THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

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The Total Increase in the number of inches of advertising carried in the Daily and Sunday Globe from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1903, was

25,107

Increasing Business With the Globe Increases Business for Business Men.

SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1903.

THE "REFORMER" AT WORK.

The acquisition of high office and responsibility has an extraordinarily different effect upon different men. Sometimes it sobers a man of low ideals and sordid political customs and changes him into a real patriot. This was the case with Vice President Arthur, who up to the time that he succeeded to the presidency had no reputation beyond that of a mere machine politician, but afterward so completely changed his course and governed himself in that high office so nobly that his party would not have anything more to do with him.

Sometimes, we regret to say, position and responsibility have a contrary effect. This seems to be true of President Roosevelt. We cannot doubt that he was sincere in his earlier advocacy of the principles of civil service reform. He championed them too long and too earnestly, and there was too little to gain by insincerity to cast a suspicion upon his motive. It is certain that he is anything but a reformer today, and the lamentable change has come about since he became president; or, rather, since he became possessed by the desire of succeeding himself, and subordinated to that all the best of himself and of his past record.

It is a pitiful spectacle which the president is now making of himself. We have lately seen him approve the removal of a woman in Delaware from a fourth-class postoffice solely because her place was wanted for a follower of Addicks, the gas man. He did this willingly and willfully, and in so doing not only broke over his own principles, but violated the letter of the law which placed these postoffices under civil service rules. For this act, which all his past utterances would declare to be little less than a crime, he has offered no explanation.

He is now busied with the practical work of running Republican campaigns in various parts of the country, and particularly in the state of Maryland. Maryland is close and doubtful, and the president has thrown the whole weight of his personal influence into the scale. The attack made upon him by Senator Gorman is none too bitter to be just. President Roosevelt's whole past is identified with the principle that federal employes should not be active in strictly partisan politics. Yet he is himself today practically managing the Maryland campaign. As his friend and mouthpiece, Secretary Moody, said at New York, the national campaign has already begun as far as the Republican party is concerned. It has made Theodore Roosevelt its candidate, and he has taken up the duties of candidate and campaign manager both with alacrity. An Associated Press dispatch from Washington says that the president is in close consultation with the Republican leaders of Maryland, and has practically called them together in his office to insist that they pull off their campaign successfully.

No president can thus descend to the position of a local party leader without sacrificing much of the dignity of his station. No one who has ever pretended to the slightest interest in civil service reform or belief in its principles can do so without stultifying himself. No one can do so without indorsing the principle that it is the first duty of a federal officeholder to get into the harness and work for the success of his party, regardless of public interests. It is no wonder that Secretary Shaw has abandoned the treasury that he may cover the country as a stump speaker, when his chief sets him the example.

We believe this attitude and this action of President Roosevelt to be the gravest political mistake. We regret it, because it lowers the dignity of the presidential office. We regret it because it is bad for popular faith in high ideals and reform programmes when a man who has been as conspicuously identified with both as has Mr. Roosevelt turns tail upon his record and, the instant that his self-interest is involved, embraces the extreme form of every evil that he has denounced for fifteen or twenty years past. Moreover, it is utterly short-sighted and futile. Nothing arouses righteous wrath more quickly in the breasts of people than outside interference with their local affairs. The memorable defeat of Folger in New York was a lesson for all time.

Every time that officials at Washington lay hands upon the local machine and attempt to direct its operations they get a shock. The people of each state are thoroughly competent to run their political affairs without outside interference. Senator Gorman's rebuke of President Roosevelt is not dictated by fear of consequences, because nothing could conduce more to Democratic success in the state than the course which the president is pursuing. It is an expression of natural resentment which every citizen of Maryland will feel, and a just reflection upon the policy and acts of the president as compared with the theories that he has so often and so earnestly advocated when his own personal fortunes were not involved.

Professional pickpockets are said to have victimized the Honourable Artillery Company of London in Boston. By and by the red coats will feel that "the hub" is no place for them, however hospitable its people may be. The first time they came they went up against the flint lock, and now they have to reckon with the light and sticky finger.

THE ONLY DECISION POSSIBLE.

The London Morning Advertiser announces that the Alaska boundary tribunal has reached a decision virtually conceding the American case. As The Globe stated at the time the commission assembled, this was the only conclusion it could possibly reach. It must either disband after a total disagreement, or it must accept the American contention. The American members were thoroughly committed to their position. They were justified in it by the facts, and they would have lived neglected and dishonored lives if they had dared to return to this country after yielding a single material point.

As we have said, the entire Canadian claim is of less than ten years' standing. It was never heard of or thought about seriously by anybody prior to the discovery of gold in the Klondike. It has all the treaties, all the maps, all the records ever since the first occupation of the country by Russia, against it. It is supported by nothing but a strained and fanciful interpretation, now admitted to be applied to words whose plain meaning is not doubtful; and nothing was added until it became of vital interest to Canada to trump up a case.

It will be an excellent thing to have this boundary question settled, if it can be settled right. The American position could never alter. Even at the cost of war, we could no more resign a portion of Alaska, or give up any of our seaports on Lynn canal than we could turn over the state of Maine to the Dominion because it would give her a longer frontage on the Atlantic. Left unsettled, the controversy, however baseless in its origin, would be a fruitful source of bickering and tend to keep apart the two countries whose every real interest should draw them closer together. In the long run, it will be as well for Canada as for the United States that the issue should be permanently removed, since neither by stratagem nor force nor arbitration could she ever realize on her absurd claim. If the report sent out from London is substantiated, the policy of those who urged the commission's appointment will be justified.

Having been duly licensed by a South Carolina jury, James H. Tillman may now proceed to kill off all the other editors against whom he may chance to hold a grudge.

A SENSIBLE POLICY.

If the council will follow up diligently and vigorously the conclusion reached by the committee on streets of the board of aldermen with regard to the improvement of St. Paul's street railway transportation facilities, something may be done. The objection to it is that the action taken lacked sadly in definiteness and positiveness. The suggestion was for a conference between the committee and a representative of the street railway company, and "the resolution went over until the conference can be obtained."

This is the objectionable part of the arrangement, because it smacks of delay. What the board of aldermen and the assembly both should do is to pass, without waiting for anybody or anything, a resolution requesting the street railway company to construct a cross town line without delay. Such conferences as there are to be can just as well follow as precede that action, and much available time may be gained.

We are inclined to think that if a compromise could be reached such as was suggested by the committee, whereby the people of St. Paul could obtain a cross town line next spring as the price of postponing temporarily certain other extensions that have been asked for or ordered, the bargain might be a good one. But the way to make that trade is to begin by placing the company under an obligation to construct them all, and by letting it see that there is an honest intention back of it to enforce the council's demand.

The trouble in the past has been, and we fear that it is not yet altogether over, that the council has permitted the street railway company to ride over it roughshod. It has sumbitted to a demonstration of its impotence that is far from creditable to its members or pleasing to the public. It has passed resolutions and ordinances directed at the company and has taken no action when they were calmly ignored. The company has made or declined to make extensions just as it pleased, and the council has obeyed whenever it was told to go way back and sit down.

The latest action is somewhat in harmony with this. The committee has fixed no date for a conference, while it has deferred action on various resolutions calling for extensions. Now a conference can be demanded and obtained within forty-eight hours at any time if the company once understands that the council means business. It does not trouble itself to make or keep appointments at present, because it has found the council heretofore subservient.

Pass a resolution ordering the construction of a cross town line. If that step is taken at once with a display of determination behind it, a conference will be obtained quickly enough, because the street railway company will be the first to desire it. The president of the corporation is on record as saying that he has no information to the effect that the people of St. Paul desire a cross town line. Why does not the council formally instruct him on that point? Why does it not express what it knows to be the unanimous wish of our people? Why does it not ask for that addition to our facilities which would be of more benefit than all others combined, to both residence and business sections, and to the working people as well as the well-to-do?

The people will not have full faith in the intentions of the council until it goes thus definitely on record. They need many extensions of our street railway service. They need a cross town line most of all. They have no objection to a conference between city and street railway officials, or to a tacit understanding between them that should result in the immediate construction of the latter. They do not want repeated and indefinite postponement for any reason, and they know that these are not necessary. Get to work. Let us have a cross town line ordered and preparation made to enforce the demand of the council, and we shall find things moving more rapidly than heretofore.

Japan is very naturally worried as to what, with her restricted domain, she will do with her constantly growing surplus population. Perhaps Russia will in due time take all the little brown men under the shelter of its paw. There is a plenty of room in Russia, and that country has proved itself, like the Washington administration in the far East, not averse to "benevolent assimilation."

An Italian at Superior, Wis., corresponded with a girl in his native land and became engaged to her. He brought her to this country, whereupon she jilted him because he didn't look so well as his portrait. It would be wise to have some sort of an insurance attachment to this system of courting by mail.

Thomas Collier Platt has so long been accustomed to exercising the "fine Italian hand" in politics that he could not help bringing similar practice to bear upon matrimony. His secret marriage four days ahead of the schedule was as much of a surprise as the unexpected capture of a convention would have been.

The citizens of Lawrenceville, Ill., are incensed because its jurors tossed nickels to decide a verdict. But this is not the first time that a coin has disturbed the balance of the scales of justice.

Woman's work in supplanting men in business activities is going on at an alarming rate. Mrs. Marie Layton Johnston, of New York, confesses larceny from the company that employed her.

Mayor Low, of New York, will probably be a dangerous man to approach the morning after the coming election, he will be so Grouty.

A New York milliner has invented the "Lipton" hat. But if she intended it for a winner, why did she name it that?

Contemporary Comment

Great Britain's Destiny.

The question that will occur to many people is whether Great Britain is not destined to become, if not a fifth-rate nation, at least a second-rate one, commercially, in spite of all that she can do. There are so many reasons for her comparative decline that it seems rash to attribute it to any one cause. We in this country feel sure that, no matter what fiscal system she may adopt, we shall eventually pass her in the race for commercial supremacy.—Indianapolis News.

Irrigation and Population.

Nature seems to have intended that the densest agricultural population in the world should live in the United States. No country of equal size is intersected by so many brooks, creeks and small and great rivers whose waters are available for irrigating. We may be sure that when the time comes for the American people to take advantage of these immense natural resources they will not be slow to do so.—Kansas City Journal.

Lipton's Proposal.

It is to be hoped that Sir Thomas Lipton's proposition will be realized at an early date. Such a race as he proposes could be had next May or June, and it would inevitably exert a more beneficent influence upon yachting. It would lead, as he has well said, to the construction of "wholesome and able" vessels, and would greatly stimulate interest in the sport and all its industrial and scientific accessories.—Washington Post.

Canada and Chamberlain.

So far as Canada is concerned, we believe that in her own material interests no less than in the interests of the unity of the empires she will meet any offers from the mother country in a generous spirit by raising her tariff against all the world but Russia, the result of which would be to give a great impetus to our own domestic industries.—Montreal Star.

What Did Teddy Do?

A correspondent says that when Mr. Payne was confronted with certain new troubles in a recent interview with President Roosevelt, he burst into tears. This information is miserably inadequate. We all want to know what the president did while Mr. Payne was crying.—New York Daily News.

Short Skirts Coming Sure.

One thing is certain, fashion has set her heart on short dresses, and short dresses will be worn by wise women this winter—very short for walking, shooting or golf; of a moderate length for urban wear.—London Graphic.

Only Three Real World Powers.

Of the great powers there are but three whose position obliges them to have a world policy in the true sense. Those three powers are Great Britain, Russia and, latterly, the United States.—Berlin Kreuzzeitung.

What the Editors Say

Indictments continue to be brought against the officials of the postoffice department at Washington from day to day. Why not get rid of the whole outfit and start a clean slate? It would not be such a costly procedure as the present one.—Swift County Monitor.

Impossible! To guard against the contingency of a "clean slate" was the civil service fraud inaugurated. No cleaning out except for cause, and no cause sufficient until their huge stealings become so brazen and open that they become a case for judicial inquiry. Clean slate! Not while the officeholders have a pull.—Preston Times.

While the Minnesota election is more than a year distant the fight is certainly on in some quarters. This is partly because the early season gives the small fry the only opportunity to be heard. If we were to believe all that is said of the various gubernatorial candidates mentioned there is no doubt that it would be a great calamity to the state to have any of them elected, such is the comedy of our ante-convention campaign. When the time comes the party whip will see that the watchword is "let us love one another."—Belle Plaine Herald.

At the G. A. R. national encampment held in San Francisco a couple of months ago a resolution was passed in favor of giving every veteran over sixty-two years of age, who can show an honorable discharge, a pension of $12 a month. Congress ought to make that a law without debate.—Sleepy Eye Dispatch.

Prophet Dowie has a rule which reads: "Do not talk about things you know nothing about." A strict application of the maxim would prevent Dowie's talking theology, and would destroy the gentle art of conversation generally.—Hector Mirror.

The extra session of congress might have been entirely prevented by proper action by congress last winter on the Cuban reciprocity treaty. Neglect to take this makes large additional expense and trouble.—Mower County Transcript.

The Kansas man who is committing the Bible to memory is no doubt one of the sort of fellows who think it a sore task to split a little wood for the kitchen fire when his wife is busy at something else.—Crookston Times.

Among the Merrymakers

Tales of the Worthies.

Columbus was endeavoring to prove that the earth was round.

"It's the simpliest thing in the world," he declared, "haven't you noticed how it looks when you come home at night?"

Hereupon, Ferdinand hastily agreed, wishing to drop the subject before Isabella grew suspicious.—New York Sun.

As He Called It.

"So you don't mind my piano-playing, Mr. Skorcher?" remarked Miss Nexdore.

"Not at all," replied Skorcher. "I like it best when you're coasting."

"When I'm coasting?"

"Yes, when you keep your feet off the pedals."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Nothing in It.

"Dot fool clerk has made another plunder," shouted Jabosky to the senior partner.

"Fire him! Fire him! Fire him!"

"Vot's the use!" replied the senior partner, "he haind't insured."—Chicago Tribune.

THE NEW PSALM OF LIFE.

Words of rich men oft remind us
Dying wealthy is a crime;
So the trusts in mercy grind us,
And we die without a dime.
—Town Topics.

Up to Date.

De Style—What a peculiar vaccination mark you have on your arm!

Gunbusta—Vaccination nothing! You see, I'm a self-made man, and what you're looking at is the union label.—New York Times.

At St. Paul Theaters

"A Country Girl" will close its engagement at the Metropolitan with a matinee at 2:30 and a performance tonight.

Commencing tomorrow night, for a half-week's engagement, Lottie Blair Parker's play, "Under Southern Skies," will be the bill at the Metropolitan.

Commencing Monday morning, the sale of seats for Jefferson de Angelis, in "The Toreador," the play that Francis Wilson scored such a hit in.

Two performances will close the engaggement of the "Queen of the Highway," at the Grand.

Ward and Vokes, in their new musical comedy, "A Pair of Pinks," will hold forth at the Grand next week, commencing with a performance tomorrow night.

Previous records were broken by the attendance at the ladies' matinee at the Star yesterday.

CAUSE OF PHENOMENA IN THE WEATHER

Serviss Attributes It to Changes in the Radiations of the Sun.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Garrett P. Serviss, the expert meteorologist, and one of the veteran officials connected with the United States weather bureau, said in an interview tonight:

"The extraordinary weather of the past few weeks did not happen by accident. The common cause and source of all weather is the sun. The sun exercises its influence upon the earth through radiation. If the radiation of the sun is variable the effect must be felt wherever that radiation extends.

"Just at present the radiation of the sun is undergoing a marked variation. This fact is shown by the recurrence of what is known as a maximum sun spot period. Such a period is just setting in upon the sun. The spots have not yet become very large or very numerous, but they are tending to increase, while the unknown causes that produce them are already in full operation. These causes, more than the sun spots themselves, affect the character of the sun's radiation. We did not readily detect the change in the light and heat that we receive from the sun, because a slight fractional increase or decrease in the mean temperature or the average illumination is hardly perceptible to our senses, but the influence of the change upon the atmosphere and upon magnetism of the earth is more decided in its effects, and results in extraordinary vicissitudes of the weather.

"This influence must be general all over the earth, but the precise manner in which it is manifested in particular places depends upon local conditions. The broad effect is that everywhere the elements of the weather are intensified, producing unusual storms, floods, winds and sharp and sudden contrasts and changes. This has been the general character of the weather throughout the present year, during which the disturbing forces underlying sun spots have been gathering.

"As the sun spot maximum increases a perceptible change in the general character of the seasons all over the earth is likely to be manifested."

PERJURY THE CHARGE CHASE MUST ANSWER

Commanding General of Colorado Guard to Be Tried Monday.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 16.—It was definitely learned today that the charges on which Brig. Gen. John Chase, of the Colorado National guard, has been summoned before a military court next Monday are perjury and disobedience of orders. The perjury is in connection with the imprisonment of Davis, one of the strike leaders at Cripple Creek.

Gen. Chase signed court papers which stated that Davis had been released. His friends say he did not read the papers carefully and committed the act inadvertently. His enemies say that is no excuse for the act. Charges against Col. Frederick Cross and Col. Frank Kimball have been formulated by Mayor Arthur H. Williams and Gen. Chase. They allege that loaded weapons were drawn by Cross and Kimball on Maj. Williams and two orderlies. Gen. Chase will file charges with the governor against Adjt. Gen. Sherman Bell, but the governor, it is intimated, will not hand them to the judge advocate unless Chase should demand a special court-martial.

RIOTING RAG PICKERS STAB SEVERAL GIRLS

Striking Members of Clip Sorters' Union Start Serious Fight.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—In a riot tonight, the result of a strike at a rag factory in First street, several girls were stabbed, one of them so seriously that she had to be taken to a hospital.

The employes, about fifty in number, recently organized under the name of the Clip Sorters' union.

Demands were made upon the firm which were refused, and a strike was declared. To carry on their business the firm engaged a number of Italians. Then the new union proceeded to station pickets near the factory. Tonight, when the Italians came out of the factory, a free fight occurred and the Italians, it is said, used knives to defend themselves. In the affray Lena Schwartz was stabbed in the back. At the hospital it was said she would probably recover.

Three other girls were slightly hurt and they were taken to their homes. Two Italians were arrested and held on charges of felonious assault.

DYING, HE OWNS UP

Continued From First Page.

mitting that he was a defaulter, was doubted at first.

Mr. Spahr was a deacon and one of the pillars in the Second Presbyterian church. He always took an active interest in the church work, and was always on hand at the services every Sunday and rarely missed any of the social functions held through the week.

Joseph Spahr came here from New Vienna, Clinton county, Ohio, after completing a business course in the Miami university, at Oxford. He went to work at once for P. P. Mast & Co., and was with the concern until a few days before his death. It is believed that he has been robbing the company for at least fifteen years. He received a salary of $2,400 a year, but lived at a $5,000 a year rate.

During the last month of his life he took to drink, and it is supposed this was through fear that his misdoings would be found out. After he had taken ill he disposed of his stock in the company for $17,000 to William Bauer and Robert Miller, the latter succeeding him as secretary and treasurer. The announcement was made then that he had resigned on account of ill health.

He married Miss Carrie Coblentz, a prominent society leader, and was the father of two bright boys. He was a leading Mason, being a member of Clark lodge, of this city; Palestine commandery, Knights Templars, of Dayton; Chapter of Rose Croix and of Cincinnati consistory, Scottish Rite Masons.

Three days before his death he confessed his defalcation, and placed the amount at $44,000. While the exact details are not known, still it is assumed that the money taken was from bills payable and bills receivable, of which the deceased had charge.

MINING OPERATOR SHOT BY MINE OWNER'S SON

Missouri Men Renew Nine-Year-Old Quarrel With Fatal Result.

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 16.—Ferdinand Allen, thirty-two years old, a well known mining operator, was shot and killed this afternoon by Benjamin Aylor, of Webb City, at the Aylor mine, near Prosperity. Aylor is a son of J. W. Aylor, the millionaire mine owner. There were no witnesses of the shooting. A loaded revolver was found in Allen's pocket, and it is alleged that he had threatened to kill Aylor. Aylor was arrested, but not placed in jail, pending the verdict of the coroner's jury. There had long been ill will between the men, because Aylor foreclosed a mortgage against Allen nine years ago. The men met today, became involved in a quarrel, and Aylor drew a pistol and fired five shots at Allen, three of which took effect.

MISSOURI LEGISLATORS ESCAPE INDICTMENT

Grand Jury Adjourns but Will Resume Investigation Next Month.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.—The grand jury held two sessions today and adjourned until Nov. 2. Two members of the house calendar committee of 1901, O. M. Barnett, of Pettis, and H. M. Hamilton, of Johnson, and two members of the house steering committee of the same year, W. J. Johnson, of Cooper county, and James P. Nesbit, of Scotland, were examined today, presumably on the advancement of the alum bill on the calendar during that session.

Rev. Crayton Brooks, whose sermon on bribery in the legislature caused the grand jury investigation, was a witness today.

INDIANS AND HORSE THIEVES HAVE FIGHT

Fort Peck Reds Kill Two of Gang in Running Battle.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Oct. 16.—A gang of thieves who tried to run horses off the Fort Peck reservation today were ambushed and two of them killed. The Indians engaged in a running fight with the outlaws, driving them off the reservation.

PITTSBURG BOTTLE MAKERS JOIN TRUST

Owens Corporation to Secure Control of All Manufacturing Concerns.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.—Negotiations have been concluded between the representatives of the newly organized Owens Bottle Machine company and the owners of all the bottle manufacturing concerns on the south side of Pittsburg for the optioning of the local plants to the new corporation. The price has not been stated.

The Owens Bottle Machine company has a capital of $3,000,000 and controls the patents of the Owens bottle making machines, which are being installed in the initial plant of the corporation at Toledo.

Negro May Be Murderer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 16.—A negro unknown to the police is being held until an investigation can be made concerning a certificate of membership in the Scottish Rite Masons which he had in his possesion. The certificate bore the name of James C. Hatfield, of Ossian, Ind. The police have ascertained that Hatfield left Ossian recently for Kansas City. Relatives of Hatfield fear that he met with foul play.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Congressman J. T. McCleary, of Mankato, is in the city, and spent yesterday and last evening in conferring with political friends.

Senator R. E. Thompson, of Preston, is in St. Paul.

Judge M. B. Hendrick, of Tower, accompanied by his son Burt, is in St. Paul.

Ryan—H. G. Fee, Superior; Jesse A. Frye and wife, Seattle; Eugene Carroll and wife, Butte; Mrs. J. C. Kelz, J. G. Hill, Sioux City.

Merchants—Mrs. F. Collins, Millan City, S. D.; Mrs. M. V. Sanger, Fargo; Harry R. Davis, Stillwater; C. B. Hunt, La Crosse; T. S. McNamara, W. L. McCormick, E. A. Graham, Haywood, Wis.; A. C. Edwards, Fargo.

Windsor—M. B. Hendrick, Burt Hendrick, Tower; R. E. Thompson, Preston; W. A. Funk, Mankato; J. T. McCleary, Mankato; W. D. James, Tracey; J. H. Wilson and wife, Duluth.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday and Sunday. Fresh northwest winds.

Wisconsin—Fair in south, rain in northern portion Saturday. Sunday fair, brisk northwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Rain and cooler Saturday. Sunday fair. Brisk northwest winds.

Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Montana—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Saturday.

St. Paul—Yesterday's observations, 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, 52; lowest temperature, 38; average temperature, 45; daily range, 14; barometer, 29.80; humidity, 72; precipitation, trace; 7 p. m. temperature, 49; 7 p. m. wind, northeast; weather, partly cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	50	58	Jacksonville	70	76
Battleford	34	50	Moorhead	42	52
Bismarck	44	54	Los Angeles	68	80
Buffalo	60	64	Marquette	46	52
Boston	64	70	Memphis	60	66
Calgary	46	52	Medicine Hat	46	56
Chicago	54	56	Milwaukee	52	56
Cincinnati	66	70	Minnedosa	40	48
Cleveland	58	62	New Orleans	70	74
Denver	60	68	New York	64	68
Des Moines	56	62	Oklahoma	60	64
Detroit	54	58	Omaha	62	66
Duluth	40	48	Philadelphia	64	66
El Paso	64	70	Qu'Appelle	32	42
Edmonton	40	46	San Francisco	60	66
Galveston	64	70	St. Louis	46	64
Grand Rapids	50	56	Salt Lake	60	64
Green Bay	50	54	San Antonio	64	70
Havre	52	60	Ste. Marie	44	54
Helena	64	70	Washington	64	70
Huron	48	62	Winnipeg	38	40

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

River Bulletin—

Stations.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	13.3	—0.3
La Crosse	10	11.2	0.0
Davenport	15	9.4	—0.6
St. Louis	30	20.7	—0.5

—Fall.

JAPS ARE LANDING TROOPS AT PING YAN

Correspondents in Far East Send Reports of War Preparations.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 16.—The Russian squadron has returned to Port Arthur. Correspondents there report that preparations have been made against an apprehended attack on the ninety-three war vessels in port. The entrance is protected by a boom of heavy logs.

The correspondent at Che Foo of the Morning Post has gone to Wei Hai Wei, whence he cabled:

"I am informed in trustworthy quarters that Japan has landed troops at Ping Yan, at the outlet of Korea bar. It is currently reported that the conference of the Russian and Japanese authorities has been futile."

The correspondent at Hakodate, Japan, of the Daily Mail announces unusual military activity there, saying 100,000 men have been concentrated at Hakodate, in readiness for embarkation, in the event of hostilities. The correspondent adds that torpedoes are being laid in the ports of Western Japan.

Other of the Daily Mail's correspondents report the recall by Japan of her military commission which has been examining the Swiss hospital system, and the uneasiness of Russian authorities as to the capability of Port Arthur to resist attack from its land approaches.

The Daily Mail points out that Hakodate is the port which would be used in the event of Japan sending an expedition against Vladivostock, and says that such a large concentration of troops there shows that part of the Japanese army has been quietly mobilized.

It was rumored on the Cardiff Coal exchange yesterday that both Russia and Japan were seeking large purchases of Welsh coal.

Cabling from Tien Tsin, the correspondent of the Standard says a visitor to Yongampho, Korea, reports one Russian fort already built there and another in course of construction. The Russians are said to be extending the boundary of their leased territory south of Taesan.

The Morning Post, discussing the rumors of the partition of Korea and of the erection of Russian forts at Yongampho, etc., declares that under no circumstances would Japan consent to the partition of Korea, because to permit Russia to absorb a portion would be only a prelude to the annexation of the whole of Korea. The paper adds that the Anglo-Japanese agreement provides expressly for the maintenance of the Korean integrity and it is therefore unlikely that Russia has erected the forts referred to.

AFTER LAKE SUPERIOR COMPANY.

Creditors Now Ask That Agreement With Speyer & Co. Be Set Aside.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 16.—Two lawsuits concerning all the branches of the Consolidated Lake Superior company's troubles have been filed, one here, the other at the Soo, both attacking the agreement with Speyer & Co., and the mortgages and bonds, and asking that these issues be declared beyond the power of the company, contrary to law and of no effect and to have them set aside. One of the suits is by James Conmee and Charles K. Bowman, members of the provincial parliament, against the Algoma Central Railway company, against which they hold claims of nearly half a million dollars, also against Speyer & Co., and the Consolidated company.

The other entered at the Soo is in behalf of all the creditors practically to the same effect.

Both ask for an injunction and the appointment of a receiver, and in the first, Mr. Conmee's writ, Justice McLaren today granted the order of injunction returnable on Tuesday, when the other side will be heard.

HURRICANE OFF ST. JOHN'S.

Schooners Are Driven Ashore and Immense Damage Is Done.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 16.—A hurricane raged here last night and caused immense damage to fishing property.

The schooner Meteor went ashore off St. John's and the crew barely escaped.

The schooner Duchess and Lassie are ashore at Bonavista and the Albion has stranded at Thusselton. Many boats have foundered and it is feared that the fishing fleet which is now making its last trip to the Grand Banks may have suffered disaster.

ZARNEDELLI MAY RESIGN.

Rumored He Has Called Ministers Together to Notify Them.

ROME, Oct. 16.—Premier Zarnedelli arrived in Rome this afternoon. It is persistently rumored that his object in summoning a council of ministers tomorrow, which action has aroused considerable speculation, is to notify his determination to resign. Signor Nasai, minister of public instruction, is said to have confirmed this report.

Will Lead Free Food League.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Duke of Devonshire, late lord president of the council, has conditionally accepted the presidency of the Free Food league.

The acceptance of the Duke of Devonshire is contained in a letter to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Ritchie's predecessor as chancellor of the exchequer. He states his understanding of the Free Food league's attitude in the fight against protection and makes his acceptance conditional on his being consulted if the league hereafter should broaden or alter the scope of its operations.

Mr. Ritchie, the late chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, late secretary of state for India, have also joined the league.

St. Thomas Citizens Protest.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Oct. 16.—A largely attended and influential public meeting held last night adopted a resolution to cable to the minister of finance at Copenhagen an expression of the community's deep dissatisfaction with the report of the royal commission regarding St. Thomas, especially with regard to increased import duties, the establishment of a bonded warehouse and the imposition of a heavy tax on spirits. The resolution declared that the adoption of these measures would ruin the island and urged that they should not be put into effect before the views of the inhabitants have been obtained. The telegram was dispatched today.

Rioters Are Arrested.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—Forty-one persons have been arrested at Armentiers, department du Nord, for being implicated in the riots, pillage and incendiarism in that town a few days ago. Their arrest has caused no commotion, the strikers repudiating any sympathy with the prisoners, who are alleged to be habitual criminals.

Deputy Is Stabbed in the Back.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 16.—M. Pepin, a Socialist member of the chamber of deputies, was stabbed tonight at Mons, while walking up the street with some friends. There are slight hopes of his recovery. The assassin struck M. Pepin from behind and succeeded in making his escape.

Would Delay Railway Bill.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 16.—Senator Ferguson moved in the senate tonight that the National Transcontinental railway bill be postponed until further information can be obtained so that the best possible bill may be introduced. The debate will likely last two or three days.