

GLOBE'S TELEPHONE CALLS. THE NORTHWESTERN. Business Office... 1065 Main Editorial Rooms... 78 Main Composing Room... 1034 Main MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. Business Office... 1065 Editorial Rooms... 78 The St. Paul Globe OFFICIAL PAPER, CITY OF ST. PAUL. THE GLOBE CO., PUBLISHERS. Entered at Postoffice at St. Paul, Minn., as Second-Class Matter. CITY SUBSCRIPTIONS. By Carrier, 1 mo 6 mos 12 mos Daily only... \$1.00 \$2.25 \$4.00 Daily and Sunday... \$1.50 \$3.00 \$5.00 Sunday... \$1.00 \$1.75 \$3.00 COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS. By Mail, 1 mo 6 mos 12 mos Daily only... \$1.00 \$2.25 \$4.00 Daily and Sunday... \$1.50 \$3.00 \$5.00 Sunday... \$1.00 \$1.75 \$3.00 BRANCH OFFICES. New York, 10 Spruce St., Chas. H. Eddy in Charge. Chicago, No. 57 Washington St., The F. S. Webb Company in Charge. TODAY'S WEATHER. Minnesota—Fair, continued cold Tuesday. Wednesday fair, not so cold; Wednesday, fair, not so cold; Thursday, fair, not so cold; Friday, fair, not so cold; Saturday, fair, not so cold; Sunday, fair, not so cold.

cisely the same as those resorted to by the ignorant, narrow-minded and superstitious Spaniard. It may happen—The Globe does not state the possibility in the spirit of prophecy—that some enlightened and humane race may sooner or later step in between England and her national quarry in the Transvaal, just as this nation saved the Cuban people from the possible indefinite extension of the horrors of Spanish methods, and will take all the responsibility of a national war upon its hands in the accomplishment of the undertaking, as this nation did. But if no such event shall happen every sensible being who has cognizance of the facts revealed by the dispatch referred to must wish in his or her heart that by some agency the English people may be long before brought to a sense of the crimes against their national honor that are being today committed by their rulers in South Africa.

Now let the Eastern weather sharp brace for a supreme effort. He never will have another such opportunity for perhaps some years to come to enlighten an ignorant world of the source from which all blizzards come.

LAND AND SETTLERS. The special dispatch contained in The Globe yesterday from Bismarck regarding the plans of certain cattle-grazing interests in North Dakota ought to receive general attention. It recited the purpose of those interests to get possession of all the remaining vacant railroad land owned by the Northern Pacific in two of the leading western counties of that state, with a view to holding it for their own use. The extent of the property thus sought to be controlled by those interests is estimated as about a million acres. The matter, it is stated, is now before the directors of the road for acceptance or rejection.

A good deal of objection has been raised from time to time to the action of the government in regard to railroad land grants. Of late years, however, it has come to be recognized that the land grant policy was a wise one, and has been promotive, more, perhaps, than any other influence, of the phenomenal growth of the country along the lines of the land grant roads.

The real cause of public criticism in this behalf has not been the action of the government, but of the railroads in disposing of such large proportions of their lands and at such low figures. Railroad land owned by speculators is on the market today, millions of acres of it, for which all the way from \$10 to \$20 an acre is being asked, which came to its present owners for as low as \$1 and \$2 an acre. Millions of the most valuable lands in the Northwest are also being held by the same class for such high prices as to take them for the present out of the market, with the almost positive assurance that within a few years the prices asked can be readily obtained.

The old-settled sections of the East and Middle West are overflowing. Desirable lands are being held in those sections at as high as \$100 an acre, and not to be had at even such prices. The land is no better, climatic conditions are no more favorable, and social conditions very little better than can be realized all throughout the country bordering on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern lines in Minnesota and North Dakota.

actively engaged in the movement is indispensable. The gentlemen who organized Sunday's meeting in St. Paul will doubtless make their arrangements to get at the mass of the people of the city. Their committee should be made to reach into every business establishment in the city. The employees are the people who have small sums to give, and are willing to give them, if properly approached.

The showing made by this city in the undertaking thus far has been so very poor that the people ought to be interested in saving the community the humiliation which will be involved if we do not take a full part in the meritorious undertaking. The people of no community in the country revere the memory of the martyred president more sacredly than the people of this city, and no people, The Globe believes, are more ready to show their devotion than they.

Soldier politicians will never be popular with the American people. If Gen. Wheeler used the language imputed to him recently in a press dispatch, he shows himself to be one of this class, and should be promptly suppressed by his superiors. Had his statement been the reverse of what it was, and he had approved of what Prof. Schurman had said, how long would he remain without the censure of his superiors? Echo answers, "How long?"

According to the imaginative writer of the Dispatch at Washington, "when the decks were cleared," the attorney for the state of Minnesota handed his brief to the supreme court, and the attorney for the Northern Securities company handed up his brief, and then the court took a recess. If it did not take any more time to clear the decks than it did to hand up the briefs, there could not have been an all-powerful amount of clearing to be done.

The storing of dynamite in the heart of the city of New York by the subway contractors shows, among other things, that the authorities of that city, even when of the reform type, do not learn much by experience the lessons of the wrecking of that building on Dry street some months ago, with its accompanying loss of life, evidently did not leave a very enduring impression.

The petition of the school authorities that their institutions be no longer classed as among the charitable and penal institutions of the state is rather peculiar. No doubt the majority of the supreme court, which made the classification, will not be especially offended over this novel way of setting their decree aside.

The selection of Fred G. Ingersoll as bank examiner is a tardy recognition of the services which Mr. Ingersoll has been rendering his party in this city and state each succeeding election for the past fifteen years, and of his excellent standing and extended experience as a commercial lawyer.

The action of that cattle-raising concern in South Dakota in building a barb wire fence some 250 miles long around the public domain with the authority of the interior department naturally suggests the possibility of that or some like concern or combination of concerns forming in one of the states for their uses.

T. P. O'Connor ought to have accompanied the gentlemen of his party who are about to visit the United States. He would no doubt arouse some enthusiasm, as his speech, delivered a day or two ago, is the only one from the Irish benches in some time past that has had any "go" to it.

HEATICAL. It is odd how you will misjudge people how much they know, even when you seem to have been acquainted and know of their human nature. For example, a Northrup named Rookley called today. He did not fancy the Rookley pulled out. He did not fancy the charm of Southrup. He did not fancy the beauty of Tallcorn. Then Ah thawed a little with Rookley and we went walking around the town. At the first place where we stopped we had juleps, and Capt. Rookley drank two, appreciatively. We walked on, and in a vision took some good stables of draw-pokeh games. At our next stop Majah Rookley drank four straight, without water or sugar, and declared that it would be an insult to each good whiskey to put water with it. This was a small matter, and Ah stroled along with Kunnel Rookley in perfect harmony. Futeh down the street a hulking black nigger got on the sidewalk and refused to get off. Befo' Ah could pull many a Brigatoff General Rookley hit him and knocked him into the gutter. We had two more drinks at the cross-roads, and Majah Genet Rookley again showed himself a mahval in the absorption of good liquor. Then we went home in a little while, and Ah permitted Commanded-in-Chief Rookley to depart for his hotel, so thoughtfully he had endeavored himself to me by his pleasant ways and manly courtesy. Chicago Journal.

In spite of the extremely cold weather a second large and enthusiastic audience gathered at the Grand last evening to witness the performance of "Lost River," Joseph Arthur's stirring drama, which has scored an emphatic hit with the patrons of this playhouse. Mr. Arthur has located the action of his play in Southern Indiana, and the picturesque details of the story are set in that country, their quaint sayings and mannerisms are faithfully and naturally portrayed. The piece affords splendid opportunities for scenic elaborations, and the ball room of the hotel at West Baden, and the picturesque rural scene of the third act, are all gems of the scenic painter's art.

Belle's great drama of love and war, "The Heart of Maranda," will open next Sunday evening, Feb. 2, at the Grand opera house.

GREENROOM GOSSIP. It is a somewhat curious fact that three members of Henry Irving's business staff have been professional musicians. There were Arthur's string quartet, and Julian Magnus, his business agent, and Charles E. Hourson, the treasurer.

Next season Margaret May, who is having so much success in "Winchester," will star in Edward McWade's new romantic drama, "The Land of Mystery."

"The Grouch." The excuse for a faint he started right off with a straight-arm jab and a squint in his eyes.

"I've traveled all over this country" wants to say that this is the worst place I ever saw such a blamed lot of unaccommodating folks as they are right here.

Swenson Strung the Sullivans. "Strung by a yarp from the West" is the title of the play which the speaker of the visit of Senator Swenson, of Minnesota, to the club rooms and his being permitted to speak ahead of the new leader of Tammany Hall, Lewis Nixon.

There were three maidens who loved a king; They sat together by the sea; One cried: "I love him, and I would die, If but for one day he might love me!"

THE DIARY OF COL. ASHBY. The Republican press, busy for several weeks in a vain endeavor to create dissension in the ranks of local Democracy by bringing out a candidate in opposition to Mayor Smith, now has its hands full in the equally thankless task of quieting the paper as the ranks of the G. O. P. Its cry is still for a candidate, but it no longer has time to bother with a Democratic candidate. It wants a Republican that even its hardened stomach can stand, and who can beat Kiefer for the nomination.

The last sortle of the Republican newspapers, each of a candidate seems to have been as disastrous as the memorable charge into practical politics by the flying column from the Roosevelt Rough Rider club, led by the valiant president, Albert Lindeke. When Mr. Albrecht made his plan beyond refutation that he would not become a sheath for the knives of the warring Republican factions, Assistant Corporation Attorney Frank H. Griggs was trotted onto the scene. As soon as he had a chance, Mr. Griggs declared that his name is not "Harkis." So far as the majority muld is concerned, he will have none of it. He said yesterday: "Under no circumstances will I be a candidate for mayor. If the young men of the party are determined to go outside of Judge Snow, Judge Snow is my candidate. I believe Armand Albrecht is the logical candidate for them."

There is nothing strange either in the manner in which Mr. Griggs' name was brought out or in his refusal to become a candidate. The presentation of his name was perfectly natural in that it was a simultaneous and unexpected department of which Mr. Griggs is generally recognized as possessing a strong influence, and has for months been the inspiration of many of its editorials. That fact was so well known that the editor of the Warner men upon the appearance of the newspaper attack on Warner immediately named Griggs for it. The simultaneous and unexpected department of which Mr. Griggs is generally recognized as possessing a strong influence, and has for months been the inspiration of many of its editorials.

Some of the politicians last night were unkind enough to suggest that Mr. Griggs' alleged assurance that Mr. Albrecht may be induced to reconsider his refusal is only a ploy to the grand stand. They say Griggs' name was not mentioned to Mr. Albrecht, and that if he thought there was any danger of Albrecht's becoming a candidate, which would be a direct attack on Kiefer, Albrecht could get no support from the corporation attorney's office.

The martyrdom which the Pioneer Press insists in forcing on City Engineer Claussen comes with poor grace from that source, and is a march directly on the back track of the progress which progress has become sufficient in common in the methods of the family story paper to no longer excite more than passing interest. The writer of the Claussen article was resting the ground for a memorial to Mr. Rundlett, who will succeed Claussen, than he now is to Claussen. When Rundlett was in office that matter could say nothing for him and his work. So great was his admiration for the valuable services of the man removed to make room for Claussen that he at one time insisted on the dismissal of a reporter who wrote an article disparaging Rundlett's work. When Rundlett was removed the afore-said editor-in-chief was moved to the most intense indignation over the competent engineer should be turned out of office to give a berth to an electrician, who would be obliged to rely on his staff of assistants for the maintenance of his office. However, at that time the same editor was not so deeply in love with Col. Kiefer as his present admiration.

Must Not Discriminate. Conceded for the New York Produce Exchange are in a committee of the exchange, preparing a bill for presentation to the legislature designed primarily to stop railroad discrimination against the produce of New York. The committee on freight rates discrimination of the exchange has for nine months been investigating the proposed plans of the railroads for a loan to this port and is of the opinion that the railroads are largely responsible.

To Fight Interest Bill. The Merchants' Association of New York will organize to oppose the bill reducing the legal rate of interest in this state from 6 to 5 per cent. William F. King, an ex-president of the organization, in a public statement declares that the measure is vicious and threatens the business interests and prosperity of this city and state. The absurdity and harm of a 5 per cent interest measure was shown by the association, he says, in 1898, when it resisted and defeated a similar bill. The Merchants' Association has wired Assemblyman Hill to ask for a hearing on the bill.

Oppose Public Vaccination. The New York County Medical-Pharmaceutical league met last night in Tuxedo hotel to discuss the question of vaccination. There were several medical and pharmaceutical aspects of vaccination discussed, but the chief subjects debated centered on the first question, "Should the government furnish vaccine gratuitously or keep it a private business?" Most of the doctors present pronounced this to be considered a remedy, to be regarded from its commercial aspect, and distributed through the drug trade or other independent sources of supply.

Nixon Follows Towne. Lewis Nixon, successor in trust to Richard Towne, was chosen as the head of a \$10,000,000 syndicate which will operate in the Texas oil fields. The concern will be incorporated in Texas, and the division of stock has been so made that none of it will be placed upon the market, but all will be retained by the members of the syndicate. The lands owned by the syndicate are in the Beaumont district, from which it is proposed to lay pipe lines to Fort Worth, Dallas and other cities in Texas, and eventually to New Orleans.

Crisis of the Political Mail. The Republican press, busy for several weeks in a vain endeavor to create dissension in the ranks of local Democracy by bringing out a candidate in opposition to Mayor Smith, now has its hands full in the equally thankless task of quieting the paper as the ranks of the G. O. P. Its cry is still for a candidate, but it no longer has time to bother with a Democratic candidate. It wants a Republican that even its hardened stomach can stand, and who can beat Kiefer for the nomination.

In the First district, W. B. Anderson, of Winona, the one man who had the temerity to openly suggest to Towney's shem has subsided into innocuous timidity. He will be lucky if he gets back to the legislature, much less the seat on the congressional fancy has long turned. Anderson started out with the avowed intention of getting Towney's scalp. His aim was to make a record for himself in the legislature, and he was ready to do it. When he was ready to renounce his congressional aspirations and started his campaign for the district bench to succeed Judge Snow, Judge Snow immediately interposed a severe drubbing. O. H. Gould, after the latter had been appointed to the judgeship and is now in better shape to hand the same thing to Anderson. The "Great Interests" are bound to be against Anderson because of the latter's outspoken opposition to the senior congressman and now it is given out that a member of the legislature has been named. When he was ready to renounce his congressional aspirations and started his campaign for the district bench to succeed Judge Snow, Judge Snow immediately interposed a severe drubbing.

McClary is practically without opposition. The congressional caucus organized by Senator George W. Somerville, of Brown county went to sleep with Dowling's victory over Larson in securing Redwood county fast lands in the undistricted Seventh and the "Little School Master" can give all of his attention to his squabble with Towney over the old bills.

In the Third no Republican has been found with sufficient courage to go against the "Great Interests" organization and the light there will probably come after the primaries and bids far to be between Heatwole and Senator Julius A. Collier, of Shakopee, who is prominently mentioned for the Democratic nomination.

Fred Stevens, in the Fourth district, is apparently in the same happy political state. His machine is strong enough to scare most of the Republican machine men, who have learned a well worn lesson the collar. To date the only formidable aspirant to Mr. Stevens' seat and emoluments is Clerk of Courts Rogers. The congressional bee has buzzed in Mr. Rogers' ears, and he is well known to be absolutely no question of his strength in Ramsey county and his friends say if he decides to accept the first chance offered him in a primary law to jar Stevens loose from a life lease of congressional honors, something will drop with a considerable thud.

That Comes Later. Tenderfoot (on Texas Ranch)—I should think that it would be a lot of trouble for me to get my own cattle from among so many. Cowboy—Oh, that's an easy matter. The tenderfoot has to get his own cattle from some other man's cattle. See—Chicago News.

Both Took Great Pains. "My wife took great pains with the salad and I— The dyspeptic squeezed out a sort of have-mercy-on-us grin. "I took great pains from it!"—Harper's Bazar.

New York Letter. The decision will be used with equal vigor against other structures which encroach on public property, it is said, especially against the similar portico of the Metropolitan hotel, on the southwest corner of the Bowery and Forty-second street, and upon the portico of the Theater Republic, in Forty-second street, south of Seventh avenue. All other structures of a like nature in all parts of the borough will be proceeded against in like manner.

The Bowers Raided. The real evidence that there is a new police regime when Capt. Walsh marched fifty policemen through the Bowery last week. The raid was made it is estimated that 25,000 on-lookers thronged the street. The raids were made with the approval of Commissioner Partridge, who was in charge. Attorney Jerome. After it was all over the saloons were reopened and business was resumed with a zest that was almost hysterical.

Electric Line in China. It is likely that American capital will build, equip and operate the first electric railroad in the Far East. Yesterday that prominent banking houses in this city interested in local traction companies were preparing to invade Shanghai. That city asked for proposals to build and operate a twenty-three-mile railroad there. The Shanghai officials stipulated that propositions must be made before March 2 of this year.

Guden-Dady Senadal. There has been an upturning of things political in the Republican politics of Brooklyn and men who have thought the best battles of the party agree that there would have to be a housecleaning in which President Roosevelt and Gov. Odell would have to take a hand. The most serious story of the day involved a Republican elected to office in Washington. It was said that he had demanded and obtained \$5,000 before agreeing to the nomination of a magistrate to the U. S. district court. It was said that this representative controlled delegates who could have swung the nomination where they pleased.

Men's League Meeting. The annual meeting and banquet of the Men's League of the First M. E. Church was held last night and officers were elected for the following year. The banquet was attended by about 100 members, the tables being set in the parlors of the church and beautifully decorated. H. S. Fairchild presided as toastmaster and Dr. Brooks delivered the invocation. E. N. Decker, the retiring vice president, made the introductory remarks with the absence of the president.

Not So With the Beer Wagon. The worst obstacle in the way of irrigation is that not very many congressmen are in the habit of climbing onto the water wagon.—Denver Daily News.