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The St. Paul Globe

OFFICIAL PAPER, CITY OF ST. PAUL.

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WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; south winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday; Sunday fair and probably warmer; light, variable winds.

Iowa—Increasing cloudiness Saturday, slowly rising temperature; Sunday cloudy; variable winds.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair; variable winds.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy with light snow flurries Saturday; Sunday fair; variable winds.

Montana—Fair in east, snow in west portions Saturday; Sunday fair; 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, 26; lowest temperature, 9; average temperature, 18; daily range, 17; barometer, 30.42; humidity, 78; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 24; 7 p. m., wind, south; weather, partly cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	16	26	Kansas City	.22	28
Battleford	...10	10	Marquette	...20	26
Bismarck	16	16	Montgomery	.46	56
Buffalo	14	18	Montreal	18	26
Boston	32	40	Nashville	28	28
Cheyenne	28	34	New Orleans	.62	76
Chicago	24	24	New York	...28	34
Cincinnati	...20	24	Norfolk	34	36
Cleveland	18	20	N. Platte	30	36
Denver	24	44	Omaha	22	38
Calgary	10	14	Philadelphia	.30	30
Davenport	...22	26	Pittsburg	20	26
Detroit	24	26	Qu'Appelle	.. 6	18
Duluth	24	30	S. Francisco	..56	58
Edmonton	...22	28	St. Louis	22	30
G. Haven	20	24	Salt Lake	...42	44
Helena	36	38	Ste. Marie	...12	20
Huron	26	32	Washington	.28	32
Jacksonville	.58	62	Winnipeg	20	26

*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, FEB. 15, 1902.

In a short time Spain will publish a treaty of friendship with the United States. After saddling the Filipinos on us, it is a serious matter to determine whether we ought to forgive the don or not.

AN EXCELLANT ADMINISTRATION

Our non-partisan friends of the local Republican press will feel depressed, no doubt, at the disposition which the business community has shown to discard their views of non-partisanship by uniting for the re-election of Robert A. Smith as mayor.

The popularity of Mayor Smith's administration within his own party has been fully attested by the non-appearance of any opposing candidate for the party nomination. Its popularity among the really non-partisan elements of city society has been made plain through the utter absence of fault or criticism of his administration outside the ill-conceived outbreaks from time to time indulged in by our friend and contemporary, the Pioneer Press, and through the universal recognition which prevails of the excellent work done by the police department.

The Globe has taken occasion to say and repeat, that no intelligent reason has been thus far set forth by any of the innumerable candidates for the Republican nomination for mayor why he should be elected. Any reason which exists is purely personal to the candidate himself. The mayor has earned a public indorsement of his excellent administration; and his unfailing and well-merited personal popularity will probably assure it to him.

There has been no attempt made to criticise the present administration of the executive office of the city, aside from the strange outbreak of one of the Republican assemblymen recently, which Mayor Smith so effectually rebuked, and whose author the mayor so curtly dismissed from further consideration after the animus of his performance had been made sufficiently clear.

Robert A. Smith will be renominated and re-eleceted. This is a prophecy.

If the Democrats of St. Paul could be nearly so fortunate in their choice of representatives in the council as they are in their nominee for the mayoralty there would be no doubt of the control by the party of both branches of that body. The gentlemen who have thus far appeared as candidates for the party's nominations for the assembly give the public the amplest assurance that if the local Democracy wins it will be represented in that body by those who stand for the very cream of our citizenship, in point of intelligence and public worth.

The Globe wishes it could say so much, or nearly so much for the prospects with reference to the board of aldermen. But it cannot. The action of the electors of the several wards in selecting their aldermen is ordinarily one of the mysterious functions which newspaper editors are never safe in undertaking to anticipate or even explain. It is too often inexplicable. It is possible that an improvement in the present membership of the board may be effected through the new primary system; it is not probable, however.

Kitchener's chain of explanations of how he didn't catch Dewet is still in use. There seems to be no end to it.

THE PROPER SORT OF AUDITORIUM

St. Paul's auditorium, which is now an assured fact, The Globe believes, will probably be a compromise between the Kansas City and the Omaha buildings. Those who have examined the plans of both buildings are pretty well agreed that the Kansas City structure is too large and the Omaha structure too small. Somewhere between the two extremes can be found a structure the right size for St. Paul.

The Globe believes that a building with a seating capacity of from 7,500 to 10,000 with standing room for 2,000 more, would answer every purpose. This would require a building somewhat larger than the one to be built at Omaha and considerably smaller than the one already in existence at Kansas City. An auditorium of such proportions, so constructed as to be divided into two halls when occasion required, or adaptable for theatrical and operatic productions on a large scale, would fill the bill very satisfactorily.

The enthusiasm brought back by the delegation which visited the two cities mentioned is spreading, and the auditorium idea is growing in popular favor every day. There has long been popular recognition of St. Paul's need of an auditorium, and now that there seems good reason to expect the realization of the long-felt want, the people are unanimous in their expressions of pleasure.

The Globe hopes the ardor of the people will not be allowed to grow cold. It hopes the general approval of the idea will be materialized into aggressive action for the accomplishment of the idea. That such result may be accomplished is not a forlorn hope. There is wealth enough, public spirit enough, enthusiasm enough, in the city to accomplish any undertaking of such prime importance as the building of an auditorium. There is but one thing needed to make it a success:

Get together and stick together.

England has found out that about the only people who profit from war are the army contractors.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS IT.

The decision of the supreme court indorsing the constitutionality of the new system of land registration will be welcomed by every intelligent citizen. It will operate to bring to an end sooner or later in this state, as it has been brought to an end in every truly progressive state in the world, a system of land conveyance which is at once insecure, expensive and so ill-adapted to all modern requirements as to be little better than a survival of mediaevalism.

It had become unavoidable that sooner or later the prevailing cumbersome system of land transfer should fall to pieces of its own excessive bulk and unwieldiness. It assured nothing. The title offered today under it to a given piece of realty was no more and might be much less secure than that offered a hundred years before; and with each succeeding year and each succeeding transfer of the property involved the same senseless proceeding of going back to the beginning and examining each transfer and all concurrent records affecting the realty continued necessary.

The wonder is that such barbarism should have so long survived. In every state in the Union, excepting Massachusetts, Illinois and Minnesota, it is, strange to say, still operative. With us, as with the other two states, it still continues optional with the transferee of real estate whether he shall have his title to the property registered, or only what the law is pleased to refer to as "the evidence"—inconclusive and voluminous—of such title.

In England, as elsewhere in Europe, and in the Australian colonies, the registration of the title under the Torrens system is made obligatory, as it should be. It will become necessary, doubtless, to make it obligatory here, too, after a while. The sooner that is done the better it will be for the masses of the people, who owe it in great measure to the present expensive and stupid system that they do not own their own homesteads in greater numbers. In Manitoba where it is also nominally optional to adopt the new plan, not a single transfer on the old plan of examination of title has been made since the new system went into operation.

The Globe will not now engage to explain again the essential difference between the old and the new systems. The supreme court defines the difference clearly and succinctly in the following extract taken from its opinion. Says the court:

The basic principle of this system is the registration of THE TITLE of land, instead of registering, as the old system requires, THE EVIDENCE of such title. In the one case only the ultimate fact or conclusion that a certain named party has title to a particular tract of land is registered and a certificate thereof delivered to him. In the other the entire evidence, from which proposed purchasers must, at their peril, draw such conclusion, is registered. Necessarily, the initial registration of the title, that is, the conclusive establishment of a starting point binding upon all the world, must rest upon judicial proceedings. The act in question provides for such proceedings.

The law, which has been declared constitutional by the supreme court, is in operation only in the counties of Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis. On its general adoption in those counties must its future depend. It came into existence largely through the good sense of the real estate exchanges of Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It is on the good sense of the members of those bodies that its speedy general adoption must depend. If the people could only be educated to understand the great advantages of the new system, the underlying principle of which is so clearly set forth in the above extract, they would not wait on real estate men. They would refuse to take any title to land which was not registered under the Torrens system.

It is the duty of every public-spirited lawyer, real estate agent and land owner to set himself to the work of having the new system brought into universal application at the earliest possible day. The person who knowingly adheres to the old system, now that the constitutionality of the law establishing the new system is assured, creates a reflection on his own intelligence and progressiveness.

Of the many important subjects with which the national congress will have to deal during the next decade, there is not one approaching the subject of irrigation in the widespread effect it will have on the future development of the country. A population of new people equaling in number half the present population of the whole country could be provided with homes in the territory west of St. Paul if the arid lands were made fertile by irrigation.

Prince Henry, husband of Queen Wilhelmina, has returned home after a week of most disgraceful revelry in Berlin. Just how hot a reception a queen can give a husband under such circumstances will probably be known should Henry at some later day take the public into his confidence.

An esteemed exchange aptly describes our Philippine possessions by saying that "If it were not for the natives and the climate" the islands would be inhabitable. Yet we go on shedding blood and spending millions of dollars to forcibly annex the islands.

Irrespective of party, creed or color, the whole country will unite in rejoicing that President Roosevelt's son and namesake is on the way to recovery, and all will hope for a speedy and complete return to full health.

Did your friends remember you with some of those lurid valentines depicting the man in your line? On such occasions it is permissible to swear if done in the absence of the women and children.

Santos-Dumont's airship collapsed and let him down into the sea—a circumstance which is calculated to discourage an effort to cross the ocean by the upper route.

They have had another eruption out in the Yellowstone, which they have decided to call the Twentieth Century Geyser. There are others—outside the national park.

As might have been guessed, Prof. Pearson has a book about ready for the market. His attack upon the Bible is expected to increase the sales very materially.

Up to the present time the "loyal" Filipinos have neglected to send a delegation to Washington to invite the great father to visit them in their island homes.

It is now affirmed with great positiveness that the release of Miss Stone will be accomplished in a few days. This is positive announcement No. 769.

Should that rumor of a great bank combine prove true, there is no better place than St. Paul in the whole world to look to for a president.

The Boers refuse to give up the fun of escaping the British even during Lent.

PUPILS ARE READERS

PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN READ OVER THREE MILLION BOOKS A YEAR

DO NOT FEAR THE CRITICS

"Popular Books" Are Very Scarce in Lists—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" Read More Than Any Other Book.

The children of the public schools of Minnesota last year read three and one-half million (3,600,000) books during the school year, which means that every book in the school libraries of Minnesota averaged nine readings during the year. Of these three and one-half million books read, less than half a million were read in the common school districts. But even this half million was such an increase upon previous conditions as to be most encouraging.

Over 70 per cent of this reading was done by the pupils between the ages of eight and sixteen years, which pupils form about 60 per cent of the total school enrollment of the state.

The school children are the most independent class of readers in the world—they read mostly what they like. They do not fear the critics and they do not greatly respect the black-faced "Lists of Best-Selling Books." Such volumes as "The Crisis," "Janice Meredith," "To Have and To Hold," "Blennerhassett," "Joan of the Sword Hand," "D'ri and I," "The Right of Way," "The Eternal City," "Lazarre," "Alice of Old Vincennes," "The Puppet Crown," and the many other current popular books constituted less than 1 per cent of the reading of the pupils of the public schools in Minnesota last year. "David Harum" was the one exception.

First place was held by a good old-fashioned book that seems never to grow old, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Most city public school libraries report this book as leading in circulation among the pupils over that of any other book. "Tom Brown's School Days," "Rab and His Friends" and "The Vicar of Wakefield" rank very high on the lists. The boys remain most loyal to Henty, and they do not care what the critics think about it, either.

Librarians say that more Henty books are worn out by use every year than all the books added to the library. Louisa M. Alcott still has first hold upon the girls, and "Little Women," "Rose in Bloom," "Lilac Blossoms" and the others find thousands of little readers. The boys still cling to Trowbridge and Otis also, but Oliver Optic seems to have dropped back a peg or two.

Cooper is still widely read by the school children. "Rip Van Winkle" has a wide circulation, while "Uncle Remus" comes next to "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in general circulation.

In biography, "Lincoln's Life" is most read; in poetry, Longfellow, and in history, Parkham. These all refer to the high and graded school circulation. It is almost impossible to get a line on the rural school circulation.

The state library commission has been urged to prepare a special list of books especially suitable to the rural schools. Very often, from the fact that rural school boards do not know just what books to select, the rural library is not what it should be, and not balanced properly. A special list of 50 works of fiction, 25 each of history and biography, and 100 miscellaneous books properly classified will probably be issued soon for the assistance of rural school districts in selecting school libraries.

THEATRICAL

The Glee and Mandolin club, of the Minnesota State university, appeared before a rather small audience last night in the assembly hall of the Central high school. The concert was deserving of better patronage than it received, for there is considerable talent in the Mandolin club, and there is the promise of talent—as yet it is but partially developed—in the Glee club. Francis H. Robertson is the leader of the Mandolin club, and an excellent mandolin player as well. He demonstrated this in his solo, "Faust" waltz, Gounod. With schoolmaster like precision, which set rather oddly on his young shoulders, he led his players successfully and with spirit through the devious ways of the Sousa marches, darkey shuffle dances, comic opera selections and the medleys that invariably make up the programmes presented by university boys. The numbers were all heartily encored, the players responding with good-natured alacrity. The programme numbers played by the Mandolin club were: "Stars and Stripes Forever," Sousa; "Harwood Gavette," Wheeler; selections from "King Dodo," Luders, and "Pasionana," Sancho.

The Glee club possesses two good soloists, Walter M. Brown, Basso, and Hal J. Stevens, baritone. The latter sang "Molly's Eyes," Hawley, and "Gypsy John," Clay, and the former sang the solos in the choruses sung by the Glee club. These choruses were: "University of Minnesota," Wilhelm; "Mother Goose Medley;" "Mulligan Musketeers," R. W. Atkinson; "The Boatswain Bold," Malloy-Lynes; "Medley of College Song," and "Funiculi, Funicula," Denza, sung with the mandolin club.

Melbourne MacDowell and Miss Florence Stone, in the famous Sardou drama, "La Tosca," will close their engagement at the Metropolitan opera house with two performances today. The matinee will be played at popular prices.

"The Girl from Maxim's," the farce comedy which is to be seen at the Metropolitan tomorrow night and first half of the week, certainly has been more talked about than any play ever brought from Paris.

"The Strollers," Nixon & Zimmerman's comedy, comes to the Metropolitan for an engagement of three nights and Saturday matinee beginning Thursday evening next. The advance sale of seats will open Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

The ladies and children will be afforded their final opportunity of witnessing "Yon Yonson" with the matinee performance today at 2.30, and this popular Swedish comedy-drama will close its very successful engagement at the Grand with a performance tonight.

High-class vaudeville is the menu announced for the Grand opera house next week, commencinng tomorrow night. Heading this aggregation will be seen McIntyre and Heath. The programme will also include Joe Welch, Elizabeth Murray, W. C. Fields and others.

Performances this afternoon and evening will conclude the engagement of the Rose Hill Burlesquers who have been at the Star this week. For next week, beginning tomorrow, The Brigadiers come to the Star for a week.

The two women sat in front of the soda fountain counter sipping hot chocolates. There were several men and women standing near the door waiting for their cars, but the two women in front of the soda fountain counter never saw the others.

The woman with the black plumes in her hat talked in a loud tone and she talked most of the time. The two were returning from a literary afternoon, and the woman with the black plumes let the car waiters know that she had entertained the club with an interesting paper on the real work of a mother who is compelled to belong to a club and at the same time line up a family of small ones on the right path.

The men folks hanging around soon discovered that the literary woman was in a class all by her lonesome self. The men folks looked at each other as they heard

She Read a Paper.

the entire club membership sorted out by the woman with the black plumes, and then the male heads wagged sad wags.

With the club membership and the paper read at the club out of the way, the chocolate drinkers turned to the book list for material, and Will Shakspere and all the others had a turn. It was so good that the men folks forgot their cars and just waited.

Then the woman with the black plumes spoiled it all. She doesn't know it yet, but in concluding she pushed that particular literary society back in the dub class.

"Don't you know," she observed in the same loud tone, "that I have just finished the dearest, sweetest little story I ever had the pleasure of reading."

"Is that so?" asked her team mate.

"Yes, I have just concluded the most beautiful story ever placed on sale. Why, I read it through twice. It is a small book with white cloth binding, gold edges to the leaves and has seventy-eight pages. I forgot who wrote it, but you can get it at any news store, for the dealer told me that they sell hundreds of them every winter. The name of the little book is 'A Christmas Carol.'"

"The Dickens," groaned a fat man near the door as he slid to the floor in a faint, and then, with bowed heads, the men who but a few moments ago had stopped to admire filed out the door and tried to get run over by a White Bear-Stillwater car.

Grist of the Political Mill

Joseph M. Hackney yesterday entered the political arena as a Republican candidate for nomination to the board of aldermen from the Twelfth ward. Mr. Hackney resides at 1619 Wesley avenue. He is a real estate merchant.

The fact that Mr. Wakefield, farmer, of Hennepin county, has a predilection for strong language may not be the influence which secured him the hearing denied Mr. Lothrop, farmer, of Goodhue county. But the application of a man's diction makes quite a difference to Wallace, Jacobson and Peterson. The farmer who got a hearing was for the bill. The farmer who did not get a hearing was not for the bill.

Representative W. H. Noyes, of Barnum, has a scheme to straighten out the tangle. His plan is somewhat in conformity with the suggestions made by Mr. Hertig, of St. Cloud. Mr. Noyes would impose on all corporations, public service franchises, mines and railroads a tax sufficient to maintain the state government. Then he would let each county manage, according to the sweet will of its commissioners, the entire question of local taxation.

State Treasurer Block, and incidentally his sponsor, Gov. Van Sant, received knock-out blows in the first round in the house yesterday. Block found the game of soaking the legislature for extras so easy at the last session that he could not overlook a similar bet when it came his way. It was soft last winter, and now Mr. Block needs a stenographer. He has one stenographer on the pay roll, but he needs another, it is said, to handle the correspondence of the office, so he prepared a nice little bill, which, if enacted, will enable him to employ a stenographer at not to exceed $900 per annum. The committee on rules left a loophole for appropriation bills recommended by the governor, thinking that he would want to ask for a merger appropriation and possibly recommend a St. Louis exposition appropriation. That was also soft for Mr. Block. The bill was given to the governor, who turned it over to his good friend, James A. Peterson, congressional candidate at large in Hennepin county.

The introduction of the bill, bolstered up by the governor's recommendation, was plain sailing. But when Mr. Peterson asked for the suspension of the rules and the immediate passage of the bill, several gentlemen said an emphatic "nit." Mr. Berg said Block received money to pay for an extra clerk last winter, and everything else he asked for in the way of extras, which his predecessor had not found absolutely essential to the proper conduct of the office, and that it was time to call a halt.

Mr. Ward, who fathered Block's requests at the regular session, suggested that the request came with a poor grace, and Mr. Roberts added his mite to the objections. He suggested that if the course of habitual suspension of rules and railroading of bills were to be continued, the house would be quite as well off without any rules. He also said that while he meant to be friendly with both the governor and Mr. Block, he believed the treasurer's office had been very well provided for, and that he purposed to investigate before he voted for another appropriation. By the time Roberts finished his little speech, Peterson decided that it was not a personal matter with him at all, and the gentlemen of the house could do as they pleased with it. It started through the regular channels, but stands a good chance of being wrecked en route.

There is hardly any reason why the Republican legislature should not give the Republican treasurer a mere bagatelle of $900 for a stenographer. The stenographer may need the money, and then the legislature was most niggardly with Mr. Block a year ago. It gave him, after taking care of a deficiency, only $3,000 for expressage on remittances; $150 for a contingent fund; $100 for an additional contingent fund; $2,400 to pay for a check clerk for two years, and $1,200 to pay for an additional clerk for two years—all in the way of additions to the regular expense of the office.

New York Letter.

Securities Company Buys Charter--

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—It was reported in Wall street yesterday that the New York, Westchester and Connecticut Traction company, has sold its charter to the new Manhattan Securities company, which is to take over the Metropolitan Street Railway under lease.

In order to comply with the law, it will be necessary for the new company to acquire an independent railroad line within the city of New York. The New York, Westchester and Connecticut Traction company, which has a very comprehensive charter, obtained by well known politicians from a Republican legislature, offered the solution of the difficulty. It is said that the charter has been acquired very cheaply.

The capital stock of the New York, Westchester and Connecticut Traction company is now $600,000. The plan is said to be to increase this capital to $20,000,000 and allow the Metropolitan stockholders to subscribe on a basis of 45 per cent of their present holdings. The plan is, however, to call 25 per cent as liquidated damages.

Columbia Students Explain—

Columbia students, wrathful at the attitude of the university faculty in continuing to permit the Barnard girls to use the swimming pool, and angered by the published interviews with its members, in which Columbia has been called co-educational, have looked into the matter and yesterday published their definite stand in the case. They claim that the attitude of the trustees and of those in authority is against coeducation in any form, and that they intend to keep women from the courses for men as soon as this can possibly be accomplished.

Catholics to Dine With Prince—

Archbishop Corrigan has accepted an invitation to attend the dinner to be given by the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung to the American press in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia, and as the dinner will take place on the evening of Feb. 26, a Lenten fast day, the archbishop, at the solicitation of Herman Ridder, has granted a special dispensation to Roman Catholics who may attend the dinner. They may eat either fish or meat at this dinner, but not both.

Without this dispensation, Catholics present at the dinner would have to either violate one of the strict Lenten rules of the church, or dispense with the meat courses served, and Mr. Ridder characterized the archbishop's action as very graceful, although unusual. The archbishop will sit at the guests' table. Mr. Ridder said that Bishop Potter, who has also been invited, will be asked to say grace. With regard to the fact that 1,100 acceptances to the dinner had been received, and that the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria will accommodate about 800 guests, Mr. Ridder said that the overflow would be cared for in the Astor gallery of the hotel.

Foreign Steamship Rates—

Albert Ballin, director general, and Gustav Tietgens, president of the Hamburg-American Steamship line, and Dr. H. Wiegand, director general, and George Plate, president of the North German Lloyd line, have arrived here from Bremen. The coming of these men, who are the most prominent of all German steamship men, is for the purpose of consulting with the steamship people of this country identified with the transatlantic trade, in order to, if possible, arrive at an agreement in respect to freight rates similar to that arrived at recently by the representatives of the American and British lines.

War on Richard Crocker—

The Tammany hall organization of the Twenty-seventh assembly district in mass meeting assembled this week declared against Richard Croker ever resuming the leadership of Tammany hall. When this announcement was made in a speech by the district leader, James J. Martin, the men present threw their hats in the air and shouted themselves hoarse.

The meeting was held for the specific purpose of having Lewis Nixon, the new head of Tammany hall, declare whether he was a "phantom leader" or was to be in fact in charge of the organization.

Peddlers Complain—

Stating that they are unable to make a living on account of the kicks and beatings they receive from the police, 1,000 peddlers and push-cart men of various nationalities marched to the city hall and appealed to Mayor Low. They appointed a committee of fifteen to explain their grievances to the mayor. The spokesman told Mayor Low that the peddlers had come to ask him to take some action which would allow them to have their rights. He said the law was enforced to such an extent that instead of the peddlers being compelled to "move on" after standing ten minutes in one place, they were kept constantly on the move, so that there was scarcely a chance to make a sale. One member of the committee said he could no longer make a living owing to the police nightstick and boot. The mayor said that this was the first complaint of this sort that had reached his ears.

For and Against Canal Bill—

Strong support for the canal bill, calling for the expenditure of $28,800,000 in the enlargement and improvement of the Erie canal, was mustered at the hearing given this week by the canal committee of the senate. Delegations from leading commerce and trade organizations from all sections of the state were present to urge legislation. These advocates were enthusiastic, and after the hearing many of them said they were sure the proposition would go through.

A letter from Andrew Carnegie was read, in which he advocated strongly the improvement of canals. The arguments against the canal proposition were presented by Senator Ambler, who believes in federal control of the state waterways. John I. Platt, of Poughkeepsie, said he represented the taxpayers of Dutchess county. He asserted that for every dollar the canal boatmen earned the state had to pay $2.30.

No Women in Pullman Offices—

Every woman connected with the clerical force of the Pullman Palace Car company will have to find other employment, for it has been decided by the management that their places shall be filled in the future by men. Many have been dropped already.

Although it is denied by the officials that an order to this effect has been sent out from the general office in Chicago, it is admitted frankly that there has been "an understanding" for some time that women's names shall be erased from the payrolls.

Gage Head of Trust Company—

Lyman J. Gage, according to information received from an authoritative source, will shortly succeed John A. Stewart as president of the United States Trust company, of New York. Mr. Stewart, it is understood, will continue as chairman of its board of directors. Official announcement of these changes may be expected in a few days.

Exceptional inducements were held out to Mr. Gage, it is said, during his recent visit to New York.

The United States Trust company is classed as a Standard Oil institution. It has a capital of $2,000,000, and its surplus and undivided profits exceed $11,000,000.

CHOSES RUNNING MATE

PRESIDENT SAID TO FAVOR D. M. PARRY, OF INDIANAPOLIS

Parry Made Beveridge Senator, and Beveridge Will Now Boom Parry for Vice President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 14.—The Sentinel tomorrow will say:

D. M. Parry, vice president of the National Manufacturers' association, who will probably be elected president at the coming convention here in May, is being urged for the vice presidential nomination on the ticket with President Roosevelt. Senator Beveridge has announced to Mr. Parry and his close friends that he wants to stay in the senate, and will not allow his name to be used, and he is urging Mr. Parry's nomination. The two called on President Roosevelt two weeks ago in Washington, and during the conversation in the president's private office the president jovially slapped Mr. Parry on the back and asked him how he would like to be on the ticket with him in 1904. Mr. Parry is a close friend of Senator Beveridge, and was largely instrumental in securing his election to the senate by organizing Indianapolis business men for him. Mr. Parry, when asked about the conversation between himself and the president, said he did not know how it could have become known, as he had not repeated it. He added that some one at Washington must have told it. Mr. Parry's friends here believe he would accept the nomination, although he is the active head of the largest establishment of its kind in the world, which is being rapidly enlarged.

CASTELLANES MUST PAY

JUDGE LACOMBE HANDS DOWN ORDER FOR CREDITORS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Judge Lacombe, in the United States circuit court today, handed down an order in the suit of Eugene Fishof, of Paris, France, against Anna Gould, Countess de Castellane, and George J., Howard, Edwin and Helen Gould, as executors and trustees of the will of the late Jay Gould. The judge's order recites that certain judgments had been obtained in Paris against the countess and ordered the trustees to pay over to the parties mentioned in the orders as creditors, out of certain money that they held as income of the Countess de Castella, certain monthly installments until the judgments are satisfied, or an order of the court is issued directing otherwise. The first creditors named in the order are Charles Manheim & Co., of Paris, who obtained judgments Aug. 16, 1901, aggregating $27,451. They are to have $991 monthly from November, 1901, to February, 1902, and $1,960 per month thereafter until paid in full.

Vincent & Co., of Paris, who obtained a judgment Aug. 16, 1901, for $2,156, are to be paid $360 per month from September, 1901, until fully paid or otherwise ordered by the court.

Redmond & Co., of Paris are to be paid $5,347, in satisfaction of judgment obtained Oct. 22, 1901.

The tax office of the French republic is to be paid $16,440 for duties due on judgments obtained in the court of the first instance of the Department of the Seine.

MAKE UP NEW PURSE

SOLDIERS AT FORT SNELLING GIVE MOTORMAN $150 CASH

SERGEANT MAJOR IS MISSING

Man to Whom Was Entrusted Presentation of First Collection Vanished With the Coin—Comrades Incensed.

The soldiers at Fort Snelling are in a very angry mood, and Sergeant Major Frank Williams is the person they would most like to get their hands on at the present time. The discontent among the soldiers has arisen from a collection that was taken up for the purpose of making a donation to Edward Welsh, the motorman who lost an eye in a scuffle with two drunken enlisted men.

The attack was so unwarranted that the osidiers all got together and raised a purse of $147.50 to be given to the injured man. Sergeant Major Williams was given the money immediately after pay day with instructions to give it to Welsh or his wife. Yesterday it was learned that the money had not been turned over, and Williams is missing from the fort without a leave of absence. When this became known the indignation of the soldiers ran high. They felt keenly the stigma heaped on the regiment by the action of the assailants, and then to have the added injury of an apparent breach of trust on the part of the non-commissioned officer was a litttle more than human nature could silently stand. The money was to have been turned over a week ago, and the fact that it had been was chronicled in all the papers, made the disappointment of the men at the fort great.

They were determined, however, that Welsh should not go without some testimonial of the sorrow for his sad state, and the money was immediately duplicated, and turned over to Welsh yesterday afternoon.

A party of soldiers were returning to the fort Jan. 30, and two of them were drunk. The conductor informed on them at the arival at their destination and they became abusive. Motorman Welsh came back into the car to see what the trouble was. Privates Henry DeHorst and Frank Pollock refused to leave the car, and upon being told to do so by Welsh, DeHorst struck him in the eye with a whisky flask inflicting injuries so serious as to result in the loss of the organ. The soldiers are now under arrest awaiting the action of the grand jury.

When the story of the assault was told at the fort, the members of Companies E, F, G and H immediately showed their disapproval of the deed by starting a subscription. First Sergeants Pike, E company, Maloney H company and Boden, G company and Bandmaster Klaber called on the men for a subscription, with the result that last pay day $147.50 was raised.

The money was collected at once, and Williams and Sergeant Maloney were appointed a committee to take the purse to the hospital where Welsh was then confined. They returned to the fort stating that they had arrived at the hospital when it was too late to be allowed entrance, and Williams promised to get the money to Welsh as soon as possible.

Williams Bought Clothes.

Williams remained at the fort performing his accustomed duties until Thursday afternoon. A friend of Welsh's who tends bar in a saloon near the fort met Welsh on the street and was told by him that although he had read in the papers that he had received the money, that as far as he knew he had received nothing of the kind. The bartender told some of the soldiers and when they started to find Williams he had disappeared. He took the 2 o'clock car to St. Paul, where he purchased a suit of civilian clothes and has not been seen since.

The first sergeants and the bandmaster held a meeting yesterday morning, and Sergeant Pike having $150 agreed to advance it to pay Welsh, the other sergeants guaranteeing that he would be refunded next pay day. Sergeant Pike took the money to Welsh yesterday afternoon.

Sergeant Pike, accompanied by witnesses, went to Welsh's home, 1116 Reaney street. Both Welsh and his wife broke down when they learned the sympathy of the men for their misfortune. They thought it was an evidence of goodheartedness for the first collection to have been made, but when it came to repeating the performance, they both averred it was a little more than could be expected.

The commisioned officers refused to discuss the affair except to state that if Williams was convicted of desertion he would be punished, but the enlisted men who had gone down into their none too well filled pockets, expressed themselves frequently and strongly, and the discipline of the men is the only thing that would save Williams should be return without a good excuse for his conduct.

"It's a disgrace to the regiment!" "I'd sooner be De Horst than that fellow!" were the expressions of a mild character that were heard on all sides yesterday. One of the sergeants, grown gray in the regiment, said: "That's the first time anything like that happened, and we would not have had it occur for the world. I can't understand it. If Williams has skipped out, he was foolish. He had a good position, paying $34 a month, with everything furnished. If he lost the money any way and had come back and told us, we would have made it up and this disgrace would not have occurred."

Williams has a good army record, having enlisted as a private two and a half years ago. He was well educated, and rose to the rank of sergeant major. He served in the Philippines and in China with the regiment, in F company. His description is light compexion, light mustache, 5 feet 7 inches tall, weight 156 pounds, and thirty-four years of age. He had a pleasant countenance.

Soldiers were searching in St. Paul for him yesterday, but up to 6 p. m. had not reported finding any traces.

POSTPONE THE TAX CODE

ATTITUDE OF ORGANIZED LABOR IS EXPRESSED.

The following resolution was passed at the last meeting of the State Federation council:

Whereas, The proposed new tax code as drawn up by a committee appointed by the last legislature, has been presented to the legislature for approval at this special session; and

Whereas, The new code, as drawn up, has some very commendable features in it, and also a number of objectionable ones that affect organized labor throughout the state;

Resolved, That we are of the opinion that members of organized labor have not been given ample opportunity to study the law thoroughly, and as the representatives of of the state labor unions, we recommend that action upon this tax commission report be postponed until the next regular session of the legislature.

Resolved, That these resolutions be forwarded to the daily press of the cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth and the labor papers throughout the state and spread upon the records of this council.

—George A. Harvey, Chairman.
—Louis Hansen, Secretary.

The Higher Criticism.

Mrs. Gush—How do you do, 'Manda? How did you like the reading of Browning at the club last night?

Mrs. Bluff—Oh, pretty well. But I didn't like the way her dress hung.

Mrs. Gush—Nor I, either. And it seemed to me she might have held the book more gracefully.—Boston Transcript.

The Sign.

"What color would you like your sign?" asked the painter.

"Oh!" replied the advertiser, indifferently, "any color, so it's read."

"I suppose that's intended to be humorous."—Philadelphia Record.