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It Pays to Advertise in The Daily Globe

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.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1903.

THE REAL COMMUNITY OF INTEREST.

In his address at the opening of the North Dakota Irrigation congress at Bismarck yesterday, President James J. Hill again laid down and expanded the principle that has made him the most successful railroad manager of his age; the principle that governs the future of all such work that is to endure. It is expressed in those much-abused and often misunderstood words, "community of interest," the community of interest that exists between the producer and the carrier. The people and the railroads must go up or go down together; their interests are identical. They can destroy each other and they can build up each other's fortunes. This is the large but simple thought in line with which they must work and live in harmony if either is to reap the reward of peace and plenty.

"All wealth," said President Hill, "comes from one of four sources; the farm, the forest, the mine or the sea." Out here we are depending upon the soil and its products; the ancient and unending reliance of industrious peoples. And the transportation of such products to the consuming millions supposes the railroad as an indispensable factor in the production of this wealth. By conjunction of forces, both parties have profited mightily. The railroad company has expanded its business, increasing its earnings and at the same time, by virtue of increased volume of traffic, reducing its rates; so that tens of millions have been earned and other tens of millions saved by reduced charges.

The record for the railway's side is shown in its reports of business done and its tables of earnings. The people's balance sheet can be gathered from the amazing statistics of growth, quoted in the address, for North Dakota points. Places whose very names are as unknown outside of the state as if they were in a foreign country are increasing their business year by leaps and bounds, and piling up totals that show a near approach to the business done in some of the large and well known centers of the country. There is no war between the people and the railroads in North Dakota, and the wonderful development of the state has followed as a natural consequence.

To add to the tillable area, to make new homes, to promote the increase of population and to multiply products is to create business as well as to stimulate prosperity. As a means to that end, to extending far into the future the limit of the beneficent work of turning the resources of nature to the use of man, irrigation comes in play. As available land is exhausted, this turns the desert into fertile field; and hundreds of millions of acres of untouched soil are waiting but the touch of the fertilizing stream to create new empires. That great project, now so far on its way to completion and so well assured, has been promoted by far-sighted railroad interests, through a long and intelligent campaign of education, until now all opposition is silenced and the reclamation of mighty areas will follow year by year.

These plans, at last accepted by the government and backed by splendid resources, open a new and richer future to all the states west of the Mississippi. They promise an addition of development and of wealth undreamed of but a few years ago. The imagination can scarcely conceive the richness of the future that awaits these com-

monwealths, the millions of happy, prosperous people who are to reside in comfort where once was but a dreary waste, and give richness and strength and character to the republic. In that future as in the past, the structure is to be built deep and high and strong by sincere and intelligent co-operation.

No one has done so much as President Hill in the past to bring about such an understanding and to realize this condition. That future as that past will emphasize more strongly the great principle of community of interest between the producer and the carrier; each dependent upon the other, and both working together like skillful builders toward one great result.

President Hill represents the great revolution in railroad operation in this country which has transformed it from a stock-jobbing, speculative interest to a true co-operation, a business enterprise from which both parties may gather legitimate and honorable profit. It is that which makes the people who are living hardy lives and creating wealth for themselves and prosperity for their country listen to him gladly. It is that which is winning success for the great interests under his control, and speeding the rich development of the commonwealths of the West. And it is that idea which will finally triumph, because it is one of the truest and most fundamental business conceptions not only of our times but of all time.

"The fact that Minnesota now is regarded as a great apple state will not cause her to become bicider itself as a result of increased fame," says the Pioneer Press. Such flippancy is an indecorum that doesn't peel to us at all.

IS IT THREE OF A KIND?

Mr. H. C. Schurmeier says that Mr. George E. Lennon is after him with a suit for \$1,500 because the owl car ordinance has not been repealed, according to arrangement entered into between these two worthies. Mr. Lennon says that Mr. Schurmeier borrowed the money and will not repay it until compelled. The St. Paul Dispatch dips into the contest. There will be those mean enough to think that its zeal is not unconnected with advertising contracts. But a still deeper allegiance appears in its wall that the owl car ordinance remains unrepealed. Touch the street railway company anywhere, in the interest of the people, and its organ responds with a shriek. And the newspaper which thus dares to flout the public at the behest of its master is always first to suspect and impugn the motives of others.

MINNEAPOLIS CITIZENS COMPLAIN THAT

no two of the four faces on its courthouse clock ever agree on the question of time. There seems to be more than one way of serving time in Minneapolis.

PUTTING ON AIRS.

The Canadian members of the Alaska boundary commission have acted very foolishly in declining to sign the decision agreed upon by the other four. Of course they are playing to the galleries. They went to London with the distinct understanding that they would stand out for the Canadian contention, regardless of justice or of the facts, and now strike an attitude. It will look extremely foolish to the rest of the world, in view of the fact that they actually obtained a concession to which they were in no wise entitled.

Their position is made all the more glaring and untenable by the fact that the conclusion reached was agreed to by the lord chief justice of England as a member of the commission. They might claim that the American representatives were as biased and as obstinate as themselves, but they could not impute any such feelings to Lord Alverstone. His sympathies certainly were with the Canadians as far as his desire for right would permit him to go. Just at this moment Great Britain is holding out the olive branch to all of the colonies. Whatever she can do to increase kindly relations between them and the mother country, whatever favors she has to offer them, will not be denied in any quarter. If it were possible to strain a point in favor of Canada, Lord Alverstone would have done so. The fact that he agreed on all main conclusions with the American commissioners, proves absolutely that Canada had, as we have said from the outset and as all the evidence declares, no case whatever.

The action of the Canadian members cannot affect this conclusion, or the decision of the commission, or the future status of the boundary. It exhibits them as controlled by foolish pique and puts their country in an unpleasant light. There is the right to protest against the conclusion of the other members if they pleased. There is the right to say that they believed themselves ill used and to stand out forever against a decision with the commission equally divided. But with the English representative convinced of the justice of the American contention, against his will and his interest and all the plans of imperial considerations, they only reflect upon themselves by refusing to sign any portion of the decision, even that one most favorable to themselves.

On the whole, it is an advantage to the United States to have them take this position. It again exhibits to the world the truth so plainly presented by the evidence before the commission,

that the Canadian case was one made up of worthless evidence, and resting upon an intense public feeling rather than an appeal for the establishment of justice. The fact that the chief judicial official of Great Britain agreed with the Americans, and the further fact that the Canadian commissioners make this absurd exhibition of themselves, will leave no doubt of the correctness of our position and the fairness of the award in the mind of the entire nation.

Dowie's star aggregation in New York should be a great money-saver for the Gothamites. While he holds the boards they have no need to spend a cent for grand opera, minstrel performances or vaudeville.

AN UNPROMISING TASK.

We give Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister to Japan, joy of the task which he has undertaken, to mediate between Russia and Japan. Beyond doubt he could secure Japan's consent to the proposals which he is said to have laid before the Russian government. These include the actual evacuation of Manchuria by Russia, and an admission that the country south of the Yalu river belongs within the sphere of Japan.

This is pretty nearly the entire Japanese contention, and if accepted would require the abandonment by Russia of practically all that she has gained by her steady advances of the last five years. Her view of the matter is undoubtedly set forth in an interview with Count Cassini. He says boldly that Russia is in Manchuria to stay; that she made the country, built the railroads, is in possession of immense interests there and expects to realize from them. She does not, he says, intend to evacuate Manchuria "before obtaining a guarantee to which she has a right," which means such conditions as will leave her in permanent control. Nothing short of this will be accepted, and if others do not like it all that Count Cassini has to say is "that if ever a conflict came it would not be provoked by Russia."

There is not the slightest room here for a peacemaker. There is no possibility of weakening or material alteration in the Russian position. Not only does she hold Manchuria, but it is absolutely indispensable to the carrying out of her future plan for the consolidation of her Asiatic empire and the strengthening of her commercial and military frontier on the Pacific. She is going to stay there and hold the country at any cost, even that of a war with Japan. She can well feel confident that the latter will not be aided by Great Britain actively, since such an alliance in the field could scarcely fail to stir up European complications. Japan must either submit to this programme or fight. That is all there is to it, and the world at large will be much interested in the outcome.

Another Eastern divine has denounced New York's smart set.

The ministers should be eternally grateful to the smart set in that city. So long as it continues to exist, they will never lack a text for a sensational sermon.

More Midnight Oil Wasted.

And now Hon. William J. Bryan will take time to scrutinize the speech of Hon. Mr. Groves developed at the expense of the jokers in it.—Toledo News-Bee.

Was a Little Too Green.

The attempt to serve the apple of discord as breakfast food to the Democracy in Ohio, was a marked failure.—Columbus Citizen.

Provoking Purple Language.

Russia and Japan are going to plunge into war just as soon as they find a moment when Admiral Eob Evans isn't looking.—Zanesville Times-Recorder.

What the Editors Say

The condition of affairs in the government printing office at Washington is so serious that the heads of departments of that sort. It is difficult, however, to induce the right kind of a man to accept the position of public printer at the salary fixed by law. But in order to get the best possible service for the government, and at the same time economize in all branches, there should be a man chosen who does not owe his position to the favor of any senator or representative. When once chosen he should be sure that so long as he attends to the business of his department in a businesslike manner he will not be discharged through the machinations of intriguing politicians.

Every strata uncovered in the post-office department investigation at Washington, discovers a worse condition than the former, and when we come to consider that the investigation thus far has been at the hands of our friends, who will be when Congress takes hold of it? Some of those concerned will be calling for the rocks and the mountains or any other old thing that will support them and hide them and their wrong doing from their enraged countrymen.—Le Sueur Sentinel.

The New York city election to take place in a couple of weeks, however much the fact may be attempted to be blinded, is a battle royal for supremacy of the Republican or Democratic party in the state, with an important third support from the West and conditions haven't changed to warlike hopes for different results should it reach the calendar again for passage.—St. Peter Free Press.

The millers' strike at Minneapolis has been broken, many of the men returning to work. Minneapolis millers have received better pay than any in the world but the agitators wanted to run the business for the employers and when they couldn't they induced the men to strike. They are out several weeks' work. Many of them have learned a bitter and expensive lesson.—Bismarck Palladium.

ceives such planetary power as this over the fortunes of its subjects? The actual bearing of the sugar bounty is a small matter in comparison with the great question of equity involved in this case. The whole system of state bounties ought to be declared unconstitutional.

A number of South Dakota young women have organized a club for the protection of the very young boys in their town. It looks as if the small boys' big brothers were not taking up as much of the young women's attention as the latter would like.

An Indiana man insisted that his wife dress on twenty-five cents a year. Instead of sulking for divorce she should have insisted on his doing her shopping.

If the president were asked if the story of friction in the cabinet be true, he would probably reply, "O, Shaw."

Contemporary Comment

Old Tecumseh Missed "Hiawatha." The troops marched and the bands played the popular music of the day at the dedication of the Sherman statue in Washington on Thursday. It used to be the prayer of Gen. Sherman that he might be able to attend one reunion at which he would not hear "Marching Through Georgia." He never realized that hope, but is there consolation for his spirit in the fact that he never heard "Hiawatha."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Do One Thing or the Other.

There seems to be no occasion for Representative Littlefield acting childishly about it any longer. Why doesn't he come out and agree to an extra session or else veto the proposition and put an end to the suspense?—Washington Post.

Another Important Question.

It would be interesting to know whether Mr. Roosevelt's increased weight is with or without his revolvers. His armament necessarily increases his displacement.—Kansas City Times.

That's Tough on Pennsylvania.

There is a national contest of great interest in Ohio this year, while in Pennsylvania there is only a false and dishonest pretense of such a contest.—Philadelphia Record.

That's the Country for Him.

President Zelaya, who ordered a Nicaraguan editor rugged, seems to be a man after Gov. Pennington's own heart.—Denver Republican.

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And now Hon. William J. Bryan will take time to scrutinize the speech of Hon. Mr. Groves developed at the expense of the jokers in it.—Toledo News-Bee.

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At St. Paul Theaters

A performance this afternoon at 2:30 and one this evening at 8:15 will be the last chance St. Paul theater-goers will have to see Lottie Blair Parker's "Under Southern Skies," now playing at the Metropolitan.

Jefferson de Angelis will be seen at the Metropolitan tomorrow night and for the rest of the week in "The Toreador."

Luder's and Pixley's first creation, "The Burkomaster," will occupy the stage of the Metropolitan next Sunday night only.

Ward and Vokes, in their new vehicle, "A Pair of Pinks," will entertain the patrons of the Grand at the regular midweek matinee this afternoon.

Eugenie Blair will present Belasco's "Zaza" and Suderman's "Magda" at the Grand next week.

Watson's American Burlesquers are affording much diversion at the Star this week.

CHICAGO COUNCIL TO ROUT OUT GRAFTERS

Appropriation of \$5,000 is Promptly Voted for This Purpose.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—An appropriation of \$5,000 was voted by the council last evening to pay the expense of uncovering rascality around the city hall. This action was taken when Ald. Herrmann told the council that his committee investigating "graft" would be able to accomplish great things if it only had some money to work with. He said the committee wanted to look into grave abuses in administrative matters as well as specific charges of misconduct.

The appropriation was voted promptly. Identified His Stutter. OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 20.—H. B. Erickson, on whose identification a man alleged to be William George Carthew, a New York gambler, was arrested yesterday, now says that the only ground he had for causing the man's arrest was that he stuttered, as did the real Carthew.

Among the Merry-makers

The Real Cause. Mrs. Peckem—I've just been reading an account of a young man who committed suicide because the girl he loved refused to marry him. Peckem—That chap was sensible. Mrs. Peckem—Why, Henry, how can you say that? She might have changed her mind after thinking it over. Peckem—Exactly, my dear—and he was evidently afraid she would.—Chicago News.

A Delinquent. "Thought I'd drop in an' give ye a bit o' news," said the visitor, "about one of your subscribers." "Yes?" queried the country editor. "Well, I've just seen Henry Todd passed in his checks today." "Indeed? Well, if he passed any in this direction it hasn't reached us yet," Philadelphia Press.

The Faith of Copernicus. Copernicus had just evolved the solar system. "But," urged the bewildered sages, "what is your proof?" "That is easy," replied the astronomer. "If you see it in the Sun, it's so." "Unbelievable!" cried the sages, "they yielded a grudging assent."—New York Sun.

Remorseless. "This commercial struggle is terrible," said the man who takes everything too seriously. "What's the trouble?" "The patent food people are trying to make everything so healthy that there will be no one left for the patent medicine people to cure."—Washington Star.

The Question. "Yes, we had a joint debate last night." "What kind of a debate?" "Joint. Subject was Resolved, That gambling houses and low groceries are a menace to the community."—Baltimore News.

Out of His Class. "Yes, John has quit accepting invitations to dinner at the Bagleys." "He has? Why, what's the matter?" "He says their knives are so sharp they cut his mouth."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Safe Bet. "I wonder if these grafters at Washington are as black as they are painted." "Don't know, but I'll bet they're not as white as they are whitewashed."—Houston Post.

PERSONAL MENTION

Winsor—L. A. Lang, Yule, N. D. W. W. Morgan, Morton; A. Biange, Nelson; George H. Reynolds; St. Cloud; B. Smith, Mankato; August F. Boerner and Lewis, Littlefield; William Butler, Osage, workers at idle. The railroad service has been interrupted. Reinforcements of troops are arriving here.

Spain Has Big Strike.

BILBAO, Spain, Oct. 20.—A strike broke out today in the Bilbao mining district and spread rapidly. Tonight 19,000 men were idle. The railroad service has been interrupted. Reinforcements of troops are arriving here.

TROOPS MOVING IN MACEDONIA.

SALONICA, Macedonia, Oct. 20.—Thirty-seven battalions of Bulgarian troops announced yesterday, have been called out in the vilayets of Salonica, Monastir and Kossovo, and other war-torn provinces. Two battalions, totaling 1,750 men, arrived here yesterday from Smyrna.

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CROWDS VIEW REMAINS OF ARCHBISHOP KAIN

Cardinal Gibbons, Bishops and Priests Arriving for the Funeral.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 20.—Thousands of persons today viewed the remains of Archbishop John J. Kain, which lay in state in the old cathedral on Walnut street, guarded by detachments of Catholic Knights of America and members of St. Vincent de Paul society.

Archbishop Glennon, who on this occasion donned the purple for the first time, sang the solemn requiem mass today at the old cathedral. This evening officers for the dead were chanted by the Franciscan Fathers from the monastery in this city.

Cardinal Gibbons, with Fathers Plutcher and Donohue of Baltimore and Bishop Foley of Detroit, reached here this evening.

JUDGE HOLDS COURT IN PATROL WAGON

Woman on Cot is Placed Under Bond and Sent to Jail Hospital.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—For the first time in the history of Chicago police court has been held in a patrol wagon. Justice Caverly climbed into the wagon, on which was standing in front of the city hall, and administered the oath to two detectives who were armed with warrants charging Lucy Miles with adultery. The woman lay on a cot in the vehicle, having been brought from the county hospital. She was held in bonds of \$1,500 and the case was continued for ten days. A commitment was issued by the magistrate and she was taken to the county jail hospital. The woman, who is twenty-six years

MAKHOVEN TREATY OFFENDS RUSSIANS

Claim Policy of United States Infringes the Rights of Russia.

CHE FOO, Oct. 20.—The Russians are very indignant with the United States government for concluding a treaty of opening Mukden to the commerce of the world. They say that the St. Petersburg government will protest and maintain that the opening of this new treaty port will never take place.

The Russian fleet has returned from Dalny. The garrison there and 20,000 Chinese laborers are building barracks for over 10,000 men. The defenses to the north of Talien Wan are being strengthened.

Alexieff Not Worried. PORT ARTHUR, Oct. 20.—Admiral Alexieff, viceroy of the Far East, seems indisposed to discuss the opening of Mukden as a treaty port.

Oh, we shall settle this question all right," he said, "maintaining our old friendly relations with America. International commerce must go on."

Regarding Manchuria, he said trouble with the brigands is constantly occurring outside the railway zone, especially in East Manchuria, between Harbin and Vladivostok and its robber-ridden country. He said he often received petitions from the Chinese begging him to retain troops, and he would receive more petitions were not people terrorized.

CASTRO TURNED DOWN AGAIN.

Empire of Italian Commission Decides Against Venezuela.

PORT OF SPAIN, Island of Trinidad, Oct. 20.—Jackson H. Ralston, of Washington, the empire of the Italian commission, has decided to refuse to accept Venezuela in the case of the government's claim for the double payment of the second installment of the principal to the attempt now being made by the Venezuelan government to collect the second installment of the principal on being landed, at Ciudad Bolivar, under the recent revolutionary government at that port. The empire has decided to refuse to accept Venezuela in the case of the government's claim for the double payment of the principal to the attempt now being made by the Venezuelan government to collect the second installment of the principal on being landed, at Ciudad Bolivar, under the recent revolutionary government at that port.

King Edward is Silent. Refuses to Express an Opinion on the Fiscal Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Duke of Devonshire, until recently lord president of the council, in a published letter, while acknowledging the receipt of a letter from the Liberal Unionist attitude towards the government, advised the Liberal Unionists to remain loyal to the government, "especially as precautions against some of the proposals in parliament are still necessary."

An attempt to draw an expression of opinion from King Edward on the fiscal policy by a letter asking as to the truth of a statement published to the effect that the king was free to trade to have said that he would regard with dislike any proposal for taxing food, has elicited a curt reply from Buckingham palace, saying: "The private secretary is commanded to say that the king has no opinion on political matters except on the advice of his responsible ministers, and therefore, the statement must be inaccurate."

Troops Moving in Macedonia. SALONICA, Macedonia, Oct. 20.—Thirty-seven battalions of Bulgarian troops announced yesterday, have been called out in the vilayets of Salonica, Monastir and Kossovo, and other war-torn provinces. Two battalions, totaling 1,750 men, arrived here yesterday from Smyrna.

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old, is charged with stealing \$700 worth of silverware from the Colonial hotel at Coney Island, New York. She came to Chicago with the stolen property, and was caught by detectives, suffering from appendicitis. An operation was performed on her at the county hospital and she was discharged. The jail officials refused to take her without a mittimus today, and she needed medical attention, the Harrison street police station annex could not receive her.

Justice Caverly helped the officers out of the dilemma by holding court in the patrol wagon.

CHASE COURT MARTIAL IS NOW UNDER WAY

Witnesses Testify Against Commanding General of Colorado National Guard.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 20.—The general court-martial sitting at the state capitol to try members of the state national guard of Colorado, resumed its sittings today. Witnesses were sworn by the prosecution to testify against Gen. John Chase, who had been the commander of the guard, and is accused of perjury, disobedience of orders and conspiracy to extort a bribe, Peabody, and usurpation of power. Among these witnesses were Adj. Gen. Sherman Bell.

A Grand clerk of court of Teller county, testified as to the proceedings in the habeas corpus in the case of W. E. Davis, confined in the military prison at Cripple Creek. Upon the recommendation made by Gen. Chase, the prosecution requested that an attachment be issued for him and that he be brought forward.

Justice Advocate asked that the perjury charge be passed for the present, because of the absence of McElroy and the disobedience charge taken up. The defense objected and the court took a recess to consider the motion of the judge advocate.

POSTAL FRAUD CASE TO BE RETRIED AT ONCE

Government Refuses to Delay Prosecution of Miller and Johns.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 20.—Judge C. Thompson, of the United States district court, is expected tomorrow to announce his decision for a new trial for D. V. Miller and J. M. Johns for an alleged conspiracy to extort a bribe. When the jury was discharged last Saturday night after being unable to agree on a verdict, it was stated it had severed for deliberation, but later reports placed the poll at three. It is evident from the activity among the representatives of the government here that Judge Thompson has been convinced that a new trial date as possible for a new trial and that he is trying to arrange his docket so as to rehear the case at the present term of court.

WAIFS OF THE WIRES.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—Judge W. L. Blair, who collapsed yesterday and was having considerable of his strength hurriedly removed to the hospital today, although the attending physicians would not permit his return to his office today. Mr. Blair has tendered his resignation as general counsel for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition