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BRANCH OFFICES.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1903.

MR. O'BRIEN'S TIMELY ACTION.

Mr. C. D. O'Brien gave timely expression a few evenings ago to the feeling, not only of his fellow attorneys, but of the general public, when he declared at the banquet of the Bar association that the Ramsey county bar owes it to the honor of its members that the charges and countercharges of jury bribing and other malpractices which were indulged in so generally in connection with a recent personal injury case tried in our courts should be in-

Something like an organized system of jury-fixing would seem to have been in existence in this city, if it is not still in existence, if the testimony of certain of the witnesses in that case is to be believed. Nor have the alleged operations of the parties to that litigation or certain of them and their representatives, professional and personal, been limited to jury-fixing alone. The newspaper reports show that each side, on the statement of the other, resorted to subornation of perjury in order to secure a

The conduct of cases of personal injury is supposed to be frequently attended in most communities by more or less of malpractice. Nor is the charge confined to either of the parties in litigation of that character. In the case citizens in their published addresses, but by scores of which, no doubt, Mr. O'Brien had in mind when he made critical visitors from our own and other lands. attorneys for the defendant railway charged that the repwitnesses with a proposal to give false testimony in favor

which their attorneys or some of them must have been cognizant. The public history of the case is inconsistent with any other view. It occasioned some surprise at the time public decency, and order an inquiry on the part of the exhibit. court. No doubt the fact that either one or the other side of the litigation might have been unduly prejudiced by bringing such men as Prof. Zueblin, Mr. Gilbert and Mr. such action operated to prevent judicial cognizance being Kelsey to give us practical help in that which is to us of ton, who plays a big-hearted, unso-

declining to take any action in the matter, it is the duty of the bar of Ramsey county, as Mr. O'Brien pointed out, to take the necessary action and take it at once. The professional standard is lower today here and elsewhere than in the past, and decent members of the profession owe it was made public in the litigation in question, or as the outcome of it, is brought to their attention they shall see to it that the offenders against public and professional morals alike shall be made known and punished.

The Globe waits with some interest to learn what action, if any, the Ramsey County Bar association will take in this shameful case.

What a credulous mortal Chairman Gray, of the anthracite commission, must be when he expresses surprise that the state of Pennsylvania would submit to any corporation paying its employes for their public services. And Delaware is so near to Philadelphia, too!

YOUNGER'S APPLICATION.

Since the formation of the state board of pardons distinctively political influence has practically ceased to be available in the pardoning of convicts. No application which is not now backed by the strongest considerations of public policy and individual justice is able to get a successful hearing from that body. Indeed it may, without discourtesy or disrespect, be said of the body that its errors on applications for pardon are much more likely to operate against the convict than in his favor.

Public sentiment in this state has remained for an entire generation adverse to the extension of leniency toward the Younger brothers. No measure of good conduct on their part in the long period of their imprisonment has been adequate to change the conviction that they should be made to fulfill in their entirety the sentences imposed on them. The tragic sequel to the last efforts of the them to return to their former homes in Missouri still remains in the public mind. The victim of that tragedy died with words of bitterness on his lips toward the pardoning board and the officials of the state prison. The from this world would seem to indicate pardonably, perhaps, that he rewarded himself as the object of injustice from society and the individual alike. He appears to have made little account of the prejudice which his words might create against his surviving brother.

It is, of course, not conceivable that the bitter words of James Younger will influence the action of the board of pardons one way or the other on the pending application of his brother. The general public will probably only the fact that he thought he saw the way to his future happiness as the husband of a devoted woman barred to him ing, he closed his last account with humanity. Favorable action by the board on the pending application of the one brother is quite likely as the result of the desperate act of the other, to be regarded with much more general favor

The Globe has no hesitation in urging on the members of the pardoning board, on the score of public policy and mercy alike, that they grant the petition of the surviving brother of the Youngers the poor favor of allowing him, an old and broken man, to spend his last days in his native state and among his friends. Were the policy of the law in such cases purely punitive the plea of Cole Younger would still have much to sustain it. But that the people, not any politician, it is who own the postreformation, more than punishment, is the end sought by society in such cases. And in that view it will seem to most men, as it must inevitably seem to Younger himself, that the denial of his appeal is the mere expression of offi-

DEMOCRATIC BACKSLIDING.

The possibility of members of the Democratic majority of the common council voting to elect Republican administrative officers seems to be giving political observers some concern these days. Whether any such possibility exists, The Globe is not in position to express an intelligent opinion. The present corporation attorney retains his position owing to the backsliding of certain members of the former council calling themselves Democrats. He is a good official, and it is no doubt true that the public has lost nothing by his re-election. But it is also true that the gentleman then named as his successor by the Democrats of the city was his equal in every respect in point of personal and professional character and ability.

The Globe has denounced the action of those so called Democrats whose votes were cast against the election of Mr. Michael, on the principle that, everything else being equal, a moral obligation under prevailing political methods rested on every Democrat to support the party candidate. It still occupies that attitude, and will always continue to occupy it as long as it professes to speak for

There is a city corporation attorney and a city clerk on to be elected by the council. Neither of these officials ought to be appointed by the council. The appointment of both of them should rightfully have been left with the city executive. But the party and public obligation being vested alike in the council, it is as much the duty of that body, as it would be of the mayor, to appoint a Democrat to each position, as long as a capable and honest Democrat can be found in the community qualified to hold either

There is not a member of the council professing to be Democrat who could have been elected under any circumstances wholly by Republican votes. He could not have been nominated legally as a Democratic candidate with the aid of even a single Reptblican vote. His dependence must have rested wholly on the members of the party to which he professes to belong

Under such circumstances the casting of Democratic votes against the chosen nominee of the majority of the Democratic members of the council is pure and simple an act of treachery, and deserves to be punished as such by the future exclusion of those who cast such votes from the councils of the party and from the public positions which they hold.

LECTURE OF ALBERT KELSEY.

The superior advantages that St. Paul possesses in the making of a model city, whether it be considered from the utilitarian or artistic standpoint, has frequently been com-

Hence it is a matter of no small moment when men like Albert Kelsey, whose whole life has been given to the resentatives of the plaintiff had approached one of their study of architectural art and civic improvement, comes to show us how we in St. Paul may use our own great of the plaintiff. On the other hand, the plaintiff's attorneys | natural advantages in making a city as beautiful as it is insisted that the testimony given or sought to be given by commercially important. Having been president of the such witness was true, and that the attorneys for the National Architectural League of America and of a similar railroad or its attorneys had bought up the witness in organization in Pennsylvania and a successful practical question and induced him to concoct the story of having architect and writer, he speaks with authority and will been corruptly approached by the other side. Whichever doubtless attract a large audience to the Commercial club story was true, the jury, if we are not mistaken, decided rooms at 2 o'clock today from among the members of that that the plaintiff's story of the transaction was true, and organization and of the Civic league under whose austhat of the defendant railway and its attorneys was false, pices he appears. His theme, "The Model City," will The charge of jury-fixing subsequently heard was un- doubtless follow along some of the same lines suggested by Mr. Cass Gilbert in his recent talk before the same There can be no question as to corrupt practices hav- body, and, like his, will be made more interesting and ing been indulged in by either or both of the parties, of valuable by the slides and pictorial illustrations which he

Mr. Kelsey has been given entire charge of the model city exhibit at the world's exposition in St. Louis in 1904, that the presiding judge did not intervene on behalf of and many of his views presented today will be of that

> The Civic league has done much for St. Paul in Kelsey to give us practical help in that which is to us of such vital importance—the building of a model city right phisticated man from Montana.
>
> George C. Staley, in the role of Died.

PAN-AMERICAN ARBITRATION

Not even the most ardent adherent of the Monroe doctrine can close his eyes to the truth that nothing short of the prevailing paramount influence of the United States the Latin-American republic is enjoyed by this people in its maintenance. We stand alone as the advocates of Eucopean non-intervention in the political concerns of those nations. Revolution after revolution occurs within their borders. Indeed, no Central or South American nation, save Mexico alone, has been exempt from revolutionary operations during the present generation. The value therefore of Latin-American co-operation with us in the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine has not heretofore been

The report of the proposed Pan-American arbitration treaty by the senate committee on foreign relations must be accepted in the light of present knowledge as an important step in the direction of a more complete understanding among American republics in all directions which affect their collective interests. Such a treaty as is thus reported will be the first movement of importance toward drawing the American republics together and is not unlikely to result in promoting stability of government among our Southern neighbors.

With at least the appearance of reasonableness the story is told in the cable dispatches that the German government is looking forward toward occupying the posiests in the construction and maintenance of a transisthmian canal. This story comes to us on the heels of regression in Venezuela has an ultimate purpose of intervention in the affairs of that, and it may be, of other Latinto that extent at least its truth is open to grave suspicion. It is nevertheless worthy of being borne in mind in considering the need of drawing the American nations more closely together in the immediate future in political and commercial interest than has heretofore been the case.

age and infirmity, after having carried the mail for forty years, no doubt felt very grateful to the postmaster general for wishing him health and happiness for years to come; and the postmaster general will have, too, the added consolation of knowing that there could be no cheaper form of recompense dealt out to a faithful public servant. Talk about republics being ungrateful!

The protest against the passage of the Dardanelles by Russian warships simply proves that the Russian thorn still abides in the British side. As long as this question remains unsettled and the gates of Herat remain closed, there will ever be occasion for the existence of a tribunal more decisive in its awards than the peace body at The

There will be a good many who will agree with Senator Scott, of West Virginia, as to the civil service regulation, notwithstanding the assumed superior virtue and patriotism of its advocates. If there is anything really American about it, except the facility it affords of enabling politicians to hold down their jobs for the longest possible time, it is hard to distinguish what it is.

It would not be surprising if President Roosevelt found that the closing up of a United States postoffice was a totally different thing to appointing to the office a political partisan of his choice. There are a few people in the United States who still hang to the old-fashioned notion offices of this country.

How strangely appropriate will the old saw about saving one from his friends now appear to one Mr. Johnson, of Minneapolis, when he reflects on what might have

worse than a hundred other melo-dramas. It is better than eighty or perhaps ninety we could mention. No experienced theatergoer looks for rea-son in modern melodrama. He knows better than to ask foolish questions or find fault with the anagious defiance find fault with the audacious defiance of physical laws that enables the au-thor to perpetrate his dramatic sur-prises and evoke the ear-splitting is triumphant—a victory which, ac-cording to Gilbert's sagacious Mikado, is achieved "in theatrical performances

But to return to "The Suburban." It is written, or built rather, around the greatest horse racing event in this country. This, at once insures for it country. This at once insures for it the sympathetic interest of a goodly proportion of the people resident is large cities, in close touch with th race track—by wire. A story is required as an excuse, and this C. T. Dazey, the author of "In Old Kentucky," has supplied. It is an interesting one, as melodramas go, furnishing good situations in the safe-robbing scene in the first act, and supplying one character bearing distinction. It is that of James Hyde, the scheming old attendant in the rich household. This ole was capitally portrayed by John

Bay. This is an unqualified success in the eyes of all those who occupy seats in the body of the house. The track is between the audience and the grand stand, which is shown in the distance. It is packed with humanity to all appearances. At least 20,000 people you would guess. Something tells you the great sea of human faces is but a painting, but when you see them waving handkerchiefs, hats and programmes as the race progresses, you doubt your senses. How all this is done, it wouldn't be fair to tell, even if the writer could. Suffice it to say that the spectacle is surprisingly effective and the race scene scores heavily. Ten horses gallop across the stage twice, the last time in an excit-ing finish, but the main interest is focused on the grand stand, which seems to be alive with human beings,

seems to be alive with numan beings, not supernumeraries.

Managerial sagacity in the selection of the company is unmistakably in evidence. J. H. Gilmour, an actor of unquestionable talent and wide experience, playes the role of Robert Gordon, the elderly landed proprietor, with commendable dignity and excellent lasts. Mr. Gilmour's hearing nossesses.

W. S. Hart impersonates the despic

German servant, and Annie site, were breezy and entertaining. Creditable character bits were con-

-Fred G. Hunt. Hyde. will be the attraction at the Metro-

usual Wednesday matinee. The Royal Lilliputians, an aggregation of clever little folks, will en-tertain the patrons of the Grand next week, beginning Sunday evening. Their vehicle this season is a musical

Mr. Mantell, will present "The Face in the Moonlight" this evening and to morrow afternoon and night at the

The Vanity Fair Burlesquers are filling the house twice a day at Star. Today the usual ladies' the Star. matinee will be given, and the clever vaudeville bill should prove an attraction to shopping women. matinees have been generously patron-ized, and the performance offered today is calculated to enhance the popularity of the innovation.

Now It Is Up to Goodnow

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Third Assistant Secretary of State investigating the charges preferred by the American association, of Shanghai, against United States Consul General John Goodnow, has completed his examination and has transmitted a copy of the charges o Mr. Goodnow, with a request that

Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair and colder Friday; saturday fair; fresh west to northwest winds.
Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair
Friday; colder in west portion; Saturday
fair; fresh west to northwest winds.
Iowa—Fair Eriday; colder in northwest
portion; Saturday fair; colder in east and

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1	Yesterday's Temp	eratures—
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THEATRES

cast will go far toward redeeming the fiercest sort of a melodrama. These two meritorious features combine to make "The Suburban," what is known in common parlance as "a good show." The audience which witnessed this spectacle at the Metropolitan last

night proclaimed as much.

If perchance any admirer of the possible drama, whether tragedy or comedy, or genuine farce, strolled unwarily into the Metropolitan last night, expecting the intellectual placement of the metropolitan last night, expecting the intellectual placement of the metropolitan last night, expecting the intellectual placement of the metropolitan last night, expecting the intellectual placement of the metropolitan last night. into the Metropolitan last night, expecting the intellectual pleasure afforded by a clever play of any class, he must have been disappointed—grievously. But if he knew that an up-to-date melodrama was on the boards, as has been widely and frequently announced, he had—again borrowing from the street lexicon—"no kick coming."

"The Suburban" is no better and no worse than a hundred other melo-

prises and evoke the ear-splitting whistles and ecstatic shrieks of the gallery. It is all-sufficient that virtue

The scene for which everybody waits is that representing the grand stand and a section of the track at Sheepshead

taste. Mr. Gilmour's bearing possesses the dignity and gentility essential to a convincing portrayal of the charac-

able Sir Ralph—one of those impossible, simon-pure villains destitute of a single symptom of humanity, so dear to melodrama, with much intensity. Charles F. Gotthold is allotted the role of Donald, the maligned hero, who has all the sympathy and applause. He is satisfactory. So is Theodore Mars-

Mack Berlein, as his Hibernian oppo-Fanchon Campbell, as Helen Gordon, and Jessie Izett, as the young wife of the hero, were acceptable.

tributed by Kingsley Benedict, as the honest stable boy; Taylor Granville as the "crooked" jockey, and George Wright as the drunken son of old

politan opera house Sunday night and the first half of next week, with the

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8 .- The ise committee on foreign affairs today concluded the diplomatic and con-sular appropriation bill. It carries approximately \$1,900,000, which is less than the estimates and less than the appropriation of last year.

portion; Saturday fair; colder in east and south portions.

Montana—Fair Friday and Saturday.
St. Paul — Yesterday's temperatures, taken by the United States weather bureau; St. Paul, W. E. Oliver, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation. Highest temperature, 17; lowest temperature, 4; average temperature, 10; daily range, 13; barometer, 29.96; humidity, 84; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 14; 7 p. m., wind, northwest; weather, cloudy.

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	Cheyenne 34		New Orleans, 46
	Chicago . 10		New York 24
1	Cincinnati 12		Norfolk 34
	Cleveland 16	24	North Platte. 32
	Davenport 16		Omaha 24
1		94	Philadelphia 28
	Detroit 12	20	Pittsburg 18
	Detroit 8	14	Qu'Appelle10
	Duluth 8	19	San Francisco 58
	Edmonton 8		St. Louis 26
	Galveston 40 Grand Haven 14	16	Salt Lake 34
	Granu Litteren		Ste. Marie 2
	Green Bay 4	90	Washington . 28
	Helena 30	90	Washington . 25
	Huron 14	64	Winnipeg6
	Jacksonville 40	46	
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	*Washington II	me	(7 p. m. St. Paul).



THREE MINNESOTA SOLONS

SOLONS CAN'T DRAW MILEAGE

Governor Refuses to Sign Appropriation Measure.

Gov. Van Sant declined to affix his signature to S. F. 1 yesterday, owing o the engrossed bill as it reached him to the birth birth birth.

not being in proper form.

The bill was introduced in the senate and passed both that body and the house without a dissenting vote. It provided for the expenditure of \$150,000 for the legislative expenses of the session

In anticipation of the bill being approved by the governor as soon as it reached him the chief clerk of the house had prepared the mileage report giving 109 of the members of the house \$4,000 in mileage. The ten members of the Fourth district delegation living in St. Paul were exempted from the draw-

St. Paul were exempted from the drawing of any mileage.

When the members whose names were on the mileage report drifted into the state treasurer's office to get their warrants yesterday afternoon they were informed that as the governor had refused to sign the legislative and had refused to sign the legislative ap-propriation bill no warrants could be

There were all kinds of remarks made by the members of the house. They had adjourned until Monday, expecting to secure from the state treasury sufficient funds to allow them to "It is a case of us having to use our railroad passes instead of paying money for railroad fares," said one of the

house members.
"I have just 50 cents in my pocket, and will have to borrow in order to get home and secure some more cash," said Representative Nyquist.

Some of the members, who were rather warmed up over the failure to

draw their mileage, commenced to look up the trouble and ascertained that Engrossing Clerk W. H. Alton, of the or the house, although space had been left for the very important information on the engrossed bill just above the

signatures of President Jones, of the senate, and Speaker Babcock, of the The error will be rectified on Monday night, when both branches of the legislature will again be in session.

HIGH SCHOOL CLUB GIVES THE MIKADO

Musical Students Give a Clever Per formance of Opera.

Gilbert & Sullivan's opera, was most successfully ented last night by the Central High School Glee club, under the direction of Miss Olive Long. The opera was given on the stage of the high school assembly hall and was witnessed by an audience that filled the hall to over-owing. A year ago the club made its first appearance in musical comedy with somewhat indifferent results, but in its presentation of "The Mikado" last night it scored an unqualified

The two acts were well staged and the costumes were artistic and effective. Scenery specially painted for the opera made an attractive background for the pretty kimonas worn by pretty high school girls, the fluttering fans parasols and the swaying "Jap" terns. A large chorus presented a lanterns. A large chorus pres most attractive appearance and sang in excellent time and tune. This chorus had only the music of the piano to support it, but the accompaniment was so well played by Miss Vera Putz that it seemed entirely

quate.

George Woods, who sang the role of "Ko-Ko," the lord high executioner, was most satisfactory in the part. He invested the role with a distinct and most ludicrous personality, that found instant favor with the audience. tin Richardson, who was "Nanki Poo," possesses a very sweet voice which he used most effectively. Adolph Rank, as "Pooh Bah," and James Boxell in the lesser role of the mikado, were both satisfactory. The three little girls from school, Martha Noble as "Yum Yum," Evelyn Dockstader as "Pitti-Sing," and Louise Fowble as "Peep-Boo," made most attractive Japanese maidens and sang their roles acceptably. Gertrude Ford, as "Katisha," looked very gorgeous in her crimson kimona, and aided Mr. Richardson and incomplete the comic ele-Mr. Rank in furnishing the comic ele-

KITCHENER LEADS TROOPS OF INDIA IN REVIEW

Last Important Event of the Coronation Durbar.

Durbar.

DELHI, India, Jan. 8.—The review today by the viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, of 39,000 British and native troops led by Lord Kitchener was the last important event of the coronation durbar.

The viceroy, the Duke of Connaught and the Grand Duke of Hess, surrounded by a brilliant staff, took up their positions at the salur g point between the grandstands. From every side an immensemultitude of Europeans and natives watched the march past and cheered the favorite regiments.

Lady Curzon and the Duchess of Connaught witnessed the review from carriages. The scene was not less brilliant in coloring than the preceding events and it equaled them in picturesqueness.

FATHER CONWAY TALKS ON THE CONFESSIONAL

Institution of Catholic Church Is Defended by Paulist.

The interest felt in the Paulist Fath-The interest felt in the Paulist Father's mission at St. Luke's church resulted last night in an audience of 700 persons, fully one-half of the number estimated to be non-Catholics.

The fifth in the series of lectures delivered by Paulist priests was last night given by Father Conway. The subject was "Confession."

Father Conway enswered the chief objection against confession brought.

Father Conway enswered the chief objection against confession brought forward by non-Catholics.

"1. Why not go to God directly? Because it is not the way established by Christ. Why does not a soldier report to his general? Because the army regulations demand that he report to his immediate officer.

"2. Do Catholics have to pay for confession? No, this is a calumny of

confession? No, this is a calumny of the enemies of the church. Catholics

the enemies of the church. Catholics call it the sin of Simon Magus to sell spiritual things for money.

"3. Does it not give the priest too much power? No; the power is Christ's given to him as a successor of the apostles. He says with St. Paul: 'If I have pardoned anything, for your sakes have I done it in the person of Christ.' (II. Cor., i., 10.)

"4. How can a sin be pardoned by merely telling it. It cannot be. Forgiveness is only given to those who giveness is only given to those who repent for the past with a supernat-

ural sorrow, promising never to offend

again, to make good the evil done, and to avoid in future all danger of sinning.

"5. Did not the priests invent confession? No; the Catholic church asks confidently for any outsider to put his finger on the date of its human origin. There is no record of it in history. We go back to the day of Christ's resurrection from the dead. So great an institution could not have been foisted quietly upon the Christian people by human authority. It is like-ly that if priests had the intelligence to found such an institution that they would have subjected themselves also to its law. For the pope must go to confession with the humblest Catho-

"6. Does not the confession of sin Engrossing Clerk W. H. Alton, of the senate, had made the mistake which caused Gov. Van Sant to withhold his signature from the bill.

The engrossing clerk had failed to state on the bill the day on which the measure passed either the senate. a promise is strictly exacted to avoid the dangers of sin requires strong determination.

FUNERAL OF W. H. HOYT LARGELY ATTENDED

Veterans Turn Out in Large Numbers at Obsequies.

The funeral of the late William Henry Hoyt took place from the Central Park M. E. church yesterday after-A large number of friends attended the services and followed the remains to the grave at Oakland. The services were attended by six-teen survivors of the First Minnesota infantry, from whose number the pallearers, Richard L. Gorman and Frank Hausdorf, of St. Paul, Myron Shepard of Stillwater, and J. H. Brown, Augustus Plummer and Henry Childs, of Minneapolis, were taken. Acker post, G. A. R., of which the deceased was a

member, was well represented, and oc cupied a position of honor. Many members of the Territorial Pioneers, an organization which Mr. Hoyt helped to found, and of the Fifteenth infantry, were in attendance. The funeral was also attended by the St. Paul company of Sons of Veterans in uniform, with arms reversed.

The casket was draped with a large American flag and surrounded by floral tributes. Conspicuous among these was a pillow of roses, given by the veterans of the First Minnesota, which tributes. bore the simple inscription, "Comrade."
The services were conducted by Rev.
Benjamin F. Longley, assisted by Mrs. J. B. Brimhall and Frank Wilson, who sang several hymns.

TOPICS FOR CONSIDERATION BY

New Constitution to Be Adopted at Washington Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The thirty-third annual convention of the National Board of Trade will be held at the Shoreham hotel, in this city, commencing Tuesday, Jan. 13, and will continue three days of the continue three days of the continue three days. Shoreham hotel, in this city, commencing Tuesday, Jan. 13, and will continue three or four days. A new constitution and by-laws will be adopted, with a view of broadening the field of the body, and permanent quarters will be established in Washington, in charge of a commission, whose duty it will be to keep in close touch with public affairs and conduct a bureau of information for the benefit of members. At the convention the following resolutions will be considered:

Favoring amendment of the interstate commerce law at the present session of congress; anti-scalping legislation and ship subsidies; urging immediate establishment of a department of commerce; favoring amendment of banking and currency laws; urging consular and postal reform; legislation with reference to the tariff revision, advocating reciprocity; favoring amendments of the national bankruptcy and naturalization laws, and urging prompt action in behalf of construction of an isthmian canal. The report of the committee of the board which investigated census returns, with reference to agricultural statistics will also be considered.

WIRELESS MESSAGES SENT ACROSS SEA IN A STORM Marconi Has No Trouble in Cor cating With England.

Lady Curzon and the Duchess of Connaught witnessed the review from carriages. The scene was not less brilliant in coloring than the preceding events and it equaled them in picturesqueness.

Mexico Quakes a Little.

CHILPANCINGO, Mex., Jan. 8.—A representation and Alam to the completion of the wireless trans-Atlantic station at that point. He took advantage of last night's snow-storm to test the behavior of the wireless trans-Atlantic station at that point. He took advantage of last night's snow-storm to test the behavior of the wireless system under adverse weather conditions. Messages were sent to England successfully. There was a severe storm also on the English coast at the time, but the message went across without a bitch. After the completion of the Cape Cod system under adverse weather conditions. Messages went across without a bitch. After the completion of the wireless trans-Atlantic station at that point. He took advantage of last night's snow-storm to test the behavior of the wireless system under adverse weather conditions. Messages were sent to England successfully. There was a severe storm also on the English coast at the time, but the message went across without a bitch. After the completion of the completion of the wireless trans-Atlantic station at that point. He took advantage of last night's snow-storm to test the behavior of the wireless trans-Atlantic station at that point. He took advantage of last night's snow-storm to test the behavior of the wireless system under adverse weather conditions. Messages were sent to England successfully. There was a severe storm also on the English coast at the time, but the message went across without a bitch. After the completion of the wireless trans-Atlantic station at that point. He took advantage of last night's snow-storm to test the behavior of the wireless trans-Atlantic station at that point. He took advantage of last night's snow-storm to test the behavior of the wireless trans-Atlantic station at that point. He took advantage of last night's snow

SENATORS TALK ON COAL AND THE **TARIFF**

Vest and Aldrich Exchange Views Over an Alleged Statement by the Late Mr. Dingley—Philippine Constabulary Bill Passes the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 8 .- Today the senate again discussed the Vest resolution requesting the finance the duty on anthracite coal, and Mr. Aldrich replied to some of the criticisms of Mr. Vest, made last Tuesday. Mr. Aldrich insisted the resolution will not accomplish the result desired, and that it infringed on the constitutional that it infringed on the constitutional rights of the house in respect to rev-

Mr. Aldrich said that a Democratic senate voted to put a duty of 40 cents on coal in 1894 and that it favored free coal except on the day when it could have voted for free coal into the tariff bill tariff bill.

Mr. Vest, in reply, said that the 40ent duty on coal was the result of "hold-up" by a few Democratic sen-tors. To confirm his assertion that Mr. Dingley had made the statement that the Dingley rates were placed high in order to negotiate reciprocity treaties, Mr. Vest read from a letter addressed to him by the editor of the Philadelphia Bulletin, in which the writer declared that Mr. Dingley ad-mitted this to one of his Washington

Mr. Aldrich expressed his disbelief in the statement. The Dingley bill he regarded as "a great, magnificent and munificent gift to the American people in the cause of protection and prosperity." The resolution went over until the next legislative day. Mr. Nelson resumed his remarks against the omnibus statehood bill.

Northwestern Bills Passed. The following bills were passed:

Granting additional lands adjacent to the site of the University of Montana for the university; redivide the district of Alaska into three recording and judicial divisions; to provide for the construction of a bridge against Rainy river, in Minnesota. A joint resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Gen. Adna R. Chaffee and the officers and men who served with him in China was intro-

duced by Mr. Foraker. Mr. Hoar pre-sented a resolution tendering thanks

to the officers and men of Company C, Ninth infantry, who were at Balangiga, Island of Samar, on the occasion of the massacre which occurred there Sept. 28, 1901. Mr. McCumber, chairman of the senate committee on manufacturers, re-ported from that committee as a substitute for the pure food bill, which recently passed the house. The substitute strikes out the provision requir ing the agricultural department to fixx a standard of purity for foods and drugs, and confines itself largely to prohibiting interstate commerce in adulterated or misbranded articles.

Adjourned till Monday.

Passed by the House. onstabulary bill as it was reported from the committee, except amendment limiting the number sistant chiefs to four. lary and the assistant chiefs United States army officers, shall have the rank, pay and allowances of brig-adier general and colonel respectively, the difference between such pay and their regular grades to be paid out of the Philippine treasury. When the the Philippine treasury. When the Philippine scouts are ordered to assist the constabulary, they shall be under the constability, they shall be dided the command of the chief or assistant chiefs. A substitute offered by Mr. Hull, of Iowa, provides that the chief shall rank as brigadier of the army and the assistant chiefs officers not below the rank of lieutenant color was defeated. The present chief of the constabulary is Capt. Allen, of the

Mr. Loudenslager introduced a bill providing that veterans upon arriving at the age of seventy years, be held to be wholly disabled and entitled to the maximum rating of \$12 per month in the administration of the pension act of June 27, 1890.

GRAIN MARGINS AFFECT RIGHTS OF PROPERTY

Illinois Appellate Court Decides Against Chicago Dealers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The appellate court today sustained the injunction issued by Judge Chytraus against eight board of trade members charged with operating a "corner" and sustaining the contention against the "cornering" of the market.

of the market.

The court holds that under the laws of the state dealers cannot be forced to settle trades upon the basis of an artificial value created by the cornering of the market, and that margins deposited in banks or elsewhere are within the jurisdiction of the courts in the they affect the right of propin that they affect the right of prop-The decision makes a distinction be-

The decision makes a distinction between questions touching the disciplinary rights of the board, in which the latter has repeatedly been held to be sovereign, and questions of property rights, and holds that disputes between nembers involving finances can, if d sired by either party, be submitted to the courts for decision.

WISCONSIN MAN ASSISTANT NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR More Northwestern Postmasterships

Disposed Of. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.-The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Assistant naval constructor, Julius Furer, Wis-

Minnesota-William J. Cowling, Ely; Brown Buckstad, Fer tile; Isaac I. Bargen, Mountain Lake; George W. Rowell, North Branch. Iowa-John Myer, Alton; Charles Terwilliger, Garner; Gilbert Cooley, Strawberry Point; Hiram Lamb, Mur-ray; Andrew H. Bjorge, Kenset. North Dakota—William J. Hoskins,

Wisconsin—Elden W. Woodworth, Ellsworth; Bernard Beck, Horicon; Ellsworth; Bernard Beck, Horicon; Harry C. Hall, Iron River; Joseph W. Fritz, Ladysmith; Edward A. Bass,

Midshipman With Politicai Pulls. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.-Seca letter to the superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis expressnaval academy at Annapons expressing the department's disapproval of the alleged use of political influence by midshipmen in connection with their assignment to duty. Secretary Moody says the department has become aware that some of the midshipmen at the academy have resorted to men at the academy have resorted to