The St. Paul Globe

THE GLOBE CO., PUBLISHERS.

OFFICIAL PAPER — ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL ST. PAUL — CITY OF ST. PAUL.

Entered at Postoffice at St. Paul, Minn., as Second-Class Matter.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Northwestern—
Business—1065 Main. Editorial—78 Main.
Composing Room—1034 Main.
Mississippi Valley—
Business—1065. Editorial—78.

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WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Showers in east, fair in west, cooler in south portion Tuesday; Wednesday fair and warmer; brisk northwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers Tuesday, and in east portion Wednesday; brisk northwest winds.

Iowa—Showers and much cooler Tuesday; Wednesday fair, with warmer in northwest portion; variable winds.

Wisconsin—Showers Tuesday, with cooler in south portion; Wednesday fair, with warmer in west; brisk north to northeast winds along the lake, becoming northwest.

North Dakota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, with rising temperature; variable winds.

South Dakota—Fair Tuesday, with warmer in west; Wednesday fair and warmer; north winds, becoming variable.

Montana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; rising temperature in east and central portions; 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, 87; lowest temperature, 50; average temperature, 68; daily range, 37; barometer, 29.87; humidity, 59; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 68; 7 p. m., wind, northwest; weather, clear.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*5pm	High		*5pm	High
Alpena	.40	42	Milwaukee	.80	81
Battleford	.34	38	Marquette	.42	42
Bismarck	.40	40	Minnedosa	.40	44
Buffalo	.64	74	Montgomery	.78	84
Boston	.58	56	Montreal	.44	56
Calgary	.42	44	Nashville	.82	84
Cheyenne	.34	42	New Orleans	.70	80
Chicago	.78	84	New York	.60	70
Cincinnati	.80	86	Norfolk	.64	76
Cleveland	.80	86	N. Platte	.58	68
Davenport	.80	86	Omaha	.80	84
Detroit	.68	72	Philadelphia	.62	72
Duluth	.36	38	Pittsburg	.68	72
Edmonton	.42	46	Qu'Appelle	.32	34
G. Haven	.60	73	Frisco	.52	54
Green Bay	.44	54	St. Louis	.80	88
Helena	.28	30	Salt Lake	.34	46
Huron	.42	48	Ste. Marie	.40	40
Jacksonville	.64	76	Washington	.68	76
Kansas City	.76	82	Winnipeg	.34	46

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).

River Bulletin—

Stations.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	1.2	—0.1
Davenport	15	2.4	..
La Crosse	10	2.2	0.0
St. Louis	30	8.6	*0.2

—Fall. *Rise.

River forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday: The Mississippi will remain nearly stationary in the vicinity of 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.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1902.

If Fred Stevens has no more to say about local issues in his speech in the Third ward on Wednesday night than the rest of the Republican stumpers, there will be no marked addition made to the literature of Doran's fitness to be mayor.

TACKLING THE MEAT TRUST.

No doubt the meat trust will survive the prevailing hostile demonstration of public sentiment. Such organizations have many ways of tiding over temporary difficulties of this character. If the public refuses to accept the very transparent explanations offered by the agents of the trust of the serious advance which has taken place in the prices of all qualities and grades of meat, there are other means quite as inexpensive by which the public excitement can be allayed.

The action of the representatives of the trades unions of Chicago in recommending that the working people should refrain wholly from the consumption of meat may well be dismissed. It will never be put in operation to any extent that will affect the fears of the trust; and it is quite evident that that organization can be reached only through the channel of its fears.

If the consuming public in the cities would pursue in a modified way the course suggested by the labor unionists, relief would come speedily enough. The relief would probably be temporary; but it would involve some lessening of the extortion which is now practiced through the existing advance in meats, ranging from 30 to 50 per cent.

The only substantial remedy that can be applied at this time will probably be found to lie in the direction of the enforcement of the federal anti-trust law. Something has been said in the press dispatches regarding the intention of the United States department of justice to secure evidence showing the existence of a monopoly maintained by the trust. Such evidence is available everywhere.

The trust has closed up the avenues of the meat trade. It has been successful in putting an end to the business done in the past in the slaughter and sale of meat by retail butchers in every large city of the country. It is in absolute control of the market. It can and does absolutely dictate the terms on which retail butchers can secure their supplies, and the price at which those supplies shall be disposed of to the consumers. If it is not possible for the federal officials to establish the existence of a monopoly of the trade in meat, both wholesale and retail, under existing conditions, the public may well dismiss all thought of relief from that source.

It is gratifying to observe that public feeling is being steadily directed toward the trust evil in all departments of industrial and commercial life. That result is inevitable in view of the enormous increase in the prices which consumers must pay for every article of commerce. The evil is not confined to any line of industry. It is universal. The trusts evidently believe that they are beyond both law and public opinion. If they pursue the prevailing course much longer they will probably find that the final remedy for their extortions is still in the control of the masses, and that they will and can enforce it to the letter, if they go seriously about it.

The Wyoming cattle men will be obliged to remove their fences. But things will be equaled up for them when the meat trust has erected its fences around the entire meat-consuming American public.

FUNSTON'S UNBRIDLED TONGUE

"The influences here in the United States have done much to keep the insurrection going. I have nothing but sympathy for the senior senator from Massachusetts, who is a victim of his own overheated conscience. I have a feeling of the utmost contempt for the statesmen who three years ago were loudest in their demands that this country grab not only the Philippines, but every possession that Spain had, and are now leveling criticism against the administration and the conduct of the war. They are playing the game of peanut politics and gambling in the blood of their countrymen."

This is a sample of the language used by Brig. Gen. Funston at a public gathering in the city of Denver within a day or two.

Gen. Funston is an officer in the regular army, at present, we believe, absent from his post on leave. The language quoted is as offensive as any that has ever been used, so far as the general public knows, by any political adherent of the administration. There is evidently no bit in the Kansas warrior's mouth and no bridle on his tongue. His language directed toward Senator Hoar is such as no man with the instincts either of a soldier or a gentleman would use under any circumstances toward his senior; while his general reference to those in public life who oppose his views and conduct, and whom he designates as "statesmen," is simply the language of a ruffian.

It will be interesting to observe what action the president of the United States will take with reference to this talk of Funston. The country has come to expect anything from Mr. Roosevelt when he deems action necessary in his character of head of the army and navy. He has applied the muzzle without stint to those officers who have spoken in criticism of the conduct of the administration. He has done so because, as he has caused to be known, the officers reprimanded went outside their duties as soldiers or sailors in giving expression to their opinions on purely political questions.

The entire trouble with Gen. Miles is that he has undertaken to pass his opinion freely with reference to the course being pursued in army administration in directions in which he was not consulted. He will probably lose his position as commanding officer by reason of his freedom of speech. The question may be dismissed for the present, whether he would have been so treated had his opinions found equally free expression in sustainment of the courses pursued. The action or failure to act of the administration in the case of Funston will enable the American people to pass intelligently on the proposition whether Miles has dismissal impending above him because of his lack of respect for his immediate superiors in office or just because he chose to criticise the administration.

If the blackguardism of Funston is disregarded by his superiors, the American people will not fail to clearly comprehend the meaning of the forbearance of the president and the secretary of war.

Frank Stockton is dead, as the press reports tell us. But he will live for many generations after men who are now living and considered great shall have returned to the poor quality of clay that they may be said to represent.

MONTANA'S NEW CAPITOL.

July 4, 1902, will be a red-letter day for the whole state of Montana. On that appropriate date the elegant new state capitol building will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. There will be excursions from every direction to Helena, the state capital, and thousands will have their first look upon the handsome structure that will do duty as the home of the state government.

The building is an imposing structure, and cost the contractors a good deal more money than it cost the state. The contracts were let before the phenomenal raise in the price of building materials, and the men holding the agreement to put up the building have had to go into their pockets for several thousands of dollars. Despite this fact, the building was completed within the specified time, with comparatively little delay or friction.

No attempt was made to erect a building for show purposes. It is of plain exterior. The interior is more ornate and in addition has all the conveniences modern architectural skill could devise. The stone of which the building was built was secured from a quarry in the state.

Montana may well be proud of the fact that she has a modern capitol, erected without scandal or evidence of flagrant corruption. The state may also be proud of the fact that the governor under whose administration the building has been completed and will be occupied is Hon. Joseph K. Toole. He was the first governor of the state after the swaddling clothes of territorial age were laid aside, and two years ago was again elected by a large majority for the term of four years. Mr. Toole is a man in whom the people of the state have the utmost confidence, and his career has always justified that confidence. He has done his duty as he conscientiously saw it, regardless of consequences.

It is also a source of congratulation that the entire state government is in the hands of the Democrats and Populists; that the congressman and both senators are anti-Republican; that a majority of the county officers are also anti-Republican.

The last election in Montana made it plain that the Republican party of the state has been retired to a seat away back, and there is nothing to indicate that there is an impending change of public opinion.

Speaker Henderson has too many letters in his name to successfully play the role of czar. Now if his name could be spelled by the use only of the second, fourth, fifth and sixth letters, properly arranged, he might be expected even to get over the defeat on the Cuban measure and be still worthy of playing his present high role in the policy of imperialism. As the matter stands now, there does not seem much for him to do but to go out of the czar business as a failure.

Now that the Austrian press seems disposed to lay special stress on the fact that we profess to have made war on Spain in the interest of humanity, and is cruel enough to call attention to the fact in connection with the reports of torture which come from the Philippines, let the administration not be downcast The noble end to be achieved in this case fully justifies the ignoble means.

On good Republican authority the statement is made that there will be no Cuban reciprocity legislation this session, even though the senate should ratify the action of the house. That's nonsense just the same. All the Democrats and insurgents have to do, if ever that bill comes back from the senate, is to pass it.

If the old soldiers are all on the side of Miles, doubtless Roosevelt thinks all the young soldiers are on his. It may be Hobson's choice one way or the other. But those who are not soldiers either young or old know that the treatment of Miles was just such as might be expected from any martinet exercising temporary power.

Hot air seems to be the prevailing complaint in Kansas City and other Missouri communities. The complaint, however, cannot be said to be confined to our Southwestern neighbors. There is a good deal of municipal hot air prevailing not more than ten miles from here.

Blithesome Edna May has captivated a real rajah—not one of the tin ones seen on the stage, which Edna ornaments and adorns. She has also fallen heir to a third interest in an $8,000,000 estate—and gotten rid of De Wolf Hopper. She has an able press agent.

Heavens! In addition to being addicted to poetry, the new pension commissioner, Eugene F. Ware, of Kansas, is declared to be an agnostic. His confirmation is being opposed by the Topeka Ministerial association on the latter ground.

When France gets Belgium, Germany will get Holland. Before either event transpires, however, some other big nations besides England may have learned an expensive lesson in the matter of absorbing smaller nationalities.

The Boers, we are told in the cable dispatches, have satisfied Kitchener that they are sincere. That is evidently a good deal more than Kitchener will ever be able to satisfy the Boers regarding himself.

Just at the present time we are leading England in the matter of the surrender of hostiles. Two Filipinos have "come in" with their entire commands, amounting to seventeen, all told, the last two weeks.

Chicago's moving van trust has raised rates until the residents of the Windy City have decided it more profitable to let the constable seize their household property.

Now that the primrose is being universally recognized as a pest, the followers of Disraeli will have to adopt some other floral memento.

The people may endure the porterhouse trust, but let there be a monopoly of ham and eggs, and there will be an uprising such as the world has never seen.

Soon the seductive oyster will be illegal and the wandering straw hat legal. One source of expense doth tread upon another's heels, so fast they come.

The first killing of the Kansas wheat crop for 1902 has just occurred. The process will be repeated at intervals until a bumper crop is harvested.

Vegetarians could point with pride to the advantage of a non-meat dinner if vegetables were not proportionately higher than beef.

King Leopold seems to have passed his troubles along to his neighbors. There is an epidemic of unrest raging in Europe.

Already the crime of '73 is being forgotten in the presence of atrocities committed by the umpire this year.

Coliseum contributions are like bread upon the waters—they will return many times in the future.

The upstart Funston blackguarding Senator Hoar is much like the dog baying the moon.

It is to be hoped that butter will not develop strength in proportion to its cost.

There is cause for national rejoicing. The shirt-waist man has been avoided.

Winter has climbed down from the lap of spring and toddled away back.

This weather puts the coal man in the recessional class.

"RED SAUNDERS."

Sayings From the Book of His Doings.

"He meant well, but h—'s full of them people."

"Darragh was a serious Irishman, and that's the mournfullest thing on top of the globe."

"I'd rather have a forty-eight chest than a No. 8 head any day that you can find in the almanac."

"Rheumatism's no disease for people who can't swear."

"There are some women, and men, too, for that matter, who go through life like a cat through an alley, not caring a cuss for either end or the middle."

There should be consolation for cigarette smokers in the following, which is taken from "Red Saunders" (McClure, Phillips & Co.):

"This knowing so much it makes you sick ain't any better than being so healthy you don't know nothing, besides being square miles less fun. Another thing about the Eastern folks is they're so set in their views, and it don't matter to them whether the facts bear out their ideas or not."

"'Here, take a cigar,' says one of the board of directors to me—a little, fat old man, who had to draw in his breath before he could cross his legs—'them cigarettes 'll ruin your health,' says he. Mind you, he was always kicking and roaring about his liver or stummick or some of his works. I'm a little over six-foot-three in my boots when I stand up straight, but I stood up straight as the Lord would let me and gazed down at that little man. 'Pardner,' says I, 'I was raised on cigarettes.' When I was two years old I used to have a pull at the bottle and then my cigarette to aid digestion. It may be conceit on my part, I says, 'but I'd rather be a wreck like me than a prize-fighter like you. They're queer; you'd think that the little fat man would have noticed the difference without my pointing it out to him."

Theatrical

"Arizona," the greatest drama of American life ever staged, is playing to fair business at the Metropolitan this week. The play has been seen here in two previous engagements, but is even more interesting now than when first presented here. The company is one of the strongest seen at the Metropolitan this season. Three more performances will be given at the Metropolitan, including the matinee tomorrow afternoon.

The scenery for "York State Folks," Arthur Sidman's famous pastoral play, is the work of Arthur Voegtlin, New York's best known scenic artist. Voegtlin's hobby is coloring, and the much-talked-about "lover's lane" and church scenes in "York State Folks" are said to be especially fine examples of his talent. The play will be at the Metropolitan, commencing Thursday evening, with the original cast and the complete Eastern scenic production.

In "At Cripple Creek," which played to a second enormous audience at the Grand last evening, local melodrama lovers are offered one of the most entertaining plays of its class that has been presented at this playhouse this season. "At Cripple Creek" is a play of sensations, which follow each other in rapid succession, but there is nevertheless a pretty love story and a number of comedy scenes which do much to brighten the performance. Tomorrow at 2:30 the ladies and children will be afforded their first oportunity of witnessing "At Cripple Creek."

After an absence of many years, that old favorite, "The White Slave," will make its appearance at the Grand opera house the coming week, and the management promises a production revised and brought up to date, with a splendid company of players and the most elaborate scenic investiture the piece has ever had.

"The Golden Gate Quartette," composed of four negroes, is one of the leading attractions of the City club at the Star theater. The four juggling Normans also win much applause.

What People Are Saying.

When I retire from politics I am going to give my entire attention to growing potatoes in Mille Lacs county.—Robert C. Dunn.

? ? ?

Opposition to Go. Van Sant in the Republican party has taken itself to oblivion and will be heard from no more forever. —Charles C. E. Whitney.

? ? ?

Dr. Ames says I aspire to be superintendent of the workhouse. I should not want to under his administration. His personal and political friends would make my duties very onerous.—Assistant Secretary of State P. J. Sjoblom.

? ? ?

If you want to see one of the best streets in St. Paul, wait until the paving of South Wabasha street is completed. The West Side is booming I tell you.—Paul Martin.

? ? ?

I am opposed to the vacation of Market street where it ends over the Third street bluffs. It would make a handsome park. —City Engineer Rundlett.

? ? ?

Everything possible will be done for Phalen park this year, but we are somewhat limited in money. When the street car tracks are extended to its gates it will be patronized as much as any park in the city.—Park Commissioner Earl.

ATKINSON WILL NOT TESTIFY.

Senate Committee on Philippines Refused to Call Him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The senate committee on the Philippines today resumed the examination of witnesses in connection with the affairs in the Philippine islands, and in an executive session refused to call Edward Atkinson, of Boston, as a witness, but directed that subpoenas issue for a number of sergeants and privates who were witnesses of the water cure.

The matter of calling Sixto Lopez, Mabini and Aguinaldo was left for future determination.

The committee adjourned until Tuesday, April 29, on which day Gen. McArthur will again be heard.

Senator Teller today introduced a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the sedition laws in force in the Philippines should be repealed. The resolution is preceded by a preamble citing the arrest of the editors of the newspapers Freedom and Volcano, published in the archipelago, and asserting that they are to be tried under these laws by judges who owe their appointments and tenure of office to the government commission, for the criticism of which the men are to be tried.

SNOB'S DAUB.

I will tell you a story of Mr. Snob,
Who went to Boston and bought a daub—
A painting on canvas, done by the job,
With a whitewash brush or a soft corncob.

There were artists at home who labored to please,
Put their souls into pictures, on crackers and cheese,
But Snob wouldn't look at their paintings at all,
For they lived right here from winter to fall.

Snob had money, his wealth took six figures to tell;
He was looking for one who had pictures to sell,
But he never would think of buying at home,
When he could get for more money paint spread on at Rome;

So Snob went to New York and to Boston as well,
And into the hands of the strange artists fell,
Who had pictures galore by the "old masters," done
In a back shop where canvas was sold by the ton,
And where paint by the gallon was spattered about—
"Old masters" at two dollars each measured out.

They learnedly discoursed, and the picture they sold
To our man from the West was a sight to behold.
There were trees which were made with the stump of a broom,
And cows dabbled in wherever was room.
There were houses and barns all spilled from a pail;
Two swats from a brush made a boat with a sail;
Red mountains, so high that they made one grow faint,
Rose up from a lake made of navy-blue paint.

In a corner above shone benignly the sun,
Like a late autumn egg just fired out of a gun;
A brilliant red woman, a dun-colored well,
And other great details, too many to tell;
But the feature which captured Snob's five-hundred check
Was the name in the corner, "Herr Ruber de Nek."

—Guy Harvey.

Portland, Or.

GOV. TOOLE IN TOWN

Montana's Chief Executive the Guest of Governor Van Sant

TYPICAL WESTERN MAN

Says Montana Is Developing at a Wonderful Rate—Not Much Interested in Merger—Is En Route to St. Louis.

Gov. Joseph K. Toole, of Montana, accompanied by Thomas C. Kurtz, J. S. M. Neill, and A. J. Davidson, members of the Montana Louisiana exposition commission, arrived in St. Paul yesterday afternoon, and were the guests of Gov. Van Sant during the rest of the day.

They were met at the depot by Gov. Van Sant and Attorney General Douglas, and escorted post haste to the capitol, where for half an hour an informal reception was held for the purpose of presenting the state officials to the distinguished visitors. Former Gov. Leedy, of Kansas, now of Alaska, joined the party, also.

Gov. Toole made "quite a hit" with the state house people. He is a tall, well-built, rugged-looking man, who would atract attention anywhere. He is a typical Westerner, a plain, hearty, unostentatious gentleman, without any pretense or mock air of dignity.

The governor's office was a very busy place for a while, Auditor Dunn, Treasurer Block, Gen. Douglas, Maj. Libbey, Examiner Johnson, Librarian Nelson, and the officials in all the state departments thronging in to shake hands with Gov. Toole and party, and enjoy a friendly smoke with them.

"I always feel at home in Minnesota," said Gov. Toole. "We have a great many former citizens of Minnesota in our state and we find them pretty good people. We feel that we know Minnesota a little better since the visit of Gov. Van Sant to Helena. We enjoyed him immensely and had a very delightful time while he was our guest.

"We were hardly prepared for the warm wave which greeted us when we reached your state. Ordinarily a Montana man thinks it a great treat to get into a climate where he can enjoy a real sweat, but this is a little bit extreme. However, I understand you are likely to have frost before another day is over, and I guess we will not risk donning our summer clothing.

Montana Will Show Up Well.

"We are on our way to St. Louis for the purpose of selecting the site for our state building at the Louisiana exposition. I myself am not an official member of the commission, but was invited to accompany the other gentlemen. Montana expects to make a fine showing at the exposition. We have been growing considerably out our way during the past few years, and we want to show the people of the country just what we have accomplished. Our industries are more diversified than they were a few years ago, and our state is rich in possibilities for the new settlers who are looking for a profitable location.

"Just at present we are sadly in need of rain. In Dakota they have just had bountiful rains, but Montana, like Minnesota, has been oevrlooked by the weather man, and the condition, while not yet alarming, is causing some apprehension.

"That is a great capitol you are building. We have just completed a new capitol in our state and while it is not as pretentious as Minnesota's, it is a very fine building and adequate to our needs. We are planning a big jubilee for its official opening which will occur on July 4. It will be a great occasion in Montana.

Noticing Senator Nelson's portrait on the wall, Gov. Toole said: "Well, there is my old friend, Nelson. I have very pleasant memories of many Minnesotans in congress. Judge Wilson, Senator Nelson, John Lind, Judge Macdonald, Judge Gilfillan and Mr. Rice. Rice was a grand old man, highly respected and esteemed by all. He was patriarchal in appearance, a typical Western statesman, and every sense a grand old Roman.

Not Bothering With Merger.

"No, we are not greatly interested in the merger question in our state. The people are too busy and have too many other interests to give much attention to the merger. Montana is booming these days and building up a great prosperity. Our live stock interests are increasing at a tremendous rate and all lines of industry are experiencing new life. Montana is in a natural growing condition and we feel that great things await us in the near future."

Gov. Toole was immensely pleased by the tribute paid to the Montana labor bureau, by Assistant Labor Commissioner Hammond, who told him that Montana's bureau was famous all over the country, and was taken as a worthy example by many of the labor bureaus of other states.

Mr. Kurtz was formerly a citizen of Moorhead, Minn., and met many old acquaintances, Dar Reese among them.

The party waited until the arrival of Judge Thomas Wilson, whom Gov. Toole was especially anxious to meet, and then started on a tour of the city in carriages under the guidance of Gov. Van Sant. In the evening they were entertained at dinner at the Aberdeen as the guests of Gov. and Mrs. Van Sant.

RIVAL FOR YERKES' LONDON UNDERGROUND

J. P. Morgan and Large British Interests Will Endeavor to Secure a Competing System.

LONDON, April 21.—J. Pierpont Morgan will finance, to the extent of several millions, a new underground railroad system in London, which will rival Charles T. Yerkes' scheme of obtaining possession of all the intermural transportation.

Clinton E. Dawkins, of the Morgan firm, will testify tomorrow before the house of lords committee, which is now investigating the whole question of the underground transit of London, in favor of the construction of a new system and guaranteeing Morgan's financial support.

Combined with the Morgans are the Siemens brothers and other large British interests. The promoters expect they will meet with but little difficulty in getting the permission of the house of lords for the construction of their lines. A decision is expected to be reached within a week, whereupon the Morgans will immediately begin the work of fianancing the concern and constructing the roads.

The importance of the scheme consists chiefly in the amalgamation effected at the end of last week under the Morgans auspices of the various projected tubes which, when constructed, will extend forty miles in a continuous line north and to the west and southwest of the metropolis. These lines in turn will connect with ninety miles of surface roads, the London United Electric Tramways being also members of the new syndicate.

HIGHER RANK FOR CHAPLAINS.

New York Presbytery Would Improve Standing of Clergymen.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The New York presbytery, at a meeting today, adopted a resolution calling upon congress to improve the status of naval chaplains.

The resolution was similar to those adopted by recent conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church.

QUESTION OF SOCIAL PRECEDENCE REVIVED

Arrival of French Ambassador's Wife Stirs Up Washington Society.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Mme. Cambon, wife of the French ambassador, is expected to reach Washington next Friday. There has been a good deal of discussion in social circles as to the social proprieties in such cases, particularly as to the order of precedence in the exchange of visits, and it evidently has been supposed in some quarters that Mrs. Hay is exercising her judgment in this matter.

As a matter of fact, Mrs. Hay is in the West; she knows nothing of the approaching arrival of Mme. Cambon, and may not be in Washington when the latter does arrive. Therefore, she has had nothing to do with the arrangements of the programme. This, in fact, is, as it always has been, a matter under the sole control of the diplomatic body.

It is the present expectation that Ambassador Cambon himself will send out cards to the social circle of Washington inviting the ladies to call at the embassy on a specified date and meet his wife.

NEW YORK CITY GOSSIP

PUBLIC FUNDS FOR PRIVATE CHARITIES TO BE REDUCED

Physicians, Druggists and Others Sign Petition Asking That Health Board Cease Selling Vaccine and Anti-Toxin — Ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, Says Next, President Will Be a Democrat.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Private charitable institutions which are maintained in part by public funds will hereafter receive only as much money from the city as they are able to raise from private sources, if Comptroller Grout can have his way. The inauguration of this reform, which will not go into effect until next fall, will save the city nearly $1,000,000 a year, and will, the comptroller believes, be an impetus to private giving, which seems to be greatly needed.

Government Wins Important Suit.

An important decision has been handed down in the United States circuit court of appeals in favor of the government in a suit against T. A. Walsh, who constructed the big wooden dock at the Brooklyn navy yard.

The government sought to obtain $170,000 it had expended in completing the dock, which it had contended had not been properly constructed. The dock was accepted by the government board and $400,000 was paid for it. Later at the beginning of the Spanish-American war the defects were discovered. On the first trial of the case the court held that the government could not recover because of the daily inspection, the trial and final acceptance of the dock. This decision has been reversed and a new trial ordered.

John D. Crimmins, one of the contractor's bondsmen, pledged in the sum of $95,000, contended that he was not bound by any changes in the contract of which he had no knowledge.

Clara Morris' Return to Stage.

It will probably interest many theatergoers to learn that Clara Morris is seriously contemplating a return to the stage. If the present idea is carried out, Miss Morris will abandon her old repertoire and appear in a new play—possibly one of her own. Clara Morris' career was more than usually picturesque, and to attain her position in the profession she had to surmount many difficulties. In the series of lectures she is delivering at present she tells the interesting story of that realm behind the curtains which to most persons is full of interest and mystery.

Dislike Sales by Health Board.

Bartow S. Weeks, representing one of the journals of the drug trade, has presented to Mayor Low a petition signed by about 1,100 "physicians, manufacturing, wholesale and retail druggists and taxpayers," asking that the sales of vaccine virus and of diphtheria and other antitoxins by the department of health be stopped. The reasons submitted at the head of the petition were three—that the sales of these products imposed on the department bateriologists additional duties which were repugnant to the scientific mind; that it was contrary to the principles of political science, and unjust to mercantile interests; and that it diminished confidence in the board of health. "Let the gratuitous distribution of virus and antitoxin continue," they conclude, "but stop the sales."

New York Jack the Ripper Free.

Amer Ben Ali, alias George Frank, alias "Frenchy," convicted on July 10, 1891, of murder in the second degree and sentenced to state prison for life, for killing Caroline Brown, better known as "Old Shakspere," in a room of the East River hotel, at Water and Catherine streets, on the night of April 24, 1891, has been pardoned by Gov. Odell. "Frenchy" is now confined in the state hospital for criminal insane at Dannemora. The crime of which this illiterate Arab from Algiers was convicted occurred at the time that "Jack the Ripper" was abroad in Whitechapel, London, and followed immediately after Supt. Byrnes' assertion that such a criminal could not remain twenty-four hours uncaught in New York. "Frenchy" was convicted on circumstantial evidence.

Hogg Says Democrats Will Win.

James S. Hogg, ex-givernor of Texas, returned from Europe in high health and spirits on the steamship Teutonic. He admitted on the dock that he had refused to wear knee breeches at a reception given by the king of England.

"Of course I refused to wear such an outlandish attire," he said, "and so ought all good Americans. It's perfectly ridiculous to see a count or an earl dressed up in his cockade of rooster feathers, with his sword, knee breeches, tight-fitting silk coat and all the rest of such flummery."

As to the next Democratic presidential candidate, he said excitedly:

"I don't care who they put up—Bryan, Hill or any one—but as sure as I live our next president will be a Democrat. Does the Republican party think it can take such men as Schley, Miles and Dewey and rake them fore and aft without paying for it? Do they think they can slaughter our best men and then smooth the whole thing over when election comes?"

Jerome Against Liquor Laws.

District Attorney Jerome, in an address to the Men's Club of the Judson Memorial Church, appeared in the role of a prophet of doom to the present administration in this city and asserted that another reform administration would not be elected in the next generation unless the present liquor law was repealed.

ROYAL HUNT IS ABANDONED.

Chinese Court Returns to Pekin to Allay Fears of People.

PEKIN, April 21.—The present popular uneasiness has cut short the outing of the Chinese court at the hunting park. The court arrived at the park, which is five miles from Pekin, today, and intended to remain there one week. But officials hurried after them and begged them to return immediately to Pekin in order to allay the uneasiness of the masses, among whom all sorts of rumors are circulating.

BABCOCK IS A LITTLE BETTER.

His Condition Is Reported as Being More Favorable.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Representative J. W. Babcock, of Wisconsin, who has been ill at his residence in this city for some days, is reported to be a little better tonight. The erysipelas from which he had been suffering, has abated somewhat.

GIRLS KISS TOO OFT

Chicago School Principal Forbids All Public Displays of Affection

OBJECTS TO CARESSES

Says They Should Be Given Privately, and, Encouraged by Boys, Young Women Disobey Obnoxious Order.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Lake View high school girls are too affectionate. More than that, Principal Benjamin F. Buck, who made the discovery, says it is worse; they display their affection in public in an undignified manner. Principal Buck has set out to stop it, and the result of his announcement of his intentions caused an incipient rebellion among his pupils yesterday.

"Affection is a good thing in its place," said Principal Buck, "but it is not in public. Public displays must stop."

As a first step to this end he has forbidden the girls who attend the institution to put their arms about each other while in the building, or to go about the hall thus linked together, or to kiss each other on meeting, or otherwise to show that they share the rest of the World's affection for them. The girls of Lake View have been addicted to the forbidden habits, as high school girls generally are, and they do not take kindly to the principal's attempt to cut off the privilege. Incidentally they regard, or many of them do, his suggestions as not entirely called for. And in consequence they buzzed angrily about the building at the noon recess yesterday, and after school several of them openly defied the principal.

Requests Young Ladies to Refrain.

Trouble began at the opening of school in the morning. The pupils met not in a large assembly, but in small classrooms. In each of these the teacher in charge announced to them that Principal Buck had made up his mind that the practice must stop.

"It is felt that the practice of thus displaying affections in public is undignified," said Miss Janet L. Crosbie, in one of the rooms, "and uncalled for. Mr. Buck requests, therefore, that the young ladies refrain from putting their arms about each other in the halls."

That was a simple statement of the case, and the girls who heard it looked at each other in astonishment, but said nothing. Joseph H. Sheffield, however, who teaches Caesar to the second-year pupils, and is not popular among the young women, grew facetious oevr it.

"It is a bad practice," he said, grinning at the class. "It can have but one of two reasons, either of them bad. Either it is done entirely to tantalize the boys, in which case it must stop, or it is done to show affection for each other, and that I doubt if you have."

Angry Girls Embrace Openly.

A thoroughly angry crowd of second-year girls emerged from the room a moment later to hold a council of war on the stairs. They were joined by the pupils of Miss Carolyn Parrish, first year Latin teacher. Miss Parrish's pupils were not half mad. She had smiled indulgently at them when she gave the anouncement, and they had gathered that she did not exactly believe in it. All their wrath was directed at Principal Buck, and was swamped in their giggles.

By noon however the girls of the school and many of the boys were thoroughly angry, and had planned to lie in wait for the principal. Two of th girls caught him as he came down stairs in the afternoon. They were first years, and, so they claim, had never been victims of the habit. But, seeing him coming down stairs, and being close together, they flew into an embrace, and raced toward the stairway at top speed, arms about waist. At the foot of the stairs they stopped, and hobbed together for a resounding smack. Principal Buck stood aghast on the stairway, beholding the "sickening exhibition" and the rank disobedience. Before he could gather himself and his wrath and descend on the offenders they fled away with shrill giggles toward their classrooms.

And that was but a sample of what Mr. Buck had to meet during the remainder of the day, and, the girls say, during many days. They have their minds made up.

PALMA ANNOUNCES FOUR APPOINTMENTS

President-Elect of Cuba Is Received With Great Enthusiasm by His People.

HAVANA, April 21.—President-elect Estrada Palma and his party left Gibara this afternon for Holguin. The president-elect landed at Gibara yesterday.

In an interview Senor Estrada Palma said he would combine the Cuban postal and telegraph service under one head and make Gen. Fernando Figuereo director of the united department. He has decided to appoint Juan Rios Riviera chief of Cuban customs; Carlos Zaldo, secretary of state, and Senor Yero, secretary of instruction.

The president-elect said he regarded the Spanish element in Cuba as an indispensable factor in the happiness of the future republic.

Gen. Palma was greeted with great enthusiasm at Gibara. The population of 6,000 was augmented by as many more who came from all parts of the island, from Havana to Santiago, to pay homage to a man they love.

When the steamer anchored in Gibara harbor, a salute of twenty-one guns greeted Gen. Palma.

With the village band playing the Cuban hymn, a procession was formed to the principal street, whence the president-elect and members of the committee were drawn in a carriage by a score of stalwart Cubans to the city hall. Every place of vantage along the route was filled. Men, women and children crowded and pushed to embrace and shake the hand of the veteran.

Gen. Palma sat with bared head, bowing in response to the cheers. He was deeply affected by the demonstration. The ceremonies at the city hall consisted of speech-making by the mayor, members of the council, Gen. Palma and Gonzales de Quesada.

Gen. Palma, in responding, spoke with some difficulty, as he was almost overcome by the reception given him. He began by proposing cheers for Cuba libre and for the United States. He promised to devote henceforth all his time, knowledge and energy toward bringing about the betterment and reconstruction of the country, and harmony between all elements. He was frequently interrupted with cries of "Viva Palma; viva Cuba libre."

Gen. Palma wil resume his journey Monday evening. Holquin will be the next stopping place.

BOSTON & MONTANA DIVIDEND.

Directors of the Company Order a Payment of $2 Per Share.

BOSTON, April 21.—The Boston & Montana directors have declared a dividend of $2 per share. The notice does not state whether the distribution may be considered a quarterly, semi-annual or yearly payment.

The previous dividend was $5, declared Dec. 2, 1901; $5 was declared July 19, and $5 April 13, 1901.