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A VIOLATOR OF LAW.

Even the members of the senate and the house who are most intent politically on supporting President Roosevelt as a party necessity are beginning to weaken. Criticism of his recent official acts has gone so far that there are actual hints of a possible impeachment. We doubt if a step so serious as that is taken. And neither the country nor the party of the opposition would approve it, except as a last resource. The trouble is that President Roosevelt is a man of such temperament as may quite probably drive his frends, as well as his enemies, to strong action.

We are now realizing the wisdom of those conservative men who have always held that Mr. Roosevelt would be a "dangerous" man in the White house. The idea was pooh-poohed at first as merely covering the fact that he is an impetuous and energetic fellow, who would move too swiftly for the average slow-going government functionary. Any one may see now that there was a deeper and more serious truth behind it. He is a dangerous man in that he does not feel himself bound by the ordinary restraints of the constitution and the laws.

He lays out for himself a certain policy, and is then prepared to ride roughshod over every legal restraint if he feels that persistence in it is to the interest of his party or himself. It is by virtue of this quality that he has attacked great business interests and made his administration responsible for such reversal of actual prosperity as the country feels. It is by virtue of this that he has forced the United States into war with a friendly nation that had committed no offense against us.

From first to last in this Panama affair the president has acted precisely as if he were the emperor of Germany or the czar of Russia. The lines within which he could properly act at all were very strictly laid down. The relative rights and duties of the United States of America and the United States of Colombia are clearly stated in the treaty concluded with New Granada in 1846, and the precedents established by our action under it ever since. The powers and duties of the president with reference to the building of an isthmian canal are also very definitely fixed by the Spooner act. This directed him to enter into negotiations for building a canal by the Panama route, and in case those could not be carried out then to proceed to negotiate for a canal by the Nicaragua route.

This treaty and this act of congress, as well as the restraints of international law, President Roosevelt has proceeded utterly to ignore. He has broken the treaty. He has defied the terms of the Spooner act. Having negotiated with Colombia and found the negotiations fall through, he neither reported the matter to congress nor opened it up with Nicaragua and Costa Rica; but instead prepared a message to congress recommending that we take the Panama route by force, while at the same time keeping in touch with, and, as we believe, actively aiding the cultivation of an outbreak on the isthmus of Panama.

When that outbreak occured he forthwith advised the Colombian government that it must take no steps to reduce its rebellious province to subjection. Since that time, under his direction, the naval forces of the United States have been occupied in virtual warfare against Colombia, and prepared to make actual war upon her if she should disregard the arbitrary order of the president of the United States.

In addition to all these offenses the executive has shown himself unwilling to lay the facts before congress. He has dallied and delayed and interposed everything short of a flat refusal to resolutions calling for information and for documents. In this whole affair President Roosevelt is today and has been for the last six weeks carrying on this government without reference to congress or to the people. He is introducing his personal will in the conduct of foreign affairs and especially of military operations, which is the point where absolutism always begins.

It is the first duty of congress to bring him up short in this career, and to visit upon him a censure properly severe. The senate and the house owe this to their own dignity and to those violated provisions of the constitution and the laws by which the balance of power between the several branches of our government is to be maintained. There should be no necessity for anything so drastic as even a proposition of impeachment, and we do not believe that there will be. But neither Republican nor Democrat can afford to permit the unprecedented menace to our institutions that is furnished by a president who goes upon his own willful way and violates the most express conditions of the highest laws of the land, because it suits his personal pleasure to do so.

As reported exclusively by The Globe's special advices from Washington, the transfer of Hon. Stanford Newel from the Netherlands to Mexico is being considered by the authorities of the state department. Very probably it may be effected if the necessary changes in the diplomatic service can be made without too great difficulty. Mr. Newel has filled with honor the distinguished position that he now occupies, and has earned any promotion that may come his way in the service for which he is so well equipped. Everybody in Minnesota hopes that, if the change would be acceptable to him, it may be made. It would be welcome to his many old friends in St. Paul, who are now enjoying his visit on leave of absence, as bringing him nearer home and making these reunions more frequent. The Globe does not feel entitled to advise in the distribution of honors under a Republican administration, but it knows of no one who would better fill an ambassadorship than Minister Newel.

POLITICS IN IT, PERHAPS.

The announcement made at Washington that the secretary of the interior has revoked his order suspending final action on entries under the timber and stone act will be rather a surprise at the present time. We are right in the thick of exposures, arrests and scandals in the interior department in connection with corrupt practices in the administration of the land laws. The department itself is authority for the statement that the application of these laws is honeycombed with fraud, and that the rascals are being hunted down. It is a matter of hours almost since the latest arrest was announced, and it is an impossibility that one-tenth of the frauds perpetrated under this act shall have been investigated or even suspected. Yet at this moment comes an order permitting final action to be had involving several hundred thousand acres of public land in the West.

It is hardly an injustice to suppose that political considerations have dictated such action. The scoundrels acting either through the land department or by corrupt collusion with it are men of very considerable political influence. They have their pull at Washington, and in the several states where they reside. They are apt to be powerful in conventions and to have much to say about the selection of delegates and candidates. National and state elections are near at hand, and these gentry have begun to show their teeth. It is different from the scandal in the postoffice department where the men affected, although citizens of different states, were really residents of the District of Columbia, and not politically very powerful outside of it. The persons most interested here are active, practical politicians throughout the entire West. They are hustlers, and in convention they will hustle to some effect.

We see no other explanation of the extraordinary action of the land department just at this moment. If final action under a law which is one of the two that seems to have been especially designed to promote land frauds has been held up thus far for good cause, it cannot now be immediately in order. Before that a thorough inquiry into all the facts should be made and legal steps taken to punish the guilty. We see no explanation of this sweeping change in a general policy so fully and emphatically declared by the administration itself, except a desire to affect party action and party politics during the convention season. As usual, the government—that is to say, the whole people—will pay roundly for the active services of the Republican managers.

It is announced that no cabinet meetings will be held during the holidays, and that the president will take a rest. It would have been better for the country had he begun resting several weeks sooner.

NEW BLOOD NEEDED.

In the general attention that is being bestowed upon political affairs in this city and county we hope that the office of the county commissioners will not be neglected. While a considerable interval must yet elapse before any change can be made in this body, it is never too early to take the first steps. The people of Ramsey county, as of almost every other, have fallen into the singular error of treating the office of county commissioner as one of only trifling importance. It has usually gone begging, and anybody who took the trouble to work for it might have it. Surely we have suffered enough from such blundering to avoid it in the future.

The administration of county affairs in Ramsey county is a standing disgrace. What we say does not apply to every member of the county board, but it does fit a majority of them. They are careless of the public interest, quarrelsome, indifferent to the law and generally unfit for the places they fill. It is high time to clean them out.

The taxpayers of Ramsey county will remember these gentlemen for a long time to come, while they are paying bills for the construction of that monumental extravagance, the new jail. Every man in the county who has occasion to use its public highways ought to anathematize them for the wretched waste of public money that goes on continuously in petty appropriations for alleged road improvement that is of no value whatever. Public opinion cannot be indifferent to the exposure of their performances by constant squabbles with the county attorney because the commissioners saw fit to authorize illegal extravagances and pay bills illegally contracted. Scarcely a meeting occurs in which this question does not come up, and where the board does not attempt to spend public money over the veto of its regular legal adviser.

We need responsible, representative, intelligent, honest, careful business men on the county board. The position is neither a sinecure nor one so inferior that such men cannot afford to take it. It is a public duty to see that candidates of such character are nominated and a public duty on their part to accept. The next time there is a county election let us take care, above all other things, that we have a new and vastly different board of county commissioners.

A New York electrician is credited with an invention whereby 3,000 words may be telegraphed in a minute. Perhaps he got some speed pointers at a ladies' afternoon tea.

A FORCEFUL ILLUSTRATION.

The scenes that have been enacted in Chicago in connection with the strike of employes of liverymen and undertakers have so appealed to the sense of humor that the American people cannot resist even when it deals with facts the most gruesome and revolting to the sensibilities. To the relatives and friends who have found it impossible to inter their dear ones decently, who have been able to hold funeral services only under police protection and with the prospect of a dangerous public disturbance at any time, the situation probably does not seem so funny. We wonder how it strikes the average man.

The case is helpful because it puts before the people in a striking way the wrong, the incongruity, the hopeless injustice of settling differences between labor and its employers in this way. Picketings, boycotts and outbreaks, the concealment of mortuary records and burials made by stealth and in deadly fear are merely the outer parallels of methods that are in use every day in other kinds of employment, but have become so familiar that they are regarded as a species of necessary evil.

Perhaps the experience of Chicago may do something to arouse the public mind to the fearful evil of innumerable strikes and the incidents that have come to be their invariable accompaniment. Perhaps the illustration may help to teach the slow lesson of the need of supremacy for law and order in this country, and the settlement of differences by methods from which all stress of possible force is barred. At any rate it will do no harm to any student of the labor problem from either side to consider the circumstances of this particular strike in Chicago, the light it sheds upon our present stage of progress and civilization, and to draw his own conclusions.

Andrew Carnegie should be able to have as merry a Christmas as the rest of us, now that he has been left $5,000 as the executor of an estate.

Col. Bryan has been visiting Tolstoy, but there is no cause for alarm in the fact. Tolstoy is not coming over to return the visit.

If the president will not reconsider he might as well go and whip Colombia before Christmas. We must have peace then.

Dowie's claim to be one of the immortals is not substantiated by the records of the French academy.

Contemporary Comment

The Doctrines of Bassett.

The doctrines Prof. Bassett teaches are abhorrent and dangerous to the Southern people. The board of trustees of Trinity college should have discharged him, and neither the false cry of "free speech" nor Northern gold should have induced them to betray their duty to their people. On this line, the equality that Prof. Bassett preaches, the white people of the South must make their stand, unless they wish to face the ruin that has annihilated that race in the countries and islands south of us.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Mr. Carnegie and the Colleges.

Mr. Carnegie pokes fun gently at colleges for their incessant demand for more money, but we might mention a steel manufacturer who did not recognize that he had enough until he had as much as twenty or thirty of the richest universities in the United States. It might also be suggested that university demands for endowments are not greater than those municipal demands for public libraries which it is the pleasure of Mr. Carnegie to arouse and to satisfy.—Philadelphia Record.

A Mighty Combat.

The government of Russia is an absolute despotism, however, and possibly the oil monarch might not fare so well there as he has in the United States. If the Standard Oil monopoly and the Muscovite bureaucracy should ever lock horns it would be a case of Greek meet Greek. Then, more than ever before, Mr. Rockefeller would need the "consolations of religion" to put him through.—Baltimore Sun.

Canteen Legislation.

A bill has been introduced in congress for the re-establishment of the canteen; it should be fairly and carefully debated, though, judging by the way the canteen was abolished, it is likely that the weight of petitions will be sufficient to strike with palsy the ordinary congressman.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Colored Brother in Boston.

The Republicans of Boston are a unit in demanding recognition of the colored man in Dixie, but when he presumes to apply for a good office in the Massachusetts metropolis they smite him grievously at the polls. The colored brother has been wounded in the house of his most blatant friends.—Baltimore Sun.

A Memorable Picture.

What a touching picture for future generations to gaze upon will be the photograph taken at the White house on Friday, in which the president and Senator Hanna are exhibited in amicable and smiling proximity!—Providence Journal.

Simply Won't Be Kept Down.

Opinion is divided as to whether the Philadelphia experts in penology let an Ohio man capture the wardenship of the Eastern penitentiary because they knew too much or too little about that institution.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

How Roosevelt Must Envy Him.

The new president of Colombia was elected while he was 2,000 miles away from his country. Yet we are accustomed to think of the Colombians as a treacherous crowd.—Chicago Record Herald.

Merely a Timely Warning.

Mr. Bryan will do well to hasten and get out of St. Petersburg before the news of John Brisban Walker's declaration of war against the Slav reaches there.—Kansas City Star.

Can't Do Without Them.

Our first minister to Panama is an Ohio man. Mr. Roosevelt is determined that from first to last there shall be no breach of regularity.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Easy to Raise an Army.

Gen. Reyes must have had twenty-five separate and simultaneous jags on board when he looked at those 4,000 men and saw 100,000.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Windsor—Joe, Wakeman, Eau Claire; E. O. Mason, Winona; C. A. Watson, Eau Claire; S. B. Wilson, Mankato; F. C. Wade, Winnipeg; J. A. Coller, Shakopee; P. R. Elliott, Sandstone; E. L. Sutton and wife, Minot, N. D.; E. E. Peck, Red Wing; George W. Somerville, Sleepy Eye.

Ryan—Ed M. Highlands, Clinton, Iowa; John M. Bunn and wife, Spokane; R. Godson, J. Weinde, Brandon, Man.; W. R. Bell, Winnipeg; A. Davis, Kenosha; C. W. Latimer, Portage, Wis.

Merchants—J. E. Brown, Eau Claire; R. Rempel, Butterfield; Mrs. C. G. Stead, Mt. Pleasant, Mich; W. J. Freede, Bismarck; Thomas C. Farrell, Superior; Joe Hurley, Pine City; T. J. Plant, Olivia; E. B. Dunning and wife, La Crosse; Oliver Olsen, Sioux Rapids, Iowa; A. W. Barnard, Butte; Mrs. J. G. Coleman, Seattle; John Lightner, Winnipeg; C. R. Davis, St. Peter.

TODAY'S WEATHER

Minnesota — Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh west winds.

Upper Michigan—Wednesday, cloudy, except snow in north portion. Thursday, partly cloudy, brisk, west winds.

Montana and North Dakota—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

South Dakota—Fair Wednesday; warmer in east portion; Thursday fair.

Wisconsin—Fair Wednesday; warmer in east portion; Thursday fair, fresh west winds.

Iowa—Fair Thursday, warmer in east portion; Thursday fair.

St Paul—Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, W. E. Oliver, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night. Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation. Highest temperature, 24; lowest temperature, 2; average temperature, 11; daily range, 26; barometer, 30.11; humidity, 84; precipitation, .0; 7 p. m. temperature, 24; 7 p. m. wind south; weather, partly cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	22	24	Marquette	20	22
Battleford	16	24	Memphis	52	56
Bismarck	26	30	Milwaukee	18	20
Buffalo	22	24	Minnedosa	18	28
Boston	26	40	Montgomery	54	60
Calgary	30	36	Montreal	4	28
Cheyenne	26	40	Moorhead	28	34
Chicago	20	20	Nashville	42	48
Cincinnati	30	34	New Orleans	56	62
Cleveland	26	26	New York	30	40
Davenport	26	28	Norfolk	40	52
Des Moines	32	36	North Platte	38	52
Detroit	24	26	Omaha	40	46
Duluth	20	20	Philadelphia	32	42
Edmonton	28	34	Pittsburg	28	34
Escanaba	18	22	Qu'Appelle	20	26
Galveston	58	60	San Francisco	56	58
Grand Rapids	22	26	St. Louis	38	42
Green Bay	14	16	Salt Lake	34	38
Helena	32	34	Ste. Marie	24	24
Huron	20	30	Washington	36	44
Jacksonville	52	64	Winnipeg	16	24
Kansas City	40	46			

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

Will Provide Baby Buggies.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 22.—Mr. Keisuke Niwa, director of works for the imperial Japanese commission to the world's fair, and Sowtaro Yenomoto, architect of the imperial Japanese commission, arrived today to prosecute the work of the commission.

Perambulators, or baby buggies, will be supplied to visitors at the exposition for the first time in the history of expositions.

What the Editors Say

Among the most important nominations to be made at the next state convention are three candidates for judges of the state supreme court. There are lawyers galore, but comparatively few lawyers have the necessary qualifications for position on the supreme bench, and in some instances those who aspire to the position are not those ranking high in practice at the bar, consequently it is important that qualifications of men for such responsible positions should be canvassed and considered in calmness in advance of the turmoil and excitement of a political contest.—Carlton County Vidette.

If the state administration takes time enough it ought to trade those appointments for all the delegates from the Red river valley, the Twin Cities and Southern Minnesota. That would help Collins some, if he only would resign. Then Jim Martin might resign, and his place be traded for the rest of the state, and part of Stearns county. The state machine is planning to do a wholesale business, and may get more delegates than it can use.—Little Falls Daily Transcript.

Now that we have pounded the Filipinos into the earth, obtained our rights in the Canadian Northwest, got a foothold in Panama, and bluffed Colombia with the shamelessness proper from a big nation to a small one, let us eat our Christmas dinners with a sigh of thankfulness that it is no worse. We might have got into a row with England or Germany.—Wheelock's Weekly.

Collins has not yet resigned from the state supreme bench and until he does he really has no standing worth speaking of before the court of popular opinion. But his friends say he soon will and the eagerness which different wise and good men are showing to grab his present official shoes the moment he takes them off indicates that he is getting ready to untie the laces.—Grand Rapids Magnet.

This Collins boom for governor seems to have brought to light some queer entanglements. Van Sant will not be content unless he can name his successor while Collins does not seem to be willing to resign from the bench unless he can name his successor. The judge proves to be a good scholar and follows his taskmaster's teachings with great aptitude.—Ada Herald.

Everybody not on the inside is asking, "Why is it that Collins would rather be governor than judge? Most any sensible man would rather be supreme court justice than governor for life." That question gets right at the core of the situation. The governorship is a much better stepping stone into the United States senate than the supreme bench.—Faribault Journal.

Nothing seems too petty for the senate's graft and nothing is too large. The honorable senators deal themselves tariff and railroad privileges worth millions and telegrams at 30 cents. Clark, of Wyoming, subscribed for the Ladies' Home Journal, St. Nicholas and the Delineator and had them charged to the government.—Goodhue County News.

What a lot of explaining some people will have to do if the supreme court upsets their prophesies by holding that the Northern Securities company has not violated the anti-trust law.—Duluth Evening Herald.

Grand old Senator Hoar, father of the senate, is asking the bronco buster some very embarrassing questions about that Panama deal.—Martin County Sentinel.

It cost money to advertise, but it costs more to let the other fellow do the advertising.—Faribault Journal.

Among the Merrymakers

Glimpses Into Mythology.

Atlas was busy holding up the world.

"Isn't it heavy?" asked a friend.

"Not particularly," was the giant's reply, as he shifted the load to the other shoulder.

"And how does it make its revolutions?"

Atlas smiled grimly. "You forget South America," he said.

Which demonstrates to us that even the ancients relished a little nonsense now and then.

Mars was being rebuked by the mighty Jupiter.

"What I require of my soldiers," said Jupiter, "is some attention to the strenuous life."

Perceiving that he was in bad with the Administration, he hustled over to the Philippines and dispatched a few Moros.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Rather Personal.

"I noticed that gentleman gazing at my racing automobile for some time," remarked the chauffeur with the wild eyes.

"Well, he is just the man to do it," said the stern citizen.

"Ah, a sportsman, eh?"

"No; he is inspector of nuisances."—Chicago News.

The Wise Hay Maiden.

Maud Muller told why she didn't marry the Judge.

"He knew too much law," she explained; "if I had wanted to go to Sioux Falls, he might have gotten in ahead of me."

Not deeming this sufficiently poetic, the bard wrote a different version.—New York Sun.

One of the Meanest.

"Dobley, that Canton economist, is about the stingiest on record."

"What has he done now?"

"Why, he's had a patent dishwasher attached to his wife's elastic excercisers, and she's had to give up physical culture in consequence."—Baltimore News.

Knew Part of the Trade.

Applicant for a Job—Do you need any men here?

Boss—Can you do tin roofing and spouting?

Applicant—All except the roofing. I've been to an elocution school.—Baltimore American.

A Reminder.

Weste Baltimore—I see in today's papers that the pope sat behind a large grating—

Rolande Parke—Ah! That reminds me. My wife told me to bring some nutmegs home.—Baltimore News.

In the Fray.

Church—The old general always wanted to be where the fighting was thickest.

Gotham—Is that a fact?

"Oh, yes; why, even when he went to church he asked if he might sit up in the choir."—Yonkers Statesman.

Friends No More.

Jones—Did you take that photograph of Miss Butey I saw on your mantel?

Smith—Yes.

Jones—Friend of yours?

Smith—She was before I took the picture.—Boston Globe.

Reflex Intimidation.

Eleanor—I've refused Edgar five times.

Dorothy—Well?

Eleanor—Here's a note saying he lends me this lovely diamond ring to wear until I accept him.—Detroit Free Press.

What She Was Laying For.

It's a wise hen that gets in the smart set.—Philadelphia Record.

Slow Time.

In family hotels they sing it "Home suite home."—Life.

At St. Paul Theaters

Tim Murphy in his new play, "The Man From Missouri," will close his engagement at the Metropolitan with a matinee this afternoon and a performance tonight. "The Man From Missouri" is a four-act comedy, and relates the adventures of a cowboy during his first visit to Washington, where he has the time of his life among the butterflies of fashion and folly who inhabit the nation's capital.

DeWolf Hopper in "Mr. Pickwick" will be seen at the Metropolitan tomorrow night, and for the balance of the week, including a matinee on Saturday and one on Christmas day. The company numbers seventy people.

The sale of seats will open at the Metropolitan tomorrow morning for Klaw & Erlanger's stupendous production of Gen. Lew Wallace's great romance, "Ben-Hur," enlisting the services of over 350 people. The chariot race in this play is one of the most exciting things ever seen on any stage.

At 10:30 last night three boys, none of them over sixteen years of age, put in an appearance in the lobby of the Metropolitan opera house, where they propose to remain until the box office opens Thursday morning for the sale of tickets for the "Ben Hur" performances. This beats last year's record, when the line for "Ben Hur" began to form twenty-four hours before the sale of seats began.

Witmark's musical comedy, "The Chaperons," is meeting with favor at the Grand this week. The usual matinee will be given today. There will be a special matinee Christmas afternoon.

A new melodrama, entitled "The Lighthouse by the Sea," will be next week's attraction at the Grand.

SPIRIT OF PROGRESS ACTUATES THE JAPENSE

Minister Takahira Says They Want Neighbors to Follow Example.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—The twenty-third annual dinner of the New England Society of Pennsylvania was held tonight in Horticultural hall. Among the guests were Kogoro Takahira Japanese minister to the United States, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles H. Darling. Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy James M. Beck, the retiring president of the society, acted as toastmaster. The Japanese minister, responding to the toast, "Japan and New England," said in his address:

"One of the most earnest desires we cherish is that neighboring peoples, peoples in some sense kindred to us, shall enjoy the same advantages we enjoy and shall adapt in the same manner those elements of Western civilization which stand for the preservation of national entity and the promotion of national happiness. This is the spirit which actuates my country and my government in those momentous affairs which are now holding the stage in the far East; not a spirit of self-aggrandizement or of self-exploitation, but an assured and sincere conviction that as we have found peace, plenty and security from adapting to our use the civilization of the West, so our neighbors will find the strongest safeguard against aggression, lawlessness and retrogression, and the amplest guarantee of happiness, comfort and progress by following our example, which is, I venture to say, in accord with the principles of New England and of the whole United States of America."

WANT THE CANAL FEES ABOLISHED

Canadians Will Try to Compete With the Erie Canal Route.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 22.—The executive committee of the Dominion Marine association met at the King Edward hotel today and drafted a report upon general marine matters to be presented to the annual meeting of the association which is to be held in Ottawa early in the next session of parliament. The association will endeavor to show the government that the permanent abolition of the canal fees will place the St. Lawrence river route in a better position to compete with the Erie canal route. The complete abolition of all harbor dues and charges at government wharves, better facilities for the education of masters, mates and engineers in Canada, and plans for the assistance of the shipbuilding industry in Canada were also talked over.

The government will be urged to bring about reciprocal inspection regulations with the United States. It is probable the executive committee will report in favor of the adoption of the United States "rules of the road" in river waters at any rate. Sunday closing of the Canadian canals was criticised.

Roxburghes Are Welcomed Home.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 22.—The Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe arrived at Dunbar tonight and were given a magnificent reception. They were met at the depot by the provost and the members of the Dunbar council, as well as by the tenants of the Roxburghe estate. The tenants were introduced to the duchess (formerly Miss May Goelet, of New York,) by the duke, who delivered a speech to the tenants and to the Dunbar municipal officials, thanking them for their reception.

As soon as the duke and duchess entered their carriage the horses were unhitched and the carriage was drawn by the coast guardsmen, preceded by pipers, to Broxmouth Park, the seat of the Roxburghes, which is two miles distant from Dunbar. The carriage was followed by 200 torch-bearers. There was a display of fireworks in Dunbar and vicinity tonight.

Russia Tries for a Loan.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—The Tageblatt's St. Petersburg correspondent says it is stated in financial circles that the Russian government is sounding Berlin bankers regarding the floating of a loan amounting to $125,000,000. The Russian government, the correspondent says, thinks it can use the negotiations for a commercial treaty between Russia and Germany as a club to compel the German government to permit the loan.

Will Toot for Macedonia.

ROME, Dec. 22.—Boris Sarafoff, leader of the Macedonian revolutionists, has promised to visit Italy for the purpose of starting a propaganda to aid the Macedonian cause. He will arrive at Milan at the end of the month.

Insurance Companies Appeal.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 22.—The old line foreign fire insurance companies today filed in the federal court here an appeal to the United States supreme court in the case recently instituted to test the penalty anti-compact law enacted by the last legislature. The case is the one in which Judge Carland held the law valid.

SITUATION IN FAR EAST IS GRAVE

Japan Continues War Preparations, Yet the Talk of Peace Still Continues.

TOKIO, Dec. 22.—It is asserted in official circles here that the Japanese reply to Russia rejects the fundamental points at issue, which are understood to include mutual guarantees for the preservation of Chinese and Korean sovereignty while securing their individual interests. The situation is graver than since the commencement of the negotiations, but is still susceptible to a pacific solution if Russia will quickly reconsider her reply.

The fact that Foreign Minister Komura called on Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister, yesterday instead of Baron Rosen calling on Komura, is explained by the fact that the baron is suffering from an ear affection. But the explanation has obvious diplomatic significance and is interpreted that Japan is determined not to afford Russia possible ground for claiming Japanese impetuosity as an excuse. Komura's communication is not believed officially to necessarily be tantamount to an ultimatum, as rumored.

War preparations continue apace. The transports and the warships can sail at five minutes' notice. The Japanese government proposes immediately to undertake the completion of the Seoul-Fusan railroad, under the direct supervision of Japan. Popular sentiment and the press are eagerly urging the government to see a limit to the "Russian tactics of aggression and insolent negligence."

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Daily Mail's Kobe correspondent says it is reported that the Japanese government is chartering numerous steamers as transports, including three belonging to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, a Japanese steamship company. At the London offices of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha it was declared that nothing was known there of such action on the part of Japan.

A correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company, at Tien Tsin, says he has been informed on the highest official authority that the negotiations between Russia and Japan will terminate amicably.

The Daily Mail's Tien Tsin correspondent learns upon what he says is good authority that in the event of a war between Russia and Japan the Chinese military authorities will cooperate with the Japanese. According to the correspondent it is said in Tien Tsin that a number of Japanese warships are concentrating in the vicinity of Port Arthur.

PEKIN, Dec. 22.—The Chinese officials are awakening to the peril confronting China in the event of a Russo-Japanese war, and they are greatly distressed. Wu Ting Fang has been urging the United States legation, on his own responsibility, to seek a special audience of the dowager empress and impress on her China's perilous position and the need of a strong army and ministers acquainted with foreign affairs.

China will attempt to remain neutral, though doubtless she will be subjected to strong Japanese pressure to participate in a conflict for the preservation of her integrity. The officials here recognize that the remnant of China's sovereignty in Manchuria is lost if Russia succeeds, and see the difficulty of China avoiding becoming entangled in a war on her own territory.

ARE UNBELIEVABLE.

Thus Are the Stories Regarding the Pope's Finances Characterized.

ROME, Dec. 22.—The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, publishes a semi-official communication characterizing the recent stories that millions of dollars had been left to Pope Pius by his predecessor, Pope Leo, as absurd and altogether unbelievable. The communication says that the possible object of these stories is to render the financial condition of the holy see even more difficult by insinuating that the pope is so rich that he does not need the customary offerings of Peter's pence.

According to the Messagero, the story that Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the propaganda, recently handed to the pope $9,000,000 said to have been confided to the cardinal by the late Pope Leo XIII., originated in the fact that in the financial investigation following Pope Leo's death a deficit of over $100,000 was found. A diligent search was made, and although no positive proof was obtainable, it appeared evident that the only person who could know where the money had gone, was a certain monsignor living in the Vatican. He at first asserted that he knew nothing of the matter, but being more closely questioned and the evidence against him gathering, said to the pope:

"Be patient. God will provide for the needs of the holy see." Soon afterward the monsignor appeared with a friend and said that Pope Leo had confided the money to him, requesting him to return it to his successor four months after his death.

TURK APOLOGIZES.

Governor of Alexandretta Makes Amends to Consul Davis.

ALEXANDRETTA, Syria, Dec. 22.—Attarin, the naturalized American citizen, whose arrest by the Turkish authorities caused United States Consul Davis to leave Alexandretta, has been liberated.

The governor of Alexandretta today made an official call upon United States Consul Davis and formally apologized for the indignities suffered by the consul.

Admiral Cotton left here tonight on the United States cruiser San Francisco for Beirut.

Marconi's Latest Venture.

ROME, Dec. 22.—Sgr. Marconi is expected to arrive in Rome in a few days for the purpose of directing the work on the powerful wireless telegraph station which is to communicate with South America. The station is to be erected at Pisa, on the royal estate, near King Victor Emmanuel's hunting lodge at San Rossore.

Will Change Apartments.

ROME, Dec. 22.—It is reported that Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, will soon leave the Borgia apartment in the Vatican, the occupation of which by the cardinal has given rise to so much discussion.

Kishenev Rioters Favored.

KISHENEV, Bessarabia, Dec. 22.—During the trial today of the rioters who participated in the massacre of Jews here last April, the court quashed the indictments which charged the accused with collusion prior to the disturbances.