Mr. Seeley, recently a temporary sojourner in Chi-

It is presumed, on a chain of plausible circumstantial evidence, that all the feathers lost by the unfortunate Li Hung Chang have been transferred to the cap of Dictator George Thompson.

MR. THOMAS H. TONGUE is a candidate for election to the senate from Oregon to succeed Dolph. Should he succeed, will the latter gentleman excuse it as a mere slip of the Tongue?

A PUNGENT on the speakership: We don't care Van Sant if there is an Overleak of votes to the other fellow if a majority Gibbs the speakership to our man the half-Shell. Note: The coroner's jury's verdict was justifiable homicide.

REPRESENTATIVE WARNER asks for the chairmanship of the railroad committee on the ground that he was once secretary of the railroad commission. detail connected with the drawing of salaries, and therefore deserves the

Twice now Senator Roach, of North Dakota, has given his vote in the interests of the sugar trust. He voted on Wednesday against considering the amendment to the sugar bill removing the protection and the differential. We trust the senator can justify his votes on better grounds than are apparent.

WHAT has become of that agitation to do away with the system of hospital treatment by insurance tickets? It would be rather interesting to witness a conflict such as was contemplated between the dozens of doctors and the thousands of laboring men who are the beneficiaries of the present system.

THE Pioneer Press falls fiercely foul of the president in its editorial columns for his flagrant disregard of the civil service, and its news columns contain the announcement of the order extending the law to cover the internal revenue bureau. It is not always that the antidote for spiteful mendacity so closely accompanies its administration.

A SETTLEMENT to the statement of is an admirable one is the assertion of delphia should be kept in the lead of all American cities in the amount of per and allow a dividend on its stock equal capita expenditure and at the tail of the | to a fair rate of interest. list in the showing of resulting munici- Without stopping to discuss the sound- by the society.

THE DAILY GLOBE | pal improvements, the scheme could not have been more thoroughly carried out." And then it gives several columns to a demonstration of the truth of its charge. All of which only shows that charters are of little account, and that under any CORNER FOURTH AND CEDAR STREETS | charter any people can have just as good an administration of their affairs

> GIVE US HOME RULE. Among the papers submitted at the

recent meeting of the National Municipal league convention at Minneapolis, nicipal organization in accord with those the GLOBE has frequently expressed, and which we believe to be One year by carrier, in advance. \$5.00 | fundamental in any sound conception of our system of government. City government has not broken down.

as Mr. James truly says, for the simple and sufficient reason that city government has never been tried in this country. "No city community has been left to govern itself." There is no legislative body in any city, except in the state of Missouri and one or two others which have broken away from the absurd theory of state sovereignty. that can undertake any needed enterprise of public utility until the acts of state banks and all. the legislature granting it powers are examined to ascertain if the specific FROM MANY SOURCES. authority has been given. The climax of this absurdity was reached here a few George Walsh is not looking for a

years ago, when the council wished to construct a convention hall or auditorium for public meetings-a proper enterprise for a capital city-and, when ome protesting taxpayer brought injunction, the learned judge decided that the action was ultra vires, because he could not find the word auditorium among the terms used to describe the buildings the legislature had graciously allowed the city to construct. The question is a present and per

tinent one, in view of the abolition of special legislation and the need of changes in the charters of the cities of the state caused by changing conditions. The same difficulty that defeated the construction even of a general law at the last session, the inability to reconcile in one act the differing views of municipal organization, exists today as strongly as ever. St. Paul will adhere to the qual council, and Minneapolis to the single body. One city would concentrate power in the mayor, another would shear him of nearly all and leave it with the council. One city wishes to construct water works and another to take on the supply of light, while another may wish to operate its street car system. In these and other matters

there is such a radical diversity of views

that no general act will satisfy all.

The question remains: Why should he people of any community have to look to the state for authority to transact any and all of their public affairs? Why, if we are a self-governing people, should we not have the inherent power of independent legislation in all matters concerning the locality? Why should not the individuality of municipalities be encouraged as well as that of the individuals composing it? If this view prevails, the question of municipal organization and government ceases to be a question with limits wider than each city in the state. It renders easy the passage of an act by which all these differences of opinion would be settled. It might be embraced in one section which would declare that the cities of the state may adopt such organic form as a majority of their people shall at any election approve, and the governing body of such cities shall have power to enact such laws for the government of the city as will not conflict with the constitution of the state or the general laws thereof; and put our experience away in a corand such governing bodies shall have ner of our memories, where it will be government, protection, improvement and advantage of the community that are not incompatible with the powers of the state, the purpose of this act being to remit to the people of the cities the full right of local self-government.

THE POOLING BILL. The bill that passed the house to per-

mit railroad companies to pool their earnings is a much more important measure than the consideration it has received, either in the house or by the ress, would indicate. It is a legalization of a practice that has been common among roads for years, but always at the mercy of any road that cared to violate it. Where there have not been actual pools of the earnings there have been combinations on rates which prevented competition. The effect of this act will be to eliminate competition en-

tirely as a factor in the operation of railoads in this country. The railroad companies evidently eseem the bill of great value to them, as hey have pushed it vigorously with a large and influential lobby. They succeeded in preventing the adoption of the very reasonable amendment that their pooling arrangements should be subject to the supervision of the interstate commerce commission, but yielded to a provision that congress should have control of their pooling arrangements. This, of course, minimizes supervision to the lowest possible point. Pooling of earnings has its good as well as its bad fea-

ures, and equally strong arguments can be made for and against it; but the measure cannot be considered alone on its merits. It has to be considered in connection with any limitations there may be upon the power of the railroads to fix freight rates. The measure eliminates competition

as a factor in determining rates and leaves it to the companies to settle it for themselves, subject only to the judicial restriction of their reasonableness. It is here that the decision of Judge Brewer in the Nebraska state case becomes of the utmost importance. In that case He is thoroughly acquainted with every the state legislature had fixed the maximum rate of freightage within the limits of the state. Judge Brewer held that. while the act was constitutional, the limit fixed was not a reasonable one, and set aside the act of the legislature. If this remarkable decision is sustained. it robs the state of all power over the corporations engaged in transportation within its limits, unless the initial and terminal points are within the state. It transfers to the federal judiciary the power to say whether freight rates are or are not reasonable for all railroads

engaged in interstate commerce. But it is not that feature of the decison that makes its relation to the pooling act so important as is the basis adopted by Justice Brewer for his decision in that case that the rates imposed by the state were unreasonable. The text of the decision has not been printed in full, and what was given was so meager as to be unsatisfactory, but the Chicago Tribune says that the judge in his opinion makes the capitalization of the road the basis of computation. He is quoted as saying: "If a road cost \$20,000 a mile to build and is stocked and bonded for \$70,000 per mile, its freight rates may be based upon its capitalization, not its cost, and courts must still construe them as reasonable.' Prof. James that Philadelphia's charter In another case, if we are not mistaken, this same justice held that a reasonable the Record of that city that "if it had rate of freight is one which will permit been deliberately planned that Phila. a railroad to Sefray its operating expenses, pay interest on its bonded debt

pal improvements, the scheme could not ness of such a position, its importance in connection with this pooling act becomes apparent at once. Whatever element of competition there may have been heretofore in the fixing of rates will be eliminated by this bill. The railroads can fix their rates subject only to the limitation that they will afford a reasonable profit upon their capitaliza tion, and the public will have no redress save the slight measure they may be able to obtain through the dismantled interstate commerce act. The decision of Justice Brewer was considered by the railroads as a distinct triumph, and the passage of the pooling act is also so regarded. But, we apprehend that both of these are victories which are very dangerous to the winner. They will nly serve to accelerate the tendency of public opinion in the country towards the nationalization of railways.

WITH a unanimity that is open to a suspicion of interest, the national bankers and the papers controlled by them are a unit in opposition to the currency plan of Carlisle, and especially of the state bank feature of it. In quarters not restricted in numbers this attitude will be accepted as the best possible reason why the plan should be adopted,

elerkship in Rogers' office, but he wants to be a silent power behind the throne; 'silently forceful," as it were. "Oi hev a woife an' a family an' the

goat," said the applicant for work to Mayor Smith yesterday, "an', begorra, ef they don't get somethin' to ate they can't ate." "How did you lose your last posi-

tion?" asked the mayor. "Whusper. Oi was a hard-wurrikin' man, d've moind, an' never used to lave off till twilve. Wan o' thim days whin me back was achin' Oi shtood up a bit t' rist and wan' o' thim A. P. A.'s towld th' boss, an' he gamme th' run."

"Ingenious, anyhow," muttered the "It is, yer honor," said the Mick, and he left with an order for work.

You all know Swan Pon-thawn. You must recall his blonde face, his cane and his big overcoat. You will remember, too, perhaps, that his politics was anything to suit the occasion. Anyway, it cuts no figure in this case, for Swan Pon-thawn came from the land of the midnight sun, and so did Elmund, county treasurer-elect. And Eimund will resurrect Swan and give him an office. Swan Pon-thawn was so badly forgotten when he retired from office that he has been dead to the world. Now we may again look for his | ductions entered on his return, and that blonde phiz, his eyeglasses, his stick and his big benny.

"People think there is nothing in showing favor to a particular barber," said one of the craft yesterday, "but I tell you there is a living in it. If I can't control a certain amount of trade, the boss can put another man in my place whenever he gets tired of seeing my face around the shop. If I control some trade, no man can take my place,

The story that Harry Hayward is a member of the Cook gang has been dis-

"Hawkins," said a captain at Snelling to a new sergeant, "go over there and tell Corporal Brown that he's under

In a moment the sergeant returned and saluted. "Well?" inquired the officer. "If ye plaze, sor," he said, "Oi saw Brown shtandin' outside the guard

house all alone be himself, so Oi kem back t' tell ye that ye musht be mis-N. H. Ingersoll, editor of the Brainerd

Dispatch, is making a hard fight for engrossing clerk of the house, and he appears to have some very strong back.

One of the state officers-elect said to me last night that Capt. Van Sant had a zinch on the speakership of the house. Whoever gets it will not only say farewell to his family, but will also take out an accident policy.

There is little chance that Blixt and Hayward will secure a change of venue to Ramsey county. The feeling against them is as strong here apparently as it is in Minneapolis. If they are tried in Hennepin county Sheriff Chapel will be relieved of another disagreeable job.

Mamma.

Tie a string around his finger or be will forget to call at the GLOBE counting room for the Brownie Book, and the little ones will be disappointed Christ-Eight parts, 10 cents per part. Each part complete in itself.

AT THE THEATERS.

"A Trip to Chinatown" is still attracting good audiences at the Metropolitan opera house. It is a play which oses none of its vim or merriment, and the ridiculous scenes enacted provoke the heartiest laughter and applause. The company will give but two more performances here, tonight and matee Saturday. The matinee tomorrow will close the engagement.

One of the greatest dramatic efforts in modern history is "The Charity Ball," the powerful New York Lyceum theater success, and by special arrangement with the management of that theater it returns. will be presented at the Metropolitan on on Sunday night. "The Charity Ball" is a play of genuine human interest that gives it a hold on popular favor which is lasting. Brimful of caustic touches on social and business foibles and follies, it will interest all classes and will live in the memory of all who see it. The comedy element is of a new order, especially interesting and laugh able, while Mr. Frohman's company has received the greatest praise for its finish in the interpretation of the re-

There will only be three more oppor-tunities to see J. K. Emmet in his successful comedy-drama, "Fritz in a Mad House," tonight, tomorrow afternoon and tomorrow night. The souvenir to and tomorrow high. The souvenir to be given to the ladies at the matince is Emmet's latest song, "The Bubble Song," which retails in the music stores at 40 cents a copy.

W. F. Dickson, the advance man with "A Summer Blizzard" company, which opens at the Grand for a week's enopens at the Grand for a week's engagement Sunday night, suffered the loss of about \$300 worth of photographs in the fire at the Fifteenth Street theater, in Omaha. "A Sunmer Blizzard" was the last attraction that played there prior to the fire.

Stole From Orphans CEDAR RAPIDS, Io., Dec. 13 .- W. J. Black, editor of the official magazine of the National Children's Home-Finding asrociation, published here, announces that the Philadelphia agent of the so-ciety is a defaulter to the extent of many hundreds of dollars. He solicited subscriptions through subagents all over the country after being discharged

If You Have an Income of Over \$4,000 You Must Pay the Tax.

REGULATIONS PRESCRIBED

Secretary Carlisle by Which the New Tax Is to Be Collected.

NUMEROUS EXEMPTIONS.

Affidavits or Failure to Make Returns.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- The secretary of the treasury today approved the regulations prescribed by the commisoner of internal revenue for the enforcement of the collection of the income tax under the late tariff act. Under the regulations provided and approved pursuant to law, every citizen of the United States, whether residing at States, who has an annual income of more than \$3,500, shall make a full return of the same, verified by his oath, to the collector of Internal revenue of the collection district in which he resides, or, if not a resident, in which his business or property from which income is received is situated, on or the first

Monday in March, of each year. The first return under the law shall be made on or before the first Monday in March, 1805, and shall include all income from every source, received in the year 1894, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, in said year. Guardians, trustees, and all persons and corporations acting in any fiduciary capacity are required to make similar returns for all minors, wards or beneficiaries for whom they acr.

The affidavit attached to the list must be subscribed and sworn to by the person making the return, and is to the effect that affiant has included in said return all gains, profits and incomes from every source whatever received by him, or to which he is justly entitled for that year, and that he is honestly and truly entitled to make all the dehe has truly answered the interrogatories set forth on said blank form. When completed and duly verified by the oath of the person rendering the same, the return must be delivered by mail or otherwise to the collector at any time between the 1st day of January and the 1st Monday of March in each year.

The gross gains, profits and incomes returned by persons shall include: 1. Gross profits of any trade, business or vocation, wherever carried on, 2, Rents. received or accrued during the year. 3. Profits from sales of real estate purchased within two years. 4. Farming value of all personal property acquired by gift or inheritance. 6. Premium on bonds, stocks, notes and coupons. 7. In come from trade or profession not stated by salary and not heretofore enumerated. 8. From salary or compensation United States. 9. Undivided gains and profits of any partnership. 10. Interest received or accrued from all notes, bonds or other securities. 11. Interest on bonds or coupons' paid of any corporation. 12. Dividends from corporations. 43. Income of wife or minor child or children. 14. All other sources of income not above enumerated.

The Deductions Allowed

on the returns and therein enumerated 1. Four thousand dollars exempt by 2. Interest due and paid within the year. 3. National, state, county, school and municipal taxes paid, not in-cluding assessments for local benefits. 4. Amount expenced in purchase or production of live stock or produce sold within the year. 5. Necessary ex-penses, specified by items, actually incurred in carrying on any business or trade. 6. Losses actually sustained during the year, specified. 7. Actual losses on sales of real estate purchased within two years, 8. Debts contracted and ascertained in the year to be worthless. 9. Salary or compensation over \$4,000 from which the tax of 2 per cent has been withheld by disbursing officers of the United States government. 10. Dividends included in the estimate of gross profits from corporations on which the 10 per cent tax has been paid by such corporation.

In the case of non-residents the return must be made and filed in the manner provided for residents, and if not so filed the collector must make return for the non-resident, making no allow-

ance for exemption If any person fail to make return in the manner and time provided by law or make a false and fraudulent return, the collector shall make the return from evidence obtained by summoning the person and examining his books, and from all other evidence obtainable, and shall add 5 per cent to the amount of tax found due as penalty, as in the case of refusal or negiect to make return. and 100 per cent penalty in case of a false or fraudulent return. The penalties and interest will be added after notice to the party and full hearing, if such is desired by him. Where the tax has been returned and paid in another district, or where the party has not a taxable income, he may so declare in printed affidavits on the blank annual

All Corporations, companies and associations, both resi- troubles are supposed to be the cause.

dent and foreign, doing business for profit in the United States, shall make annual return of the net profits, above business and operating expenses, on a separate blank prepared for them, and when duly verified by the president or other chief officer of such corporation the teturn must be delivered to the collector on or before the first Monday of March of each year. The first return of corporations shall cover all net profits and income for the calendar year 1894. The exemption of \$4,000 allowed to persons is not extended to corporations, but the eeturn must cover all net profits without exemption. The annual return of corporations must include: 1. The gross profits of all kinds of business. 2. The expenses, exclusive of interest, annuities or dividends. 3. The net profits, without allowance for interest, annuities or divi-dends, 4. The amount paid on account of interest, annuities and dividends. 5. The amount paid in salaries of \$4,000 or less to each employe. 6. The amount paid in salaries of more than \$4,000 to each employe, and the name and address of each of such employes.

The gross profits include: 1. All profits of any trade or business. 2. Interest or coupons from bonds or other securities of any corporation. 3. Divi-dends received from any corporation. 4. Undivided profits of any corpora-tion. 5. Premium on bonds, notes or stocks. 6. Commission or percentage. 7. Interest on government securities

year on bonded or other indebtedness of such corporation. 2. Losses actually sustained during the year, which must be separately stated and fully describ

as to cause, date and amount. 3. All taxes actually paid. 4. Salaries and pay of officers and employes actually paid during the year. 5. Rents and nec-essary repairs. 6. All other necessary expenses, which must be itemized and fully explained in the return.

The net profits shall include: 1. All amounts paid to stockholders or shareholders. 2. The amount of undivided profits on hand or carried to surplus or any other fund. 3. Amount of pet profits used for construction, enlargement or improvement of plant. 4. All other expenditures or investments from other expenditures or investments from

the net profits. **Corporations are required to keep accurate books of account, and may be requested to allow collectors to inspect the same in verifying returns. If the annual return is not filed with the collector in the time required by law, the corporation making default shall Forfeit a Penalty

of \$1,000 and 2 per cent a month ou the Penalties for Making False tax due until paid.
Certain specified corporations for charitable and like purposes, and cer-tain savings banks, mutual insurance companies and building and loan associations are exempt from income tax. In such cases it is held by the department that the intention of the exemption is to extend benefits to the small depositors and beneficiaries of such mutual and savings institutions, and that the corporations as such and those who speculate in the shares, stock or funds, are not beneficiaries of the ex-

emption.

Collectors are required to examine the articles of incorporation and business methods of corporations claiming home or abroad, and every person residing or doing business in the United States, who has an annual income of in the case of other corporations.
The tax due from salaries of

and from pay of employes of the United States government will be deducted from the first excess payment over \$4,000 by paymasters and disbursing of-ficers in paying the same and will be paid over to the collectors of the several districts wherein such disbursing of-ficers reside or make payments. It is provided that no part of the salary, fees emoluments of any state, county or municipal officer is subject to incomtax and no return thereof shall be made of the salary or fees of such officers. Salary received by government officials in 1894 shall be included in the first annual return to be made on or before the

1st Monday in March, 1895.

Appeals and the method thereof are allowed and prescribed in all cases where the persons charged with the tax are dissatisfied with the decision of a deputy collector or collectors. In the first instance, the appeal is to the collector, and, if dissatisfied with his de cision, the appellant may have the entire case, with all the papers and evidence relating thereto, transferred to the commissioner of internal revenue for his decision. for his decision.

Severe penalties are imposed on all officers and other persons who make known in any manner, or any fact or particulars contained in or relating to any return of any taxpayer, or any tact as to the source or amount of income of any such person. Collectors are strictly directed by the regulations to rigidly enforce this provision. As all original returns are forwarded to and filed in the office of the commissioner of inter-nal revenue, the opportunity for exposure of the facts prot cted by this pro-yision will be greatly reduced.

The tax on incomes for the year 1894 will be due and payable on or before the 1st day of July next, and if not paid at that time, the penalties will attach for non-payment. The collection of the tax when delinquent will be enforced in the same manner as in cases of enforcement and collections of other operations and proceeds. 5. Money and taxes under the internal revenue laws of the United States.

St. Paul Man in Luck.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON., Dec. 13. - Sepator Pavis today secured an increase of \$500 | hand over his forehead. He diverted other than that received from the in the salary of Charles H. Benedict, of ow consul at Cap Town, South Africa.

The Minneapolis Commissioned. Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. - Senator Washburn spent today in Philadelphia witnessing the commissioning of the

Minneapolis. Wants Uncle Sam to Buy. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. - Senator Call oday presented an amendment to the Nicaragua canal bill providing that instead of aiding in the construction of the proposed canal by guaranteeing its bonds, the government shall construct the canal outright. It provides means for acquiring title to the company's concessions and that the canal shall be built on the lines of surveys.

To Honor Chief Justice Chase. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- In the senate today Mr. Sherman introduced a bill providing for the purchase of a statue of the late Chief Justice Chase.

WHITEWAYITES GO IN

Newfoundland's New Cabinet Formed-No New Failures. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 13 .-- The new government assumed office this afternoon. It is made up as follows: Mr. Green, prime minister and attorney general; Mr Horwood, colonial secretary; Mr. Scott, receiver general; Mr. Thompson, attorney general; Mr. Harvey without portfolio, leader in the upper house; it is understood that the policy of the government will be on the lines of the previous Whiteway ministry. Another Halifax bank is sending off cers to establish a branch here. It thought a third bank is likely to follow soon. it is hoped that Montreal banks will intervene. The local banks keep closed. No statement as to their liabil ties has yet been published.

Deadwood Miner Ends Life. DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 13 .- John Delaney, owner of several large gold mines in the Lead mountain mining district, and one of the oldest residents of the Black Hills, committed suicide today by cutting his throat. Financial

LOVERS OF MUSIC. A Splendid List for Those Who Love Song.

The following are the contents of Part 2 of The World's Sweetest Songs, and it is undoubtedly one of the best parts, although all are simply sublime: "Birdie Looking Out for Me"-By Ethel Lynn One of the most pathetic songs ever

By Charles Rea
Lovely as can be.
"Ring Dem Heavenly Bells"— A delightful minstrel melody.

"Salling" Godfrey Marks
"The Old Sexton" Russell
"The Basket Maker's Child". Thompson

"Birdie's Evening Prayer"-

"When Ye Gang Awa, Jamie"..Demar "One Sweetly Solemn Thought"— Palme Janet's Choice"............
Twenty Years Ago"..... "Whistle and Wait for Katie"... Baker "Clochette".......Molloy
"I Cannot Sing the Old Songs".Claribel
"The New Kingdom"...Berthold Tours "I Will Arlse"................Dr. Leslie

not exempt by law. S. Interest on other notes, bonds and securities. 9. Profits from sales of real estate. 10. rents. 11. Profits from all other sources, to be enumerated.

The operating expenses shall include:

The operating expenses shall include: 1. Interest paid or accrued within the by mail.

SEELEY TAKEN EAST.

THE EMBEZZLER MADE NO FIGHT AGAINST RETURNING.

Gives McFarland a Bitter Raking Over for Betraying Him.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.-Samuel C. Seeley, the New York bank defaulter, was taken before United States Commissioner Wert for preliminary examination today. President Crane, of the National Shoe and Leather bank, was present and outlined the crimes, and Seeley was held under \$20,000 bonds. He waived examination and said he had no one who could give bonds for him, and was taken back to his cell.

United States Marshal Arnold determined at the last moment this evening to take Seelev to New York himself in company with President Crane. The marshal and Seeley went down to the depot together, where they were joined by Mr. Crane and Detective Nugent, leaving for New York over the Fort Wayne line at 5:30 o'clock. After dinner today Seeley went to the

barber shop, attired himself in his best clothes, a neatly-fitting Prince Albert coat and dark trowsers, and when he came back to the marshal's office he looked more like a bank cashier than in his gray business suit. Under the influence of good companions and a cigar, he threw off his reserve and spoke freely about his stay in Chicago. "It is a bigger and finer city than I generally gave it credit for," he said. "I fell in love with it; its big buildings and stir. It's 'way ahead of New York. I felt onely, and took delight in going about the residence districts. It took the edge off my loneliness. I was ready to confide in anybody. I went around the leading hotels, but never saw any one whom I recognized. It was in this wandering about that I fell in with Mc-Farland. I took a fancy to him, per-haps because he made himself so pleasant: I felt so much the need of com-panionship. We went to the races several times. He took me one day arou to the Pullman building, and int duced me to a friend of his who has a collection of medals, and I began to feel somewhat at ease after coming in contact with such a pleasant gentleman as the one with the medals and coins.

'How did I come to tell him whoI was? Weil, that is a mystery to me. I have no recollection of the matte. We had been drinking several times to excess, at least I did, for he could stand more than I could. With liquor in my brain I was liable to confess myself to the first man who would be willing to hear me. I suppose in one of those drunks I told my secret. Certainly, in my sober senses I would not have been such a "Last Saturday night he came to my

room and told me that some of his peo-ple were ill at Bloomington. He wanted me to give him \$160. I refused him. After he left my room I thought that, perhaps, some of his family might be suffering, and I thought of my own suf-ferings, and went out and hunted him up. I gave him \$25. He asked me to meet him at train time on Sunday even-ing or Monday morning if he failed to get in at the first time. I went there both times. He never showed up. That was the last time I saw the man. He used my money to get drunk and after it was spent informed on me. The sneak. I have not language strong enough to express my detestation of his conduct, after the friendship that apparently existed between us, and after I had taken him up and clothed him decently and provided his living. But it is all up," and Seeley lay back in his chair, closing his eyes, and passing his

every effort to turn the conversation to-wards the bank affairs. Hypnotism in It.

Before leaving President Crane was asked what he thought of the story that Frederick Baker had acquired mysterious and terrible infl over Seeley - possibly a hypnotic eontrol-by which through the years he absorbed the money which the other stole. "The directors of the bank and myself have made every effort to ascertain what was the secret relation between Seeley and Baker," replied Mr. Crane. "That there was one we have not had the slightest doubt, but what it was we have not discovered." The suggestion that this relation was possibly in its nature hypnotic is plaus-ible, and brings to my mind several new ideas which may be followed up. Of course Seeley shows in his face the evidence of having been under some physical and mental strain. It does not appear that this is due to omething which has had power over comething which has had power over months past. What that his crime, nor his flight, but rather to strange something is, Baker can-not tell, for he is dead. Seeley can only reveal it, and I magine that when he does not much of his story will ever reach print. The papers will probably not want it. I can't say whether Seeley will be convicted or There are phases of his case which, when revealed, I think, may change a great many opinions as to how our bank was robbed. I do not say that this will be the case, but it is a possibility.'

HOHENLOHE IS WEAK.

Already Signs of Distrust Ap-

BERLIN, Dec. 13 .- The budget debat was resumed in the reichstag today. During the course of his long speech Dr. von Boetticher, the secretary of state for the interior, said that he did not agree with the proposal to increase the income tax and that he was strongly opposed to social democracy and an-

archy.
In the business committee Dr. Theodore Peischel, National-Liberal, moved that the disciplinary powers of the president and vice president of the reichstag be strengthened. He, however. after wards withdrew the motion on the other members of the committee declining it inopportune on the ground that the reichstag had given the committee no mandate in this direc-

The Hamburger Nachrichten in a leading article, presumably inspired by Prince Bismarck, blames the govern-ment for its timidity in not ment for its timidity in not boldly announcing that the anti-revolutionary measures are aimed at the Socialists. Such timidity, it adds, is a sign of weakness. It is stated that government help to the agrarians will take the form of providing funds for the construction of light railways in the eastern provinces.

London, Dec. 13.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says the debates in the reichstag leave the impression that the though he pressure.

that though he possess on certain conditions the good will of a majority of the house, Von Hohenlohe has no easy task before him. Refuse to Prosecute. BERLIN, Dec. 13.—The standing order committee (of which Herr Singer, the

Socialist leaeer, is chairman), to whom was referred the application of the public prosecutor to punish the So-cialist members of the reichstag who refused to rise and cheer for the emperor last Thursday, by a vote of 9 to 4 has rejected the proposal to prosecute Herr Liebknecht for his recent utterances. The members of the minority were Herren Mirbach, Manteufel, Hol-lenffer and Gamp. The Vorwaerts, discussing the anti-revolutionary bill, says that the Socialist party has no reason to fear the bill The author of it adds the Vorwearts does not know the heart of the people, and increasing persecution

will produce a mightler react Medal for Bravery. London, Dec. 18,-The Royal Hu-

mane society has forwarded the medal voted to the organization to Charles F Rayyanard, a telegraph operator at Rat Portage, and who, on Aug. 12, saved the lives of Miss M. Davies and Miss M. Black, who were in imminent danger of drowning in a whirlpool at Lake of the Woods, near Rat Portage.

A MUSICAL MENU. One of the Most Delightful Ever

Presented to Globe Readers. No lover of song could find a choicer collection of musical gems than that contained in part 4 of The World's Sweetest Songs. The GLOBE presents the list, so that all can see what only one part of this great work contains: "My Angeline"... By Harrison Millard One of this great composer's Latest and Sweetest—"Just Too Lovely."
"Sleep, Baby Sleep".... A. H. Pease hand Nov. 1, 1894, \$17,302.06; balance on hand Nov. 1, 1894, \$17,302.06; balance on hand Nov. 1, 1894, \$5,101.79 A Beautiful Cradle Song from the Ger-

"The Rosy Goblet":... .. Alonzo Stone A Charming Baritone Solo.

"I Dreamed a Dream"......Edith Cook against land monopoly. The report was A Lovely Sentimental Song-Soprano

Solo. Adams .Geibel Steal Away' 'The Old Oaken Bucket'' 'Then You'll Remember Me" Balfe The Gypsy Countess". Wi' a Hundred Pipers" 'El Desiderio' Bright Eyes' (Polka).... A Land Without a Storm Highland Mary My Old Cottage Home .Von Weber seymour" The Minstrel Boy The Land o' the Leat" Webster Vive l'Amour" .Glover Within a Mile of Edinboro" ... Convent Bells" 'Danse Ecossais' Each part is adorned with four exuisite portraits of celebrated musi-ans that alone would cost 50 cents each

BLACK HILLS HOLD-UP.

dsewhere. Ten cents in silver secures

each part at the GLOBE counting room in St. Paul or Minneapolis, and also by

Robbers Strike the Wrong Train in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 13.-A special from Marsland, a small town on the Burlington's northwestern extension, in the wild prairie region of Dawe county, gives meager particulars of an attempt at train robbery eight miles north of there at an early hour this morning. The engineer hour this morning. The engineer noticed red lights on the track and stopped, but at that moment the light was extinguished, and a party of mounted men could be heard riding swiftly away. The train was a freight. It is supposed that when the would-be robbers discovered this they rode off. The passenger occasionally carries large amounts of gold from the Black hills region.

MEADOWCRAFTS GUILTY.

Chicago Bank Wreckers Convicted and Sentenced. CHICAGO, Dec. 13 .- The jury in the case of Frank R. and Charles J. Meadoweraft, the private bankers of this tion two years ago. The question was city, who have been on trial for several referred to the executive council for eity, who have been on trial for several days on charges of receiving deposits when they knew their bank to be insolvent, brought in a verdict about midnight, finding the men guilty. They are fined \$28,000 and sentenced to one year each in the penitentiary.

Pastor Called to Duluth.

DULUTH, Dec. 13 .- Rev. C. H. Patton, of Westfield, N. J., has been extended a unanimous call by the Pilgrim Congregational church. The congregation is the largest and wealthiest in the city.

dispatch to the Times says it is reported that Vice Admiral Tchikhatchoff, min

ister of marine, has resigned. PERSONAL MENTION.

William M. Cooke, who for a number of years has been in the employ of the Chicago Great Western callway as engineer of the draw bridge that spans the Mississippi river at St. Paul, is visiting friends and relatives in New Jersey. At the International Hotel-Thomas Shea, John Tenmoth, Le Sueur; S. G. Miller, Washburn, Wis.; W. H. Ohle-mache, Trenton, Mo.; C. Leitch, South

St. Paul; J. J. Hurley, Hamilton. At the Clarendon-P. Blanch and wife, Jamestown, N. D.; C. A. Ludden, Winona; H. F. Gallagher and wife, Milwaukee; Andrew Sammon, Grace-ville; Louis Ryder, Reberts; H. M. Twitchell, Worthington; Ralph Max-well, Lidgerwood, N. D.; Jay Russell, Hankinson, N. D.

At Hotel Metropolitan-S. W. Brinkley, J. S. Benson, New York; A. J. Cooper and wife, Janesville: C. Clark, Dubuque; Florence Hart, La Salle; J. Burton, Helena; C. C. Jones, Spo-kane; A. J. Roberts, California; Miss Florence B. Drew, Northfield; Miss E. Buchanan, Shakopee.

At Hotel Sherman-F. M. Douglas, Eort Mead, N. D.; William Holland, Waterloo, Io.; T. L. Bryan, Miles City, Mont.; B. Latounell, Minnesota Lake, Minn.; Frank P. Wright, Valley City, N. D.; T. C. Bawley, Lake Park, Minn.; L. A. Foster, Lake Geneva, Wis.; Frank Zius, St. Cloud, Minn.

At Hotel Ryan-George A. Simpson, Winnipeg; F. B. Scott, Helena; Alex S. Porter, U. S. A.; M. A. Skinner, Albequrque, N. M.; A. Mackay, Windam: William C. White, Duluth; James V. Long and wife, Butte; G. F. Lampoy, Great Falls; S. W. Barry ann wife, Stillwater; H. M. Peyton and wife, Du-

At the Windsor-George Campbell and wife, Austin; W. M. Rood, Madison, Wls.; J. W. Dahner, Devil's Lake, N. D.; E. H. McLeod, Le Sueur, Will-St. Cloud; McV. N. Rebinson, Jackson; J. H. Mullen, Wabasha; O. D. Kinney, Duluth; C. A. Everhart, Mankato; H. P. Hubbell, Winona; John J. Bobor, St. Cloud; Frank A. Flower, J. S. Bishop, Bobor, Superior, Wis.; W. L. Nieman, Sauk

At the Merchants: Drew Musser, At the Merchants: Drew Musser, Little Falls; D. M. Brown, Fergus Falls; Neil McGhnis, Virginia, Minn: J. M. Smith, W. A. Camp, J. H. Nandby, Duluth; D. M. Gunn, Grand Rapids; L A. Culby and wife, Sheldon, N.D.; E. S. Gibbs, St. James; Andrew H. Hill, Winona; T. J. Knox, Jackson; N. A. Bright, Black River Falls; John Butler, Ellsworth: John Peterson, St. and editorial features, as well as in proprietorship, the two papers will cause with a superstant of the leading Democratic and Republican dailies of the state. The Argus-Leader people will also do the presswork, running the entire mecanical department for both papers. This business arrangement has given rise to a wholly unfounded story that the two papers will consolidate. In their news and editorial features, as well as in proprietorship, the two papers will be as Butler, Elisworth: John Peterson, St. Peter; J. W. Lloyd, Lloyd; L. S. Briggs, Princeton; Isadore Lougin, Mankato; A. N. Dare, Elk River; S. R. Van Sant, Winona; J. H. Huber, North Branch; L. J. Lundmo and wife, Litchfield; William M. Dunkell, Brainard; C. L. Hood, J. L. O'Connor, La Crosse, Wis., George S. Sloan, M. W. McDonnell, Winona; B. F. Hartshorn, Staples; D. C. Dunnam, Anoka; W. M. Fuller, Little Falls; J. C. Mishler, Duluth; Elmer E. Adams, Fergus Falls; H. R. Maletto, Forester; Mrs. Luke, Marshall; William

TODAY COMES THE TEST

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF MINES AND RAILWAYS

Expected to Cause a Lively Time

at the Denver Labor Con-

vention.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 13 .- In the conention of the American Federation of Labor today the auditing committee reported receipts for the year, \$15,438.15; hand Nov. 1, 1894, \$5,191.79.

The resolutions committee recommended the adoption of a resolution adopted.

A resolution asking the secretary of war to have the fish traps removed from the Columbia river according to existing law was adopted. The committee on resolutions also recommended the adoption of Delegate Lloya's resolution in favor of free comage of silver.

J. T. Lennon objected to the preamble because, he said, it assumed that all the trouble in this country was due to the demonetization of silver, and moved to strike out all except the bare declaration for re-enactment of the law. Mr. Lennon's amendment was agreed to, after which the resolution was adopted The committee on the president's report submitted its report. It warmly indorses the action of the president in the A. R. U. strike and the various recommendations of report. It was recommended that May 1, 1895, be fixed for the general establishment of an eight-hour day. The proposed compulsory arbitration law was vigorously opposed. Delegate Penna moved to strike out that part of the report favoring semi-annual conferences with the Knights of Labor, and made a strong speech condemning that order. The consideration of that part of the matter was deferred until after the report of the committee on confer-ence. With this amendment the report

was adopted.

The grievance committee reported on that the federation aid in the organiza-tion of the branch of the National Alliance, in opposition to the Theatrical Protective association. The report was adopted. The report on the disagreement between the Local Brewers'Union No. 8, of Chicago, and the National union, sustaining the national body and recommending the back dues of the local union be paid in justailments, was referred to the executive legislative The grievance committee reported on

the Louisville Central Labor Union difficulty sustaining President Gompers in the granting of charter. The protest was from the Louisville Trades Assem-bly which withdrew from the federafinal settlement. The committee on libels and boycoits

reported several decisions in support of local boycotts. Among them are the Arena, which it alleges was printed by on-union printers.

Many delegates expressed regret at the necessity of taking action against this periodical, which is regarded as a very able exponent of labor doctrines. and the matter was finally referred to the executive, with instructions to declare the boycott only after all means

of bringing the publication into the union had failed. Czar's Minister of Marine Is Out. Moman's club to attend a reception to London, Dec. 14 .- A St. Petersburg be given at the Albany hotel tomorrow, but upon the announce Albany was not a union hotel, the inv tation was declined.

Tomorrow morning's session will probably be one of the liveliest of the session. At 10 o'clock the "political programme" is to come up. The plank over which the great fight is to come is number ten. It is as follows:

The collective ownership by the people of all means of production and disple of all means of production and tribution. This is supported by the So-cialistic members, and they claim that on a canvass made last night found they have a majority of 200 total they have a majority of the Socialists will, in the event they the Socialists will, in the event they find themselves outnumbered, try for

the adoption of a substitute of a less radical nature.

It is believed the discussion of this question and the vote upon it will have an effect on the election of president. Gompers, McGuire, Prescott and others who have been suggested as candidates are known to oppose Plank No. 10, while the mine workers are its warmest advocates. John McBride, president of the latter's union, who gave Gompers again, and though he is not here his friends are working for him early and late, and claim his election is certain. Gov. Waite will not appear before the

Where Is Yost? JAMESTOWN, N. D., Dec. 13 .- A man by the name of Yost, a former partuer of J. H. Coffman, in this city, in the upholstering business, has disappeared, him. He was last seen here on the afterncon of Nov. 3, when he left the city, going south. He was heard of at Montnelier, twenty miles south of here.

His wife and little girl reside at Omaha, Neb. Yost gave as his reason

property. He had but \$25 with him. He drank a good deal. Mergenthaler Machines in Dakota SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 13 .- Tominson & Day, proprietors of the Argus-Leader, are putting in three Mergenthaler typecasting machines, the only kotas. These, in a few days, will be used to set both the Argus-Leader and the Press, the leading Democratic and prietorship, the two papers will be as entirely separate as they are now.

for his sudden departure from here that he had been willed a large amount of

Special to the Globe. Norwood, Dec. 13.-James Miller, injured in a well Tuesday, died at 6 o'clock last night from fractures of the skull. Drs. Koch, of this place, and pieces of broken bone from his head. He will be buried Saterday from the Catholic church by the St. Catholic church by the St. Nicholas society, of which he is a member.



E. Lee, St. Cloud.

Uncle Sam's Mail Pouch, May bring you grief or joy, But Bloch Brothers Mail Pouch, Contains no alloy.

PURE, HARMLESS, SATISFYING. A Chew to Chew. A Smoke to Smoke.

NICOTINE, the Active Principle, NEUTRALIZED.

ANTI-NERYOUS,-

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.