

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

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must concede in the end, and the Denver business public should recognize this fact and pay the way to conference and settlement before the strike movement is permitted to bat all reason out of the situation by the club of passion. The Twin Cities have given the right precedent.

The fact that Russia has increased the price of cables to New Chung three-fold would be of much greater importance if our correspondence with New Chung was not so limited.

THE SUN AND MR. ROOSEVELT.

The remarkable attack made by the New York Sun on President Roosevelt, his policies and aspirations, has forced the question: Who will oppose Mr. Roosevelt within his own party?

The Sun practically concedes that Mr. Roosevelt will be nominated unless all the conditions change within the next year, but it also makes it clear that an attempt is to be made to change those conditions. It charges that Mr. Roosevelt has "out-Bryaned Bryan"; he has sequestered every vestige of the Kansas City platform that had a shred of practical value.

It is true that Mr. Roosevelt has ignored the traditions of his party; that he has been clever enough to lay hold upon the good things in the Democratic platform and palm them off upon the public as discoveries of his own.

That he should be attacked by the Sun is not surprising, but that he should be at the same time made the object of attack by other influential papers in his own party is significant.

It is quite as patent as the fact that there is a remarkably well organized and fairly efficient Cleveland press bureau at work in the East. The question will presently arise: Is there any connection at all in the recent developments on both sides of the political line?

The mere fact that a pneumatic ball is to be used in playing golf will not at all interfere with the popularity of the high ball as an adjunct to the ancient and honorable game.

THE WOMAN AND HER VOTE.

The Wisconsin assembly has refused to submit to the voters a proposition granting limited suffrage to the women of Wisconsin.

Why did the Wisconsin legislative body decline to submit to the people a proposition against which not a single voice was raised on the floor of that body? The answer is readily found. The women of Wisconsin did not ask for suffrage, limited or otherwise. When they do seek suffrage, and in earnest, in Wisconsin or in any of the other Northern states, it will be granted in the degree demanded.

In Wisconsin, as in other states where unsuccessful attempts to enfranchise women have been made, a few women worked for the passage of the bill and organized a vigorous, if not practical, lobby. But the womanhood of the state was not behind the movement and in the last analysis it failed after the lobby of advanced thinkers had secured two reconsiderations, simply because the women of the state did not ask.

The granting of full suffrage to the women of Colorado has conclusively disproved the main contention put forth by its advocates and its bitterest opponents. The equal suffragists claimed woman with the ballot as a bribe, would purify politics. The opposition claimed the ballot would degrade womanhood, destroy homes and level social distinctions which in the name of morality must be maintained.

Equal suffrage in Colorado is no longer an experiment and it has done none of these things. Politics in Colorado is no better nor no worse than in the days when the lords of creation were the sole arbiters of the state's political faith and fate. The women of Colorado are no better nor no worse as a result of their enfranchisement.

It is not a question of purifying politics or degrading women. Without any organized effort on their part the women of Minnesota were granted limited franchise in 1893 by a very large majority of the votes cast on the proposition. The women of Minnesota, organized, can raise and carry almost any issue to victory. The same is true of the women of other states. They will be given full suffrage when the desire for it is no longer confined to the few but is the wish of the great body of women.

The utter impracticability of the injunction will presently be demonstrated in Omaha, where a woman has been ordered to stop talking.

PRESIDENT AND THE "POLE."

Director of the Mint Mr. Roberts tells the New York Sun that Gov. Cummins has not "slid down the pole," Secretary of the Treasury Shaw to the contrary notwithstanding.

This is a pretty pickle. Here are two Iowa authorities, both in the treasury department. Shaw is head of the department; Roberts is director of the mint, the next highest position. Shaw says Cummins "slid down the pole," Roberts says not. Whom shall we believe?

When we turn to the Iowa Republican press there is the same issue. The Cedar Rapids Republican says that President Roosevelt's Minneapolis speech "did not leave the Iowa platform a peg to stand on," and so it assumes that Cummins is a pole-slender or else outside of the breastworks. On the other hand, the Des Moines organ denies that the Iowa idea supporters are seeking any concessions at the hands of the president and the stand-patters.

The issue seems to be up to the president. Did he, when he called Cummins upon the carpet, make him slide that pole? Before the problem is settled, there is now little question that Iowa Republicanism will fight it out to the bitter end. It will be the administration at Washington against the administration at Des Moines.

EDITORIAL EXPRESSIONS.

Banish the Guns.

How much more comfortable a commonwealth of peaceful homes would be the magnificent state of Kentucky if every gallant Kentuckian could be persuaded to abandon a too intimate familiarity with deadly weapons. Take up a newspaper almost any day, and you cannot fail to see that the rifle, the pistol or the knife has been busy in the blue grass region, in which every prospect pleases.—New York Tribune.

The Aim of Russia.

The end proposed by Russia is as plain as a pike-staff; the acquisition of China and perhaps of Asia. Russia moves slowly, and is aware of her weakness and defects. She fears to provoke a conflict with us, and she fears far more the free energy of our traders and the wonderful gift of our people for ruling. She will go as fast as she can, or as slow as she must within these conditions. But there need be no doubt of her purpose and progress.—London Outlook.

At St. Paul Theaters

Mrs. Campbell at the Metropolitan. Mrs. Patrick Campbell sat for "The Vampire" last night. It may be that she never gave Burne-Jones a special sitting for the picture which Mr. Kipling helped to make famous, but that was not necessary. The secret that has enshrouded the identity of the original in the Burne-Jones picture is no longer a secret to those who saw Mrs. Campbell in some of the poses she fell into in the character of Mrs. Tanqueray.

It is rather a pity that the exigencies of the business world prevent her from being more frequently before the audience and lucky for the man playing opposite her.

It was again shown last evening that Mrs. Campbell is happily surrounded by her people. Mr. King was the Mr. Tanqueray, and except for the heavy scene in the last act was very well blended with the play.

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Stories They Tell

One of them was a woman perhaps thirty years of age, while the other was some five years younger. They had boarded a Selby car up in the hill district yesterday, and were on their way down town. Both were fashionably dressed, intelligent and even refined. They took a seat in the rear of the car and discussed Mrs. Pat Campbell's production of the "Joy of Living" until the car reached Wabasha street, when they started to leave the car.

"When they were almost at the door, a passenger who had occupied a seat across the aisle from them, reached out and picked up a glittering diamond ring and the same time calling to the women that they had dropped something.

"When the older woman returned, the man handed her a small pearl-handled revolver, which she took in a matter-of-fact way, thanked the finder and left the car as though it were a very ordinary thing for women to carry revolvers.

"Just where the woman carried the little firearm is unknown, but when she returned she slipped it into her shopping bag and left the car.

"I wonder if that is the latest fad," said the passenger in front of him. "I wonder if that is the latest fad."

At the Hotels

"Lovely times they're having in Omaha these days," said a drummer at the Windsor last night. "That strike their knocking them silly in all manner of ways. On every street corner is the agitator and orator, and such words as 'robber capitalist,' 'thieving plutocracy,' 'hoated and rotten aristocracy,' fill the air to overflowing. Even profane language is used, and in addition ordered to be oblivious to it all. I said to one policeman, 'Why don't you people try to do something about this matter—'

"I would if I could," he replied. "But all the reply I got was a shrug of the shoulders, which, more eloquently than words, said, 'I couldn't, and I wouldn't.'"

"Omaha has been sowing the wind and will reap a cyclone, and some of her leading business men admit this. If the utterances, yells and reckless demonstrations I heard in the little while I was there do not mean anything, then powder will remain quiet under a shower of fire. I show you a little of it, I'll tell you of a direct experience I had with them.

"An expressman tried to remove my samples from the hotel, to take them to the depot, and his horse was striped of its harness, which was cut to pieces, and the trunk was thrown on the sidewalk. I was forced to mount on the dray and make a speech to the effect that my trunks were filled to the brim with unperfumed soap. I showed with the label on, and that I had to catch that train. They then cheered me to the echo, and the trunks were thrown on the dray, a horse secured, and I was escorted in state to the depot.

"But great heavens! I wonder what they would have done to me if they had opened those trunks!" he concluded with a shudder at the thought.

Those from Northwestern states at the Ryan last night: H. W. Crittenden, Sioux City, Iowa; Mrs. Collins, Seattle; L. L. French, Des Moines; G. E. Le Roy, Brandon, Manitoba; Mrs. E. L. Thomas, Butte, Mont.; Mrs. R. J. P. H. Menominee, Wis.; W. R. Clark, Clear Lake, Iowa.

At the Windsor: A. G. Bemar, Ross Lake; Mrs. Edward D. Bensen, Owatonna, Minn.; C. J. Ward, Pelican Rapids, Minn.; C. J. Trexler, Dubuque, Iowa; W. R. Duxbury and wife, Calmar; Mrs. E. H. Smith, Waukegan, Ill.; C. H. Hannan, Ada, Minn.; D. I. Russell and wife, St. Cloud, Minn.; Miss M. E. Carey, Brainerd, Minn.

At the Metropolitan: Charles Miller, Yellowstone Park; M. D. McSherry, Butte, Mont.; C. H. Reinke and family, Fargo, N. D.; Louis Piser, Ashland, Wis.; Misses Ethel and Mabel Jordan, Quincy, Ill.; William H. Frawley, Eau Claire, Wis.; T. L. De Lancy, Northfield, Minn.

At the Merchants: J. H. Johnson, Winona, Minn.; Fred Wells, Grand Forks, N. D.; L. Clement, Sioux City, Iowa; J. Dorsey, Glenwood, Minn.; R. Steves, Bismarck, N. D.; C. McGinnis, Duluth, Minn.; C. S. McCurdy, Duluth, Minn.; C. B. Franklin, Des Moines, Iowa; M. P. Zieroff, Waukegan, Ill.; C. Kremer, San Francisco, Cal.; R. D. Hubbard, Mankato, Minn.; H. Martin, Tripoli, Iowa; James McCrossin, Waukegan, Ill.; C. H. Smith, Waukegan, Ill.; F. Green and daughter, Spokane, Wash.

ARMY NEWS.

The war department yesterday assigned new battalions to the 2nd, 3rd and 4th regiments. The names are in honor of officers who have performed distinguished service in the continental army of the Revolution, the war of 1812, the Seminole Indian war and the Civil war.

Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who recently returned from the Philippines, had a long conference with Secretary Bell in Washington yesterday. Gen. Bell has been assigned to command the military school at Fort Leavenworth. The sale of rice during the campaign in Batangas, which recently has been the subject of communique, is under the supervision of Gen. Miles, was not mentioned during the conference, today. Secretary Root consents to the rice transaction, a closed incident. He regards the action of Gen. Bell as one of military necessity.

MINNESOTA WOMEN HAPPY IN NEW YORK

Daughters of the Revolution Are Entertained in Lavish Manner. Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Isabella C. Ramsey, regent; Mrs. Jacob H. Cook, vice regent; Miss Mary S. Anderson, regent; Mrs. Washington Yale, Miss Rachel Williams and Mrs. William A. Badger, the Minnesota delegates to the annual convention here of the Daughters of the Revolution, declared today that they had had the times of their lives in New York, and enjoyable had been their continuous round of pleasure—receptions and entertainments—since their arrival at the meeting Tuesday.

The Minnesota daughters were today elegantly entertained at the Waldorf-Astoria by Mesdames D. Phoenix Ingraham, Ashbel P. Fitch and Charles W. Dayton and Miss Andrew Steele, president of the New York chapter.

ATTOEY IS SENTENCED FOR VIOLATING LAW OF HOMESTEAD STATUTES. F. W. Fout Jr., Punished for Infraction of Homestead Statutes.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Frederick W. Fout Jr., an attorney, was to day sentenced to four years in the penitentiary by Judge Amiel, of North Dakota, for violation of the homestead laws.

Fout's attorney, who was appointed for another trial, but they were overruled. Fout has given bond and his attorneys will appeal the conviction. Fout is the special agent of the department of the interior, assisted in the prosecution.

NEW YORK EMPLOYERS ORGANIZING. NEW YORK, May 15.—The first steps toward effecting a general organization of employers in the building trades for the purpose of offering united resistance to the demands of the labor unions were taken tonight at largely attended meetings held in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

NEGRO IS MADE CONSUL. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Christopher H. Davis, a colored man, was named today as consul at St. Thomas, He is colored, has taken an active part in West Indian politics and has been in the internal revenue service.

CHURCH IS WRECKED BY DYNAMITE. Bomb Exploded Under Pulpit in a Chicago Suburb.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Another negro church was wrecked by dynamite tonight when a bomb was exploded under the pulpit of the African Methodist church at Evanston. The interior was destroyed and the front of the building blown out.

TWO MOTIVES ARE AScribed FOR THE DEMOLITION OF THE BUILDING. The first

CHRONIC LITIGANT IS SENT TO JAIL

Venner Must Also Pay \$1,000 Fine for Contempt of Court.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—Judge Humphrey, in the United States circuit court, today, adjudged Clarence H. Venner, of Boston, Mass., guilty of contempt of court and fined him \$1,000 and costs, and in addition ordered him committed to jail for six months. The court denied Venner's application for an appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals, and approved the order to admit him to bail or to stay the execution.

Venner is president of the New England Water Works company, of Boston, and the Alton Water Works company, of Alton, Ill., and is a member of the Venner and Co., of Boston. The action in which the order of Judge Humphrey was entered today was that of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of New York, against the New England Water Works company, the Boston Water Works company, and the Alton Water Works company, to foreclose on a mortgage trust deed for \$200,000, given by the Alton Water Works company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company. Venner refused to produce books in compliance with the order of Judge Humphrey, and hence the judgment of contempt.

Venner is the person who attempted to enjoin the Pullman Palace Car company from purchasing the Wagon Car company, and the latter from selling; who attempted in the New Jersey court of appeals to prevent the United States Steel company from exchanging \$200,000,000 of preferred stock to 5 per cent bonds, who attempted in the Massachusetts circuit court to wind up the affairs of the Amalgamated Copper company, all of which cases were thrown out of court. He has a long record in the United States court in Chicago to prevent the consolidation of the Rock Island and St. Francisco railroads. He has been severely reprimanded by several courts.

IS BEREFT OF WIFE HE BOUGHT FOR \$80. Story of Alleged Persecution of Native Korean Protestants.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Mr. Allen, minister to Korea, transmitted to the state department a mass of curious testimony which came before him relative to the persecution of native Protestants by native Catholics in Korea.

In one case tried before a Korean commissioner the victim, a native Protestant who had paid \$80 for a wife, was forcibly bereft of her by a native Catholic. When the wronged husband sought to recover his wife, the kidnaper told him he was a Catholic and had a right to all whom he pleased without punishment; that he would be leaving if he did not want to be killed, and that he would upon heat the husband, seizing him by his queue and throwing him in a stream.

Father Wilhelm, a Catholic priest, wished to assume all responsibility for the disturbances, but the government is prosecuting the offenders.

HARRY PLATT RUNS GAUNTLET OF FLAMES

Fatal Burning of One of Army of Men Fighting Forest Fires.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 15.—Walled in by fire, with no avenue of escape left open, Harry Platt, of Hillside, was compelled to run the gauntlet of flames. He was fatally burned.

Platt was a member of the 1st regiment of men who are fighting the forest fires in the eastern end of the county along the Chestnut ridge.

ELKINS, W. Va., May 15.—A destructive fire is raging in the Roaring Creek mining and lumber region and at the present is beyond control. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin, and started near Phillips' mills. It burned the Mount Olive church at that place and quickly spread to the mountains adjacent to Womelsdorf. All the miners, lumbermen and natives of that section are fighting the fire. Thousands of dollars worth of uncut timber has been destroyed as well as many thousand feet of sawed lumber.

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BUSCHE EASES HIS CONSCIENCE

Former Missouri State Senator Weeps and Confesses to Boodling.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—Unable to bear the strain of mental torture which he says he has suffered since the grand jury investigation into legislative boodling was instituted, former State Senator Fred L. Busche went before Circuit Attorney Folk this afternoon and made a complete and far-reaching confession of his connection with corrupt deals extending over eight years.

Busche's declaration involves several men of whom he has been conspicuous at his state capital as distributors of boodle.

Later Busche was taken before the grand jury. When he emerged from the jury room tears were streaming down his cheeks.

"I had to do those things," said Busche in reciting his story to the circuit attorney. "There was circumstances that made a fellow take money or else get the worst of it."

Busche then narrated his connection with legislation four years ago. "Money," he said, "was offered on pretty nearly everything of importance. The steam and street railway interests were always active and their representatives paid us."

Busche named several senators who "boodled" handsomely from legislation at the 1892 session and included one or two who are members of the present assembly. He "broke down twice and said: 'I am telling these things only to ease my mind.'"

"I was one of the thirty-eight assemblymen when the bill to create a school board commission was one of the principal issues before the legislature, Busche said that the school trust put up a big fund.

"I got \$1,000," he said, "and others got just as much, and some maybe more. On one occasion there was a resolution presented to have all bills held in committee. I got \$250 for holding up that resolution. Killing bills by smothering them in committee was very common."

Because of the statute of limitations which prevents prosecution three years after the crime is committed none of the men against whom Busche has testified can be indicted.

"I am willing to do everything," said Busche to Circuit Attorney Folk. I boodled practically from the first week of the 1899 session. In 1897 I received money for voting for the school text book bill.

"In 1899 Schwick paid me \$50 for refusing to call up a resolution demanding that certain bills be reported. I received \$500 for my vote on the St. Louis transit bill. I received a salary from the lobby to take care of railroad and other legislation, usually amounting to about \$700 for the session. As near as I can figure I made about \$15,000 out of my legislative experience. No one knows how much I suffered during the past few weeks. I am sincerely sorry."

This, in substance, is a part of Busche's written statement. He has corroborated much of the confession by former Senator Schweickhardt.

Busche's confession exactly tallies that of Schweickhardt in the extent to which he goes into revealing the workings of the corruptionists who have figured in legislation during the past five years. Busche was first elected to the senate in 1888 from the Thirty-third district of St. Louis, and served three terms.

Former Senator Charles Schweickhardt was before the grand jury again today. Before entering the jury room he told Circuit Attorney Folk of other money with which he had family during his term as senator, which he had not previously mentioned.

TAKES A CHUNK OUT OF THE OIL OCTOPUS

Kentuckian Gets a Verdict Against Standard Company.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 15.—James E. Doyle was given a verdict for \$2,600 damages against the Standard Oil company during the past five years, conspiring to injure the business of Doyle, who represented a rival company, by pronouncing his oil not up to standard during the past five years. Doyle, who was an old oil inspector for the city.

TARIFF QUESTION IN THE NEXT BRITISH ELECTIONS. Mr. Chamberlain in a Speech Indicates It Will Be an Issue.

LONDON, May 15.—Addressing his constituents in Birmingham tonight, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain made a speech which seems to foreshadow the direct taxation during the next general election. Mr. Chamberlain avowed himself a free trader, but he objected to the artificial and narrow interpretation of free trade.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN PEACE MONUMENT. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 15.—Gen. H. V. Boynton, chairman of the Chickamauga park commission, was telegraphed today from Washington that the state of New York had awarded the contract for the erection of the \$50,000 monument to General Lookout Mountain to commemorate peace between the North and South.

WILL YOU TAKE FIRST TRAIN THERE? COLON, Colombia, May 15.—In a Republican publication, a copy of the Colombia, there appears an article advocating North American immigration to Colombia. It evidently was written to aid the passage of the Panama canal convention before the Colombian congress.

DRUGS KILL RACE HORSE. NEW YORK, May 15.—The race horse Dr. Riddle is dead from an excessive dose of drugs and the stable connections of the horse in question are under suspension pending final action by the stewards of the Jockey club. Dr. Riddle raced in the name of J. Gardner and was a starter in last season's event of two years ago at Morris Park, a selling affair, in which he won over the Withers mile, in which fourteen horses ran. He was ridden by the lightweight jockey, Salling, and was said to be backed for a "killing."

ITALIANS MALTRATED. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Mr. Speranza, secretary of the Society for the Protection of Italian Immigrants of New York, who has been in West Virginia several days past investigating complaints of ill treatment made by a number of Italian attorneys who were arrested on a railroad, said he found some instances of brutality.

SONS OF NORWAY WILL CELEBRATE. Sunday is the anniversary of the independence of Norway, and the local society of "Sons of Norway" will hold a ball and good time in Federation hall tonight. A programme of unusual merit has been prepared and many prominent men will address the audience.

ACCUSED OF FORGING MONEY ORDER. Information received from the postal authorities from Brainerd, Minn., yesterday, tells of the arrest of James Williams, a drayman of that town, who is charged with having forged a money order belonging to another. Williams was bound over to the grand jury, indicted, and will be tried at the present term of the United States district court at Duluth.