

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

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Increasing Business With the Globe Increases Business for Business Men.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16, 1903.

DEMOCRACY TO THE FRONT.

The speech of John Lind on Canadian reciprocity and the tariff has attracted attention no less for its intrinsic merit than because it follows the line of new and vigorous policies laid down by the Democratic leadership of the day.

We approve most heartily of the line of attack that Mr. Lind has opened upon our tariff abominations. Nineteenths of the tariff discussions of the past campaign were academic and practically indeterminate.

We ourselves, be it distinctly understood, believe that the United States would today be immeasurably farther advanced in every particular, more systematically developed, more independently and with prosperity infinitely better distributed if not one protective duty had ever been imposed.

The grand vizier of Persia is welcome, but if he keeps up the state of an Oriental potentate and gets his habits on, he had better dodge St. Paul or Dr. Ohage will get him.

A NEW LABOR PROBLEM.

Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, has rather startled the public, not only in his city but in others, by his courageous utterance relating to a new phase of the labor problem.

The fire and police departments are excellent illustrations of this. Both of these are semi-military in their discipline and their requirement of instant and implicit obedience to commands from their superior officers, regardless of any other obligation whatever.

fied. No question is more pertinent to the affairs of the day; no duty is paramount to that of casting off a portion of this incubus, and saving while we may that foreign trade so necessary to prosperity at home.

The expansion of our trade relations with Canada is the first step in this direction. Mr. Lind and all other Democrats do well for the country and the party when they make this point, and set up the standard of Democracy in favor of those freer trade relations that are the hope of East and West alike.

If the New York courts give Mme. Nordica a divorce some provision ought to be made for the future of Mr. Nordica, alias Doems. It is not fair to the man nor the charitable organizations to turn the husband of a thousand-dollar-a-night cantatrice loose without a thing to cling to.

A TRAGEDY.

Yesterday a man long and well known in social and business circles in this city pleaded guilty before the court of a criminal offense and was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. The act was committed; the punishment is just. And none the less is this the last act of the tragedy that must impress even the most thoughtless.

For a man of intelligence, of ambition, of energy, of good standing among his fellows to stand at the dividing of the ways and know that his path leads him to a prison cell is terrible. For him to feel that he has brought desolation on the lives and wrung the hearts of those who were dearest to him and to whom he is still dear in spite of all his faults is a more crushing fate. And for those who are doomed to suffer thus bitterly for his fault there should be only the tenderest consideration and the deepest sympathy. These the tragedy drops its blackest pall.

In silence we might witness the passing of a life were it not for the stern and awful moral that it carries. Such shipwreck as is visible in the outward penalties of the law should give pause to any young man whose career is still before him and send his thoughts shuddering to the possibilities that beset his own future.

We would have every young man starting upon life, every man in whose way there may have happened some tempting possibility of gain by swerving ever so little from the line of absolute honor, every one who has but sipped of the intoxicating mixture of our times, that urges to the rapid acquisition of wealth without too close a scrutiny of method, read a moral from the life and fate of Casper Ernst.

The sole idea is to make a market for these now uncertain and fluctuating securities, to force the federal government into the position of a purchaser, to float this immense volume of securities, which the public individually will either not take at all or take only at reduced prices, by obliging the public collectively to purchase or guarantee them.

It might be expected that Republicans who would not reform the tariff if they could would try to tie up the city budget if they had a chance.

There is no use of the Republican pothunters looking for Tom Shevlin. He knows every tree in the tall pine country and owns most of them.

The president's action in "constructing" a senate recess between two raps of the presiding officer's gavel is not merely unprecedented. In taking this extraordinary course for the purpose of re-nominating his chum, Dr. Wood, save his salary grab as well as his conferred glory—the president's persistence crosses the narrow line between the indecible and the indecent.—New York World.

made to set one up in the past, based on religious belief or some principle or other of fraternal organization, but all have been compelled either to abandon their claims to absolute and unquestioned authority or have gone down to defeat and decay. The same is true of trades unions. In their place and for their purposes they are great agencies for good, and within those limits every member should be loyal and obedient. When they overstep those boundaries, and if their policy should contravene the law of the community or run counter to public or private morals, their bonds should be cast aside.

So much a man owes to himself, and to that freedom of action within which only manhood is possible. So much he owes, if he only can see it, to unionism, which must stand or fall according to its fidelity to those larger underlying principles that determine the development of states and societies and human nature itself.

Our contention that Chicago's city government is comparatively honest is supported by the report of the expert which demonstrates that the funds are only \$5,000,000 short.

BONDHOLDERS ARE ACTIVE.

There is an active campaign all along the line in congress in the interest of various forms of securities, which is the same as to say in the interest of the expansion of debt. A member of congress has introduced a bill authorizing the purchase by the United States treasury of \$5,000,000 a month and upwards of state or municipal bonds. The alleged excuse for this is to dispose of the surplus. That loses force when we learn from the message of the president and the report of the secretary of the treasury that there is no surplus to dispose of.

We have had occasion to comment upon several proposed measures authorizing the deposit of such bonds as a basis for national bank note issues. They have already been accepted to a very considerable extent by the treasury as security for deposits of public moneys made with national banks.

Secretary Shaw has done this without official precedent, without express sanction of law, and, as we believe, without the slightest trace of legal authority. Nevertheless, it has been done. The tremendous force of billions of debt longed for a safe anchorage is pushing these securities closer and closer to the walls of the federal treasury.

It is easy to see the ultimate goal of this tendency. As a war measure strictly, we permitted the treasury to issue circulating notes to national banks on the deposit of federal bonds. The only reason for this, be it remembered, was to make a market for the bonds themselves. This is the only excuse for such action; namely, to increase the market price of the securities so favored. Now, under one subterfuge or another, such privileges are to be extended first to state and municipal and selected railroad bonds. These are to be placed by the treasury on an equality with the bonds of the nation as security for currency, as security for deposits and as a part of the sinking fund. It is not a long step from this to add the bonds of the various industrial enterprises, then to include the stock list in general and finally, as has already been proposed, to dump real estate mortgages in with the rest.

The sole idea is to make a market for these now uncertain and fluctuating securities, to force the federal government into the position of a purchaser, to float this immense volume of securities, which the public individually will either not take at all or take only at reduced prices, by obliging the public collectively to purchase or guarantee them.

Senator Clark Leaves His Bed. NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The condition of Senator W. A. Clark steadily improves. He is expected to be out of the hospital in the week or the first of next week. He now sits up.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Minnesota—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wednesday; snow near Lake Superior; snow at night or Thursday, with rain in east portion; fresh east to south winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair in west, clearing in east; Wednesday, continued cold; Thursday increasing cloudiness; warmer, probably snow in west portion; fresh west to south winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday cloudy and warmer; probably snow in north and west portions; variable winds, becoming westerly; Friday, lower; warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair, except rain or snow in northwest portion; warmer in east portion; Friday, clear, probably snow.

Over \$3,000 cotton mill hands in Massachusetts have had their wages lowered as a result of the increased cost of cotton. But two or three speculators in New Orleans have made millions of dollars, and some speculators elsewhere have profited generally. Possibly this cannot be helped. But it is most unfortunate that \$3,000 mill workers should suffer while a few men make millions.—Philadelphia Press.

Contemporary Comment

Two years ago this fall it was thought that nothing could be done. Yet it was defeated. It will be defeated if it comes before congress again. Congress will do as little as it possibly can, and it certainly will not take such a decided step as that proposed by Senator Hanna. The Democrats, who are eagerly looking for an issue, could hardly expect to better one than a subsidy bill enacted by a Republican congress. This business of directly voting away the people's money to private interests is a serious business. Too much of this has already been done in indirect way already.—Indianapolis News.

Chance for Sulzer.

The retirement of Mr. McClellan from congress will leave a vacancy on the committee on the judiciary. New York aspires to retain the place, and the Democratic members of the delegation are discussing the matter of making a recommendation for Mr. Sulzer. Mr. Williams, the minority leader, says Mr. Sulzer is a good speaker and an able legislator. Mr. Sulzer would easily fill Mr. McClellan's shoes.—Washington Star.

Bouncing a Lobbyist.

The action of Speaker Cannon in ejecting Labor Leader Herron from the speaker's room in the capitol will receive general and warm approval. The interference and impudence that Herron displayed would have failed of his duty to himself and to congress had he not resented the insult, ordered Schulteis out, and refused to leave the speaker's room.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Sins of Congress.

Congress is guilty of omission, in the session now before us, of many sins. We are warranted in hoping that it won't do much that it shouldn't do, but we do hope that it will leave undone a lot of things ought to do. That's the usual history of the session before the presidential election in this country—more's the pity.—Hartford Courant.

Not Quite a Failure.

The special session has not been wholly a failure, in spite of the fact that the work which it was called upon to do has not been accomplished. It has been brought measurably nearer, and the country has been given still another opportunity to ponder on the senator's arrogant assertion of its dignity and power.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Except Cuba!

The president in his message says: "No one people has benefited more than the people of Cuba." He is right. The Philippines by taking possession of the islands. The United States benefited Cuba infinitely more, for instead of being a territory, it is now a nation. It is a nation of free men. And we did not slaughter 100,000 of them as we have done in the Philippines.—New York Herald.

A Miracle.

One of the most surprising instances of mental absorption appears in the publication of a government cotton report that no one could have written. The publication is correct and yet there is no source from which it could come through the ordinary medium of transmission. The most known about it is that it is no dream.—Detroit Free Press.

Nobody Can Tell.

Who would have guessed the nomination of Mr. Speaker? He is not a full complement of steam. There is many a slip, etc., however, and nobody can tell what a restless, radical revolutionist he is. He may yet do to turn the tide that will sweep his honest radiant hopes.—Birmingham News.

Signs of War.

Why all this stir and bustle and noise and small talk and long, enlargements and extraordinary preparations for war? For the people of this country, devoted as they are to the arts of peace, it is one of the most significant and portentous signs of the times.—Dallas News.

To Prevent Frauds in Mails.

Two bills were introduced in the senate today by Senator Penrose, designed to strengthen the laws regulating the use of the mails. One is to get the jurisdiction of the United States. In the law forbidding the use of the mails for the purpose of carrying on a business, they were drawn in the law division of the postoffice department.

Senator Clark Leaves His Bed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The condition of Senator W. A. Clark steadily improves. He is expected to be out of the hospital in the week or the first of next week. He now sits up.

What the Editors Say

The Republican press of this congressional district is pretty badly torn in some respects, but it is almost wholly agreed on one thing—and that is that Buckman is just right and must be returned to congress—this, too, in the face of the fact that every one of these Republican editors is well aware that this same Buckman is one of the most tricky and unworthy mortals that ever lived in the Republican camp. But nearly all of the boys have been given a postoffice or some other nice appointment through Buckman and they are "standing pat" for him in consequence.—Long Prairie Democrat.

The result of the recent sale of pine at Cass Lake is an unequalled indorsement of the Morris law. The Minneapolis lumbermen, who have been whining about the injustice of this act to the poor Indian, have ceased their wall since the bids were opened, and will be about three times the minimum figure for their thousand feet by the Morris law. Some of these lumber barons have had easy picking so long that it hurts their feelings to say for their stumpage at its true value.—Big Stone County Journal.

If we are to believe the Twin City journals, a supreme court justicehip is offered at auction to the aspirant who can pay therefor the highest price in votes!

Shades of John Marshall, father of the American judiciary! How have thy high ideals deteriorated! The honor of the judiciary should be regarded by the citizen as equally sacred with the honor of his wife, his child, his country. Alas, it appears now to be put up at auction to be sold to the highest bidder.—St. Cloud Times.

The national Republican platform on which McKinley and Roosevelt ran, declared in favor of making the territories of Oklahoma and New Mexico states. A Republican congress voted against doing so once and now we are again asked to do so. The Republican platform now being made is a Republican doing. It looks like it.—Wright County Times.

The truth about the scrap in the State Teachers' association seems to be that the association stumbled upon a president who is not doing business in a businesslike way. The fossils who have been in control have already received a very severe shaking up at the hands of President McIntire and it is said that they have several joints coming yet.—Emidji Pioneer.

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President Roosevelt met a delegation of Minnesota people Thursday, who assured him that the North Star state would send a solid delegation for his renomination and roll up a hundred thousand majority in the next national election. For a robust case of "stuffing" the above is entitled to the cookie.—St. Cloud Times.

Minnesota has reason to be congratulated upon the placing of her name in both branches of congress. The disposition to side-track Mr. Lind and give him inferior committees is likely to make a political martyr of her and react in his favor.—Northfield News.

The ship subsidy steal, Mark Hanna's pet measure, is not to go through this congress. A resolution has been agreed upon that will look into our merchant marine for two years and report to the Fifty-ninth congress. The commission is all right, but the steal is all wrong.—Le Sueur Sentinel.

J. Adam Bede says he will not be funny in congress. Well, he doesn't need to be. The more fact that he is in congress is funny enough without any assistance.—Waseca Herald.

Among the Merrymakers

Gen. Payne's Repartee. Charlotte Smith is a local crusader. Every member of congress and cabinet officer knows her, for she is constantly advocating reforms of various kinds to them. She has come into the postoffice department and made a proposition concerning a postoffice movement to Postmaster General Whitney. Mr. Whitney told her that she was not to be funny.

What she said in? asked Payne. Charlotte Smith, said Whitney. "Shaw" replied the postmaster general, "she fathers everything and mothers nothing."—New York World.

Certainly "It."

"Old Figgers" Grosvenor, of Ohio, arose ponderously in the house yesterday morning and held up a compelling hand. "Mr. Speaker," he said, "notice by the Record that I am quoted as having referred to the United States as 'they.' I think that is a very correct reference. President, as I always refer to the United States senate as 'it.'"

Instead of Mon Dieu! A prudish young miss of Oskosh slipped up on an overripe squash; Good breeding is great. She forgot all her French in her much confused state. And her comment she made was "Oh, Gosh!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

An Impertinent Clerk.

Lady Customer—I would like to buy a muff. Gentlemen Clerk—Certainly, ma'am; what for? Lady Customer—I don't know that it's any of your business, but I want it to keep my hands warm.—Baltimore News.

The Second Age.

"Do you like going to school, Johnny?" asked the visitor. Reply to her question the truthful urchin, "and I like coming home, too, but I don't like staying there between times."—Chicago News.

Question of Time.

Plicher—What in time do you patronize the quick lunch for? You have plenty of time. Gen. Von Emsen, Russian minister of war, took up Herr Bebel's remarks regarding the maltreatment of soldiers and promised that these evils should be abolished.

Prize for Invading America.

MADRID, Dec. 15.—The will of the late Cardinal Herrero y Espinosa contains the extraordinary bequest of \$10,000 to the first Spaniard to invade the United States territory with an army strong enough to avenge the defeats of Cuba and the Philippines. Pending the happening of this event, the Russian minister of war, took up Herr Bebel's remarks regarding the maltreatment of soldiers and promised that these evils should be abolished.

A Warning.

Several leading citizens are involved in a scandal at Grand Rapids, Mich., over a matter that is very serious. Every one who feels with the pestky stuff goes to the bad.—Hardeman Free Press.

High Church.

Mrs. Rooker—I think we'd better attend that new church. It is ultrafashionable. Mr. Rooker—Think so? Every one who feels with the pestky stuff goes to the bad.—Hardeman Free Press.

Where They Will Count.

She—I saw you, sir, with that horrid widow! and I shall send back your presents at once. He—Don't send them to me—send them to the widow.—Town Topics.

Bound to Surprise Him.

"What are you going to give your wife for Christmas this year?" "I'm sure I'll give her a chance to see it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

At St. Paul Theaters

A matinee at 2:30 today and a performance tonight will close the engagement of the Metropolitan of "The Storks." William H. Crane in "The Spenders," will be the attraction at the Metropolitan during the latter half of the week, beginning tomorrow night.

Tim Murphy will appear at the Metropolitan the first half of the week, including Wednesday matinee, in "The Man From Missouri."

The first matinee of the engagement of the society drama, "Why Women Sin," at the Grand, will occur today at 2:30. Secular drama, "The Millionaires' Club," a swell gambling salon in full operation and the old Trinity church on a stormy winter's night are especially well presented.

"The Chaperons," a musical comedy, will be the attraction at the Grand Christmas week.

DEFENDS PRESIDENT'S PANAMA POLICY

Assistant Secretary of State Loomis Says It Is Just the Thing.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The conditions which resulted in the recent establishment of the Republic of Panama were discussed tonight at the banquet of the Grill club by Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, and M. Phillip Bunau Varilla, minister for Panama. Mr. Loomis' address was an elaborate defense of the administration's course toward Panama. He discussed the canal question at much length, called Colombia's policy like the dog in the manger and told of great things which would have happened had not events taken just the course they did.

"We have tried to help our friends in Central and South America who wanted to be helped and were willing to be helped by us, to become strong and efficient commonwealths," said Mr. Loomis. "We want them to attain great progress and power. Everywhere among the people of Latin America we want the spirit of liberty to thrive and have its being. We want to feel that they are profiting by what is noble and true in our national life. In this sense, at least, we hope to be paramount throughout the new world."

Butler Asks for Aid.

BUTLER, Pa., Dec. 15.—The typhoid epidemic relief committee has issued a statement saying: "The number of typhoid fever cases in November was 1,123. The number of deaths from typhoid was 20. The number of cases up to Dec. 13, 114. Number of deaths to Dec. 13, 26. Total number of cases to Dec. 13, 1,234. Total number of deaths to Dec. 13, 26. An appeal is made for financial aid, remittances to be addressed to Thomas J. Shufflin, treasurer of the relief committee."

Caucus Action is Binding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—The Democratic caucus today passed a resolution, with the vote of the negative, declaring that caucus action of the caucus hereafter shall be binding, and that all members should agree by such caucus actions. The caucus is a binding contract when it is expected the Panama treaty will be taken up. The resolution to make the caucus binding must have a two-thirds vote. The Panama canal situation was discussed, and it was developed that a sufficient number of Democrats would vote for the treaty to secure its ratification. The Democrats are expected to make amendments be incorporated in the treaty, and these amendments will have the caucus approval.

BEBEL PREFERS DEVL.

Would Rather Be Called That Than an Angel.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—In the reeling to-day the proceedings developed an oratorical duel between Herr Bebel, the leader of the Socialist party, and Count von Buelow, the imperial minister of war. Herr Bebel spoke for three and one-half hours and was in his best form. He made a scathing attack on the emperor's speech of last week, the debate ranging over somewhat the same grounds as the treatment of private soldiers. His officers, the question of foreign policy, the achievements of the Socialists in legislation, the social question, the laboring classes and the socialized state of the future.

Herr Bebel returned to his attack upon Russia, speaking of the alleged atrocities perpetrated in that country. Then he said: "You shall not deal with us within the next few weeks, a series of facts about which we have exact information, but of the slightest suspicion hitherto had not the slightest suspicion."

The speaker answered Chancellor von Buelow's speech of last Thursday. He declared that the imperial minister of war in discussing foreign affairs when he referred in terms of sharp criticism to the United States government, was not aware regarding the American policy in the Philippines. He repeated Count von Buelow's assertion that the Socialists have greater advantages in Germany than they have in republican countries, and said: "I do not know that we provide our republican views with special emphasis here, and I have no disposition to break my head in vain against a stone on account of any republic. The difference is that in republics many civil rights exist which we in Germany must long wait for."

Herr Bebel expressed his astonishment that Count von Buelow had called him an "angel" and, turning to the chancellor, said: "If you will call me a devil I shall be ten times more pleased. I have been treated, losing three killed and two wounded. More fighting is expected. During the engagement, some police officers were under the fire of the Hottentots, who say that they shot at the police officers by mistake."

Persians and Turcomans Fight.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 15.—Sanitary conditions between the Persians and Turcomans are reported to have occurred on the Russo-Persian frontier. The trouble arises from the extension of Persian custom houses. Fights between customs officers and Turcomans followed and resulted in the death of the governor of Astrabad, with troops, intervened and refused an indemnity offered by the Persians. The fighting, which ensued, both sides sustained heavy losses. The Persian troops were defeated and retired to Astrabad.

Looks Squally in Siam.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Dispatches from Indochina report that the French troops on the Siamese border in anti-China war. The officials of Indo-China are quoted as saying that the occupation of a large area of Siam has been decided upon. The authorities in Paris do not believe that a rupture with Siam will occur, and say the measures taken are merely precautionary. It is denied here that the occupation of Siamese territory is contemplated at this time.

Socialists Carry Their Point.

ROME, Dec. 15.—After a long struggle for a naval parliamentary inquiry, the Socialists at last have gained a victory. This inquiry was opposed by former Premier Zanardelli on both sides and rejected by the chamber of deputies. It has now been decided by the naval committee of the chamber of deputies that this inquiry shall be held with the sanction of the cabinet and a bill authorizing it soon will be presented in parliament.

Charged With a Thousand Cruelties.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—A thousand specifications of cruelty are laid against Lieut. Schilling in a report of a regiment of infantry, whose trial began at Metz today. The military administration, in a review of the avidity with which the opposition newspaper report details of the mistreatment of private soldiers, has ordered that the hearing be private.

Sentenced for Cruelty.

METZ, Alsace-Lorraine, Dec. 15.—Lieut. Schilling, charged with maltreating his subordinates, was sentenced today by the military court to fifteen months' imprisonment. Schilling was charged with teaching of the Russian language is not observed.

Finland in Hit Again.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 15.—Governor General Lieut. Gium has ordered the withdrawal of state aid from schools in Finland, where the decree requiring the teaching of the Russian language is not observed.

FURIOUS ASSAULTS DELICIOUS ORDERS

Premier of France Will Introduce a Bill Forbidding Teaching on Their Part.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Premier Combes today communicated to the council of ministers the text of a bill forbidding all teaching by religious orders, even those now actually authorized, which will be presented in the chamber of deputies Friday. The purpose is to abrogate the existing legislation permitting teaching by the authorized religious orders. The bill provides for the dissolution, accompanied by the sequestration of property, of such congregations as exist solely for the purposes of teaching and for the partial sequestration of the property of those congregations which, in addition to teaching, conduct hospitals for the indigent.

Five years are allowed for the complete carrying out of the proposed law, the adoption of which will entail the closing of 1,299 schools for boys, 2,195 for girls, and all the schools conducted by Christian brothers. The bill provides for the enlargement of the public school system by the state. It is estimated that the present plan will cost the state \$5,000,000.

SUES HEAD OF JESUITS.

Editor Claims Reward for Fighting "Americanization" of Catholic Church.

ROME, Dec. 15.—Editor Spadolini of the Roman Herald, caused a summons to be issued today against the president, general of the Society of Jesus, for the purpose of obtaining compensation, with costs, alleged to be due the editor for work done by the latter in the Americanization of the Catholic church in the United States.

The editor of the Herald, who has promised to obtain from the American cyclical condemning the Americanism in the church and recalling Achillism Ireland to due obedience to the holy see, while at the same time Spadolini was aroousing public opinion through the paper which he then published and which was called the True Catholic and American, issued in both English and Italian. Beginning in February, 1899, several thousand copies of this paper were sent to the United States.

Spadolini asserts that owing to his writings and the influence of his paper Americanism in the church had disappeared to a considerable extent, and he called for the alleged promised compensation, with costs, which he had recourse to the law courts. The case will be argued Dec. 18.

Father Martin says that Editor Spadolini's allegation is false and that the case is not receiving in court, but would leave the matter altogether in the hands of his lawyer.

MORE RIOTING IN KOREA.

FOREIGNERS FEAR MORE SERIOUS TROUBLE AND AMERICANS WANT WARSHIP.