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The St. Paul Globe

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WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair and cold today; Sunday fair, and probably warmer; light variable winds. Michigan and Wisconsin—Generally fair and colder Saturday, except snow flurries along the lakes; Sunday fair and cold.

North and South Dakota—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday; variable winds. Montana—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; except snow in western portion; warmer Sunday; variable winds.

St. Paul—Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. F. Lyons, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation: Highest temperature, 7; lowest temperature, -14; average temperature, -4; daily range, 21; barometer, 29.19; humidity, 85; precipitation, .06; T. P. M., temperature, -14; weather, clear.

Yesterday's temperatures: *pmHigh. Alpena, 30; Marquette, 8; 25. Battleford, 20; Minnetonka, -1; 25. Bismarck, 20; Montgomery, 7; 20. Buffalo, 20; Montreal, 42; 42. Boston, 54; Nashville, 36; 38. Calgary, 2; New Orleans, 72; 39. Cheyenne, 54; New York, 54; 54. Chicago, 33; Norfolk, 62; 62. Cincinnati, 64; North Platte, 10; 14. Cleveland, 62; Omaha, 48; 48. Davenport, 50; St. Louis, 29; 29. Detroit, 59; Pittsburg, 64; 72. Duluth, 59; Qu'Appelle, 23; 24. Edmonton, 2; San Francisco, 52; 54. Grand Haven, 39; St. Paul, 29; 29. Green Bay, 16; Salt Lake, 69; 22. Helena, 10; Ste. Marie, 25; 25. Huron, 16; Uniontown, 25; 26. Jacksonville, 63; Winnipeg, 40; 48. Kansas City, 4; 29.

*Below zero. *Washington time (7 P. M. St. Paul).

TO OUR FRIENDS.

Anyone unable to secure a copy of The Globe on any railroad train leaving or entering St. Paul will confer a favor on the management by reporting the fact to the business office. Telephone, Main 1065.

SUBSCRIBERS ANNOYED BY IRREGULAR OR LATE DELIVERY OF THE GLOBE WILL CONFER A FAVOR ON THE MANAGEMENT BY REPORTING THE FACT TO THE BUSINESS OFFICE. TELEPHONE, MAIN 1065.

SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1901.

Our Venezuelan friends who made so little ado about the assertion of their territorial integrity by this people will now wonder whether after all the Monroe doctrine is not a good thing to tie to, the appearance of a German man of war or two will have a very convincing effect in that direction on the Venezuelan intellect.

SUSPENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

The Globe in its comments on the Payne Philippine tariff bill has already set forth practically all that is urged against that measure in the minority report of the committee. A more bitter illustration may never be brought home to the American people of the criminal folly of the present pursuit of foreign possessions than is furnished in the provisions of this measure and through the need of its enactment.

When Gov. Van Sant calls together that extra session of the legislature, to do he knows not what, never did know and never will, he might with profit include in his call the urgent need of some rational system of administering the affairs of the state charitable, penal and educational institutions.

Wellington is taken back to the party. That is all right. He belongs there. Democrats want none of him, and never did, much less so after than before he showed himself to be a hopeless ass.

A NATURAL WRONG.

On the summary which is now available of the report of the majority of the court of inquiry the question naturally suggests itself whether there is any use ordinarily in seeking to go beyond the prejudices or prepossessions of the individual in looking for an official declaration of opinion on duly submitted testimony. Considering its general character the most surprising circumstance connected with the report of Admirals Ramsey and Benham is that they failed to find Schley guilty of cowardice. It finds him at fault in every other direction, and to be consistent it ought to have made good on the coward and califf part of the department programme.

It is a grievous wrong which is done to the American navy and to the self-respect and patriotism of the American people by this report. It is hard to consider it and remain within the bounds of respectful statement regarding its joint authors. They have succeeded in doing what in their entire professional career they never succeeded in doing, that is, impressing their personality and opinions on the masses of their countrymen. They will be remembered, for a brief day, and their report will, twenty years hence, when a new generation is on the ground, be looked upon merely as one of the curiosities of naval literature.

As against this wonderful pronouncement there remains the minority report of the hero of Manila bay. There is no

to the full fruition of their purposes that no written constitution shall stand in their path in their determination to transform the political institutions of their country until they have become identical in form and substance to those of the other imperial systems under which we men are held in civil bondage, as we are now holding the Filipinos and the Porto Ricans.

Imperialism is truly the paramount issue of the hour. No man who believes in the perpetuation of our written constitutions in all the vigor and significance designed by their framers will, if the Globe believes, hesitate three years hence in turning out of power root and branch the dangerous aggregation who thus prostitute the free institutions of the United States.

While the coal baron holds the center of the stage just now, let no man be fool enough to assume that your friend, the ice man, cuts no ice these days.

CUT OFF ITS HEAD.

It is now revealed as quite probable that no matter what the decision of the supreme court may be on the controversy prevailing over the powers of the board of control the prevailing disagreements will continue to break out. The difficulty goes to the very heart of the situation. The law, as it exists, is the product in great measure of the needs and wishes of politicians who, recognizing that the situation would make it necessary for the enactment of a law creating a central body, such as the present board of control, proceeded to manipulate things in the legislature so as to avoid if possible the worst consequences which were threatened to themselves and their friends from the enactment of such a law.

The experience of several states had made it plain that greater economy and responsibility could be established in the administration of state public institutions if some central body were created. The public sentiment of the state responded to the belief, and the passage of any measure introduced to that end in the legislature was assured from the outset.

The original mistake was made when those responsible for the new law did not have it made clear through the several amendments or otherwise whether the law was designed to give plenary powers to the new body, or whether it intended merely to exercise supervisory powers. The Globe during the discussion of the measure before the legislature declared its settled conviction that the public service would be better advanced if the powers extended to the new body were merely made supervisory; but its views and those of the legislators who agreed with it were of course ignored.

The result, owing to the exigencies of Republican politics, has been unfortunate—most unfortunate. The efficiency of the board of control as at present organized is effectively destroyed. There is no respect paid to its decrees. Its uprightness is openly called in question. The business community, the official community, and finally the political community which revolves around the state capitol, are thoroughly sick of it, its decrees and its official actions. It has no recognized place in the political or official economy of the state; and unless it is thoroughly reformed, reorganized and recast in the character of its official relations toward the several state institutions over which it has been trying to exercise undisputed jurisdiction, it should have its head cut off by the next legislature.

The same demand exists today that existed when this mischievous creation was called into existence. The people want a central executive body, with either limited or unlimited powers—it matters not very much which—which will control the charitable and penal institutions of the state, and will have supervision of the financial operations, and no more, of the educational concerns. The only way to secure this end now appears to be to wipe the present body out of existence.

When Gov. Van Sant calls together that extra session of the legislature, to do he knows not what, never did know and never will, he might with profit include in his call the urgent need of some rational system of administering the affairs of the state charitable, penal and educational institutions.

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uncertainty in that declaration. It is the product of the thought and experience of a man who has won renowned victories, and it goes the full length which a man of heroic mold might be expected to go in vindication of a companion-in-arms. The other is the combined opinion of two men, who doubtless jealous that another, second in command, should by the inevitable force of circumstances be brought into the foreground, and whom the fates had selected as the fitting instrument for the accomplishment of a victory which will live forever in the annals of the American navy, doubtless feel dissatisfied that the formalities of departmental life and of naval routine should have been violated by the snatching of the laurels of victory from the grasp of him who by training and temperament they would naturally desire to see invested with all the glory and all the profit of the great occasion.

The recompense which the American people will find in Dewey's report will suffice. There they will discover the clear and convincing concession of the victory of Santiago to him to whom it belongs. There is no faltering and no paltering. "Honor to whom honor is due" is the motto of Admiral Dewey. His verdict is the verdict of the American people. His associates seek to complete the ruin of a brave man's reputation which the department sycophants and conspirators sought to effect; he, with the certainty of purpose which led to the simple command: "Fire when you're ready, Gridley," tells his countrymen that they must thank Schley for the destruction of the fleet of Cervera, and that his defamers are not worthy of their consideration.

This report imposes a serious duty on congress and the country. This man Schley has been ruined financially, as it has been sought to ruin him in reputation. It will be their duty to see that the cowardly deed can never be consummated as long as the spirit of gratitude and reverence for great men and brave deeds remain in the souls of the American people.

The esteemed Globe, which is so cocksure that our schools do not teach how to spell, insists that Judge Haney's name should be spelled Haney-Dispatch.

The esteemed Dispatch, which is so cocksure of everything under heaven, is permitted to remain cocksure of one other thing, which is that Judge Haney's name should be spelled Haney.

There was unanimous consent given to the industrial commission remaining in existence until Jan. 15. It could have been obtained for a much longer period if it were asked. No one cares whether the body lives or dies. The only interest that may be said to attach to it is due to the inquiry now so general, what was it ever called into existence for?

Eleanor Duse, the great Italian tragedienne, will doubtless be asking herself by this time whether the mission of a histrionic artist of the first order is any higher in modern Rome than that of the gladiators in Rome of old, in furnishing the Roman populace with a holiday.

The fog which prevails over the city of New York will be surpassed only by that which will overpass the same community when it comes to estimate the blessings of reform.

The tears of the family were the final, as they doubtless proved to be the conclusive argument with the intelligent jury in support of Mrs. Bonine's innocence.

Performances this afternoon and evening will conclude the remarkably successful engagement of the Grand Opera company at the Star. Next week the Utopian Burlesquers will be the attraction, beginning with a matinee Sunday afternoon.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

N. C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott will present the English melodrama, which they are presenting at the Star. Next week the Utopian Burlesquers will be the attraction, beginning with a matinee Sunday afternoon.

The seventh-fifth performance of Harry B. Smith's new musical comedy, "The Liberty Bells," at the Madison Square theater, occurred Monday, Dec. 2.

Louis Mann and Clara Lipman's tour in Boston and New York has been a success. "When We Were Twenty-one," the new musical comedy, "The Liberty Bells," at the Madison Square theater, occurred Monday, Dec. 2.

There are several ways of obtaining relief from jury duty, but a Kansas City man has evolved a unique and most expeditious method. After telling the judge that he had three sick children at home, he added, "I have a very nice house, and I intend these as premiums for subscribers."

Manager Augustus Pitou will not, as he has been reported, be leaving the theatrical business. He will continue to be the author of plays, and manage Chauncey Olcott for several years. Next season he proposes to produce at least one new drama.

"A Secret Warrant," the new romantic drama which the Grand Opera company in New York after the holidays, was written by W. A. Tremayne, the author of "The White Horse," and "The Great Starring in It in the West with very great success."

The southern tour of Mme. Modjeska and Louis James in Wageningen's and Kemper's stupendous revival of "Henry VIII," which is being pushed on behalf of the literary interests. As a tax of 10 cents on the colored product would be sufficiently protective, and as revenue is not needed, it is possible that the proposition in the Groulx bill taxing uncolored oleo one-quarter of a cent per pound may not be insisted upon.—Philadelphia Record.

They Want Reciprocity.

There is hardly an American statesman today who does not admit that he favors reciprocity in principle. It is only in the application of it that they differ. Each industry favors a reciprocity which shall leave the protection on that industry untouched. The statesmen who profess to favor reciprocity in principle are marked by a packed house and an archaic Dane who is leveling the nation.

There is no reason why anybody should smile derisively at the unwillingness of the Central and South American republics, represented at the Pan-American conference, to accept without reserve the principle of free trade in all national disputes. Most of these states are fighters by choice and by habit. They have a high sense of personal and national honor, which if they are disposed on some occasions to exaggerate, but in what respect does their attitude differ from that of the most advanced nations of the earth, which recently conceded the same subject at The Hague.

Peace in Luzon.

Much has been said and written in Manila recently regarding a threatened uprising and the supremacy of the military authority in the Philippine islands. There is and has been an insurrection in Samar of no great importance, and since the date of American occupation is conceded. That military authority should be and is supreme there is also conceded. But to conclude from this that there is danger of a relapse of the natives into the same subject at The Hague.

The Handwriting on the Wall.

Such tariff reform papers as the New

The People's church was comfortably full last night and an appreciative audience was entertained for a little over two hours by the Whitney Mockridge Concert company.

The company consists of Miss Gertrude Moore, soprano; Whitney Mockridge, tenor; Gerald Walenn, violinist and Mrs. Whitney Mockridge, accompanist.

The favorite of the evening was easily the most successful, being a number of simple ballads that were perhaps more heartily received by the audience than her heavier pieces. Miss Maxted is perfectly and altogether a finished artist. Her programme last night included several duets with Mr. Mockridge in which they sang some of the best of simple ballads that were perhaps more heartily received by the audience than her heavier pieces.

Miss Maxted sang "The Ballad of the Swallows," "A Memory," by A. R. Park, and carried the soprano in the "Lover and His Lass," and the "Prison Song in the Misereere from 'Il Trovatore.'"

Mr. Mockridge sang for his first selection a new song by A. Soman, entitled, "The Cruise of the 'Sloop.'"

"The Casino Girl" drew a good sized audience to the Metropolitan opera house in spite of the first touch of winter. The crowd made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers, and the show went off with a bang.

"The Little Minister" closes its engagement at the Grand opera house with performances this afternoon at 2:30 and tonight at 8:15.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 at the Grand opera house, there is announced the final concert of the series of three given by the Minnesota State band, under the direction of the conductor, Prof. C. M. Selling, at that playhouse.

There is an officer of the army over in Germany who has decided to leave this country could be captured in case of war. He says that not over an army of 20,000 men could be put into the field to defend the United States on short notice, and that a quicker army of 100,000 men could be put into the field to defend the United States on short notice.

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York "Evening Post," a warm supporter of President Roosevelt in most of his policies, assert that "it is already clear that the president has put to sleep the reciprocity treaties and relieved the extreme protectionists from any apprehension as to any disturbance of the tariff."

Congressman Babcock in his warfare on tariff-protected trusts can accomplish nothing, even if he has a hundred Western Republican votes in support of his plan. All such measures have "received a death blow at the hands of the president," it is conceded. Other Republican papers in making the decision of a Democratic reciprocity are not so enthusiastic over Roosevelt as they were the week he took office. The Hartford "Courant" says it makes the decision of a Democratic house next November something more than a possibility.—Pittsburg Post.

Divers Comments From the Northwest

Something for Nothing. If we can have reciprocity of the right kind without disturbing the business interests of the country, it is a good thing. Reciprocity of the kind that helps the other fellow to our detriment is hardly worth having.—Ortonville Herald-Star.

Never Fear, It Will Come. It's now in order for the Duluth News-Tribune to give us a column editorial on "How Sampson Outwitted Schley in the Division of the Cruise of the 'Sloop.'" Little can be said in praise of the song, although Mr. Mockridge sang it well, displaying an excellent voice. Mr. Mockridge sang "The Ballad of the Swallows," "A Memory," by A. R. Park, and carried the soprano in the "Lover and His Lass," and the "Prison Song in the Misereere from 'Il Trovatore.'"

Not Yet, Oh, but Just Wait. Has anybody seen any pieces lying around of that railroad trust which Van Sant, according to advertisement, was going to knock into smithereens some weeks ago? A gaping wound is growing tired of holding its breath.—Anoka Free Press.

But Such an Example for Boys. Some of the papers are excited over the alleged fact that Archibald, son of the president, has been known to fight at school. In view of the fact that there are very few men now living who did not go through an experience of this sort when they went to school it is likely that the country will live through it.—Grand Forks Herald.

Shevlin Not Grata Persona. The rank and file of the Republican party in Minnesota are beginning to protest against retaining as this state's member of the national committee a man who is so vitally interested in the lumber trade that he has not only neglected his duties as a representative, but has also been guilty of a monstrous anachronism, as if he were a member of the national committee and it must be rather humiliating to the party to see his place occupied by a man like Shevlin.—Swift County Monitor.

Can the Leopard Change His Spots? A ship subsidy bill introduced by Senator Frye appears to have the same old story as the measure introduced at the last session, so far as Western interests are concerned. The fault with the new as with the old bill is that it gives no gratifying portion of the subsidy to passenger instead of freight steamships.—Morris Sun.

A Wonderful Discovery. The railroad commission and the governor and attorney general have decided that it will not be necessary to go to Washington to fight against the proposed railroad merger. This appears to us to be a most wonderful discovery. The one thing which most strongly impresses upon the student of this department of history is the tremendous immutability of the Chinese character.

"Times are good and I don't believe in making any change," is a remark one hears all the time. When a change or improvement is suggested in handling public affairs. Just so, but times would not be good now if the people who talk that way had ways had the means to do so. Times are good is the time to keep them good in the future by protecting the rights of the people. These "let well enough alone" people who are the ones who make their mark in history.—Sherburn County News.

German-Trained American Soldiers. There is an officer of the army over in Germany who has decided to leave this country could be captured in case of war. He says that not over an army of 20,000 men could be put into the field to defend the United States on short notice, and that a quicker army of 100,000 men could be put into the field to defend the United States on short notice.

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