

The St. Paul Globe

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CITY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Table with 3 columns: Rate, 1 mo, 6 mos, 12 mos. Rows for Daily only, Daily and Sunday, Sunday only.

COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Table with 3 columns: Rate, 1 mo, 6 mos, 12 mos. Rows for Daily only, Daily and Sunday, Sunday only.

BRANCH OFFICES.

New York, 10 Spruce St., Chas. H. Eddy in Charge.

Chicago, No. 5 Washington St., The F. S. Webb Company in Charge.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Showers Tuesday in east; fair and warmer in western portion; cooler near Lake Superior. Wednesday fair; warmer; variable winds, mostly fresh east to southeast.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Tuesday; showers at times in western portion; variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Showers Tuesday, except fair in northwest portion; Wednesday, fair; warmer; variable winds.

North Dakota—Fair; warmer Tuesday in western portion; Wednesday, fair; warmer; variable winds.

South Dakota—Fair Tuesday; warmer in western portion; Wednesday, fair; warmer; variable winds.

Montana—Fair Tuesday; warmer in western portion; Wednesday, fair; warmer; 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, 70; lowest temperature, 49; average temperature, 59; daily range, 21; barometer, 30.10; humidity, 63; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m. temperature, 66; 7 p. m. wind, south; weather, fair.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

Table with 3 columns: City, Temperature, City, Temperature. Lists cities like Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, etc.

Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul). River Bulletin—

Danger Gauge Change 1 Stations. Line Reading, 24 Hours.

St. Paul, 1.5; 2.1; 0.0. Davenport, 1.5; 2.1; 0.0.

La Crosse, 1.0; 5.3; -0.2. St. Louis, 1.0; 5.3; -0.2.

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Mr. Chamberlain is a typical product of his age. He represents the value of nerve. Money and nerve will accomplish great things, and a man may have both and be still a great man with the ideas of a great man, as the life of Cecil Rhodes showed him to be. Up to the present time, however, Mr. Chamberlain's ability in political life is shown to be no more than the ability in commercial life of any successful commercial traveler who had evolved into a successful promoter.

Wonder how many of the thoughtful women who listened to the reading of the report of the Audobon societies at Los Angeles were more or less real birds' wings in their hats.

THE CAMPAIGN JUST CLOSED.

The local political campaign is now over, and nothing that may be said can influence the result in any way. Whatever that result may prove to be, it is due to the cause of public morality, to decency and common honesty in political life, that a final protest should be here entered against the manner of advocacy which the Dispatch extended to the Republican ticket. That newspaper cast truth, reason and honor to the winds, and placed reliance on slander and falsehood, and on those two agencies alone. The city will have the amplest reason for regret should the campaign so conducted be crowned by success.

The Globe hopes, and even believes, that the time is not far distant when the affairs of the municipality will be adjusted periodically on some other basis than that of party political ascendancy. As long as the voters continue to be appealed to solely or chiefly on party considerations for the settlement of issues which of course bear no relation whatever to such issues, we will have just such infamies as the Dispatch practiced; the voting public will continue to be deceived, and the real interests of the community will continue to be subordinated to the selfish interest of the individual seeking to administer municipal office.

A word of frank acknowledgment of its uprightness throughout is due from The Globe concerning the Pioneer Press. That paper conducted a campaign which was bounded by its vision of what it believed fair on behalf of its party candidates and just on behalf of the city's interests. It honorably refused to lend its sanction to the infamous falsehoods concerning municipal taxation originated by Joseph J. McCurdy and ratified and confirmed by the Dispatch. It admitted the inefficiency of Doran's police administration, and refused to lend the recognized large influence of its editorial character during the campaign to the dirty attacks of the Dispatch on the personality and character of Robert A. Smith.

To the observant and discriminating voter such advocacy as this is always effective, while that of the Dispatch is regarded with contempt. Unhappily for the common weal, not always is the majority of the electorate either discriminating or observant. Yet The Globe does not believe that the voters reached through the circulation of the Dispatch have been successfully deceived of their senses through the campaign of infamy conducted by the local Republican afternoon paper.

Mayor Smith and his Democratic associates in office have served the people of St. Paul faithfully. Whatever of truth there may be in the claim put forward, notably by the Pioneer Press, that certain Democratic aldermen and assemblymen were not influenced by honorable considerations in the casting of their votes for certain measures, the situation thus presented should be regarded in the light of the two facts: First, that the men placed in opposition to the aldermen against whom this charge has been made do not in reputation or character present any assurance to the intelligent voter that their conduct will be influenced by any more exalted considerations than the men thus condemned; and, second, that the Democrats of St. Paul in their party primary selected as their candidates for the assembly nine men who are conceded to be upright and honorable, and of the great majority of whom it is true that they represent the realization of the ideal in party political nominations.

The Globe has striven to place the considerations before the voting public which ought to cause them to vote for Democratic policies and nominees and has striven to expose the dishonesty and filth of the campaign made by the Dispatch. We await the result with confidence.

A sentence of two years in jail must seem to Mrs. Soeffel an easy thing to bear, in view of the exciting experiences she had for a day or two with her bandit friends.

MAKE AN END OF THEM.

The country is treated to another installment of the Tillman-McLaurin controversy. It is no less stupid than those which preceded it. Whether it furnishes matter of interest or even concern to the people of South Carolina, it is distinctly true that it possesses neither interest nor value to the country at large.

Neither McLaurin nor Tillman should be allowed to occupy the exalted public position which he now holds. It does not matter as a public question with which of them lies the chief responsibility for the shameful state of things produced recently through their personal controversies on the floor of the senate of the United States. Both of them ought, as a matter of public decency and dignity, to have been expelled from that body at that time. As it was, considerations of political cowardice and expediency intervened to prevent this desirable consummation; and, instead of being expelled, the unconscionable tendencies of the imperialist majority in that body resulted in causing a complete reversal of public sentiment to occur.

The partisanship of such men as McLaurin will do the Democracy of the nation neither good nor harm. According to all recognized rules of party political conduct, he has forfeited the respect and consideration of his party associates. He stands self-consciously guilty of having deserted his own party and acted with the opposition in his character as United States senator; and the sooner he disappears from the political horizon the better. Tillman on the other hand does the Democratic party much harm and little good. He is of the swashbuckler type of politician. He now sets himself up as the advocate of Simon-pure partyism—he who a few years ago put himself to the disruption of the party in his own state. This same party it is which he now assumes to speak for, if not to control.

It will be a good day for both South Carolina and the public service of the nation when both of these men have passed out of the public notice. The Democrats of South Carolina would do something which would meet the approval of their fellows all over the country if they would speedily retire both McLaurin and Tillman to private life.

Underlying the latest successful revolution in the Dominican republic was found, of course—a government contract.

MCARDY AND ARMOY BOND.

The Pioneer Press in an "inspired" editorial, last Sunday, comes to the rescue of its friend Mr. McCurdy, whose doubtful attitude on the armory project, and especially his latest move resulting in the reduction of \$500 from the amount first appropriated for that purpose, was viewed with suspicion by the members of the militia.

The reasons assigned by the morning paper in "explaining" the comptroller's stand in the matter were that "he had on hand some blank forms of bonds in denominations of \$1,000, the use of which would save the delay and expense of engraving" and that "bonds of lower denominations than \$1,000 are less valuable than bonds of \$1,000." And then the writer suggested that "this change probably brought a larger premium."

The facts are that the blank forms in the hands of Mr. McCurdy will fit a \$500 bond as well as a \$1,000 bond and that it became necessary to have a local printing firm insert therein the words "one thousand" to fit Mr. McCurdy's notion; that the jail bonds recently issued by the county commissioners were awarded upon a premium of \$3,029.00, or over \$3.02 per hundred, these bonds were in denominations of \$500, running for twenty years at 2 1/2 per cent interest, precisely as were the armory bonds before Mr. McCurdy interfered.

Mr. McCurdy's change in the armory bonds reduced the premium to \$3.75, or \$2.40 per hundred, besides a loss of \$500 in the principal available for the building, resulting in a net loss, on the above basis, of \$1,132.30.

We are as a military nation promising to oultrain Britain in South Africa. And sure enough, the ways in which the consciousness of our own progress is conveyed to us through the dispatches are identical with those by which the British had become satisfied at one time that Tommy Atkins in Boerland was a great man. The dispatch announcing our victory over the Dattos might, with its date line changed, do duty as a pro-British message from South Africa.

Al G. Field's minstrels come to the Metropolitan for an engagement of four nights, commencing Monday evening, Thursday and closing Sunday evening. The show is strictly up to date, with an abundance of new songs, fresh jokes, good stories and clever specialties.

The Spanish Gypsy, a local production, is underlined for one performance at the Metropolitan next Monday night.

Those who desire to learn the outcome of today's election as quickly as possible, and St. Paulians in general, will doubtless be anxious to learn that Manager Hays, of the Grand opera house, has arranged to receive the most complete and earliest possible returns, and the results of today's city election by wards and precincts, and Saturday morning, at the stage of the Grand tonight during the performance of "Not Guilty."

This new melodrama from the pen of J. M. Brandt was greeted again last evening by an audience that filled the capacity of the theater, and both play and players scored heavily. The play is written on new and original lines, the action is at all times dramatic and rapid, the story is full of heart interest, and the numerous comedy scenes introduced relieve the monotony and enliven and brighten the performance.

At the Star theater yesterday afternoon and evening much applause was given the pantomime, sketch by Gypzene and Roma, called "The Demos and the Daisies." Larry McCaie did some of the cleverest kind of comedy work.

Vote as soon as your polling place is open. The exigencies of business may cause you to lose your vote if you wait till later in the day.

MURKIN AND MURDER BY CHILEAN SAILORS. Kill Officers, Woman and Child, Scuttle Ship and Flee to the Mountains.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 5.—British Vice Consul Chester, today received a letter from Capt. J. G. Meyers of the ship India at Ayachara, the most recent part of the American contingent, stating that the crew of the Chilean bark Fiecha mutinied, killed the captain, his wife and child, the first and second officers and the steward, scuttled the vessel and escaped to the mountains. The letter, which was written March 15, does not state the date of the mutiny, but states that the crime was committed off the southern coast of Chile in Patagonia after scuttling the ship. The mutineers took to the small boats and reached shore at a small village on the coast of the mountains.

Operetta

There was not a very large audience present at the Metropolitan theater last night to hear Mme. Nevada, but it was an audience that thoroughly appreciated that ornate Italian style of singing whose best living exponent is, of course, the prima donna herself. Mme. Nevada seems just a trifle out of touch with these modern Wagnerian times. Even her gown last night, purely Greek and obviously picturesque, seemed to have been selected for the purpose of being carefully turned out, elbows pressed close to the side and the chin drawn firmly in. It was a period when the frocks and the ruffled pelisses and the carving meant far more than the artist himself. Today vocal art has more perspective and less detail. Yet when that soft, supple, and a crystal sprightly, "Bell Song," which is excellently well suited to the prima donna's voice, was one of the most enjoyable numbers on the programme last night.

The "Tills" and the other Italian embellishments that the coloratura soprano retains nearly all of their birdlike clearness and sweetness. The throat tones, too, have a liquid melody that somehow makes one think of the soft, supple, and a crystal sprightly, "Bell Song," which is excellently well suited to the prima donna's voice, was one of the most enjoyable numbers on the programme last night.

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LODGE DEFENDS ARMY

Senator Declares Its Provocation in the Philippines Has Been Great

TORTURE BY THE NATIVES

Rawlins, of Utah, Retorts That Not Gen. Chaffee, but the Massachusetts Legislator and Others in Office at Home Are to Blame.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—In vindication of the Americans' policy in the Philippines, Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, chairman of the Philippine committee, addressed the senate today before he began to speak, the galleries were thronged with people and the attendance on the floor of the senate was unusually large. Mrs. Cowles, the president's sister, was an interested auditor. His review of the situation in the islands, and of the utterances of the minority in criticism of the conditions there was notably interesting, forceful and effective. He spoke with deep earnestness and at times became eloquent.

Resents Numerous Attacks.

Mr. Lodge warmly resented the imputations cast on the president, the secretary of war and the army for the alleged cruelties and atrocities which have been practiced in the Philippines. He said every effort had been employed by the officials in authority to prevent such cruelties as had been referred to, and measures had been taken to punish those guilty of them. Such things, however, were incidents of every war and could not be prevented absolutely. He had no doubt that the president and the secretary of war had their ears cut off; had been disemboweled; had been driven into streams, and while drowning, shot to death; had been tied to trees and stoned to death by women and children, and buried alive. Others had been shot and wounded, and while dying, while succoring the wounded, had been shot and killed. He said that the American troops had been guilty of administering the "water cure," but the instances of this kind were isolated and no part of the general policy in the Philippines.

Warm in Chaffee's Defense.

He warmly defended Gen. Chaffee for his conduct of military affairs in the islands and paid a brilliant tribute to his defense of the American army and the American administration, he drew cordial applause from the galleries.

In a brief reply, Mr. Rawlins, of Utah, declared that the charges which had been made were not against the army or the American administration, but against the senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Lodge) and the Philippine commission.

Both the sundry civil appropriation bill and the bill for the purchase of the Rosebud Indian reservation were passed.

Vote before going to business this morning. If you do not you may not get to your polling place at all.

SUICIDE ALDRICH WANTED FOR PERJURY

Secured Divorce From His Wife by Swearing Falsely in a Chicago Court.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Dr. Ellington W. Aldrich, who killed his wife, Los Angeles yesterday to escape a requisition for his return to Illinois, was wanted here on a charge of perjury. He is alleged to have sworn falsely in Judge Chetlain's court Dec. 8, 1900, Aldrich had secured a divorce from his wife, formerly Miss Leonora Aldrich, whom he is said to have married in Miral, Tex., Dec. 8, 1899. It is claimed that he had sworn to the cause alleged for divorce by the doctor who had performed the ceremony, and that his wife had deserted him Dec. 25, 1897. He also testified that he had lived with her in Chicago, and that she had left him because she loved another man. The cause alleged for divorce by the doctor was that she had deserted him, and that she had lived with her in Chicago, and that she had left him because she loved another man. The cause alleged for divorce by the doctor was that she had deserted him, and that she had lived with her in Chicago, and that she had left him because she loved another man.

PROMISED SALE OF CHINA TO WHITE HOUSE

Queer Charge Brought in a Suit Against Henry Labouchere in a London Court.

LONDON, May 5.—Since the sudden termination of the suit for damages brought by Lord Suffield against Henry Labouchere, growing out of reflections in Truth on his long hair and a club to which he belonged, the court of king's bench has been engaged on another suit, that of Cowen vs. Labouchere, arising from the same articles. Mr. Cowen is the secretary of the club in the case. Sir Edward had previously subjected Mr. Cowen to the most severe cross-examination with the view of showing that he induced merchants to join the club by the promises of royal or other patronage. Today Sir Edward accused Mr. Cowen of telling a member of a certain firm that if he joined he could secure an order to supply china to the White house at Washington. This Mr. Cowen denied, and he also denied saying that the United States ambassador would order from the firm china and glass both for the White house and the American embassy in London. Mr. Cowen further asserted that he told the member that he was an idiot and a liar to make such suggestions.

MINNESOTA LOSES SUIT.

Supreme Court Rules Against State in the Red Lake Case. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The case of the original action of the state of Minnesota against Secretary Hitchcock, of the interior department, and Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, was decided by the United States supreme court today, the opinion being delivered by Justice Brewer. The suit was brought by the state to restrain these officers of the interior department from selling the land included in sections 16 and 38 in the old Red Lake Indian reservation, the state claiming that the land was reserved for school purposes. The decision was against the state, the court holding that as all the lands embraced in the reservation had been the property of the Indians, they are entitled to the proceeds of the sale of them.

Sargent Is Nominated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Frank P. Sargent, of Illinois, as commissioner general of immigration.

LICKING FOR FELINES LEADS TO INSANITY

Marinette School Teacher Fills Her House With Cats and Is Sent to Asylum.

Special to The Globe. MARINETTE, Wis., May 5.—Miss Rebecca French was committed to the insane asylum today. She went insane over cats and had her house filled with the felins pets. She insisted on sleeping with them in her own bed and others in her room.

Most of her time was devoted to lavishing affection on the brutes until neighbors called the attention of the authorities to her condition. She has been a teacher in the public school for fourteen years, and her friends are unable to account for her strange fancy for cats. She will be taken to the Oshkosh asylum for treatment.

NEW YORK CITY GOSSIP

RUMOR SAYS LOW MAY ASK PARTRIDGE TO RETIRE

Dedicate Actors' Home—Dumont to Fly for Prize—Daily Abjures Politics—Employees Benefit by Hooper Will—Vanderbilt Loses Office.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Owing to the many severe criticisms of the manner in which the police department is being conducted, rumors are current that there is to be a change in the head of the force. The reports that Commissioner Partridge is to be asked by Mayor Low to resign continue, and among the names mentioned as his successor that of Thomas Byrne, former superintendent of police, is most frequently heard. The change in the head of the department is imminent seems to be the belief of many men connected with the force.

Actors' Home Dedication.

The actors' fund home, for which many thousands of dollars have been raised by the members of the profession, will be formally dedicated at West New Brighton, Staten Island, May 8, at 3 o'clock.

Mayor Low, Bishop Potter, the Rev. George Houghton and Joseph Jefferson will officiate at the dedication. The music for the occasion will be furnished by the combined orchestras of all the principal theaters in the city, under the direction of William Furze, of the Empire theater. The home, which was originally the property of the Stevens family, has been fitted in splendid shape and will soon be ready for occupancy.

Mary Morton Head of Charity.

While the majority of the young women of the fashionable set devote their time to social functions, to sports, pastimes and pleasures of one kind and another, Miss Mary Morton, the youngest daughter of the former vice president of the United States and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, is giving up her days to the organization and establishment of a home at Rhineclay on the Hudson for convalescent children from city hospitals, which is to be inaugurated at the end of this month. Mary Morton is virtually the head of the new institution, is devoting thereto the greater part of the income of the real estate which, like each of her sisters, she has received from her father on her debut in lieu of pin money, and for the last few days has been busy morning, noon and night in the