

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

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FRIDAY, NOV. 27, 1903.

AN AGREEMENT IN SIGHT.

The people of St. Paul are pleased with the apparent progress made toward an agreement between the city authorities and the gas company for a renewal of that corporation's franchise. The propositions of both sides have been heard, and the differences between them have been discussed at great length and over such period of time as to give opportunity for careful examination. The company is prepared to yield something of the terms that it had decided upon in conformity with the report of the franchise commission. The corporation attorney, who has insisted throughout upon a more liberal arrangement for the city, will doubtless waive some portion of his demand.

It is now conceded that the minimum meter charge of \$1.00 will be reduced, and the company also accepts the control of its electric rights by the city council. These are important points gained. It seems to us that to them might well be added an option for purchase by the city; not at the end of five year periods, which is so short a time as to disturb business stability, but, say, at the end of ten years and again at the end of twenty. Under the old franchise the company was subject to this right of purchase by the city, and we do not see that it will be interfered with by this arrangement in the future any more than in the past. If this were granted, the city on its part would probably not insist upon any such condition as the reversion of the plant to the people at the end of the entire franchise period.

The statement of a member of the franchise commission that the public had displayed throughout this discussion a notable and regrettable lack of interest in the whole affair is exactly true. We confess to utter astonishment at the apparent indifference of the people in a matter where their comfort and their rights are so closely concerned. The Globe on its part laid this whole subject before them many weeks ago, stated the case on both sides, showed what was asked by the gas company and what was claimed for the city, and announced that its columns would be open to the people for an expression of opinion and a discussion of the conditions that should be imposed. It is an amazing fact that not one word has been spoken by any citizen, and not one communication relative to the gas franchise has been received at this office. We doubt if there is another city in the United States where such stolid apathy could prevail; and where the representatives of the people would be left to fight their own battle so utterly without assistance, advice or sympathy from the people themselves.

The advantages to be gained by reaching an agreement with the existing gas company are, as we have already stated, material. They consist chiefly in reductions in the price of gas during the next three years and before the franchise expires. Unless the public is prepared to make some entirely different arrangement—that is, to invite propositions for a lighting service from some other quarter—it may very well make reasonable terms, if it can, with the St. Paul Gas

Light company. Such an adjustment seems clearly in sight. The differences between the company and the council have now been reduced to a minimum, and may, we think, be made to vanish altogether. There is no particular hurry about the matter, except for getting the reduced price into effect as soon as may be. The outlook now is for an agreement between the council and the gas company for a new franchise that will be mutually acceptable and that will be approved by the people.

THE JOURNAL'S ACHIEVEMENT.

The Minneapolis Journal yesterday celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary by producing what is undoubtedly the most voluminous newspaper ever offered under one cover in the West, and probably in the world. There are 128 pages in the issue and its excellencies are so many and notable that the immense size of the publication is quite subordinated. The issue tells the story of the Northwest, mechanically and in its treatment of subjects covering a vast scope, the Journal anniversary number is simply magnificent. The Globe very cordially congratulates the Journal on its success and wishes for it a continuance of that prosperity which has made such a testimonial of the capacity of the Northwest to sustain a great newspaper press as the Silver Anniversary Edition possible.

RECIPROcity MUST COME FIRST.

It comes with little grace from Senator Hale to predict, as he did in a speech in the United States senate on Monday, that the Dominion of Canada will become within the lifetime of men now living an integral part of the United States. Such prophecies are mostly bootless anyway; and the making of them belongs to those who are doing something to bring about their realization, instead of standing as obstacles in the pathway of progress. Senator Hale is one of the leading representatives of the party and the policy that stand for making impossible any union between Canada and the United States. These men and that policy have kept the two countries apart, have deepened and widened the gulf between them and are responsible for the growth of a bitterness of feeling and a hostility of interest that the believers in their common interest and their united hope will have to overcome before a step in that direction can be taken. It is the wretched, ridiculous and iniquitous tariff laws that we have put in operation against Canada which hold the two countries apart, and have been sundering them more widely instead of tending to draw them together for the best part of a generation.

It is perfectly true that the best interests of Canada and of the United States both would be served by their legislative union. The United States would profit by the addition of a sturdy population of the highest character, and Canada would gain by her incorporation in the great republic with its manifold resources and its unlimited markets. There is nothing on earth to keep them apart except a sentiment of national loyalty—that has now been pretty well quenched by the indifference of the mother country—and a feeling of unfairness due to the tariff exactions upon which we have insisted.

All the theories on which a protective system is founded laugh the idea of a tariff against Canada to scorn. It is supposed that protective duties are imposed in order to shut out the cheaper products of old world countries where labor is poorly paid. Canada is a newer country than this, and labor is correspondingly scarcer and higher. There is not a product of Canada which we could not receive duty free to our great benefit. Her wheat already mingles with ours in the world's markets and helps to fix the world's prices exactly the same as if it came over the boundary without hindrance. We have excluded her lumber for years, with the result that our own splendid forests have disappeared and the settler on the prairie has had to pay high prices for his lumber, while the big lumber barons have accumulated millions. We keep out her wood pulp, and the paper trust in the United States sends its agents abroad to place upon the distribution of intelligence through the press whatever tax it pleases. So it goes all down the line. We have leveled our protective system against a country where population is scantier and wages, therefore, higher than in our own. It has been an act of malevolence, rather than an economic policy, however unwise; and we have suffered both in pocket and in interest.

The abolition of the tariff against Canadian products, must come before any closer community of interest can be thought of. The first step toward a union of the two countries will be a reciprocity agreement. For that the whole country longs. It has been urged and approved by almost every association of business men before whom the subject has been brought. It commends itself highly to the masses and our people. It is opposed only by that gigantic trust which proposes to maintain at Washington all the existing tariff rates unaltered, of which Senator Hale is a conspicuous representative and apologist.

It is idle to set before the public a great idea when it is a part of your life work to make the realization of that idea impossible. The union of Canada with the United States will, we hope and believe, become a realized fact. It can happen only by the growth of that sense of identity of interest and that kindly feeling which would follow the application of Democratic policies and the supremacy of the Democratic party in the United States. Let us have reciprocity with Canada, leading up to free trade, and all the rest will follow in due course of time.

If Carter Harrison is going to run for the presidency on the strength of his following among the Chicago saloonkeepers he may possibly get a mention at the finish.

RAH, RAH, RAH, SKI-U-MAH!

By mighty striving along lines that are regarded as righteous on the gridiron the strong young men of the Minnesota football team have captured the championship of the Big Nine Conference. Hall, to them! It is a pity that they have gone out of training and can't quite do justice to the mellifluous "Rah, rah, rah, Ski-U-Mah" of their alma mater. But their fellows of the big university did not do badly in the matter of proclaiming their delight and their capacity to testify to the same in vociferous consonance.

It is a good thing for the school, the victory of the football team in this series of contests. It makes for the development of the spirit necessary to the success of the university. It stimulates pride in the undergraduates—and it will not be lost on those of the alumni who are prone to forget the debt they owe the school that fitted them to cope with the world.

And it is a good thing for the state of Minnesota. The university has contributed very largely to the learning of the country. Its sons are doing all of their share to keep the United States in the van of the nations. The school is young, but its potency in educational fields is already recognized. That it is capable of turning out the best football team of any of the Western colleges has been demonstrated, and those Easterners who have been slow to recognize the merits of Western colleges, will have their attention compelled to Minnesota's big university with its enormous attendance and great advantages. It does not follow that young men who play great football will make great scholars, but it is very certain that men who have the courage and capacity to play such a game of football as the University of Minnesota men have played have in them the making of citizens who will not fall in the game of life. Their strenuous example will not be lost on their fellows.

All honor, then, to the long-haired heroes. Let them now seek the acquaintance of the barber and cultivate the masters and their honors will not be limited to the gridiron field.

Will the Panama hat be substituted for the rough riding article by the Roosevelt marching clubs next year? Or isn't the Panama lid a good thing to talk through?

It has been proved that the Chicago police read the Bible. Perhaps some of the fly cops could locate the pawnshop in which Joseph's coat was planted.

Patti may not be as young as she used to be when she got the farewell tour habit, but she isn't so senile that she knows it pays to advertise.

If too many of the claims against her have to be paid, Venezuela may be reduced to the necessity of living on C'racas and cheese.

It only remains for the United States to apologize to the fellows who discovered what a good thing the postoffice department was.

Perhaps the new-born love of liberty that is working overtime in the isthmus will inspire some of the isthmians to go to work.

The series of defeats that Dowie has encountered shows that there is no use fighting the devil with hot air.

Old Geronimo is not so foolish for a blanket Indian. He has joined the Dutch Reformed church.

Quite Strenuous Diplomacy. The president in his eagerness to gain advantage from what may eventually prove to have been a sordid conspiracy tears the Monroe doctrine to shreds, alienates the friendship of every Latin-American government, usurps the war-making power by directing acts of hostilities against a state with which we are at peace, and then seeks to legitimize his proceedings by perverting the language and true intent of a treaty.—Philadelphia Record.

Chicago's Dogs. In Chicago there is general realization that if the unions and the corporations fight, the public gets the worst of it; and if the unions and the corporations get together the public still gets the worst of it. The biggest dog of all is the under dog every time.—Boston Transcript.

Settle With Cuba. The sooner this Cuban case is settled, and settled right, the better for the moral character of our nation, and the less disposed will right-minded men be to look for crookedness, chicanery, and lawless aggression in some of our more recent and important international transactions.—Atlanta Constitution.

Contemporary Comment

Is West Point Useless?

If the principle is involved in the appointment of Gen. Wood shall be accepted by the senate committee and by the senate, a logical accompaniment would be a resolution to abolish West Point, to disregard fitness and experience entirely, in promotions in the army, to abolish the new general staff which is to study the science of war, and frankly to throw appointments to the army and navy into the mercies of the congressional spoilsman as so much aid in the grand game of carrying elections.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Gorman and Cleveland.

It is questionable whether Mr. Gorman's chances for the nomination would be advanced by posing him as the man to "down old Cleveland" again. The country at large is not considered for Gorman and Cleveland in Cleveland than Gorman, and Mr. Gorman might lose strength rather than gain it by a candidacy for the nomination predicated on a prejudice against the ex-president.—Nashville Banner.

The Mission to Abyssinia.

Interest in Consul General Skinner's mission to Abyssinia will be much increased now that he has landed in Menelik's dominions. There can be no doubt that there is a rich field for American enterprise at the disposal of the negro. The securing of the people of the empire largely up to the exercise of our envoy.—Philadelphia North American.

Two Sides of the \$10,000,000 Question.

The New York World cogently supports the contention of the Hartford Times that there must be no payment of millions of United States dollars to the junta of Panama for the privilege of spending the same in the purchase of complete the isthmian canal, which will be of immense benefit to the people of the vicinage.—Hartford Times.

A Great-Grandfather in the Senate.

Mr. Frye would like to know whether there is any great-grandfather in the senate of the United States. Until further information is forthcoming he claims title as the only one. The birth of the new party has landed in Mr. and Mrs. William Frye White, of this city, elevated the veteran Maine senator to his new dignity.—Washington Post.

The "Overshadowing Senate."

If Mr. Cannon arrests the process which has brought the house into decay the congress which begins its work with the convening of the extra session will be a more successful and a better balanced body than were its recent predecessors.—Chicago News.

Perhaps He Never Did Blunder in Battle.

Major Gen. Wood might defy his enemies to show where he ever made any gross military blunder amid all the din and tumult of battle.—Brooklyn Standard Union.

And Yet the Islands Are "Pacified."

Gen. Wood has started a vigorous campaign against the Moors. Let the senate wait awhile and that much-needed military record will be forthcoming.—Philadelphia North American.

Called the Turn That Time.

It may be unkind to recall the fact that Emperor William some time ago referred to J. P. Morgan as a "man of talent" but a "staying quality."—Chicago Journal.

Good Enough for a Starter.

An Ohio man has already accepted a colonelcy. It is said, in the army of Gen. Wood, that he is getting a generalship. This item would be credible.—Pittsburg Post.

Supplicious Promptness.

John Hay's apology for secession at the time of the war is getting noticed. Can it be possible that "Little Breeches" knew all about it from the first?—Chicago Chronicle.

Plenty of Work to Do.

If the fifty-eight congress does not accomplish something it will not be because there is nothing to accomplish.—Baltimore Herald.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Ryan—H. H. and wife, Minneapolis; R. R. Wise, Brainerd; G. A. Southworth, Northfield; Edward Lewis and Janet, Vancouver; H. B. Fricker, Walla Walla, Wash.; B. D. Crook, Tacoma; L. N. Crill, Elk Point; A. W. Marchmont, Meridian.

Merchants—Mrs. Bertha D. Davidson, Red Wing; F. W. Hannah, Chilcat, N. D.; J. H. and Mrs. C. J. White and wife, Grand Forks; Harry L. Martin, Lewisville; M. A. Carter, Alexandria; Miss Patterson, River Falls; J. T. Peterson, Canby; W. G. Bay, Dickinson; E. H. Whitten and wife, Hays; J. H. and Mrs. B. Thiel, W. D. Woez, B. B. Thiel and wife, Walter A. Thiel, Stillwater; George T. Karson, J. LeBoeck, Hector; F. W. Brandes, Duluth.

TODAY'S WEATHER

Table with 2 columns: City and Weather/Temp. Includes Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago, etc.

What the Editors Say

There is no Biblical assurance that Balaam's ass spoke authoritatively, but we are told that he spoke. We are also informed that Van Sant's—priest secretary spoke, though whether authoritatively we are not permitted to know. He said Van Sant would be a candidate. One thing is certain—if he is making Collins believe he is out of the race, while he is only coquetting with the nomination, it will hardly work. With both Eddy and Collins in the field as avowed Van Sant men it looks as if the St. Paul Tammany ring might soon get down more hay than they will be able to cock up.—Blue Earth Post.

A Philadelphia judge has decided against a blushing maiden who was suing a former lover for breach of promise, holding any contract made on the Sabbath day illegal. It appears that the matter is not considered on Monday morning, as the young man departed for his home before midnight. Any girl who will send her beau away at such an hour after a proposal only to be turned now, is not a girl to be envied.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Moral—Girls, don't send your beaux home before Monday morning.—Preston Republican.

When Frank Eddy first announced his pretty little platform there was a great hullabaloo of applause, but it seems to have died out as quickly as it was raised. The actor who supported Minnesota care little about what men are promising; they want a man for governor whose record makes it unnecessary to prate of promises and it is not very much to be desired to get what they want without much difficulty—as usual.—Bemidji Pioneer.

For the sake of the credit of the state it is to be hoped that the Republicans will refuse to renominate Ray Jones for lieutenant governor. If there are not enough decent men to make a party of respectable men, it is better to leave a place vacant than to take a name from the criminal calendar. We are glad to note that some of the more independent Republican papers are taking up this matter.—Willmar Tribune.

The forty-eighth congress is in session at Washington. With the infusion of new energy into the Democratic party by their new leader, supported by new congressmen who are fighters in the cause of Democracy, with well won victories in New York and elsewhere, the cause of the people and democracy will be better protected and advanced in the house than it has for years.—Le Sueur Democrat.

Under Republican rule, as appears from the Journal-Press, the price of cows has dropped down to \$10! Think of it, ye farmers! It is a sad state of affairs, says Eddy, that the farmer, by suppressing the truth does not help the matter. It will "help the matter" to bounce the trust-creating party.—St. Cloud Times.

There is a man by the name of Martin belonging to the governor's official colony who is getting it in the neck from all sides, and it looks very much as if he deserves what he is getting. Official duties appear to be more than a second consideration with him.—Granite Falls Journal.

It is the general opinion that Collins should withdraw from the supreme bench if he is going to be an active candidate for governor. Collins will no longer "put up with" the nomination if he enters the race for the governorship.—Norman County Herald.

W. H. Eustis is said to have the gubernatorial bee in his bonnet again. It is a wonder that he be don't let Mr. Eustis alone. It has got him into enough trouble already.—Crookston Times.

Among the Merrymakers

A Cold. He has a cold, and life no more. He sees no sunsets gild the sky. No autumn colors greet the eye; For him the earth is full of chill, And heeds not these autumnal hues and pills. Hot baths and blankets, coughs and tears, Aches and sympathy and saucers. Red eyes that mark present plight Without the gleam of yesterday. And friends declare, "Twill soon be well. He'll outlive his cold, who can tell." Of all the ills life can unfold, This is the worst who has a cold! —Washington Star.

The Philosophic Sport.

It was with some surprise that the pedestrian was approached by a stranger with a ten-dollar bill in his hand. "Why," he asked suspiciously, after the stranger had been some time pressed upon him, "do you insist on giving me \$10?" "Because," replied the stranger, "in this way I can get rid of it in a peaceful and comfortable manner, whereas if I take it to the street I shall be jostled and trampled upon in the betting ring and possibly sworn at by the bookmakers."—Washington Star.

His Faux Pas.

They were uttering the tender nonsense that succeeds the great question. "And said the other bravely, 'if poverty comes, we will face it together.'" "Ah, dearest," he replied, "the mere sight of your face would scare the wolf away." And ever since he has wondered why she returned the ring.—New York Tribune.

The Auction Habit.

Mrs. Nixdorf—That piano we bought for our daughter was a great bargain. We bought it at auction, you know. Mrs. Peppery—Oh! that may account for it.

Mrs. Nixdorf—Account for what?

Mrs. Peppery—The fact that it's going going, going.—Philadelphia Press.

From Bad to Worse.

Hojax—What's your friend Jigsmith doing since he lost his job in the weather bureau? Tomdix—Oh, he's doing the public, as usual. Hojax—How's that? Tomdix—By running a fortune-telling establishment now.—Chicago News.

Time and Eternity.

"I trust I am not unduly trespassing on the time of this court," once said a proxy counsellor to Lord Cockburn. "I understand," said the judge, "the judge quietly observed, 'Between trespassing on time and encroaching on eternity.'"—Success.

None at All.

Anxious Mother—Willie, dear, do you ever have any trouble with the other little boys at school? Willie—Now! I lick one of 'em every once in a while, but that ain't the least bit of trouble.—Chicago Tribune.

A Daring Man.

"He's the kind of a man who courts danger, I understand," broke in a record in point of attendance at the popular vaudeville house. A souvenir of the Parisian Widows will be given each lady in the audience.

One Memorable Escape.

Washington was congratulating himself, "He's the kind of a man who courts danger, I understand," broke in a record in point of attendance at the popular vaudeville house. A souvenir of the Parisian Widows will be given each lady in the audience.

Friendly Concern.

"Have you heard the latest?" Brown's wife ran up with his chauffeur. "Mercy, what a pity! He was such a good chauffeur. Brown will never be able to replace him."—Smart Set.

At St. Paul Theaters

"Florodora," the English musical comedy, whose popularity manifests greater longevity than that of many of its competitors, was presented at the Metropolitan last evening before an audience of good proportions. An element of novelty was afforded by the appearance of many new faces in all the principal roles.

First on the bill come E. E. Graham, whose impersonation of Cyrus W. Gilfillan, the proprietor of the island of Florodora, is a great improvement over the work of either of his predecessors. The role which he has played these parts, Mr. Graham is a clever comedian with a sense of humor, and he succeeds in infusing life and merriment into scenes that fell very flat upon former occasions. It is to be regretted that Mr. Graham has no opportunity to exhibit his mimetic talents, to relieve the occasional monotony of the English libretto, which is rarely funny.

Another and equally pleasing new artist in the cast is Miss Isadore Rush, who finds a most congenial character in Lady Holywell, the great heiress. Her clean-cut, girlish speech, her chic ways and the effervescent quality of her comedy, hence the encores accorded her for the clever "Tact" song, as well as the number, "When I Leave Town."

Joseph Phillips created a pleasing impression in the role of Lord Abercrombie. His voice, which possesses a resonant and musical quality, was heard to good advantage in one of the gems of the piece, "Under the Shade of the Palms," though the ballad has been sung here with greater fervor and sympathy by Donald Bras, who contributed an easy and spontaneous impersonation of Capt. Arthur Donegal—a role of secondary importance.

The Dolores of Miss Greta Risley was a very picturesque and quite satisfying in the last. The male attire of the wandering minstrel became her, and she sang the ballad "Queen of the Philippine Islands," well enough to earn the encores bestowed upon her. The task of being funny devolved upon Philip H. Ryley who, it may be said, made as much out of the character of Andy Brown, a good-natured, showman and all around mountebank, as the lines will permit.

The famous sextette, which is after the style of the "Florodora," filled the usual number of encores. It was sung most expressively. Whether the six girls form as picturesque a group as their predecessors on this same stage, the writers of the play, in an opinion, as personal beauty, like pie, for instance, is all a matter of taste, for which there is no accounting. Suffice it to say that the singing of this ingenious and tuneful composition, accompanied by equally ingenious and graceful "business," was greatly enjoyed.

The costumes, as usual, were rich, varied and tasteful. F. G. H.

The first of the series of entertainments arranged by the faculty of St. Agatha's conservatory, was given last night in the conservatory hall, and was an elaborate string quartette presenting the programme. Since it was last heard in St. Paul, the personnel of this quartette has changed somewhat. Besides the original quartette, which consisted of members who played last night were Olaf Hals, viola; Frank Hines, second violin, and Charles Fischer, cellist.

The quartette played a brilliant programme that was well appreciated by the large audience present. Mr. Reidselberger's musicianship is of a high grade. In the string quartette programmes he has built up a reputation in this city, he has always offered his audiences something distinctly worth while, and last night's programme was no exception. The quartette was in excellent form and its interpretations, therefore, possess that vigor and spirit which depend so much on mood.

The feature of the programme was the play of "From the New World," a new composition by Dvorak, which has never been played in St. Paul. Negro and Indian melodies form the basis of Dvorak's symphony, and he has built upon these a most charming and picturesque. It is by no means American in character, in spite of the fact that American folk songs are its foundation. The composition is a study in interpretation, and it is a composition that must have a special interest for all Americans, since Dr. Dvorak has shown what possibilities there are in the negro and Indian melodies. The quartette played the four movements most impressively. Especially did the interpretation of the second movement, the one most beautiful in character, stand out in the appreciation of its exquisite harmonies.

Besides this work of Dvorak, the quartette played last night, Opus 13 "B flat major," Haydn, and Schubert's "General's variations" on his song "Death and the Maiden." The pathos and the dramatic fervor of the latter composition were finely expressed.

There were two solos on the programme last night. Mr. Reidselberger played Vieuxtemps' dashing "Fantasie Caprice," a composition that offers an excellent opportunity for the display of brilliant technique, such as virtuoso possesses, but as he possesses much more besides, and as his Vieuxtemps composition gives little opportunity for its display, it was hardly satisfying.

Since Mr. Fischer leaves for the East today, to be gone all this winter, at least, there was something appropriate in the fact that his instrument was the Chopin "Swan Song." The cellist's artistic work has won for him a host of admirers in both cities who will regret his absence. His playing last night was, as usual, most satisfyingly artistic. The deep voice of his "cello expresses better than any other instrument the haunting sadness of this Chopin composition, and Mr. Fischer's interpretation strongly individual as his interpretations always are, gave it the warm tone of personal coloring.

Beginning Monday night and continuing for three nights and a Wednesday matinee, Charles Frohman will present Clyde Fitch's play, "The Girl With the Green Eyes."

The latter half of next week at the Metropolitan the attraction will be Liebler & Co.'s production of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

Both matinee and evening performances of Fred E. Wright's musical comedy, "The Beauty Doctor," at the Grand, were largely attended yesterday. The usual matinee will be given tomorrow at 2:30.

INSIDE FACTS OF A REVOLUTION

Plotter Took Mr. Hay Into His Confidence as to Panama.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—World's Washington special: The World obtained from an absolute source of information the real story of the record-breaking Panama revolution, whereby a republic was established last evening, and recognized the next day by the president of the United States.

From the first the affair was directed by New York and Paris financial interests. To a few influential citizens of Panama it was judiciously pointed out that the defeat of the treaty would anger the Washington administration and delay the prosperity of the isthmus, so it was suggested that if the isthmians should rise in revolt they would be sure of at least the moral support of President Roosevelt. Then, if they could quickly organize a government and secure recognition by the United States and negotiate a canal treaty America would be obliged to support them and they would divide the \$10,000,000 canal.

This golden promise served as a lever that kept constantly working as the weeks went by without any action at Bogota. The chief plotters made occasional trips to New York to consult plans for the revolt were made and discussed.

The Colombian senate was to adjourn Sept. 22, and it was expected that day it was practically certain that it would take no action on the canal treaty beyond rejecting it.

The conspirators. What was intended to be the final meeting of the conspirators for the freedom of the Philippine Islands, immediately to take place in New York, and it was held there during the last days of August. Those at the meeting were J. Gabriel Duque, a Cuban by birth and an American by education, editor of the Panama Star and Herald; Robinson Tracy, a veteran employe of the Panama Railway company at Colon; Leo Lewis, an isthmian of English descent; Manuel Amador and Asmodeo Arosemena, native of Panama.

They went over the whole situation in detail, figured out the strategy of the armed force which could raise as compared with the Colombian army on the isthmus, and decided that the revolt should take place on the afternoon of Sept. 22, the day the Colombian congress was to adjourn.

It was reported to the committee that the United States would view the revolt with favor, and that it would be a direct hand in it by at once landing marines to keep the isthmus open for traffic, and would permit no fighting along the line of railway or at either end of it.

The conspirators appreciated that this attitude would be of immense advantage to whoever was in control of Panama, and that if it was decided to enter all of their energies at those points.

Plot Revealed to Hay. J. Gabriel Duque was selected to visit Washington and acquaint the administration with the situation, and to take direct hand in it by at once landing marines to keep the isthmus open for traffic, and would permit no fighting along the line of railway or at either end of it.

Mr. Duque, who is clever, replied that he understood perfectly, and hustled back to New York to tell his fellow-plotters the glad news of a support from the United States government. He had hoped for it. If there was to be no bloodshed it was only necessary for them to arrange to have an American warship close by when the revolt took place. Then after they had seized Panama and Colon and proclaimed their government, the American warship could land marines to keep the isthmus open and prevent the spilling of blood.

It was decided to accept Mr. Hay's advice to postpone the revolt. In a roundabout way, it was later learned that the president would like to have a revolt delayed until after election, but no longer.

Always striving to please, the committee gave the final order that the new government should be proclaimed immediately after the close of the polls on Nov. 3. It was proclaimed at Panama. An unforeseen emergency prevented the plan from being carried out in detail, but did not seriously jeopardize the scheme.

Colombia Knew About It. Within a few days after Mr. Duque's meeting with Mr. Hay, Dr. Herran, the Colombian minister, cabled his government full information of their conference and the plans of the revolutionaries, urging on his government that the movement was serious and strongly advising that the garrison at Panama and Colon be greatly strengthened at once.

He was informed that there were 2,000 picked men at Panama, instead of which there were only 400 half-starved troops, who were easily induced to join in the revolt. When it was too late Colombia acted on Dr. Herran's suggestions, and on the night the republic was proclaimed 400 fresh troops reached Colon.