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The St. Paul Globe

THE GLOBE CO., PUBLISHERS.

OFFICIAL PAPER — CITY OF ST. PAUL

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WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Snow in west portion Saturday, with a cold wave; rain or snow and colder in east portion, with a cold wave at night; Sunday, fair; high south winds, shifting to north.

Montana—Cloudy Saturday; probably snow in west and south portions; Sunday, fair; variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy Saturday; probably rain; high south winds; Sunday, probably snow.

Wisconsin—Rain Saturday; colder in west portion, with a cold wave by Sunday morning; Sunday, snow in north, rain or snow in south portions; much colder; high southeast winds Saturday.

Iowa—Rain or snow and colder Saturday, with a cold wave at night in west portion; Sunday, fair in west; probably snow in eastern portion; high south winds, shifting to north.

South Dakota—Snow Saturday; colder in central and east portions; Sunday, fair; not so cold in west portion; high north winds.

North Dakota—Fair in north, snow in south portion Saturday; continued cold; Sunday, fair and not so cold; high north 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, 56; lowest temperature, 44; average temperature, 50; daily range, 12; humidity, 57; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 52; 7 p. m., wind, southeast; weather, cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	38	42	Milwaukee	40	50
Battleford	—4	—4	Minnedosa	0	12
Bismarck	10	22	Montgomery	48	52
Buffalo	38	44	Montreal	26	30
Boston	36	40	Nashville	54	58
Calgary	8	8	New Orleans	58	60
Cheyenne	20	34	N. Y. City	44	50
Chicago	45	54	Norfolk	40	48
Cincinnati	50	56	North Platte	36	64
Cleveland	46	50	Omaha	60	64
Davenport	54	56	Philadelphia	44	54
Detroit	34	48	Pittsburg	48	52
Duluth	52	60	Qu'Appelle	—2	0
Edmonton	—6	0	Frisco	52	52
Grand Haven	48	5	St. Louis	58	62
Green Bay	44	54	Salt Lake	26	32
Helena	26	32	Ste. Marie	36	48
Huron	58	64	Washington	48	56
Jacksonville	58	60	Winnipeg	10	18
Kansas City	60	64			

*Washington time (7 p. m., St. Paul). —Below zero.

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.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1902.

Americans will hope that Astor will have about as good success in running for the British parliament as he had as a candidate for the American congress. Indeed, he ought to have much less, if we are to accept the British view that in the politics of that country money has no influence, while over in this benighted land it buys its way to everything. We fear Astor will live to disprove the British theory.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

The public thanks are due to the majority of the board of public works for their timely and commendable action in holding up the contracts for sandstone paving. These gentlemen begin their official duties well, when they seek to undo the misfeasance of their Republican predecessors.

There is not on the face of the transaction any serious question in the mind of any person having any knowledge of the bids and the bidders that the action of the board of public works goes to the destruction of a combine among those bidders. In the news columns of The Globe circumstances have been pointed out which leave very little question on this score.

What the new members of the board of public works have done the old members would have done, if they dared. If they were not, as all their conduct showed, ready to do anything and everything in their power to enable the contractors to place the property-owning public at a disadvantage, they would have thrown out those bids in the first place, and not imposed on their successors the necessity of protecting the public on business which should have been transacted before their assumption of their present offices.

The party organ of the retired members of the board has made a desperate effort to invest those gentlemen with a character of superior official virtue. The effort has ended in ignoble failure, through no fault of the organ. The exposure came earlier than it was looking for; and the acceptance of bids, other than those of the lowest bidder, the changing of the specifications of the city engineer, and the rushing through of contracts involving hundreds of thousands of dollars at exorbitant figures, was too much even for the elastic conscience and vivid party imagination of the organ. Else it is true that the low business attracted too much popular attention to admit of the organ continuing successfully to play off its blind about a "working majority" in the council.

With such a beginning as the new board of public works has made The Globe has reason to look forward, if not to further defeats to public transactions of dubious character like that of the sandstone bids, at least to the exposure of equally dubious transactions carried out to completion under the eyes of our contemporary's virtuous brethren, while acting as members of that body.

Foraker is not enthusiastic in his support of the shipping subsidy bill. But after all, that is not especially surprising. If Senator Hanna can just secure his associate's support, no doubt he will himself supply all the enthusiasm the occasion demands.

PROMPT ACTION DEMANDED.

If it should prove to be true that the American minister to Mexico has been using his office for the promotion of his financial and business schemes it is well that the American public should be made aware of the circumstance.

The case against Minister Clayton, presented through the senior senator from Minnesota, is one which is quite serious on its face. If there is any reasonable ground whatever for the belief that this official did as he is charged with doing, he should at once be recalled. It will not be necessary to prove with the certainty that would be required in order to secure a conviction of the charge before a jury that the charges made are true. We cannot afford to have anything of the kind said of our national representatives abroad or any of them; and if it is made plain that the Mexican minister has been dabbling in mining operations which might in any way whatever involve his official character or conduct he cannot be relieved one moment too soon. Such conduct places him beyond the pale of considerate treatment.

Senator Nelson lays down the true rule in this case. No representative of this nation can afford to engage in trade of any kind in the country to which he is accredited. If he is sensitive of his own official and personal character he will not. If he is not, and does, and his name gets mixed up as this of our minister to Mexico has become mixed up with a charge affecting his official good name, he may be said to have himself opened the door through which he should be made to pass in retiring from official position.

While there is a good deal of jobbery among certain classes engaged in public business in this country, it cannot be said that our representatives at foreign courts have not represented as high a standard of official worth and integrity as prevails anywhere on earth. If Mr. Clayton represents any lowering of this standard, he should be permitted to return home—the sooner, the better.

Tomorrow's Globe will be replete with features as interesting and thrilling as former numbers. The Sunday Globe is recognized as the best newspaper in the Twin Cities.

HELPING TO DESTROY THE BOERS.

Extreme language always defeats its own purpose. This applies with some force to the address delivered by Congressman Cochran, of Missouri, in the house on Tuesday, on the subject of the attitude assumed by this government toward the war prevailing between the two African republics and the British empire.

There is no American with a spark of devotion to human liberty in his nature that has not felt at one time or other a sense of disappointment and sorrow that this nation should find itself unable to do any act or exercise any influence that would be expressive of the sympathies of the mass of the American people with the glorious men who have so long withheld, one man to twenty, the military strength and prestige of a great nation bent on robbing them of their liberties. Of course we have offered our intervention as a nation in South Africa, and it has been rejected. There is no other affirmative action that we as a nation can take. The sooner the American friends of the Boer nation recognize that truth the more promotive will it be of their ability to render service to that people other than in affirmative directions.

Congressman Cochran ought to be forgiven even if he does indulge himself in bitter speech. The situation is a bitter one for every American, and it is rendered a hundred fold more bitter by the evidence, so plentifully supplied, that we have at the head of the national state department an official who is ready to waive every question possible to be waived in favor of the oppressing power.

The Globe does not take any great stock in the uproar raised in the matter of that doctor and his wife, whoever they may be, and their desire to pass within the British lines for the succor of noncombatants. But it does take stock in the charge which is heard so frequently, and which found such earnest expression on the floor of the house of representatives on Thursday, that on all the questions of international law that have arisen we have given the best of it to Britain.

American mules and horses have been steadily exported from this country in British vessels for use by Britain in the prevailing war. Indeed, this has been the great supply depot of England for these animals, and is today. So far as the general public knows the state department has never given any serious thought to the complaints made by the Boer representatives and by the mass of American people against the direct aid and comfort that we have through this channel given to England's endeavors to destroy the South African republics. Nothing has appeared in the public prints that would indicate that that department or the executive authority of the nation had even given the subject a moment's consideration.

And why not? It is not necessary to quote from historical records in order to establish that the animals we supply to Britain, shipped directly to belligerent ports, and openly for military use, would be declared contrabrand of war by Britain herself under different circumstances. Even under our own more liberal conception of neutral rights our conduct in allowing those animals to leave our ports convicts us of national cowardice and avarice.

Sad indeed is it that these valiant men have not the power to establish their belligerent rights, either against this or any other nation. If they had there would be a speedy ending put to our present shameless and cowardly attitude. We would soon bring to an end the traffic in horse flesh which our people have been in constant revolt against, nor would any nation in Europe dare to do what we, the professed friends and protectors of republican government the world over, are daily doing, if the Boer republics had the power to enforce their national rights.

The Globe does not pretend to understand why the state department has chosen to ignore the maintenance of British military supply depots in this country. It cannot be that we deny the sovereign rights of the two republics that are fighting for their liberties, and claim with England that this war represents merely a revolt among British subjects against the national authority. If we do we are guilty of an additional act of unfriendliness toward the Boer nations. There never was any dispute as to the full sovereign powers of the Orange Free State. Whatever reservation of sovereign power Britain might claim in the case of the South African republic, she never assumed any authority whatever over the sister republic; and not 10,000 British proclamations will ever give a shadow of warrant for her assumption that the territory of the Orange Free State is now British soil. She may successfully claim that soil by right of conquest; but when that day comes the cost of maintaining her claim will have indeed staggered humanity, and if her ownership is not still disputed by the citizens of that republic it will be because there is not a male adult left to raise his arm against the murder of his nation. That murder we, as a people, have watched the progress of without ever uttering a word of objection, or even of pity.

The Democratic people of the United States are powerless to resent the national poltroonery and greed thus sanctioned by the present administration. But they can at least console themselves with the thought that no Democratic president and no Democratic administration of the state department, from the days of Jefferson to those of Olney, could be guilty of allowing such a blot to rest on American national good fame.

Lovers of the strenuous sport of wrestling will have an opportunity to help along the Coliseum fund and at the same time witness a brilliant exhibition of the game at the Eighth street auditorium tonight. The contestants are men eminent in their line of sport, and it is promised that the contest will be on the square.

An Englishman has just put a large fortune into a London newspaper which he proposes to run on the Sheldon principle. His first move was to shut out all sporting news which had betting features. It is a question of how long his fortune will last.

Anything or anybody that goes in the sewer is never expected to show up thereafter with any particular effect. But that New York plumber who fell into an open sewer in New York and was pulled out shivering from the Hudson river will evidently live to disprove the correctness of this view.

The fame of the dinners Prince Henry had to eat has gone before him. Countess von Waldersee has vetoed the proposed trip of her husband to the United States because of the dangerous effect of the spreads. She insists that he wait until the banquet furore has subsided.

So, they ran away with the silverware that was in use at the dinner at Shooter's island, given to Prince Henry. The mad desire for souvenirs of having been in touch with royalty led to the thefts. And yet, we are an upright and democratic people!

And now the fear of the South African syndicates is that Cecil shall die. If the melancholy event should happen and be followed by a few Boer victories, all that would be left between South Africa and destruction would be—Joe Chamberlain.

Under the reform administration in New York everything is going on just as under Tammany rule. There are reforms which do not reform, and that seems to be one of them.

The Boers claim that they number up 18,000 fighting men. Judging by recent results if this number were multiplied by ten the product would be nearer right.

Envoy Whitelaw Reid has already given his measure for the high sox he will wear at the coronation of Edward. A special pattern had to be made.

General Lord Methuen must feel like 30 cents. The Boers didn't think him dangerous enough to keep when they got hold of him.

Now that the prince has gone home, "Fitin'" Bob Evans can return to his native element—water.

Admiral Schley has not expressed regret that Mr. Long has left the cabinet.

How Carle Missed a Dinner.

During his tour in Canada with "The Burgomaster" this winter, previous to joining "The Explorers," Richard Carle was the recipient of numerous social attentions from old friends, and in Kingston was invited to attend a dinner given by the students of Queen's college, to whom he promised to deliver one of his famous "hot air talks." He presented himself at the appointed hour and place, was received by three grave gentlemen in evening dress, and ushered into an apartment occupied by a dozen or more equally sedate and similarly clad men, who however, vouchsafed him no greeting beyond a somewhat curious stare. Carle naturally believed that they were, like himself, guests of the students, and concluded from their dignified and chilling reserve that they must be persons of distinction. He waited patiently as the minutes passed by, occupying himself with conjectures as to the identity of the strangers, until it was a half hour past the time set for the dinner to begin, and ventured to inquire of the man nearest him if the students weren't a little late.

"Haven't the least idea, sir," was the frosty response.

Then another half hour crept by, and the comedian began to wonder if he had not better throw up the engagement, get a hasty dinner at his own hotel and hurry off to the theater.

Suddenly he caught a glimpse of a familiar face in the hall, and going out stopped the gentleman who was hurrying by. "Why, Carle," said the newcomer, "we had given you up; everybody is sorry you were detained. What kept you?"

"Nothing at all," was the answer; "I've been here an hour."

"Wasn't there anybody to receive you? We had a committee especially detailed for that duty."

"Oh, I was received by a committee all right," returned Carle, "and they brought me in here, where I found these gentlemen who, I supposed, were fellow-guests."

"Fellow-guests!" roared the other, breaking into fits of laughter, "why, my boy, they're waiters!"

The grave gentlemen in immaculate dinner dress showed more animation than they had previously exhibited. "Why the deuce," demanded the comedian's acquaintance of the party in general, "didn't you show Mr. Carle into the dining hall?"

The fattest and most pompous waiter in the group answered for his fellows: "Ow should we know who the gentleman was, sir? We thought 'im a nextry 'and 'ired for the hevening to 'elp us hout at the other dinner, sir."

And that was how Carle missed an excellent dinner, and the students missed one of his inimitable postprandial speeches.

Theatrical

Kirke La Shelle's big company in "The Princess Chic," will close a successful engagement at the Metropolitan opera house with two performances today, the usual matinee this afternoon and farewell performance tonight. This production is the best of its kind seen here for many seasons and the closing performances should draw crowded houses.

Sousa and his band will appear at the Metropolitan opera house next Tuesday afternoon in one grand concert; the programme will be on the popular order and will be of a nature to appeal to all classes of music lovers. Handsome photogravures of John Philip Sousa will be presented at this performance, as souvenirs of his engagement in this city.

"The Explorers," the latest operatic rage announced to open at the Metropolitan Sunday evening, is glorying in the grand prospects of breaking all recent box office records for a like attraction ever presented in St. Paul, inasmuch as the advance sale now amounts to a figure far in excess of that ever taken in for any similar attraction announced for or that has played St. Paul this season. The company announced is one of exceptional distinction, and comprises all the original Eastern "Burgomaster" players, including Richard Carle, Knox Wilson, William Riley Hatch, Carlton King, William B. Rock, George Romain, Frank Randall, Joseph Sullivan, Ruth White, Agnes Paul and numerous others.

Performances this afternoon at 2:30 and tonight at 8:15 will conclude the engagement at the Grand of "A Ragged Hero," Maurice J. Fielding's melodrama which has been at that playhouse the past week.

Commencing tomorrow night and during all next week, the stage of the Grand opera house will be occupied by the latest claimant for honors in the farce comedy field, entitled "Are You a Buffalo?" A strong producing company of thirty-five people is promised, including a chorus of twenty young women.

A special performance of Mr. Paderewski's opera, "Manru," will be given at the Metropolitan opera house in New York, under the direction of Mr. Maurice Grau on Tuesday evening, March 25, for the benefit of the Actors' home fund. The original cast including Mme. Marcella Sembrich, Miss Louise Homer, Mme. Van Cauteron, Miss Fritiz Scheff, Mr. Von Bandrowski, Mr. Muhlman, Mr. Blass, Mr. David Bispham will appear, and Mr. Walter Damrosch will conduct. Mme. Sembrich and all of the artists as well as the members of the chorus, ballet, orchestra, and the house attaches have generously volunteered their services for this occasion and the Maurice Grau Opera company has given the use of the opera house for the evening. The first order received after the public announcement of the benefit was from Mr. Nathan Strauss, of the firm of R. H. Macy & Co., who sent a check for $1,000 in payment for a box.

Performances this afternoon and evening will conclude the very successful engagement that Fred Irwin's Big Show has been playing at the Star this week. Beginning with the matinee tomorrow afternoon, the Broadway Burlesquers, an organization that comes heralded with excellent notices in other cities in which it has appeared this season will be the attraction for a week.

GREENROOM GOSSIP.

The London Sketch has a handsome full page picture of Mary Hall, the St. Paul actress, who is playing Estrella in the London production of "Arizona." Among the critics who bestowed praise on Mrs. Hall is Clement Scott, who thought that "great credit" was due her. Mrs. Hall had the honor recently of appearing before King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

When Ezra Kendall was new in vaudeville he wrote to a New York manager for "time," and in reply he received a postal card which contained the curt message: "Nothing at present. Write later." Kendall turned the card over and wrote: "Opened by mistake," and sent it back to the original sender.

In connection with the present revival of "Old Jed Prouty," by Richard Golden, an old poem by Eugene Field on the actor in this play has been recalled. Golden and Field were boyhood and manhood friends, and it may be imagined that the scenes of "Old Jed Prouty," which, like its leading characters, were taken from real life at Bucksport, Me., appealed especially to the fancy and humor of the quaint poet. The verses are as follows:

Jest as atween the awk'ard lines a hand
we love has penned
Appears a meanin' hid from other eyes,
So, in your simple, homespun heart, old
honest Yankee friend,
A power o' tearful, sweet suggestion
lies.

We see it all—the pictur' that your memories hold so dear—
The homestead in New England far
away;
And the vision is so nat'ral-like we almost seem to hear
The voices that were hushed but yesterday.

Ah! who'd ha' thought the music of that
distant childhood time
Would sleep through all the changeful,
bitter years,
To 'waken into melodies like Chris'mus
bells achime
An' to claim the ready tributes of our
tears?

Why, the robins in the maples an' the
berries 'round the pond,
The crickets an' the locusts in the
leaves,
The brook that chased the trout adown
the hillside just beyond
An' the swallers in their nests beneath
the eaves—
They all come troopin' back with you,
dear Uncle Jed, today,
An' they seem to sing with all the joyous zest
Of the days when we were Yankee boys
and girls at play,
With nary thought of "livin' way out
West."

God bless ye, Richard Golden, for the
the good ye do our hearts,
With this music and these memories o'
youth—
God bless you for the faculty that tops
all human arts,
The good old Yankee faculty of Truth!

Grist of the Political Mill

The Republican stories about Democratic extravagance in the street cleaning department are refreshing in the light of the facts. Some of the Republican statisticians could get a line on very valuable data by calling upon former Street Commissioner Schultz, of the Fifth ward, now a Republican candidate for the council. The day before he was dismissed from office Mr. Schultz made an addition to the city pay roll that will account for about one-third of all the men now employed in the street force.

A straw vote for mayor taken at a meeting of the Truckmen's union is an indication of where the laboring man's vote will be deposited when at the polls he declares his choice of city administration. The vote resulted as follows: Smith 120, Doran 3, Kiefer 5, Seng 2.

A feature of the campaign will be the non-partisan meeting at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at Sherman hall. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the non-partisan supporters of Mayor Smith.

A big Democratic rally will be held tonight at Paul Martin's hall, in the Sixth ward. The meeting will be general in its nature, but held under the auspices of the Robert A. Smith club. The principal address will be delivered by D. W. Lawler.

Col. Kiefer is carrying his war right into the enemy's camp. As a member of the charter commission former Mayor Doran secured the adoption of the much mooted forty-day clause and thereby spoiled Kiefer's ambition to appoint the members of the police commission. Mr. Kiefer evidently remembers the friendly service rendered him by Doran, who again opposes him as a candidate for the Republican mayoralty nomination. Mr. Kiefer has made the forty-day clause an issue of his campaign and it is given first prominence on all of his campaign cards. The city has been flooded with cards, of which the following is a reduced reproduction:

A Public Office is a Public Trust
And not a Private Snap

Why is the whole Police Commission Democratic? Did a Republican cause it? If so, WHO is he?

Andrew R. Kiefer

Candidate for the Republican Nomination

.....FOR MAYOR.....

To be voted for March 18 next

The Robert A. Smith and Ries club has arranged for a big Eighth ward Sunday night meeting at Kroning's hall, Edmund street, near Grotto. The meeting will be addressed by T. J. McDermott and several candidates.

Dr. A. J. Stone will deliver the principal address at a Democratic rally in the Second ward tonight. Numerous Democratic candidates will be present and several are expected to make short speeches. The meeting will be held at Lucker's hall, Margaret and Forest streets.

Tonight the last of the Democratic judges of election will receive instruction in the workings of the primary election law and the method of polling the vote and handling the ballots. The instruction is given by C. J. Michaels and C. A. Fleming, head of the city and county organization. No detail of the new law as directly applied to the reception and polling of the vote or the duties of clerks and challengers is overlooked, and Tuesday the Democratic judges will be letter perfect in the performance of their trying duties. The series of instruction lectures which ends tonight was commenced Thursday night at the organization headquarters, 805 New York Life building. On account of the large number of judges the work was divided for three sessions. The judges from the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards were drilled Thursday night, those from the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards, last night, and the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh wards will be taught tonight.

The candidacy of John J. Leighton, Republican aspirant to the mayor's chair, at first openly repudiated by the Republican wiseacres as a joke, has proved anything but a jest. It is, of course, far more than probable that the machine elements of the Republican party will be able to defeat Leighton in the race for the nomination, but he has all of them going. The leaders of the several Republican parties in the field are more worried about Leighton than they care to admit. Leighton is a union labor man. He has made his preliminary canvass as the advocate of union labor and machine opposition. He has not only drawn to himself a very large slice of the Republican labor vote, but his determined stand and hustling campaign have attracted the favorable attention of many Republicans who decline to give the sanction of their votes to the candidacy of professional politicians, who have had a chance to demonstrate their fitness for the position which they seek. The result is a cut into old ranks that is puzzling all of the dead-sure prophets.

New York Letter.

Political Changes in Air—

NEW YORK, March 14.—Politicians expect that President Roosevelt soon will announce a batch of important federal positions in this state as a result of Gov. Odell's visit to Washington. A thorough reorganiaztion of the immigration department at the port of New York will come with other changes.

Automobile Craze Caricatured—

Burlesques of the automobile craze executed in a poster-like color scheme by Stuart Travis are published in large colored prints by Max Williams. Mr. Travis recalls the old English comic prints relating the mishaps of greenhorns on the hunting field in farcical situations, or the tribulations of passengers by the old mail coaches. These prints are likely to find a place on the walls of country clubs and act the part of valentines sent by friends to those who have forsaken horse and bicycle for the deadly autoscorcher.

Shaw Holds Private Inspection—

Secretary Shaw visited New York this week and inspected incognito the doings on the New York dock at the time of a steamship arrival. He came back with a larger knowledge of the situation than he had had before, and with considerable sympathy for the women who have complained of abuses and delay. The secretary said he appreciated fully the situation, and that the department would give it careful attention. He would say nothing at all as to what he saw.

About 150 replies have been received by Secretary Shaw from the women petitioners, to whom he had sent letters asking for more specific charges and greater details of their experiences with inspectors. The petition to the secretary contained 1,000 signatures, and to every one of the women he sent a personal letter. The replies which he received are now being tabulated and put in proper form, and the secretary will make a general statement covering the case.

Department officials say that the situation presented by the customs inspection in New York was a very difficult one to meet. They appreciate the difficulties undergone by the women and say that the delay encountered is often very troublesome. Just what can be done to relieve all this no one at the department is yet ready to say, but that something will come from the petition of the ladies there seems to be little doubt.

Calve's New Departure—

Calve is to sing at the Waldorf-Astoria on the afternoon of March 17 songs of ancient France. They are of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. They tell of tales of love, of the church, of battles. One does not get from them the impression of a peasantry oppressed and miserable that historians of the Jacquerie give.

Perhaps the peasantry was never miserable; perhaps the historians are mistaken.

Calve comments upon the songs. Their happiness is clear as the blue air of France, their tints of melancholy are similar to the gray of France's sky, so tender that it moves the heart in its depths. It is enchanting. And Calve has only to sing and to speak with the poetic simplicity of her art to make individual and exquisite frankness of France's folk-lore.

Suicide Hall Closed—

"Sucide hall" has closed its doors. Although it has been for many years one of the most notorious resorts in the city, where crimes were frequent, the dive has flourished, despite the police. The reputed proprietor declared some time ago that he had given up the resort, but it was understood by the police that he still owned the place.

Acting Capt. Churchill, of the Fifth street station, since he assumed command of that precinct, has waged a vigorous warfare against "Suicide hall." He raided it several times, but in every case failed to get the alleged proprietor. The place got the name "Suicide hall" because of the many suicides of girls in the place.

Actors' Home Fund Benefit—

More thousands are to be poured into the fund for the maintenance of the Actors' Home of America. Artists from abroad, to whom has been extended the generosity of America, are to unite with Americans in a great benefit to be given at the Metropolitan opera house on Tuesday, March 25.

It has been decided to repeat M. Paderewski's opera "Manru," instead of giving a mixed programme, and M. Paderewski, the artists who created the roles here, the chorus and the orchestra, have all promised to do everything in their power to make it a success. The Grau Opera company made the plan feasible by giving the use of the house gratuitously.

With a full house on that evening, and undoubtedly the house will be packed, there is assurance of more than $8,000 for the home fund. But the total will not be permitted to rest at that figure. Already there is assurance of large sums as premiums to be paid by successful members of the theatrical profession and persons who have gained pleasure through the efforts of people of stageland. One check for $1,000 for a box is now in the hands of Mr. Al Hayman, and other large checks have been promised.

Society Women on School Boards—

President Cantor has announced the names of the men and women whom he has selected as members of the local school boards of the borough of Manhattan. There are twenty-two local districts in the borough, and for each five inspectors were chosen. These, with the member of the board of education and an assistant superintendent of schools, will form the local board for each district.

Several women prominent in society are named as members of some Manhattan boards.

TRAVELS IN POTATO SACK

KANSAS CITY MAN NEARLY DIES TO WIN ODD WAGER

He Is Shipped as Produce, Delayed on the Way to Chicago, and Almost Expires From Thirst.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Billed as a choice sack of potatoes a young man has arrived in Chicago from Kansas City tied up in a sack. For three days and a half he had been confined in the sack, and during that time he had traveled close to 700 miles in a freight car. The sack which covered him was enclosed in a fruit case.

The traveler, who is Martin J. Klansdigger, a machinist, of Kansas City, was nearly famished when he was cut from his prison at the Chicago & North-Western freight house by a friend who had been waiting for a day and a half in the city for him to arrive.

Klansdigger began his journey with only a quart of water and two pounds of crackers in the sack with him, this being a condition of the wager of $300 which caused him to make the perilous trip. When released Klinsdigger was nearly blinded by the dust which had crept into the sack, and his throat and mouth were so parched that he could hardly speak, his little cask of water having been spilled after he had been on his journey only a day.

For nearly three days he had been without water, and he stated when he was able to talk that had it not rained Wednesday he would certainly have died of thirst. During most of the storm the car in which he was packed was sidetracked out in some country town and the water came through a crack in the roof and fell on the sack. The burlap became quite wet, and he was thus enabled to suck from the cloth a few drops which allayed his thirst.

FOUR HURT IN WRECK.

Passenger Train Runs Into Freight Cars on a Sidetrack.

KNOX, Ind, March 14.—The west-bound Nickel Plate passenger train No. 2, due here at 1:50 p. m., ran into an open switch, resulting in a disastrous wreck. Four persons were severely injured. The train was running at high speed when it collided with a number of freight cars on the side track.

The General's Handicap.

Gen. Wheaton is restrained from mildly criticising a United States senator, but the senators can lambast the general every day in the week. Is this fair play? —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MAKING WAR MILDER

UNITED STATES JOINS EUROPEAN NATIONS IN MINIMIZING HORRORS OF STRIFE

"DUM-DUMS" ARE PROHIBITED

Question as to Whether Under the New Rules the Method of Capturing Aguinaldo Would Not Have Been Reprehensible.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The senate spent an hour in executive session today on the convention growing out of The Hague peace conference relating to the conduct of war on land and sea, and finally ratified the agreement without a division.

The discussion turned entirely on the conduct of the war in the Philippines, and related especially to Gen. Funston's capture of Aguinaldo. Senator Teller inquired whether, if this treaty had been in force at the time, the method of Aguinaldo's capture could have been justified. He quoted the provision in the treaty relating to the conduct of spies, and said that he did not mean himself to say that Gen. Funston's course would not have been regular, but merely to secure the opinion of senators who had given attention to the treaty and who also were familiar with the details of Aguinaldo's capture.

Senator Burton replied to the inquiry, speaking especially for Gen. Funston, and said that he was sure the proceeding on the general's part had been not only humane, but that it had been in accordance with the rules of civilized warfare. It was true, he said, that Gen. Funston and his force had acted somewhat in the capacity of spies, but what they had done had been in the line of honorable warfare.

Senator Hoar also spoke at some length regarding this provision in the treaty. He referred to Aguinaldo's capture, and said that he believed the adoption of the treaty would have a tendency towards elevating the conduct of modern warfare.

Hope for Unanimous Consent.

Some of the members of the committee on foreign relations said briefly that the ratification of the treaty would place this country in accord with the highest though of thet times, and expressed the hope that the treaty would receive the unanimous support of the senate. Those who raised questions apropos of the discussion disclaimed any intention to prevent favorable action. The countries party to the treaty are Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, the United States, Mexico, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Persia, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Servia, Sweden and Norway, Turkey and Bulgaria. The provisions of the treaty are binding only on the contracting powers, in case of war between two or more of them, and cease to be binding when a non-concurring power joins either of the belligerents. The most important feature of the treaty, the contents of which have been generally known, is that prohibiting the use of "dum-dum" bullets.

Among other things specially prohibited are:

To employ poisoned arms.

To kill or wound treacherously individuals belonging to the hostile nation or army.

To kill or wound an enemy who, having laid down arms, or having no longer means of defense, has surrendered at discretion.

To declare that no quarter will be given.

To employ arms, projectiles or material of a nature to cause superfluous injury.

To make improper use of a flag of truce, the national flag or military ensigns and the enemy's uniform, as well as the distinctive badges of the Geneva convention.

To destroy or seize the enemy's property, unless such destruction or seizure be imperatively demanded by the necessities of war.

"Ruses of War" Allowed.

Ruses of war and the employment of methods necessary to obtain information about the enemy and the country, are considered allowable.

The treaty provides as follows regarding spies:

An individual can only be considered a spy if acting clandestinely or on false pretenses he obtains, or seeks to obtain, information in the zone of operations of a belligerent, with the intention of communicating it to the hostile party.

Thus, soldiers not in disguise who have penetrated into the zone of operations of a hostile army to obtain information are not considered spies. Similarly, the following are not considered spies: Soldiers or civilians, carrying out their mission openly, charged with the delivery of dispatches destined either for their own army or for that of the enemy. To this class belong likewise individuals sent in balloons to deliver dispatches, and generally to maintain communication between the various parts of an army or a territory.

SHEEP IN PANIC ON STAGE

REHEARSAL RUINED BY UNFORTUNATE AIM AT REALISM.

Special to The Globe.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 14.—In the interest of realism Manager Fawcett, of Chase's theater, has introduced live sheep in "As You Like It," which the local stock company is producing this week. At a special rehearsal Miss Atkinson, as Phoebe, equipped with a shepherd's crook, started out to practice with her "peaceful flock." However, it could not be said that "everywhere that Mary went the lamb was sure to go," for no sooner had the animals reached the open stage than they became frightened, and, bleating and ba-aing with terror, jammed first one exit and then another. Several of them jumped into the orchestra on to the heads of the disconcerted musicians. Attaches, actors and musicians finally corralled the frightened sheep in one of the boxes. Manager Fawcett is now looking for a "bell wether" as the sheep leader.

MRS. GARDENER'S RACE

BOSTON SOCIETY LEADER IS AT ODDS WITH GRAND OPERA.

Special to The Globe.

BOSTON, Mass., March 14.—Mrs. Jack Gardner, the society leader, is "out" with grand opera all because an usher requested her to have a seat she had not paid for. Mrs. Gardner entered the Boston theater lobby tonight, purchased a ticket and settled in one of the many vacant orchestra chairs. Soon afterward an usher requested her to leave or show a check. She went out in a rage.

Society is now discussing her parsimony. Heretofore she has always purchased several of the best seats at the grand opera every night and taken some of her friends, but no explanation can be given for her conduct last night.

DEATH REVEALS SEX

MAN LIVES AS WOMAN FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

UTICA, N. Y., March 14.—A strange story comes from Montague, Lewis county, of a man who has just died at the age of forty, having worn woman's clothes since he was eighteen years old. He was supposed to have belonged to the gentler sex. It is said his widowed mother, having lost husband and brother at Antietam, came from Michigan to her father's home in Montague and persuaded the boy to wear girl's clothes to avoid his ever being drafted. Delicate of physique, he passed for a girl and for a long time taught school.

After his mother's death he left his beard grow and entered a freak museum as a bearded woman. Tiring of this show life he returned to the little Montague farm.