THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

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MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1903.

ADJOURNMENT NEAR.

As the Minnesota legislature will adjourn Tuesday night of next week there are but eight working days left. The present body has made an enviable record during its session, and there is no reason to anticipate its good character will not be maintained during the few remaining days of the session.

There are a number of important matters to come before one house or the other, however, and although the time is short, yet it is long enough to calmly consider the really important bills not disposed of, provided no time is wasted on unimportant matters.

And the approach of adjournment calls to mind the fact that if the workingmen of the city want the three-cent fare on the street railway during the early morning hours and in the evening they must be up and doing. So far they have exhibited no interest in the matter—and it is a little too much to expect that Mr. Lowry himself will endeavor to force the bill through both house and senate and urge the governor to sign it.

If the toilers of St. Paul want the three-cent fare they must act at once. They must be represented at the meeting of the Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis delegations in the legislature tonight and demand a favorable recommendation of the bill introduced by Representative Hickey. The bill authorizes the city council to make the three-cent fare on street cars during the hours of the morning when working men and women go to their places of employment and also during the hours of the evening when they are returning to their homes.

The bill would have been well on its way to the governor had not Mr. Tighe performed an act of exceeding kindness to the street railway company by withdrawing it for "examination." As it is, the time is short in which those to be benefited by the bill can express themselves on the subject. The meeting tonight will perhaps be the last unless labor voices its demands in tones that cannot be misunderstood.

It's up to labor.

They are trying to find a place to stow New York's "reform" mayor when he is overwhelmingly beaten this fall by the Tammany candidate. One term in the office blows up pretended reformers.

POTENTATES ON THEIR TRAVELS.

The truly great are on their travels. It is moving day in the upper circles and they have gone abroad, the kings, emperors and presidents.

The president of the United States is hunting mountain lions in the wilderness. The king of England is fixing his fences in the Latin countries of Europe. The emperor of Germany is roaming about his empire telling his subjects what a good thing is the right divine and the czar of Russia has taken to the tall grass of his steppes. The sultan of Turkey is hiding out in a bomb proof cyclone cave in order to escape the fervent good will of his loving subjects and the sultan of Morocco is out looking for his brother who has made a bid for the crown. The Ahkoond of Swat is still dead or he would undoubtedly be touring Asia in an auto car.

The period of unrest started but a few weeks ago, but it is almost universal and there is no saying where it will stop. In this country we can understand why the chief executive should take to the road. He has to show himself to his people. Besides, there will be a national convention after a while and it is well to be on good terms with the man who can carry his ward.

But Edward of England does not have to run for king—and if he did the Portuguese vote would not do him much good. As for the emperors of Germany and Russia they seem to have things all fixed for a life job, so it is not clear why they should go racing about among their constituents. It is possible that they feel that conditions are changing and they want to be in a position to do business in case it should become necessary to run for office after a while.

But there is no reason for complaint because the great ones of the world are on their travels. When they go abroad they make for the increased gayety of nations and help bring people to town. Moreover, they give certain enterprising citizens a chance to pose on reception committees—and that helps some.

Crown Prince Gustave of Norway and Sweden has had a short term as acting king and has no doubt of his ability to fill the position to entire satisfaction.

INCREASE OF CRIME AMONG YOUNG MEN.

The startling statement is made in Minneapolis that of the forty-one prisoners in the Hennepin county jail not one is above twenty-three years of age. The condition that brings about this state of affairs is worth while inquiring into.

A Hennepin county judge, commenting upon the situation, says that he believes the increase of crime among young men is due to their being forced out of many sources of employment by girls. The one thing certain is the fact that there are more young men occupying cells in jails and penitentiaries than there were a few years ago, and it behooves those persons who interest themselves in criminology to inquire into the conditions that have brought about this increase in the criminal tendencies of young men.

All authorities agree that idleness begets evil doing. The boys who find their way to the prison are not those who have habits of industry fixed upon them. The police blotters are filled with the names of young men described as having no occupation. And, where the description goes so far, it is shown that practically all of the prisoners have a considerable amount of education. In this country and in these times it should not be difficult for a boy with a common school education to get work, but it is, and it is almost certain that the entrance of the female sex into many of the vocations hitherto followed by males alone has much to do with the present condition.

Girls subsist on less money than boys can live on. There are many things they do quite as well as their brothers and they certainly do not get a wage equal to that of young men occupying the same positions. A few years ago the business of the great stores was performed almost exclusively by men. Now the male clerk is the exception.

The condition is natural and cannot be overcome. The only thing that is left for the boy is to acquire some knowledge of a trade. Criminal statistics show plainly that men who have professional skill in any of the arts have no general tendency to crime. They have occupation for the mind and hands and that suffices to keep them out of trouble.

It is the duty of the state to do something to check the tendency to crime on the part of youth and perhaps that duty might better be discharged by educating boys in some trade rather than by giving them a smattering of learning and turning them loose with ambitions badly directed and an indisposition to perform manual labor.

Did you notice the certificate of The Globe's effectiveness as an advertising medium in Sunday's issue? If not, it's on this page today.

NOW A GOOD TIME.

If Turkey is to be dismembered by the European powers, or if these powers are to fight each other because of complications at Constantinople, why not now? So far as material conditions go this is a good time for war. Money is in abundance, the war spirit has been rampant for five years, The Hague tribunal isn't worth its cost for stationery—let 'em fight. We are still doing a little desultory fighting and will not be in a position to interpose on the ground of humanity. There is no other disinterested power strong enough to make peace proposals that would command attention.

A general European war would double the demand for everything we produce—and that's prosperity for us. The oldest living inhabitant cannot recall a year when it was not said that Europe would be sooner or later involved in a life and death struggle over Turkey, and that whatever the effect on the other nations the sultan's country would be wiped off the map and the Turks driven from Europe. It is well known of all students of European conditions that the inability of the other powers to agree upon the terms of division is the one factor which has kept the Ottoman empire intact. If they fight for it and divide it with the sword, of course the strongest will get the largest shares.

If the struggle is inevitable it would be better for all concerned to have it over with, so that the work of readjusting the map to fit the changes effected by cannon could go on without interruption and without the probability of revision again in a few years.

Woe unto him by whom war comes—but it makes a market for our mules, our horses, our grain, our flour and everything else we produce.

There was a fight in the jungle when the hippopotamus told the rhinoceros he blew his own horn too much.

WANTED: ONE WIFE.

Just at present Kaiser William is having a time of it finding a suitable fiancee for his oldest son, who will one day be emperor of Germany, if he outlives his strenuous father.

A crown prince is handicapped in several respects when he begins to look around for a wife—or rather, when his father begins to look around for him. The prospective bride must have rank to entitle her to consideration, and she must be willing to undertake a career full of subordination and unhappiness. She will know beforehand that her husband has had numerous "affairs" with women, and that in all probability he has a common law wife—and she will know that his character will not change much after he is married according to his station. She will be a kind of necessary evil at the court and a hindrance to the escapades of her husband, which she must ignore.

This is not true of the German crown prince any more than it is of other crown princes. For the most part crown princesses have endured their lot with such fortitude as they could command, although the wife of the crown prince of Saxony recently rebelled and proved herself quite as disreputable as her spouse.

Marriages for political or property considerations are as a rule desecrations of the sacred rite.

When you see an item to the effect that there is progress in Mindanao it means that more Moros have been killed.

THE BICYCLE SQUAD.

The announcement that a bicycle squad of policemen will be put on duty in a short time meets with general approval. Already there is a good deal of wheel riding on sidewalks, to the annoyance and peril of pedestrians. To some extent this practice will die out when the streets are in better condition and wheeling on the unpaved streets is good, but it should be reduced to a minimum right from the start.

Unless eternal vigilance is exercised the practice of scorching will not down. There are reckless wheel riders in every community who care nothing for the limbs and lives of others, but go their way at top speed regardless of the menace they are to pedestrians and to other riders. They will be discouraged by the policemen on wheels.

Signor Mascagni, called Pete, has returned to his native land and is now conducting a continuous roast of the United States. Pete had heard about the fortunes collected by Patti, Paderewski, Kubelik and the others, and thought he ought to do as well. Instead, he went in the hole and the constable grabbed his baggage—hence his harsh words.

We are just between seasons: Too late to kill the wheat crop with frost and too early to burn it up with drought.

The president may have bagged a hill kitty, but there is a man at Yancey's famous for his mountain lyin' stories.

The costly hat joke is wrapped up and put aside until next year this month.

There is a very general desire that winter take a gentle spring and be gone.

SOME SELECTED OPINIONS.

A Curb on Speech-Making.

From the New York Mail and Express.

It seems that the time has come when Americans occupying public or quasi-public positions ought to be relied upon if not to act wisely on all occasions, at least to refrain from talking foolishly when it is not necessary to talk at all. There are too many speeches delivered in congress with the idea of telling king, kaiser, czar or foreign president that we Americans have no use for any rulers except our own particular brand. There are too many impertinent resolutions issuing from legislatures or aldermanic chambers informing outland parliaments that they are not treating their own peoples as they should. We could spare some of the grandiose newspaper calculations as to the sort of havoc our volunteer soldiers would make of the conscripts of the dual or triple alliance after we had armed, equipped and trained them. We could even spare a few of the odious international comparisons as to armament and military effectiveness emanating from those bluff old seadogs and grizzled war veterans of ours—men, to reverse a famous line, "who never did a foolish thing and never said a wise one."

Whither Are We Drifting.

From the Buffalo Courier.

While the president is in the Yellowstone park the people, to whom the park belongs, are to be barred from visiting its interesting sections. The time may come when they will be driven off the streets when he passes through an American city. That is the way in Russia and Germany when royalty ventures abroad.

British Woolen Mills Co.

Tailors and Woolen Merchants

Minnesota Headquarters:
Cor. 7th and Cedar Sts.,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

April 11-03

The Globe Co.—
St Paul, Minn.

Gentlemen: After this week's business I am more convinced than ever that the "Globe" is the best morning advertising medium in the Twin Cities.

Very truly
British Woolen Mills Co.
Geo. Wilson.
Mgr.

GLOBE IS THE BEST.

AT ST. PAUL THEATRES

"The Chaperons," which opened a four-nights' engagement at the Metropolitan last night, is one of the most delightful musical comedies which has been seen in St. Paul during the present season. The company has lost none of its attractiveness since its visit to St. Paul last season, at which time it scored a decided hit here. The organization has not been allowed to deteriorate in the interim, but comes with most of the old favorites in the cast, and with practically the same personnel as appeared during the company's engagement here last season.

The plot is of the thin and airy kind, especially constructed for this sort of light entertainment. A conservatory of trained chaperons in Paris is first disclosed, and its preceptress, in the person of Miss May Boley, a pretty and clever young girl, who has been connected for several years with Mr. Perley's companies, becomes a principal figure at once in the comedy situations. George K. Henry appears as a wealthy American, Adam Hogg, ostensibly investigating the Paris tenderloin in the interest of the anti-vice society, but really in search of a missing seal that leaves an estate to his niece. Later he discovers his niece, Violet Smilax, who is most ably impersonated by Miss Genevieve Day, a charming and pretty girl, whose acting and songs add much to the success of the production.

While the company has many clever people, it is not an injustice to any of them to say that Miss Eva Tanguay, who appeared as Phrosia, the girl detective, was the hit of the evening. Applause greeted her whenever she appeared upon the stage, and her catchy little song of "Billy's Very Good to Me," was responded to by more than half a dozen encores.

Miss May Boley, as Armanthe Dedincourt, managing director of the English and Continental Order of Trained Chaperons, acted and sang well, but her work was somewhat overshadowed by the efforts of Miss Tanguay and Miss Day, both of whom won the hearts of the audience as soon as they appeared on the stage.

The company as a whole is a good one, embracing not only good singers, but good actors. The chorus is without doubt one of the best seen and heard in St. Paul in a long time.

"The Chaperons" is far superior to the average run of musical comedies seen in St. Paul this season, and the unusually large audience last night was more than pleased with the production.

"A Prince of Tatters."

St. Paul theater-goers have greeted Al H. Wilson so often that they might be pardoned if threatened with ennui, but if any chilliness was ever apparent, it was completely overshadowed last night by the cordial reception accorded him and his company at the Grand.

Melody of the sweet, heart-entrancing kind has ever been Mr. Wilson's one redeeming trait, and when his friends last night heard him in that old favorite, "The Tea Kettle Song," their gladness was of that kind that only repeated encores and a curtain speech would satisfy.

Last year Grand theater-goers saw Mr. Wilson in the "Watch on the Rhine," but this year his talents and that of a capable company are directed at interpreting a very pretty little bit of Knickerbocker history, to which Sidney R. Ellis, the author, has given the title of "A Prince of Tatters." It is perhaps the best production that Mr. Wilson has ever been associated with, and he sustains the confidence with work of exceptional ability. Every act permits the use of his voice in those Tyrolean effects that he can sing with such sweetness, and their rendition is perhaps the most pleasing feature of the entire attraction.

Mr. Wilson has excellent support. Prominent in the company are Miss Kate Beneteau and Miss Fanny Bloodgood. The work of these two has much to commend. Of the other members, George Riddel, J. J. Fitzsimmons and Harry Fischer contribute largely to the interpretation of the story, and do it most satisfactorily.

The production teems with situations and scenery that are historically interesting, representing the year 1700, but a laughable anachronism is contributed when the curtain rises in the first act and displays a smugglers' rendezvous, with a center piece of liquor casks, bearing the name of a modern brand of rye. Later—in the year 1700, mind you—Miss Fanny Bloodgood, whose soubrette tendencies are not to be scorned, puts to flight a lot of drunken slodiers with a bell-mouthed blunderbuss in one hand and a shining Smith & Wesson revolver in the other. The use of a very modern looking gun in another act is also slightly misleading.

On the whole, however, "A Prince of Tatters" is both well played and staged, and if there were any inaccuracies, they were overlooked by the audience, which was free with its approval.

Fred E. Wright's original New York company will present the beautiful pastoral play, "York State Folks," at the Metropolitan opera house the latter half of this week, beginning Thursday night. The sale of seats and boxes for this engagement will open at the Metropolitan box office this morning.

Next Sunday night James O'Neill will begin a half week's engagement at the Metropolitan opera house, presenting his big production of "The Manxman." This play is by Hall Caine, author of "The Christian."

The Dilettanti Mandolin orchestra gave a pleasing concert at the Metropolitan opera house yesterday afternoon to a rather slim but appreciative audience.

Knickerbocker Burlesquers.

Robie's "Knickerbocker Burlesquers," which opened a week's engagement at the Star yesterday includes a strong company, an olio of considerable merit and two sketches comprising a number of humorous situations. The production made a hit with both audiences yesterday, the house being filled to its capacity at afternoon and evening performances.

In the cast are Mike McDonald, John Cody, Dick Ferguson, Walter Kelly, Charles Doll and Al Haynes. A large chorus and Misses Marie Kent, Aileene Vincent, Clyde Darrow and Edna Lewis hold the interest of the spectators.

Kippy, comedy juggler; McDonald and Cody, Ferguson and Passmore, singers and dancers; Frank Finney, Sampson and Delila, athletes, are all good. The later couple are neat and pleasing performers, and execute a number of remarkable feats.

The first burlesque is entitled "Daisy Dugan's Deboo," and includes a number of songs and funny situations. The second part, entitled "The Isle of Dinkey Doo," shows the usurpation, coronation and troublesome reign of King Patsey, who supplanted King Irongrip.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Minnesota—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Wednesday; fresh northwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Monday; colder in east portion; Tuesday fair; fresh northeast winds.

Wisconsin — Fair; colder Monday and Tuesday; brisk northeast winds, becoming northwest.

Iowa—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.

Montana—Fair; warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.

North and South Dakota—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.

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, 50; lowest temperature, 43; average temperature, 46; daily range, 7; barometer, 29.90; humidity, 76; precipitation, .08; 7 p. m. temperature, 44; 7 p. m. wind, northwest; weather, cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	48	48	Kansas City	56	64
Battleford	28	28	Marquette	38	38
Bismarck	48	52	Milwaukee	40	44
Buffalo	48	56	Minnedosa	44	50
Boston	46	62	Montgomery	72	82
Calgary	42	44	Montreal	46	54
Cheyenne	24	28	Nashville	74	76
Chicago	42	46	New Orleans	76	84
Cincinnati	60	70	New York	50	52
Cleveland	46	56	Norfolk	68	82
Davenport	48	58	North Platte	44	50
Des Moines	50	56	Omaha	50	52
Detroit	50	50	Philadelphia	48	48
Duluth	38	40	Pittsburg	62	74
Edmonton	38	38	Qui' Appelle	34	40
Galveston	70	74	St. Louis	66	82
Grand Haven	46	48	Salt Lake	38	40
Green Bay	38	40	Ste. Marie	48	52
Helena	40	40	Washington	50	62
Huron	48	52	Winnipeg	40	52
Jacksonville	74	80			

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

River Bulletin—

	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	7.4	*0.3
La Crosse	10	7.5	*0.1
Davenport	15	...	....
St. Louis	30	...	....

*Rise.

WHAT THE EDITORS SAY

It is reported that the Minnesota legislature will leave the present primary election fraud untouched. The theory of a primary election is to take the nomination of candidates out of the hands of the rings and place it in the hands of the people. The present law affords greater opportunities for illegitimate combinations than existed before and to it many politicians owe their seats in the legislature who could not otherwise have been nominated.—Le Roy Independent.

Has anyone heard whether the governor, S. R. Van Sant, who was left sitting in his car at Duluth waiting for some one to come and get him while the legislative members were being feted by the Commercial club of the city—has anyone heard if he has come out yet or whether he is still sitting there waiting for a special escort to come and take him away.—Anoka Free Press.

The senate has completed its betrayal of faith toward Cuba, its repudiation of pledges given to the country. And it gives us little joy to be told that Gorman pointed out to the majority how they could most perfectly stultify themselves. Nor does it add to our pride in his cleverness to hear that the rulers of the senate made haste to fall into the pit he digged.—Red Wing Argus.

To one acquainted with the facts, it is evident that in ignoring the misdemeanors and making much of the few good deeds of the state public examiner, the Republican newspapers of the Twin Cities and an influential political element which is back of them have an ax to grind. None but those who will not see could be so blind to the condition of affairs in the office of the examiner, which is fast becoming a state scandal.—Princeton Union.

Robert A. Smith is mayor of St. Paul. He is a Democrat not alone in name, but in action; a Democrat not in theory only but in practice. It is customary when the president visits a city that the mayor of that city be honored by a seat in the carriage containing the president. The Republicans of St. Paul who had charge of the reception of the president last Saturday ignored this appropriate custom and seated Mayor Smith in a carriage behind the carriage containing the president.

This refusing of the Republicans of St. Paul to accord Mayor Smith the honor customary on such occasions was a despicable partizanry. It was an insult to the dignity of the people of St. Paul. It was not in keeping with the spirit of the occasion. It was mean and unpatriotic.—Faribault Pilot.

WELFARE OF THE MUNICIPALITIES

Much Good Expected From National League Meeting at Detroit.

Special to The Globe.

DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—The National Municipal league should be cheered and encouraged by the consciousness of success in its work. Through the great cities there seems to be an awakening of honorable civic activity. In many cases this has been notable.

The great primary interests of the league work—such as municipal education in colleges, federation of reform forces, nomination reform, police regeneration, uniformity in municipal accounting — show marks of healthy growth.

All these questions will be reported on, carefully considered and discussed at the Detroit meeting April 22-24, making it a stimulating source of education to those interested in the solution of the American municipal problem.

The question of a broader unity of action on the part of the reform elements of the country will be discussed by J. Horace McFarland, of Harrisburg, the president of the American League for Civic Improvements, and a number of other speakers. These will include Vice President Charles Richardson, of the National Municipal league; Vice President C. C. Brown, of the American Society of Municipal Improvements; Vice President and Mayor M. Millard Palmer, of the American Municipalities, and Secretary Charles Mulford Robinson, of the American Park and Out-Door Art association.

The subject of "Instruction in Municipal Government by American Educational Institutions" will be considered by Dr. John A. Fairlie, of the University of Michigan, and Wilson L. Gill, of New York, will speak on the "School City; the Successful Miniature Model of a Republic as Applied to Schools."

There is a general stirring of interest in educational circles over the importance of thorough and early training in the duties of good citizenship. This has been largely aroused by the propaganda of the league, directed steadily and consistently toward this end. The importance of the creation of high civic ideals in the minds of the yound can hardly be over emphasized.

The report of the secretary, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, entitled "A Year's Work," will, as heretofore, be a review of the municipal situation throughout the country for the preceding year.

At the Boston meeting of the league one of the most instructive and encouraging sessions was that held at Sanders' theater, over which President Eliot presided. By the invitation of the senate of the University of Michigan, one whole day of this meeting will be spent at Ann Arbor. The afternoon session will be presided over by President Angell, and will be given to short addresses by leading delegates, calculated to interest the students.

A pressing municipal problem is that of nomination reform. This will be given careful attention at the Detroit meeting. Horace E. Deming, of New York, chairman of the committee on nomination reform, will state the conclusions reached by the committee and outline the trend of the most advanced thought on the subject. The same care has been given this question that was given several years ago to that of charter legislation.

Thursday morning will be devoted entirely to a review of the municipal situation in the larger cities of the West and Northwest. The session might well be called an experience meeting.

James L. Blair, counsel for the world's fair, and son of War Governor Blair, will speak of the recent remarkable disclosures in St. Louis politics. The municipal experiences of Minneapolis will be taken up by W. A. Frisbie, city editor of the Minneapolis Journal. He will go into the situation as it developed under Mayor Ames and his public spirited successor, D. Percy Jones, a member of the National Municipal league.

Ohio and her interesting experiments in municipal reform, especially as connected with the adoption of her new code, will be touched on by Harry A. Garfield, president of the Cleveland Municipal association. Chicago and her municipal experiences will be discussed by Frank H. Scott, one of the vice presidents of the successful Municipal Voters' league, of that city. California and her municipal problems will re reported on by Frank J. Symmes, president of the Merchants' Association of San Francisco. Detroit's experience will be reviewed by Sherman D. Callender, attorney for the Detroit Municipal league, and Dr. Amos Parker Wilder, the well known editor of the Wisconsin State Journal, will describe the situation in Wisconsin.

This grouping of present comparative situations among the great cities of the West, many of whom have felt the influence of the reform movement, should be peculiarly instructive.

Thursday afternoon will be given over to the consideration of uniform municipal accounting, a subject to which the league has already paid so much attention. The report of the league's committee will be made by Dr. Edward M. Hartwell, city statistician of Boston. This will be followed by a description by Dr. F. A. Cleveland, of the University of Pennsylvania, of the remarkable work done in Chicago under the leadership of the late expert accountant, Charles Waldo Haskins.

Harvey S. Chase, of Boston, will explain the practical working and interesting results in Ohio under the new public accounting bill and the new municipal code. M. N. Baker, of the Engineering News, will review the work that has been done on uniform municipal accounts for gas, electric lighting and water plants.

Among other questions to be considered at the meeting are that of local self-government in Michigan, by Otto Kirchner, of the Detroit bar. The municipal situation in the Philippines, by Dr. Paul Reinsch, of the University of Wisconsin, author of "Colonial Government," will be a statement based on the paper of Capt. Edwards, chief of the insular bureau, war department.

The headquarters of the Detroit convention will be at the Hotel Cadillac, and the meetings will be held in the assembly room of the hotel. The Detroit Municipal league will act as host.

Many courtesies of various kinds will be extended to the delegates. Due notice of these will be sent to those who express their intention of attending. The day in Ann Arbor with the University of Michigan will give the members of the league an opportunity to come into close touch with one of the most progressive of our great seats of learning and should be of the largest mutual advantage. On Friday evening the dinner to the delegates will bring the conference to a close.

Moody Is Heard From.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12. — A telegram was received at the navy department today from Secretary Moody saying that he had arrived at Charleston, S. C., today, and would be in Washington tomorrow. It is supposed here that Postmaster General Payne and the others of Secretary Moody's party are with him.