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St. Paul Globe

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FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1901.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWENTY CENTS—On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

LANDLORDS DENOUNCED

HERR BEBEL FIERCELY ASSAILS THE NEW GERMAN TARIFF BILL

IT LEVIES HUNGER DUTIES

Hot Denunciation Effects Sneers and Laughter From the Great Land Owners in the Reichstag.

TREATS MET WITH TREATS

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The most insignificant looking man in the reichstag, Herr Bebel, broke his diatribe monotony today and lifted the tariff debate to emotional levels. Herr Bebel spoke to the breathless galleries. He often provoked his opponents, but sometimes he even enthralled them. The wagonmaker is diminutive in body and has a large head. Pulling at his pointed chin-whisker he took the tribune after the peasant farmer, Herr Nissen, and as the representative of 2,800,000 voters, he lodged the Socialist protest against the "hunger duties," as he called the tariffs on grain. The man seemed to grow bodily as he warmed up to his work. He spoke, as always, with astonishing ease and rapidity. His tuneful voice, instead of growing hoarser as the speech prolonged, on the contrary, grew more melodious. Herr Bebel said there were two nations in the German state, the plutocrats and the plunders. "The imperial chancellor, Count Von Buelow spoke for the former, I am speaking for the latter. Fifteen per cent of the German population is engaged in agriculture. The chancellor said the remaining 85 per cent were engaged in other occupations and that 72 per cent of these latter were industrialists. The proposition of the government is to lay a tax of between 600,000,000 and 700,000,000 marks on food in order to make more profitable the occupation of 15 per cent of the people. Only one-ninth of the grain is imported.

Farmers are Prospering.

"Agriculture in Germany might be called prosperous. The late Dr. Von Miquel, former minister of finance, in an official declaration three years ago said: 'German agriculture was prosperous. The Prussian crown knows it is prosperous because it is now investing 2,000,000 marks in new agricultural holdings. The reduction of farm mortgages and the increase of recent years shows that agriculture is better off than previously and the value of lands has increased during the last century. This bill is intended to engage in agriculture of the farm laborer, but to the betterment of the landlord. If any landlord is not getting on well now, it is because of large foreign imports, being well filled with wheat, corn in crack-cavalry regiments and towel houses in Berlin.'

At this point of Herr Bebel's speech, G. von Kardorff, one of the greatest land magnates, laughed, jeeringly. "Yes," continued Herr Bebel, "that is the way with you fellows. You lay taxes upon the poor and you expect me to tell you that they are unnecessary, you laugh. But the world's history rolls on over you regardlessly."

Bebel Grows Fiercer.

Later Graf von Arnim, another great Agrarian leader, scornfully interrupted Herr Bebel while the latter was relating an incident of a Prussian school girl who wanted to go to heaven because there was no hunger there. Upon this occurrence the socialist members of the reichstag rushed in a body toward the Conservative side of the chamber shouting: "Order." Interruptions of all sorts were then made, showing the rising tension of the house. The president of the reichstag frequently rang his bell or called Herr Bebel and the other members of all political parties to order.

Herr Bebel, inspired by the tempestuous temper of the house, exclaimed: "This bill fomented insurrection. The chancellor aims to overturn social order; we shall do our utmost to send this bill to hades, and we only regret we cannot send its authors and abettors there also."

Baron von Rheinbaben, the Prussian minister of finance, advised Herr Bebel that if the Social Democrats stirred their rebellion the government assumed then they would reap a harvest of broken heads. This was met with cheers on the right and laughter on the left. Moeller, the minister of commerce, said he regarded the new tariff as an effective weapon in the hands of the government to force a conclusion favorable to commercial treaties.

Both Herr Moeller and Baron von Rheinbaben referred to the necessity of protection from American competition. The latter described the misery caused by the Dingley tariff among the working classes of Germany.

A HEAD TAX PROPOSED

SENATOR PENROSE WOULD LEVY \$3 ON EACH IMMIGRANT

Some Rather Drastic Provisions Incorporated to Prevent Incoming of Undesirable or Dangerous Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Senator Penrose today introduced in the senate a bill for the regulation of immigration prepared by himself and the commissioner general of immigration which looks to a general revision of the laws upon this question.

The measure provides for a duty of \$3 per head on all persons coming into the United States from foreign countries except those who are citizens of this country or of Canada or Mexico, the fund to be thus raised to be applied to the payment of the expenses incident to the regulation of immigration.

The bill excludes all idiots, paupers and persons liable to become a public charge and those afflicted with contagious diseases. It prohibits assistance in the matter of passage and provides heavy penalties for the importation of women for immoral purposes. Steamship companies are prohibited under heavy penalty from advertising for foreign business.

ROOSEVELT AT SAN JUAN

Is to Be the Subject of a Painting by Verestchagin.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Roosevelt at San Juan, Ill., is to be the subject of a painting by Vassil Verestchagin, the painter of battle scenes. The famous Russian artist arrived here today, and announced his intention to devote two years or more to the work of portraying on canvas the battle which, he thinks, because of Roosevelt's elevation to the presidency, is the most interesting scene of modern times to Americans.

MEMORIAL ARCH FOR LEE

WOULD FACE MCKINLEY MEMORIAL ACROSS POTOMAC.

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Certain Democratic members of congress have begun to talk of erecting a memorial arch to the memory of Gen. Lee, located on the Virginia side of the proposed bridge across the Potomac. An arch to McKinley on this side and one to Lee on the opposite one, they think, would be a very nice tribute to both. There are other members, particularly those from Illinois, who think that Grant should be substituted for McKinley in a memorial of this character.

TSCHARNER IS A WINNER

BANK CASHIER TO BE POSTMASTER OF LA CROSSE.

Special to The Globe.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Dec. 5.—A private telegram today announces that Congressman John J. Esch has recommended W. B. Tscharnier, cashier of the Exchange bank, for appointment as postmaster of La Crosse. The announcement is the culmination of a long fight for the office. Mr. Tscharnier is a strong adherent of Gov. La Follette. The other candidate was J. L. Pettigill, the present incumbent.

DAVIS TRIAL IS BEGUN

JURY IMPEALED IN ST. PETER MURDER CASE

Miss Fleischer and Andy Factor Tell Their Stories of the Crime, as They Saw It From Within and Without.

Special to The Globe.

ST. PETER, Minn., Dec. 5.—The trial of Fred Davis for the killing of William Youngren began before Judge Webster yesterday afternoon and by noon today a jury had been empaneled. It was composed of E. J. Rood, Richard Brown, William Kirke, James Peterson, Simon Larson, Claus Swenson, Albert Hanson, James Simmet, Fritz Bianchi, William Dannheim, Albert Hopp and Fred Martins.

Coroner Merritt testified as to the facts about the inquest and the autopsy and Drs. McIntyre and Strathern told of the cause of death as shown by the post-mortem examination conducted by them. Miss Fleischer, the young woman who is presumed to have been the cause of the trouble, repeated her testimony as given at the time of the inquest and added nothing new. She said that she and Davis were in the house at the time of the shooting. Davis did come out and have a little drink and we will call it square."

Davis did come out and just as he was about to take a drink out of the bottle Youngren came around the corner and Andy Factor repeated his testimony before the coroner's jury, making but few variations from the former story, and adding but little to it. He said that on the evening of the shooting, he, Youngren and the other young men had got into a buggy down town and had driven up to the Fleischer house. Youngren had got out and tried to get "the old lady" to come out, but she had refused. Youngren then asked him to go and call her out and he had done so, but she still refused to come out. He said, "All right; then all Davis to come out and have a little drink and we will call it square."

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UNION MEN ARRESTED

SHERIFF GETS BUSY AT SCENE OF A MINERS' STRIKE

Possibility of Jail Being Attacked by Desperate Men, to Free a Leader and Punish a Non-Unionist.

VINCENNES, Ind., Dec. 5.—Interest was revived in the labor trouble at the Prospect Hill coal mine today when Sheriff McCord arrested Robert Brown, a Washington miner, and placed him in jail. Brown was given a hearing and pleaded not guilty to charges of larceny, riot and assault and battery with intent to murder. He was placed under \$1,000 bonds and being unable to provide bail was returned to jail.

It has been ascertained through the sheriff's office that warrants to the number of thirty-two have been issued. All will be arrested as fast as they can be captured and will be placed in jail here. The men seem to be in hiding and the sheriffs are having considerable difficulty in finding them.

It is expected that an attack will be made on the jail in order to liberate Brown and do violence to James Sholder, a non-union man who is still confined awaiting trial for dangerously slaying Ira Fisher, a union man, with a knife. The sheriff is well prepared for an attack.

NO MERCY FOR WISEMAN.

Self-Confessed Murderer Gets a Life Sentence.

PONTIAC, Mich., Dec. 5.—The prosecution today finished the presentation of its case against Henry Wiseman, the self-confessed murderer of Mrs. Ellen Husse, who was still insisted that it was a blow from his fist that killed Mrs. Husse, and that it was delivered during a quarrel with the woman.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE

DEMOCRATS UP AGAINST A SCHEME TO CUT DOWN PRESENT REPRESENTATION

AIMED AT ELECTORAL COLLEGE

Caucus to Be Called to Make a Party Measure of a Bill Ostensibly Based on Disfranchisement of Negroes.

BATTLE ROYAL IS PROMISED

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—A movement in congress to amend the apportionment act to cut down Southern representation has in view as its real object the subtraction of fifteen votes from the electoral college. The strength of movement is drawn solely from a desire to make it more difficult in 1904 to elect a Democratic president. The leaders of the minority party are not blind to this and they are on the alert to head off the conspiracy in its early stages.

The Republicans have a large enough working majority in the house to representatively now, and it is comparatively immaterial to them whether there are fifteen or sixteen less Democratic members. But in their desire to clinch the grip of the Republican party on the offices they are willing to make hay while the sun shines. So they have begun at the opening of a session to prate of disfranchisement of the colored man in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and South Carolina. Their arguments in behalf of the Fifteenth amendment sounds plausible and they think no one will discover the real "nigger in the fence."

Representative E. D. Crumpacker, of Indiana, spent the day circulating a petition for a Republican caucus to determine that this shall be a party measure. He will get his caucus and will find plenty of Republican backing for his scheme. It is needless to say that the Democrats will rally to the defense with all the spirit such a bill demands. The measure will not command a single Democratic vote, and it is more than likely that the caucus will not be able to hold all the Republicans in line. There are districts where vigorous Democratic opposition would defeat some Republicans now in congress, and these members will hesitate before voting for this measure. Already the Democrats in congress are preparing for a hard fight. If defeated in the house the fight will be taken to the senate, where Mr. Baile will head the opposition under the guidance of such old heads as West and Jones.

AT FAULT ON FIVE COUNTS

Court of Inquiry Will Not Exonerate Admiral Schley.

Blamed for the Retrograde Movement and Failure to Sink Colon.

Censured for Disobedience of Orders and Unbecoming Conduct.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A special to the Press from Washington says:

"Rear Admiral Schley has been found at fault on five counts by the court of inquiry. This comes from a person who is in a position to learn the opinion of the three admirals on the different specifications of the precept.

"It is understood that the court finds against Schley:

"First—For the delay of the flying squadron of Cienfuegos.

"Second—For misrepresentation of the reasons for returning by Key West to coal.

"Third—For disobedience of orders in making the retrograde movement.

"Fourth—For failure to destroy the Colon.

"Fifth—For conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman in the Schley-Hodgson controversy."

It is impossible for the Associated Press to confirm the report of the Press' statements in regard to the finding of the Schley court tonight.

SCORE OF NEGROES TAKEN.

ANDALUSIA, Ala., Dec. 5.—Sheriff Bradshaw returned to Andalusia today with twenty-two negroes who are accused of complicity in the killing of J. W. Dorsey, a merchant, and the fatal wounding of Fate Atkinson, city marshal, at Opp, last evening. The negroes brought in today were chained with bloodhounds and captured by the sheriff and his posse. There is great excitement and some fear that the friends of the dead white men will attempt a wholesale lynching, but the sheriff has taken steps to resist a mob.

FRIZZELL LIBEL SUIT

TRIAL OF ACTION AGAINST J. CULLEN ROOT.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 5.—The libel suit of Miss Agnes Frizzell, of Fort Smith, Ark., against J. Cullen Root, sovereign commander of the Woodmen of the World, for \$50,000 damages has been called for trial before Judge Munger in the federal court.

The suit grows out of the publication in the "Times," a lodge paper published in Omaha. The contention of Miss Frizzell is that she was libeled in an article purporting to connect her with the removal and destruction of a tombstone erected by the order over the grave of a young woman, a friend of Miss Frizzell.

BOARD WILL NOT SUBMIT

OMAHA FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS WILL HOLD ON.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 5.—Mayor Moore today intimated that the present board of fire and police of this city, appointed by himself and the city council, would not accept the decision of the supreme court, handed down yesterday, by which the governor was declared to have the right to appoint the members of the board. The mayor said emphatically that the present board would not relinquish office without a fight. He said they would take advantage of the forty days allowed in which to file a motion for a rehearing.

"If the final decision is against us," said the mayor, "we will still have the office and the new board will have to bring quo warranto proceedings to get us out. We shall fight the case to the extreme limit."

The decision of the supreme court had the effect of restoring Fire Chief Redell to his position at the head of the fire department, but he did not attempt to assume control. The board of fire and police met at noon today and suspended him again, and set Thursday for his hearing.

WORKERS' PARLIAMENT

CONVENTION OF AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETS AT SCRANTON

TROUBLE CLEVERLY AVOIDED

Mine Workers' Delegates Seated and the Threatening Color-Line Fight is Sidetracked Very Quickly.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 5.—Two hundred and eighty-five delegates, representing more than a million and a half workmen, responded to the roll call at the opening session of the twenty-first annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which was called to order by President Samuel Gompers in St. Thomas college hall at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The convention is said to be the largest congress of workmen ever held in this country. Organization, settlement of questions involving contested seats, and the reading of the annual reports of the president, secretary and treasurer took up the entire time of the convention.

An important question decided related to the contested seat of the delegate from the Central Labor Union of Richmond, which body refused to admit negro workmen to its organization. The dispute was settled by seating the Central Labor union representative and instructing the executive board of the American Federation of Labor to form a separate central union for colored men.

Mine Workers' Win Easily.

When the names of delegates representing the United Mine Workers of America were reached in the roll call, a stir was caused by C. L. Shamp, of Chicago, international secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, objecting to their being seated. He maintained that the mine workers were not entitled to representation in the convention because the per capita tax of \$4.00 had not been paid to the federation.

President Mitchell, of the mine workers, replied that his organization was not asking for special privileges. Several thousand of its members were on strike almost continually for the past two years and he said he had asked the executive board to remit the levy because the miners had paid an assessment of \$5.00 for the aid of the machinists. He said if the convention decided that his organization in arrears he would immediately draw a check for the amount due. The matter went no further, and by an almost unanimous vote the coal miners' representatives were seated.

Separate Assembly for Negroes.

The negro question came before the convention for special privileges. William E. Seal was elected by the Central Labor Union of Richmond, Va., to represent it at the convention. It appears that the Richmond central body refused to admit to membership negro workmen belonging to colored tobacco workers' unions in Richmond. Henry Fischer, president of the National Tobacco Workers' union, was instructed by two local colored unions of Richmond to oppose the seating of Seal on the ground that the organization he represented drew the color line. The committee heard both sides and recommended that Seal be seated, and also recommended that the executive board of the American Federation of Labor be instructed to form a separate negro central union in Richmond. The recommendations were accepted by the convention without opposition.

Big Gain in Membership.

The annual reports of President Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison and Treasurer John B. Lennon were made public today. Mr. Gompers' report showed a net increase of 511 local unions for the year and a gain of 284,410 members. From national and international unions and the federation direct there were issued 4,056 charters for newly formed unions; and charters surrendered or unions disbanded numbered 1,150. On Oct. 31 last there were affiliated with the federation: National and International unions, 87; city central labor unions, 227; state federations of labor, 20; local trade unions having no national or international, 750; and federal labor unions, 239. There were four

Continued on Fifth Page.

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Continued on Fifth Page.

DON'T FORGET

To Send in Your Order for THE SUNDAY GLOBE.

The Best Sunday Newspaper in the Northwest.

ALLEN SAYS HE IS NYE RECIPROCITY IS DEAD

SENATOR CULLOM LAYS DOWN BEFORE THE BATTLE HAS FAIRLY STARTED

HANCOCK'S VIEW VINDICATED

Illinois Senator Specifies as to Just Where the Opposition Will Come From and the Reasons for It.

PURELY LOCAL AND SELFISH

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—What amounts to an official admission that the reciprocity treaties are dead and that there will be no tariff revision, comes from Senator Cullom at the very opening of congress.

"It begins to look now as if the treaties would not be ratified," said Senator Cullom when asked his opinion on the outlook.

As chairman of the foreign affairs committee Senator Cullom will have charge of the fight to make these treaty agreements effective. By all the precedents he should be the most optimistic man in congress. It behooves the general leading an army to take a hopeful view of the outcome. But Cullom is ready to lay down before the battle has begun.

"I am in favor of tariff revision," the senator continued, "I think there are certain alterations which might be made in our schedules with profit to the country, and with advantage to our increasing markets abroad. I believe the revision should be made carefully and by the Republicans, who made the present schedule. This is my personal opinion. But I do not much think the Republicans in the house will see it in that light. There are many people who feel that if the tariff matter is once opened up it will lead to a wholesale readjustment, and any such thing has a tendency to unsettle business. Manufacturers and shippers are apprehensive as to what is to happen to the goods in which they are interested, and they curtail their orders and cease to make large contracts pending the action of congress."

"Now as to the reciprocity treaties, the California senators tell me they are afraid of the Jamaica treaty; they think it is going to let in some fruits which will compete with them and ruin their fruit industries. The Connecticut senators tell me they are afraid some industry there is going to be hurt if the French treaty is ratified. The Maine senators have interests local to them which must be protected from competition. And so goes.

"In half the states of the Union there are some interests which I think are going to be touched if the treaties are ratified. The consequence is there are enough senators to get together, and by making a combination, defeat all the treaties. Perhaps it is early to say just what will be done, but it looks now as if the treaties had very little chance."

Other veterans of legislation in the senate are disposed to agree with Senator Cullom that the reciprocity treaties cannot be ratified. The tariff interests of the country have made common cause. They have determined to down any and all legislation which tends to disturb the present tariff system. They started their campaign the day after William McKinley delivered his famous Buffalo speech, and they have been busy ever since. They have built up a very strong organization and there is little or no doubt they will be able to head off any tariff revision. They do not intend to compromise. Heavy duties will be recommended along these lines, but they figure that they will be able to see that no recommendations come to this congress in time to be acted upon.

HALIFAX REACHING OUT

WANTS INTERCOLONIAL ROAD TRANSFERRED TO C. P. R.

Would Give the Latter a Continuous Line From the Atlantic to the Pacific and Help Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 5.—The Halifax Board of Trade this afternoon passed a resolution favoring the transfer of the management of the Intercolonial railway to the Canadian Pacific railway. The members of the board contend that by such a change the Canadian Pacific road will have a through line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and it will tend greatly to stimulate traffic in Halifax.

Copies of the resolution will be sent to the several boards of trade throughout the dominion, and they will be asked to unite in a memorial to the federal government favoring the transfer of the road.

The board also passed a resolution in favor of the Dominion government establishing a fast steamship service with Halifax, as the terminal on this side of the Atlantic, the service to equal any running out of New York.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Snow; Light Winds.

1—No Hope for Reciprocity. Federation of Labor Meeting. Great Speech in Reichstag. Representation Threatened.

2—Minnesota on Top. City Prepares to Sue. Minnesota Wins at Buffalo. Light Bids Rejected. Costly Ring Stolen.

3—Fargo's Murder Case. News of the Northwest. Hour Against Anarchists. Live Stock Show Awards. Wreck in Arkansas.

4—Editorial Comment. Globe Home Study Course.

5—Magnates to Have Merry Row. Board of Review Findings. All the Sporting News. Hay-Pannecote Treaty.

6—The Woman's Page. Globe Daily Short Story.

7—Day's Doings in Minneapolis.

8—Solution is Proposed. News of the Railroads.

9—Markets of the World. Bar Silver, 54 7/8c. December Wheat, 75 5/8c. Stocks Strong.

10—Bourne Found Guilty. Bondsman Will Settle. Last Chance to Kick.

TONNAGE TAX DOESN'T GO

On Vessels Hereafter Arriving From the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Mr. Chamberlain, the commissioner of navigation, has issued a circular in which collectors of customs throughout the United States are directed to exempt vessels from the Philippine Islands arriving in this country from tonnage tax levied under the act of 1858. Vessels arriving from foreign ports via the Philippines or visiting foreign ports which have not been under the act of 1858 are still subject to the tax.



THE FAST SKATER—"NOW IT'S MY TURN TO CUT SOME ICE."

DEFECTIVE PAGE