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The St. Paul Globe

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CITY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Table with columns for carrier, month, and price. Includes rates for daily and Sunday papers.

COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Table with columns for mail, month, and price. Includes rates for daily and Sunday papers.

BRANCH OFFICES.

New York, 10 Spruce St., Chas. H. Waddy in Charge. Chicago, No. 57 Washington St., F. S. Weaver in Charge.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair Sunday, with warmer in eastern portion. Monday fair and cooler. Fresh southwest, shifting to northwest winds. Upper Michigan—Rain or snow Sunday; Monday fair, brisk southwest, shifting to northwest winds.

squadrons, instead of being in supreme command. It may lie in the power of President Roosevelt to throttle the further discussion of this unfortunate event; but it will never be in his power or in that of the marplots of the navy department to hide the vital circumstance to which Senator Rung called attention in so timely a manner, that the Republican administration politicians have themselves to blame for all the evils from which has sprung the unfortunate discussion.

When we read that the English are unusually active in South Africa it means that the Boers are also unusually active.

MERRIAM'S SPLENDID WORK.

If Director Merriam, of the census, had done nothing more than secure the publication at this time of the report on population, he would have established his superiority as an executive officer, and his special fitness for the duties which pertain to the office.

There is no feature of the voluminous product of the work of the census bureau which the public has so deep an interest in or which possesses the same measure of value to the general public as that which relates to population. Yet in the past it has been true of that department of census compilation that the lateness of the appearance in printed form of the work of the bureau has relegated it to much of its value, and has relegated it in positive importance to the position of the vast mass of literary lumber which is piled high in every public office throughout the country.

To have placed the report on population at the disposal of the country three and a half years ahead of the time required by the bureau on former occasions, shows in a very convincing way the high degree of energy and devotion which Director Merriam has brought to bear on his work.

Much has been said about making the census bureau a regular permanent official institution. Of course there is every thing to be urged in favor of such a proposal, and absolutely nothing whatever to be said in extenuation of the short-sightedness which has rendered it a mere temporary affair. The work involved is in progress in one form or another and to a greater or less extent all through the intervening period between one census and another, or at least should be, in order to be done with the utmost efficiency.

The United States set an example to the entire world over one hundred years ago, when it directed the decennial taking of the national census from which civilization itself has derived its utmost value. It lies with us, if we wish, to continue to lead the way, not only in the exhaustiveness of the statistical knowledge which such a report should present but in its substantial value in every form of human research.

TELLS A SECRET.

A recent dispatch from Manila, mentioning the departure of Gen. Taft for the United States, lets the public into the confidence of Gen. Chaffee. This most puissant soldier informed the retiring general that he (Chaffee) could quell the insurrection by the first of February, except in the island of Samar.

This is indeed important if true. But it has an ancient and not reassuring sound—we have heard it before, many a time and oft. It has been declared in the United States that the end of the insurrection was near as often as it has been heralded in England that the end of the Boer war was near.

A large number of English statesmen and officers have lost their reputations for wisdom by venturing into the perilous field of prophecy. From their country the generals and statesmen of the United States should take warning and not foretell events until after they have occurred.

And what of it, when the insurrection is quelled? It means that a brave people have been by a superior power prevented from instituting a representative government for themselves; it means that we have denied to the Filipinos the right to establish a government, deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed; it means we have denied them the right of representation before taxation; in short, it means that we have done in the islands all that George III. tried to do in the American colonies in 1776, and which our forefathers resisted successfully.

And if it should prove that Chaffee has quelled the insurrection in the Philippines, except in the island of Samar, there is no assurance that it will stay quelled.

If Sampson will keep quiet the world may resolve to forget him—which is about all he deserves.

CUBANS GETTING ALONG.

Evidently politics are active in Cuba. The denunciation of Gen. Gomez as a traitor to the country offered a fair indication of the prevailing liveliness. Now, since it is announced that the former Cuban commander-in-chief intends to string up a few of his political opponents, it may be safely assumed that the Cuban people are talking kindly to the amenities of political warfare.

No doubt there is some slight extravagance in the newspaper reports of the prevailing struggle. The reported withdrawal of Mass gives point to the belief that the Palma party is not mooting any such strenuous opposition as would render the extreme measures suggested as necessary on the part of Gen. Gomez, wholly unavoidable.

There is no need to worry over the Cuban

political situation. So far as the American public is apprised of the progress of the political campaign on the island the general policy represented by American intervention will prevail, and the candidates who stand for closer relations between the two governments will prove successful.

It seems entirely unlikely as well as undesirable that a man who has done so much toward Cuban liberty as Gen. Gomez should not successfully influence the Cuban people in behalf of the candidates whom he favors. He has been the best man in Cuba throughout. Notwithstanding the war made on him from time to time by interested American correspondents, Gomez has, as The Globe always contended, would be the case, fought for the acceptance of all the conditions prescribed by this country, and still fights for the only policy which can be effective in saving Cuba from bankruptcy and revolution.

When the returns are all in, and the wheels of the new government are in operation, it will probably not take very long before the Cuban people have belied the predictions of their enemies and of the American annexation clique. Cuban annexation will doubtless be accomplished after a time; but it will be, as it ought to be, adopted as the outcome of the intelligent and free judgment of the Cuban people.

Fifty years in congress and no hope of retirement is the fate pursuing old Galusha Grow, of Pennsylvania.

CHANGING THE POLITICAL STATUS.

The recent death of Gov. Rogers, of Washington state, works a complete change in the political affairs of that state. Mr. Rogers was the embodiment of all the anti-Republican ideas and forces in politics, and was elected chief executive by reason of his sturdy character and his popularity with the people, irrespective of politics.

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Turning for a moment to our own federation of teachers, that remarkable collection of the world in the Chicago teacher, in the materialized upper class, the brutal lower class, and the indifferent middle class, gives us pause, and makes us—the common herd—wonder where the teachers themselves come in. We are not willing to acknowledge that they are materialized, brutal, or indifferent. Must we then redivide the world into men, women and teachers?

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IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

The Manhattan club of New York has issued invitations to Democrats from all the states and territories to meet in its rooms Feb. 22, 1902, for the purpose of "reviving interest in the fundamental principles upon which democratic government was founded."

Such action is in line with the policy The Globe has urged recently. No harm can come of the earnest efforts of Democrats to search diligently for the ways and means of uniting the party for the impending campaigns. Every Democrat in the broad land has a mind of his own, and it is true that among them there are great differences of opinion on many subjects. Some of these subjects have been held of paramount party importance in the past, but are not so regarded now. In the multitude of opinions held by Democrats, however, there are many doctrines which are the common heritage of the children of the faith, and upon which all may unite for battle against a common enemy.

There is much profit in heart-to-heart talks, especially when all parties engaged in the conversation are animated by a sincere desire to effect the reunion of the historic Democratic party for the campaign to be waged next fall. The result of such talks will not be entire accord, but it will be the finding of much common ground.

The Globe believes much encouragement will come to the Democratic party of the nation from the conference called by the Manhattan club on Washington's birthday. Of this it is certain—no harm can come of it. The outcome should be watched carefully, and The Globe believes it will be an example worthy of imitation.

An esteemed exchange remarks that the "Democrats in congress act as if they had been tamed before they went to Washington." The observation is distressingly truthful.

It is asserted that a Missouri editor, having moved to California, has reached the condition of believing what he hears, foregoing the ocular evidence formerly required.

President Roosevelt's promise by the side of the coffin of William McKinley to keep his cabinet has undergone some modifications—as everyone knew it would.

day far enough to enable his loving subjects to recuperate from the expenses of the holiday season.

Senator Wellington would consider it a great favor if the brigands would kidnap him, and would provide a bonus for retention.

The deer hunting season is over with a net result of several thousand carcases, of which twenty-six were once man.

Chile and Argentine should fight before the club offering the largest purse and immunity from police interference.

Though the gushers at Washington are lashed for the holidays, those of Texas are working full time.

It wouldn't be a bad idea to exchange Ann Odella Diss De Barr for Miss Stone.

Reading the reports of that expected New Year blizzard as it comes nearer and nearer gives us a realizing sense of the sensations of Damocles as he watched that hair-swing sword swaying over his head.

Among the various other reasons why it should have the Girls' Training school, such as that it is the only town on the Great Northern line asking for one, and that there is no state institution on the coast where a girl can be educated, or modestly prefers not to call public attention to its strongest, as the home of the chairman of the board of control.

If each of these faddy teachers got his or her own way, what a queer public school system we would have. One would rather take chalk, water, or preservative, than smallpox. Some people are so exclusive.

And so the president will punish Dewey by sending Crowinshield to the British coronation. Well, doubtless the British nation would prefer to welcome Crowinshield, of naval cable renown, rather than a mere naval hero like Dewey.

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The Globe's Home Study Course... Correct English and How to Use It. By JOSEPHINE TURCK BAKER.

ARTICLE IX.

Writers of correct English conform to the canons of rhetorical art. For this reason students are invariably advised to read the language works of the best writers in order that they may acquire proficiency in the art of rhetoric. It is, however, as impossible to speak or to write correctly by reading the works of great writers as it is to paint pictures by looking at the masterpieces of great painters.

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- 1. The verb may be without a modifier. Example—Birds sing. 2. The verb may be modified by an adverb. Example—The birds sing sweetly. 3. The verb may be modified by two or more words called phrases. Example—The birds sing in the morning. 4. The verb may be modified by a sentence called by grammarians a clause. Example—The birds sing when the sun shines.

Note—When the verb is modified by a sentence (a clause) the subject and the predicate form a complex sentence. Thus, "The birds sing when the sun shines," is called a complex sentence because it contains one principal clause and one subordinate clause. "The birds sing" is a complete sentence, because it contains a subject, "bird," and a predicate, "sing." "The sun shines" is a complete sentence, because it contains a subject ("sun") and a verb ("shines"). "The birds sing" is the principal sentence and "the sun shines" is the subordinate sentence connected by "when."

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TO OUR FRIENDS.

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SUNDAY, DEC. 29, 1901.

The brigands having scaled down the ransom demanded for the return of Miss Stone, it now looks as if she is not to be considered worth her weight in gold, but just about the equivalent of a good quality of marble.

THE ORIGIN OF IT.

At the banquet of the Minnesota Naval Veterans' association, Able Seaman Rung, of Minneapolis, brought into prominence in his address the main circumstance from which has arisen all of the trouble that has prevailed with reference to the naval victory of Santiago.

In the heat of the discussion it is quite natural that most of those engaged in it should have lost sight of the original circumstance through which an opportunity for misunderstanding was offered which could never have otherwise arisen. That circumstance is the adoption of Sampson as an administration pet. He was put forward as a matter of personal and political favoritism above the heads of his seniors, with a view to his acquiring the chief honors which everyone foresaw would result from the ill-advised trip of Cervera's squadron to American waters. As Shafter was plucked out for the military honors, so was Sampson chosen for the naval honors which were almost certain to ensue. It was in the attempt to bolster up Sampson, as was done with Shafter, as it was in the arrogance and narrow-mindedness of the latter gentleman, that the origin of the difficulty is found.

From the moment that Sampson and his flagship appeared on the scene after the destruction of the Spanish fleet, the commander-in-chief felt no doubt that he would brook no claim on the part of any of his inferior officers to having played any save a secondary part in the victory. His orders to Schley were from the earliest moment ill-natured and curt, and bespoke the chagrin of their author.

It is well that this feature of the case should be made prominent while yet the subject is before the public. The administration has itself to blame for getting out of touch with public sympathy and commendation in connection both with the military and naval campaigns before Santiago. Politics was the cause of both events. Politics it was, which made possible the defrauding of the government through the embelmed beef supplies and was originally responsible for the numerous deaths of American soldiers from starvation and lack of care after victory had been won. Politics it was which kept the commander-in-chief of the army away from Cuba and substituted in his stead a man whom physical infirmities would ordinarily have disqualified for active service. If politics were not in control in the navy department Sampson would probably have been in command of one of the blockading

squadrons, instead of being in supreme command. It may lie in the power of President Roosevelt to throttle the further discussion of this unfortunate event; but it will never be in his power or in that of the marplots of the navy department to hide the vital circumstance to which Senator Rung called attention in so timely a manner, that the Republican administration politicians have themselves to blame for all the evils from which has sprung the unfortunate discussion.

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THE WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The death of Gov. Rogers, of Washington state, works a complete change in the political affairs of that state. Mr. Rogers was the embodiment of all the anti-Republican ideas and forces in politics, and was elected chief executive by reason of his sturdy character and his popularity with the people, irrespective of politics.

When Gov. Rogers was elected he was the only one on his ticket who was successful. The other officers chosen were Republicans. His death, therefore, turns the whole machinery of the state government over to the Republicans.

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