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WEATHER FOR TODAY.
Minnesota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

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.

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TUESDAY, OCT. 7, 1902.

"You're worth your weight in hard coal," said St. Paul sailor to the object of his affections.

THE TRANS-ATLANTIC COMBINATION.
The details of the organization of the great North Atlantic combination have been made public.

Almost concurrently with the announcement of the new organization comes the intelligence that the British admiralty contemplates the allowance of a subsidy, or, in plainer language, a subsidy, to the Cunard line amounting to \$750,000 a year.

The significance to the American people of the formation of the new shipping combination lies in the probable fact that it will result in giving the substantial, and, it may be, the absolute control of the trans-Atlantic shipping to a concern which is American, at least in its inception.

The future of the organization must of course determine to what extent the circumstance will be promotive of American foreign trade, if it is promotive of such trade in any sense which will redound to the advantage of this people.

In this behalf, there is some talk about a new organization seeking a subsidy from congress, and, indeed, of a subsidy having been sought by its promoters in anticipation of the organization, through the Frye subsidy bill.

Yet the organization must be taken, from what we know of it, as designed to make American ownership and operation of steamships engaged in the Atlantic trade profitable to such ownership without the intervention in any way of the general government.

The trade which this concern will control is enormous and is the growth of a century of trans-Atlantic shipping and operation. It represents the vast traffic which is in progress between the two continents, and its profitableness need not be affirmed. It will be a remarkable expression of the serious claim of the Republican party

that it seeks to establish an American merchant marine for purposes of trans-Atlantic traffic. If attempt is made during the next session of congress to revive the Frye subsidy scheme. That bill in its ultimate form was really designed to lavish the national funds in the sustenance of just such a body as the present international company.

It is a different case which presents itself with reference to the trans-Pacific shipping industry. There has been offered in its full fruition to the international concern. That industry ought to be controlled absolutely by domestic capital and enterprise. There ought to be no doubt on that score. Japan, China and the United States on the three states which might be looked to in support of the effort of private capital to take control of trans-Pacific business.

Just how congress, during its next session, will treat the new organization, or whether the majority will take steps in the direction of establishing the participation by an American merchant marine in the opening trade of the Orient is a question which possesses great national interest and importance.

Minnesota shows up well in the national campment of the Grand Army of the Republic. She also showed up well and promptly when the call came for troops to defend the Union.

ST. PAUL AND NEW YORK.
The control of the government of Greater New York was turned over to a Republican municipal administration, as the country knows, for the chief purpose of securing a reform of police administration. In like manner, the control of the government of St. Paul was turned over to a Democratic municipal administration for a like purpose.

The situation in Greater New York in the matter of the fulfillment of the pledge of police reform, made by the Republicans, is very instructive in itself, although, unhappily, very unfortunate for the people of the big metropolis. There has been no police reform. The efficiency of the force has been broken down under the new regime, and universal dissatisfaction prevails, among Republicans, Democrats and independent voters alike.

The City club is a reform organization, organized and conducted under Republican auspices. It was one of the most potent factors in the work of defeating Tammany and installing Seth Low as mayor. Its political bias is clearly and undisguisedly Republican. If the pledges of police reform which secured President Low his present position as mayor of Greater New York had been fulfilled, or even if a measurable success had been achieved in the effort to fulfill them, no municipal body could be relied on more promptly to affirm the fact than the City club.

Instead of doing so, however, that body has been compelled to go on record as giving very strenuous expression to the conviction of its governing officials, that the situation is beyond endurance. In an extended letter addressed to the mayor by Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham, president of the club, the following terse sentence is found, setting forth the actual existing situation in the police department:

"It has seemed to the trustees that the police force of the city has rather retrograded than improved in efficiency and in the officer's attitude toward the citizen for illegal privileges has in no degree diminished."

How this state of things has been called into existence the officials of the City club make very plain. And their elucidation of the operating cause of the retrograde movement is very clear, and almost equally concise and forcible. President Peckham's letter proceeds to point out to the city executive that the very worst will of Tammany administration, as it presented itself to the public eye, is perpetuated under the new administration—the evil of coining police officers into collusion with criminals. Says Mr. Peckham's letter in this behalf:

"It is said that any special activity in the way of a rigorous enforcement of the law is frequently followed by a transfer of undesirable localities, and that on the other hand a more lax administration is followed by a proportionate increase of crime."

"The real source of the trouble has been throughout that the so-called reform administration has not the courage or the virtue of reform. Mayor Low has let 'I dare not wait upon I would,' and has made the effect on the partisan fortunes of himself and his administration the governing consideration in running the city government. This truth the City club people clearly recognize, as the following additional excerpt from President Peckham's letter makes plain:

"To the last degree it seems to the trustees to be important that by some definite statement over his own head, the mayor should advise the police so that they who run may read, and that the law should be enforced. The police should know authoritatively and definitely what is expected of them and should then be held to strict responsibility."

The contrast between New York and St. Paul is so plain that "he who runs may read," as the writer of the City club's communication suggests. Here a Republican administration produced a degraded and incapable police force and the people intrusted the work of its reform to Democrats, and the trust was carried out. There the task of reform was intrusted to Republican hands, with the result that, as stated by a leading Republican organization, the city police force "has retrograded rather than improved in efficiency and in tone, and especially that the levy of tribute for illegal privileges has in no degree diminished."

The differences between the Austrian and Hungarian forces in the imperial government are as acute as ever, the cables say. In that event the memory of the Marquis of Queensbury is not unlikely soon to be signally honored on the floor of the Austro-Hungarian parliament.

WORKING TOWARD ARISTOCRACY.
The contribution made by Prof. Andrews of the University of Nebraska to these columns yesterday entitled "The

Crisis of Democracy," commends itself to the thoughtful consideration of intelligent readers. Its assumption may be challenged, and its conclusions denied; but it sets forth, none the less surely, the most active forces operating toward a lessening of the influence in men's lives that work for the democratic state of society. So, too, it suggests, although but tentatively, one at least of the governing considerations that must prevail if the era of pursuit by advanced civilized society of the greatest good for the greatest number and the uplifting of the lowly man is to reappear.

Referring to the disposition which is seen so generally today even in American society on the part of individuals to disregard the well-being of the common man, Prof. Andrews uses this language:

"Few men think it articulately, fewer avow it loudly, but very many are in fact cherishing a notion quite akin to that of slavery's defenders before the Civil war, that God has organized society aristocratically, the multitude being ordained to live in poverty, in servitude to the elect. The victory of civilization, so many a contemporary argument, implies the judgment of the gods, the state and fate of the common man being of little consequence if only wealth is adequate to the perfecting of culture in however few individuals."

As a general truth it is indisputable that the aristocratic idea is finding lodgment in the minds of very many worthy, enlightened and humane persons; but, as the writer says, few men speak it even under their breath, and fewer still speak it aloud. The only mouthpiece which the thought finds today among us is furnished through the insistence of those who argue to the general gain from the wisdom of making concession of special privilege to individuals through the agencies of organized government.

It is this fact that the idea does not find open expression; that those who entertain it are fearful that they may be believed to entertain it, that gives hope that in our time, or, indeed, at any time in our country, the idea will not receive positive recognition in the conduct of the affairs of society, and that the masses, once they see its operation clearly, will not fail to apply to it the only true antidote. If this hope is not well founded it would be quite as well, if not better, for us, right where we are, to put an end to our boasted system of free popular education.

The Democratic idea as embodied in the creeds of political parties in this and other countries may indeed have fallen on evil times, as this learned gentleman suggests. The Liberal party of England may be all but disintegrated, and the Democratic party of America may have long been excluded from power. But the voice of the common man is far from being smothered. As long as he is a co-equal factor in the control of the government above him, there is no adequate reason that has yet presented itself why he should not be relied on to restore the social and political ideals which animated Thomas Jefferson, and the other great constructive Democratic statesmen of the close of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth century.

There will be no extra session of congress to deal with the coal strike. The coal trust and its allied trusts have a firm grip on the Republican party to permit any legislation for the benefit of the miners, and the fear of the vote of the union men in the fall will keep the party from taking sides with the barons. The Republican party is exerting every effort to keep out of the contest, and is very likely to lose the friendship of both parties for its cowardly dodging of responsibility.

It is just as intelligent a view of socialistic to say that the New York Democrats preach in their platform on the first occasion of their election, the Christian religion to say that President Baer preaches it when he says that God gave him and his friends the ownership of the mines, to the exclusion of the rest of the human family.

J. P. Morgan has been opposing the unfortunate meat monopolists and preventing them from combining into a terrific cost. Good for Mr. Morgan. If his activities along this line were more manifest he might be considered after a while as a desirable candidate for office—by the party of imperialism.

It is not improbable that a decided boom will take place in the Women's Christian Temperance movement, now that Lady Somerset announces her approval of the temperance cause. A live lord is not a rarity any longer on this side of the ocean, but a real "lady"—that's another story altogether.

President Mitchell is making a fight of heroic character. He must lead the struggle of the union against the coal barons and also combat the opposition in his own ranks. No public man in any station in recent years has shown finer character than John Mitchell.

Gov. S. R. Van Sant wrote to the Chicago Record Herald: "It is difficult to blame the coal barons. It follows, as a matter of course, that he finds no difficulty in blaming the miners. That is the regular Republican attitude."

Liu Kun Yi, famous for favoring the foreign view of things, while viceroy of Nanking, has just died suddenly. It probably was not due to failure, as the result of the reforms which the imperial government has been making, that killed him.

There is now a strike in progress in the White house. This fact may have something to do with the announced determination of the president not to go any further in the settlement of the coal strike.

The coal strike is evidently as valuable to the clerical profession at this time as a national political convention might be to the average editor anxiously in search of a desirable subject to write about.

Saw Bob While He Could. Phillips Brooks and "Bob" Ingersoll were friendly enough in their personal relations and admired each other immensely. The latter happened to call once upon Brooks in Boston, and was told by the preacher's servant that no body could be admitted that day that day. Brooks had not five minutes to spare from work.

Ingersoll insisted on the servant taking back his card, however, and was successful in gaining admittance.

"Now then, Ingersoll," he said, when he reached Brooks' sanctum, "let me ask you why I'm favored over everybody by several clergymen, who have called today."

"Well, colonel," was the quiet reply, "it'll be sure to be the others in heaven, if not before; whereas, had you gone away, and either of us had died without meeting again, I should never have seen you. So, I thought it best to take no chances."

AT ST. PAUL THEATRES

Herbert Kealey and Miss Effie Shannon come to the Metropolitan Thursday evening for an engagement of three nights and Saturday matinee.

"The Sultan of Sulu," the new American comic opera by George Ade, is drawing crowded houses at the Metropolitan. It is written on more advanced lines than any of the musical plays seen here this season and as an up-to-date production outranks all its competitors.

Lewis Morrison in "Faust" will be the attraction at the Metropolitan Sunday night and the first half of next week morning, when he appears at his engagement opens Thursday at 9 a. m.

Leo Dittreheim's comedy, "All on Account of Eliza," was given its second performance in this city at the Grand Opera house last evening before one of the largest audiences that has gathered at this place since the season.

The Utopians, the best organization to play at the Star theater this season, attracted good crowds to both performances yesterday. Charles E. Foreman elicited much applause in illustrated songs.

THE UPWARD FLIGHT.
One by one the dead leaves fall. And lie in drifts by the garden wall.

But the price of going up. The roses, too, have faded and died. Their petals flutter, dried and dead.

But the price of going up. Thermometers are dropping fast. They sing with every chilling blast.

But the price of going up. The summer's gone, the dark skies frown. The raindrops drearily drizzle down.

But the price of going up. Our spirits droop, we have the blues. As we daily read the coal strike news.

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DISAPPEARANCE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

Officers Search Vainly for Olof Milander, Who Tried to Murder His Wife.

Olof Milander, the demented man, who made a desperate attempt upon the life of his wife in Valley Creek, Washington county, Sunday morning, has disappeared. After he had accomplished his desire and believed that he had killed his wife, he hastened to the home of his father, a quarter of a mile distant, picked up a gun and said he was going hunting. He was seen going toward Lake St. Croix, but from that time on he has been missing.

When he was last seen Sheriff Smith and his deputies and residents in the lower end of the county have kept a close lookout for Milander, but their search has been in vain. Theories have been advanced regarding his disappearance, one of them being that he had crossed the lake to St. Croix, and the other, that he has crossed the lake into Wisconsin, where he is not known to have relatives. He was seen on the shores of the lake, however, and some believe that he realized the enormity of his act and is hiding in the woods.

Mrs. Milander is reported to be in an extremely critical condition. Milander promised Judge Doe, of the municipal court in this city, about three weeks ago, after he had had his first trouble with his wife, that he would refrain from going back there, and agreed to go to North Dakota, to remain with relatives, and of doing so he went to the home of his father, and seemed to be getting along about the same as usual until Sunday morning, when he appeared at his former home, and with a razor attempted to take his wife's life. She fought desperately to save herself, but he was so strong and so determined that he drew the razor across her throat, almost completely severing the windpipe. She also received a bad cut on her forehead, and a deep laceration on her hand, and leaving her for dead, Milander skipped out of the house. Mrs. Milander managed to reach the neighbors, who called a doctor, and when they saw her condition they immediately summoned surgical aid. She was made as comfortable as possible, and the surgeon held out slight hopes of her recovery.

Milander has been known to have been demented for some time. He has been suffering from a disease, because of an imaginary illness, and has threatened to get even with several Stillwater physicians, because they have not cured him. A month ago he wrote a letter to Dr. J. H. Haines, of Stillwater, in which he said that his (Milander's) wife had Indian blood in her veins, and that she would avenge herself upon the doctor for Milander's coming death. Dr. Haines, who never attended the man, paid no attention to the threats, and a few days later Milander was arrested on a charge of having abused his wife.

The remains of George Walton, who, until five years ago, resided at South Stillwater, arrived here late Saturday night and were laid to rest yesterday in the Catholic cemetery at South Stillwater. He was the son of John J. Walton, who died in St. John's church. Deceased was seventy-three years of age, and had resided in this country since 1849. Five years ago he came to Chicago, and about ten days ago moved to Menominee, where he died of heart failure. He was well known in this city and county, having been in charge of the ferry boat from South Stillwater to the Wisconsin shore. He is survived by a widow and one son, J. H. Walton, of South Stillwater.

The interment of Dr. J. H. Walton will be under the auspices of Germania lodge, Sons of Germania. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. H. J. Fall, of Hudson, Wis., who is looking up pine lands in Alberta, was in the city yesterday, having recently returned from a visit to that locality. He says that thousands upon thousands of settlers are going there from all parts of the country and that much of the land is being held in speculation. The timber lands are also being bought up by loggers and speculators.

Judge Williston, of Red Wing, will be in the city this afternoon for the purpose of holding a special term of court. In the municipal court yesterday morning Ernest McIntire and Edward E. Rosing were held in lieu of \$1,000 each for grand larceny, and will await the action of the grand jury. They are charged with having taken \$500 from the trunk belonging to Miss Maria Quinlan.

MANY CATHOLIC MARRIAGES INVOLVED
Much Hinges Upon a Pending Decision on a Point of Canonical Law.

ROME, Oct. 6.—The statement is made that the presence in Rome at the end of this month of Mr. Chapelle will result in decisive action with regard to the claims of Prince Rospiolosi in the matter of annulling the marriage of Prince Rospiolosi with Princess Rospiolosi.

The Red-Parkhurst marriage was celebrated by Mr. Chapelle when he was pastor of St. Matthew's church, Washington, D. C., and was held in violation of the canon law, which forbids a Catholic to marry a Protestant.

Princess Rospiolosi has appealed for the annulment of her marriage with Frederick Parkhurst. The matter involves a point of canonical law, the decision of which is considered as likely to affect thousands of marriages of Catholics to non-Catholics in the United States. The princess was Miss Mary Reid, of Washington, D. C., and was married first to Frederick Parkhurst, of Bangor, Me.

FIGURING ON THE YEAR'S POSTAL SERVICE BUSINESS
Auditor Castle Balances the Books and Tells the Results.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—Auditor Castle for the postoffice department today balanced the books of the postal service for the year ending June 30, 1902, and the result showed the following as the year's business of the entire postal service: Gross receipts, \$121,845,447; total expenses, \$121,845,447. Net deficit, \$2,916,477.

Gross receipts of postal revenues exceeded those of the previous year by about \$10,216,554, and the deficit is more than one million dollars less than the previous year, notwithstanding heavy extra expenditures for rural free delivery, etc.

AS TO BOND PROMOTION.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—Secretary Shaw said today that certain bond dealers had asked him if certain coming from any source would be considered by the department as a violation of the law. He has no objection to the extent of \$5,000,000, but that the rate would have to be low if any purchases were made.

Col. Quinton Gets His Promotion.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—The president has appointed Col. William Quinton, First Infantry, to be a brigadier in the regular army. He will retire for age on Oct. 15. Gen. Quinton is a native of Illinois.

RALLY IN MILL CITY