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The St. Paul Globe

OFFICIAL PAPER, CITY OF ST. PAUL.

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SATURDAY, OCT. 12, 1901.

LET IT BE SETTLED.

The determination of the colored applicants for admission into the State Federation of Women's Clubs is commendable in itself. Either these women are entitled to admission or they are not.

The issue which these women have made must be met sooner or later. The profession of civil equality among the races is very generally heard in this section of the country.

It might be said that it would have been in better taste and more promotive of good feeling had the colored club women waited to be admitted into the organization of their fellow women by invitation.

The Globe does not believe in racial equality. Those who think as it does on most subjects which relate to the relative rights and privileges of the two races on this continent do not believe in any such equality.

It is urged that the enforcement of the test is liable to break up the women's club organization, and that the acceptance of colored women into the body is certain to have that result.

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as in any sense a meeting of the national requirements in this regard. It has been announced that Attorney General Knox will render his decision on the subject within a day or two. It is reasonable to expect that he will consider the statement which is made that a monopoly is being sought. The expense to the government of carrying on cable communication with Manila is at the present time vastly out of proportion to what it should be. The rates are exorbitant in the extreme. If any such concession as that asked is granted there ought surely to be some sufficient assurance secured that the present rates will be materially lessened, and every precaution should be taken to prevent a combine between the existing cable concern and that which may spring into existence as the outcome of such concession.

This entire subject is one which should be seriously considered before any action whatever is taken. It is one on which congress and the president should pass. It is no mere departmental regulation. In the course of a few years the commercial business done between the Philippines and the American mainland will be vastly greater than it is today. The people's interests should be safeguarded. No private corporation should be allowed to have absolute control, or if it is it should be such control as cannot under the terms of the grant be operated to continue the existing exorbitant rates.

While the enterprise represented by the proposal to establish a Manila cable is in the highest degree commendable and is entitled to the most favorable consideration from this government, it should not be allowed to operate so as to impose unnecessary or avoidable burdens on the shoulders of the American business community.

AN UP-TO-DATE NEWSPAPER. A newspaper is not supposed to be right on all things all the time, but it is expected to be right on some things some of the time. Fake advertisement and fake news are both liable to creep into the columns of the best regulated sheets. The "foul fiends" are apt to impose upon the managing editor once in a while but he ever so wary. But the editorial columns are supposed to be dedicated to the expression of opinions, the discussion of policies and to comments on incidents and facts. The editor is supposed to be reasonably posted upon the subjects which he attempts to discuss. The reader looks to the editorial page for succinct statements of facts and logical conclusions drawn therefrom. For suggestions on important public matters and sometimes for literary entertainment.

The editor, therefore, who attempts to discuss a public question is supposed to know his ground. These general remarks are suggested by an editorial on "Cuban Claims" in the Minneapolis Tribune of the 11th inst. Here is the opening paragraph:

"Cuban claims to the amount of \$60,000,000 are being filed before congress. These are claims of citizens of the United States against Spain for loss and destruction of life and property during the Cuban insurrection assumed by the United States in the treaty of peace."

Following this announcement the writer quotes the seventh and the sixteenth articles of the treaty of Paris, commenting upon them thusly:

"Probably this must be understood to refer to claims of foreigners. It may be understood to refer to claims of American citizens, but it cannot be understood to refer to claims of citizens of the United States against Spain for loss and destruction of life and property during the Cuban insurrection assumed by the United States in the treaty of peace."

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Senator Chandler being made president. On the 8th of April, the commission held its first meeting. Six months being given by the law, to the claimants to file their claims with the commission, the time has expired and up to the last day, last Tuesday, claims amounting to \$50,000,000 had been filed. The filing of further claims is left to the discretion of the commission.

It will be seen that the Tribune article was wrong in every particular and was written evidently without a knowledge of the existence of the Spanish claims commission, notwithstanding the fact that the newspapers have been full of the details of this extraordinary tribunal. The fact that the commission was created to give defunct politicians a job was notorious at the time of its passage and the conflict of jurisdiction between the commission and the state department over partially settled claims, has furnished a theme for many an editorial comment. Even the special correspondent of the Tribune so recently as Thursday called attention to the fact that the aggregate of claims filed with the commission had reached \$50,000,000. Where was Moses when the light went out?

Speaker Henderson has made a speech in Iowa. How a man his size can find himself in Tom Reed's chair is a mystery.

The potato failure is likely to have an influence on the prevailing style of collar. No potatoes, no starch, no starch small collars, see?

Ernest Seaton-Thompson has been arrested by a game warden out West somewhere. And now there is talk among the animals of forming a rescue party to liberate their friend.

The party people have at last got on to the fact that if the flesh is to be subject to the spirit one must keep the blood cool by not eating strong food. Will those cranks never die out?

Sampson will be notified when he is wanted at the school battle of Santiago. He cannot come up at the last minute and claim the victory as he did July 3, 1898, for Admiral Dewey is in command this time.

That Brazilian bird of paradise, M. Santos-Dumont, has again taken flight. This time he sailed about for an hour without deranging his motor or lighting on the prop of a building. That bird will yet learn to fly around the Eiffel tower and win his \$20,000.

It is said that Mr. Vincent is to succeed Seth Low as president of Columbia college. Mr. Vincent is a teacher in the Chicago university. What is the matter with Mr. Triggs, the psalm singer? He would make a first-class college president. He is a good advertiser and that goes these days.

Human nature is much the same the world over, don't you know? While we are fighting the Spanish war over again here, the English are fighting the first year of the Boer war all over again there. Buller is doing great work in the public press, fully as well as Bob Evans, MacKay and Alger did with their kindergarten rhymes.

The report that Marquis Ito is ill in Chicago is a matter of sincere regret. His heart is not strong and when he read his alleged interview in the Journal, and the editorial comments thereon it was too much, and he collapsed under the accumulated strain. He might have stood the interview but the editorial—that was beyond Japanese endurance.

Public Opinion reproduces seven cartoons from the Minneapolis Journal this week. This is doing pretty well when we consider the fact that the Journal is a six-day paper. We, however, noticed an editorial reproduction from the Journal. Can it be that the Journal cartoons refer to public opinion better than the polished editorials on the inside? It do look that way, doesn't it?

The report of Gen. Leonard Wood on the military situation in Cuba will have a tendency to stir up the W. C. T. U. The reckless man suggests that the soldiers suffer from want of beer. Think of that. The defenders of the flag in a foreign country, and a hot one too, suffering for want of nice cold beer, all on account of women, who, like the dog in Maine, will not drink it nor allow their parched tongue with a drop of the foamy froth.

To further show the wide extent of editorial knowledge the editor delved deep into the historical lore of the court of claims in this wise:

"This court is a very useful and important tribunal, established after the Civil war to relieve congress of the burden of passing on claims against government, and to bring expert judicial knowledge to bear on their examination. It consists of five judges of high character and attainment, and its decisions are final, except that appeal may be made to the supreme court on questions of law. It has jurisdiction under the original act over all."

Like all good dramatists, the writer of this remarkable editorial left the climax to the last. Summoning up all his accumulated ignorance of the subject in hand, he hurled it at the innocent heads of the Tribune readers in words and figures as follows (as the lawyers say):

"This seems a very proper tribunal to pass on the Cuban war claims, with which congress has neither time nor special legal knowledge to deal. The court of claims commands public confidence, and reference to it would take these claims out of the influence of political motive and beyond reach of suspicion of extravagance or partiality in settlement."

Most if not all of these quoted statements are correct in the abstract, but they have no relation to the subject under discussion, the Cuban claims. They would fit in just as well in a discussion of the Chinese indemnity or the ransom of Miss Stone. They serve to show that the editor of the Tribune had read something about the court of claims, but that is all. Not exactly all. They show that he was either asleep or had abjured the realm during the last session of congress, when an act was passed creating the Spanish claims commission to which all the claims covered by article seven of the Paris treaty were referred. This act was approved March 2, 1901. It provided for five commissioners, attorney general, clerk and assistants to be appointed by the president. It was given exclusive jurisdiction over all the Spanish claims, including those arising out of the Maine disaster and \$30,000,000 of the Maine disaster and \$30,000,000 was appropriated for the first year's expense.

The president at once appointed the commissioners and the other officers of the commission, the strenuous ex-

Social Interest.

The people of the Central Park Methodist church gave a very interesting and profitable entertainment last evening in the church parlors for their pastor and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. Benjamin Longley. This fall Mr. Longley enters upon his fifth year as pastor of the church. The parlors were decorated with cut flowers and autumn leaves and lighted with colored lights. J. F. Tostevin, president of the board of trustees, delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the loyal league, Miss Williams for the board of trustees, and Mrs. George H. Hazard for the Ladies' Aid society. The speeches were interspersed with music. Refreshments were served, those in charge being Mrs. F. W. Luley, Mrs. V. R. Benson, Mrs. A. Cameron, Miss Morrison and Miss Tostevin. About 300 people attended the reception to offer their congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Longley and Dr. and Mrs. Ryle.

A free entertainment was given last evening at the Globe Business college, Seventh and St. Peter streets. The programme included several songs as given by the Globe Business college orchestra, a concert solo by Ole Olson; a recitation, "Smiling the Rock," by Mrs. Carrie Fuller, and an address by Country (from personal observation) by E. S. Wright.

Miss Ruth Bryan, daughter of Hon. William Jennings Bryan, will attend the Nebraska-Minnesota football game this evening at the home of Miss Margaret Moore, 1119 Sixth street, southeast, Minneapolis.

Mrs. Hannah Austrian, who for a number of years was prominently connected with Hebrew charitable work in this city and who served for several years as president of the Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent association, will move to White Bluffs Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Morrison, 820 Park avenue, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Boucher at Butler Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKibbin, of Virginia avenue, will move in from White Bluffs Wednesday.

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WOULD UNITE FORCES

TWO ST. PAUL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS MAY JOIN HANDS.

Teachers' Memorial Aid People Will Go In With Regular Teachers' Association Under Certain Conditions.

The Teachers' Memorial Aid association would like to join forces with the regular teachers' association, provided the latter organization will allow the aid society to retain its name and to have control of its relief fund. The first meeting of the combined association was held yesterday afternoon in Room 15 of the Central high school. Miss Lucy Bolton presided. The only matter discussed was the union of the two organizations. The Teachers' Memorial Aid association was organized March 3, 1900, for the purpose of providing a fund to be used for the benefit of public school teachers who were ill. It was named after President S. Taylor, a former superintendent of schools in St. Paul, now dead. In the first years of its existence the organization was large and flourishing, but gradually the membership decreased. The St. Paul Teachers' association is really an offshoot of the Memorial association, many teachers who deserted the old association for the new one, being held about the object of the Memorial association to pay the dues asked by it. As a consequence, the Memorial association is not in very good financial condition, unless new life is infused it will not be able to pay sick benefits out of its fund. By joining with the younger and larger association, the members think the old association will be materially benefited. The suggestion was made yesterday that both organizations work together for the endowment of a bed at the city hospital for the use of the sick, and that this would do away with the necessity of a sick benefit fund. Several opposed such a plan and no action was taken in the matter.

The executive board of the Teachers' association had discussed the matter of asking the Memorial association to join the regular teachers' association. The members seemed heartily in favor of the plan. Action is left with the Teachers' association.

The following officers were elected yesterday: President, B. G. Eaton, Hendricks school; vice president, Miss Annie Wright, Monroe school; secretary, Miss A. Patton, Webster school; treasurer, Miss S. E. Robb, Franklin school.

Mr. Otis Skinner in his magnificent production of "Francesca da Rimini" will close a brilliant engagement at the Metropolitan opera house with two performances today, the matinee at 2:30 this afternoon and the farewell performance tonight at 8:15.

"The Sign of the Cross" will be the attraction at the Metropolitan for this week, beginning Monday.

A performance this afternoon at 2:30 and tonight at 8:15 will conclude the engagement of "On the Suwanee River" at the Grand opera house.

Ward present their first and most farcical extravaganza, "The Head Walkers," at the Grand opera house for one week, commencing next Sunday night.

The vaudeville outfit that is being given by the Bon Ton Burlesquers at the Star this week is one of the best that has been seen here this season, and the company has played to an excellent business. The engagement concludes with tonight's performance.

AROUND THE HOTELS. At the Merchants—J. W. Smith, Grand Forks; J. A. Johnson, Fargo; A. R. Porter, Duluth; Mrs. E. E. Pearson, Pipestone; A. U. Smith, Windom; Thomas Thompson, Duluth; W. E. Le Crow, Faribault.

At the Ryan—R. L. Irwin, Webster; C. L. Dudley, Hastings.

At the Hendon—A. Molitor, Austin; Matt Frothingham, Spring Valley.

At the Windsor—W. M. Evered, Duluth; Mrs. C. W. Stanton and son, Miss Shurtz and Miss Stanton, Appleton; J. W. Reynolds, Duluth; Mrs. R. E. Robbins, Miss Fannie Robbins, Austin; A. F. Graves, Brainerd.

At the Metropolitan—D. S. Lewis and wife, Fargo, N. D.; J. Schelha, Belle Plaine, Minn.; P. H. Hudson, Wabasha; D. L. Riley, Lakefield, Minn.; Frank E. Millard and family, Garret, S. D.; M. J. Mann, Wabasha; Wm. Williams, Glenwood, Jamestown, N. D.; P. H. Goodwin, Milwaukee, Wis.

At the Foley—H. E. W. Seaton, Easton, Minn.; H. E. Seaton, E. E. Conover, Kaukaun, Wis.; P. Larson, Stephentown, Minn.; A. B. Larsen, Duluth; E. C. Buell, Fargo; S. B. Cook, Mankato.

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POPULATION BY THE CENSUS

STATES BY SEX, NATIVITY AND COLOR

MORE MALES THAN FEMALES

Percentage of Population Foreign Born Less in 1900 Than in 1890

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The final census report on the population by sex, general nativity and color of the several states and territories was issued today. This last bulletin of the report covers the entire country. It shows that the males number 20,669,242 and constitute 51.2 per cent of the total population in 1900, while the females number 19,744,145, or 48.8 per cent.

There is a slightly larger proportion of females now than ten years ago. The difference has been an increase of males at the present census of 1,815,097, as compared with an excess of males for the equivalent area in 1890 of 1,566,770. There has been an increase in total population of 13,233,631, or 21 per cent since 1890, made up of 6,744,179 males and 6,489,452 females, representing an increase in males of 29.