The St. Paul Globe

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MONDAY, JAN. 25, 1904.

THE CANADIAN IMMIGRATION SYSTEM.

Papers in various parts of the country have been much stirred up of late over announcements of the wonderful progress of the Canadian government in attracting immigrants from the United States to its unoccupied territory in the Northwest. In almost every state of the Union immigration agents have been at work soliciting people to go upon the wild and cheerless plains of the Northwest provinces. The population of that district has been increased quite largely by this systematic drumming up of business, and some alarm has been felt in various quarters in this country lest Canada's energy and persuasiveness should affect our growth unfavorably as compared with her own.

We need not feel the least alarmed about additions to population and increase in cultivation and settlement brought about by the means now employed to populate the Canadian Northwest. Not only have the Canadian railroads, existing and projected, exerted themselves to build up this immigration, but the Canadian government has paid a regular bounty for every immigrant procured. It is the terrible abuses incident to this system that have brought the whole matter to a head.

The agent of the government receives a stated sum in cash for each person whom he can bring into the country. This can readily be made a profitable business. There is no way to keep check on such a system, and travelers visiting Canada on business or pleasure are easily registered as immigrants and the bounties for them drawn down. There is every thinkable inducement to fraud. The agents farm out the business to sub-agents, and these again to employes of their own, until pretty nearly the whole community is interested in swelling the total of immigration, actual or fraudulent, and breaking into the Dominion treasury. Of course it gets a certain amount of population in this way, but the cost per capita is something monstrous.

According to reports, the condition of these immigrants in the far West is most unhappy. They are placed upon a soil that is fertile enough, but all the necessaries of life not immediately drawn from the ground command exorbitant prices. The climate is one of intense severity, and only by the most strenuous labor can the immigrant be kept from actual suffering. With thousands of miles between him and the nearest centers of transportation, he is absolutely dependent upon monopoly in every least detail of his life. With this man so circumstanced at one end of the scheme and the fraudulent immigration system and its beneficiaries at the other, the policy of Canada in trying to fill her unoccupied territory appears to be sadly in need of revision.

Canada will fill it in time. The only rational course for her, as for any other country or community, is to wait for the operation of natural business conditions. It is proper to encourage settlement in the newer parts of the country, just as it has been encouraged by the United States. It is proper for railroad or other corporations that have their interests to serve and that can make a business undertaking out of it to promote immigration into territories where they are interested. All these plans rest on a business basis and must be worked out by business methods to the profit of both parties, or else they will quickly fail and be abandoned.

The condition of our own Western country as compared with thirty or twenty or even ten years ago illustrates the point. The people in those states are better fed, better clothed and have more money in the bank than they ever had before. Nobody wants to leave, and every interest has profited by their coming. The attempt to use other agencies to settle the Canadian Northwest far in advance of its natural development is a mistake. The bounty method is so absolutely certain to expand into an enormous abuse that we wonder how any intelligent government or people could resort to it. The sooner Canada gets out of this blunder the better for her, as well as for the people who are being persuaded to remove to her distant unoccupied and at present unavailable spaces.

Let us have a few more county boards like the present, and even the most inveterate believer in multiplying offices at the expense of the taxpayer will become converted to the idea that our city and county governments should be consolidated.

THE POLICE AND THE MAYORALTY.

The Pioneer Press says that it would be perfectly safe to elect a Republican mayor because he could not possibly interfere with the present police administration.

"He cannot disturb the present administration of that (the police) department," says the Pioneer Press, referring in a large and indefinite way to the possible Republican mayor. "Consequently the police issue in its old shape will not influence thoughtful voters."

Our contemporary is ingenuous to a degree that must distress some of the leaders of the party for which it speaks. The Republicans were thrust out of office in St. Paul because they conceived the idea that administrative places were created in order to provide proper reward for active politicians, without regard to their fitness. The Pioneer Press has some memory, therefore it finds comfort in the knowledge that no Kiefer, Doran or Wright can get hold of the police administration for some years.

But has this spokesman for the local Republicans quite grasped the situation? Assuming that the Republicans should elect a mayor, what guarantee has the Pioneer Press that he would not attempt to embarrass the police administration by interference not warranted by law? Is it worth while taking the chance?

There has been no attempt made to rob a police station in St. Paul for some years. But if it were advertised to the world that a Republican had been elected mayor of St. Paul the crooks of America would rush in here in such numbers that it would take all the time of all the policemen to keep them from stealing the rogues' gallery.

PLACE FOR THE HEROES.

M. Jacques Lebaudy, emperor of Sahara, proposes to submit to President Roosevelt a request that the valiant leader of the Rough Riders name a number of men of tried courage, who sniffed smokeless powder at San Juan, to officer his personal body guard. If it is heroes he wants, the emperor has applied at the right shop.

Col. Roosevelt has heroes to burn, more heroes than he can possibly turn into major generals in the regular service of the United States. He can draw on the roster of that gallant band that trailed him and Maj. Gen. Wood into the ambush on the palm-crowned heights of San Juan. Almost to a man he could depend on them to respond to a call to command the bodyguard of an imperial personage who has the wherewith to keep the paymaster going. They would go joyously cakewalking at the head of their dusky troops when the emperor was inclined to turn them out on dress parade. They would find amidst the burning sands of the Sahara that which they long for in vain in these piping times of peace hereabouts—matter to occupy the mind of a hero out of a job.

We have no doubt that the emperor will be able to prevail on his great and good friend to furnish forth his wants. Notwithstanding Col. Roosevelt's most insistent demand for a continuance of the strenuous life, there is evidence that the heroes he raised up are giving him a run that meets all his requirements. He has not been permitted to forget the claims of his comrades of the Rough Riding band. And here is a chance for him to reward them with places of honor and emolument without straining the army regulations or the civil service rules. And after he has exhausted the list of the Rough Riders, de facto, he can, if he pleases, go down the line with the Rough Riders of the political arena. These latter may not be as valiant as the real article, but they have striven mightily in the Rooseveltian ranks, and the mere fact that they know nothing about the art of war should not be held against them. There is the case of Maj. Gen. Wood.

Congress is discussing the original package proposition with such an air of abstraction that one is apt to be impressed with the idea that none of the gentlemen engaged in the controversy ever had an original souse.

DOPED TO DEATH.

A Michigan man killed himself because he could not find out just what ailed him, and he had reduced himself to penury trying to find a cure for imaginary diseases. He was the victim of the back pages of the magazines.

The Michigander's case recalls the story told by Jerome K. Jerome of the person who imagined himself afflicted by some insidious disorder. He did not believe in doctors and took to studying his case in the books. He found that he had most of the symptoms of every known disease except Housemaid's Knee.

The trouble with us of this age and generation is that we worry too much about what does not ail us and are too much given to the study of the seductive magazine ad. A man of imagination can settle himself down for an evening with the man who knows that it pays to advertise and feel compelled to weep because he is going to leave his family to struggle along without him. He can find the best of evidence that he needs a course of physical culture, some predigested food, sea salt baths, a different climate, eighty-six sorts of breakfast dope, a folding gymnasium for his bedroom, a cure for tobacco heart and the absent treatment for brain fag. If he is a methodical person he figures things out and finds that he is bound to die because he could not find time in the twenty-four hours to feed and exercise himself.

Suicide is the easiest and simplest solution of his troubles for the man who begins to be alarmed about his health and takes to looking for descriptions of his symptoms. He might avoid the necessity for this extreme if he could make himself believe that he might possibly find the strength to walk as far as the backyard and embrace the sawbuck. But that is pretty certain to be beyond his strength. He might get himself up to it by eating something in the form of a slab of bacon or a quarter of yard of sausage and a stack of buckwheats.

Physical culture and breakfast dope may furnish the salvation of this country, but don't overlook the fact that there is much virtue in an antebreakfast chase around the block and that strength dwells in the succulent sausage and the brown griddle cake.

The health of St. Paul is becoming just scandalous. Dr. Ohage shows in his report that there has not been a single death caused by our old college companion arthritis deformans in a month.

THE SKYSCRAPER MENACE.

The Chicago bunko man who has hitherto thriven by vending title to the Masonic Temple to bucolic persons will be somewhat embarrassed in his life work by the fire which caused a panic in the great structure Saturday. Incidentally the blaze called attention to the fact that the fireproof skyscraper makes a fire trap that is equal in potential possibilities of disaster to the fireproof theater.

The Masonic Temple is eighteen stories high. It is built about a great central well, in which all the staircases and the elevators are contained. Five thousand persons inhabit the building during business hours. The structure is built of what is known as fireproof material and would only burn if it had a good start. When the fire started Saturday the furniture in a couple of the lower suites burned rather freely. The well was filled with smoke that became so dense that the people on the upper floors could not venture into it. The elevators were useless in the stifling atmosphere. Five thousand people were as closely prisoned in the building as though they were locked in. The assurance that the fire was under control prevented a panic that must have been awful in its consequences had those thousands of men and women made a rush down the narrow stairs to the street.

The occurrence adds another argument to those already made against the skyscraper. It is hideous, generally unnecessary and obnoxious because it makes for the congestion of business. There is no possible excuse for its existence in any city in America, with the possible exception of down-town New York, where natural limitations have been set to the spread of the city. Now it has been shown that it is unsafe in spite of fireproof materials. Even a Chicago theater would offer a better chance of escape in the case of a panic than would the average Chicago skyscraper.

While building inspectors throughout the country are bestirring themselves with a view to safeguarding those places in which large numbers of people congregate, they might do something in the way of cutting down the skyscraper. It is a blot on the scenery and a menace to public safety.

A Brooklyn man has invented an automatic printing machine that may do away with the printer, but we are still looking for the party who is going to invent something to do away with the proofreader—something beside the ax.

If Senator Morgan insists on annexing Panama we will insist that it be made a satrapy of Alabama, to be governed by the senate.

Contemporary Comment

What Lies Before Russia.

Russia may go to war with Japan if she pleases, but she can be under no illusion as to the result. Defeat will bring her much humiliation and certain loss of prestige in the far East. Victory will be expensive in the extreme, and will yield no harvest proportionate to its cost. If international issues were determined by the dictates of pure reason, Russia would not fight Japan; but the history of the world is a deplorable record of failure to recognize the most elementary facts.—London Daily Telegraph.

Hanna's Great Honor.

Perry Heath's newspaper, the Salt Lake Tribune, says that Mr. Hanna "is truly a grand old man," and indorses his candidacy for president. Mr. Hanna may never reach the White house, but to be the presidential choice of Perry Heath is honor and glory enough for one man.—Detroit Free Press.

Which Will Be Proud?

Somebody has discovered that there is a remarkably strong physiognomical resemblance between Mark Hanna and William J. Bryan. People will know which one feels the worst about this when it is announced that one or the other of them is raising a beard.—Indianapolis Journal.

Nero and the Czar.

Nero fiddled while Rome was burning, and certain English worthies did not allow the advent of the Armada to interrupt their game of bowls. So there is nothing to be wondered at if the czar and czarina take this opportunity of learning the banjo.—London Daily News.

Had Better Get Together.

Maryland Democrats are going to make a determined effort to settle their senatorial trouble. They remember what happened to the Maryland Republicans who failed to settle their differences.—Washington Post.

Things Have Changed Some.

They used to say, "I would rather be right than president." West Virginia statesmen declare they would rather be senator than governor.—Baltimore Herald.

A Little Esteemed Fury.

There are said to be no profane words in the language of the Japanese. But what, then, do they call what they are raising now?—New York Mail and Express.

Common Sense Will Win Out.

Senator Gorman and his followers in the Democratic party are going to be hard men for the Populists and Socialists to stampede.—Chicago Chronicle.

People Will Know It After Awhile.

Senator Foraker never misses an opportunity to make it clear that he is the administration senator from Ohio.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Result of Constant Denials.

If Mr. Hanna perseveres he may finally succeed in persuading himself that he is not a candidate for president.—Kansas City Star.

Even Stands Without Hitching.

Mr. Bryan exhibits a gentleness and good humor which prove conclusively that his vacation did him good.—Washington Star.

Now Figure It Out.

If Mr. Hanna is not a candidate, why is Senator Foraker making a fight for "anti-Hanna delegates" in Ohio?—Washington Post.

Can't Dislodge That One Idea.

Nebraska people explain that it would be improper to "instruct" Delegate William J. Bryan. Also useless.—Brooklyn Union.

That's Where the Trouble Lies.

Missouri's Republican editors are all for Roosevelt, but Missouri's electors will not be Republicans.—Philadelphia Record.

Why Didn't He Think of That?

Two thousand letters, Mr. Hanna? You could have done better by writing just one to the president.—Boston Globe.

And Going Away Closer.

Hanna and Roosevelt are getting further together every day.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

PERSONAL MENTION

Windsor: Jane Kennark, New York; Alex. Turner, Hudson; E. R. Trippe and wife, Sioux Falls; H. E. George and wife, Fargo; H. W. Day, Winona.

Ryan: N. Hulsey, Peoria; A. F. R. Sowdow and wife, Toronto; A. S. Stern, B. R. Session, Storm Lake; Alex. Turner, Hudson; R. D. Waugh, Winnipeg; G. A. Birch, Oskaloosa, Iowa; George H. Shaw, Winnipeg; W. H. Highland and wife, Kansas City; Mrs. Page, Fargo; J. P. M. Richards, Spokane; C. N. Bell, Winnipeg.

Merchants: James G. Frazel, M. F. Loes, Billings; M. F. Brown, Portland; Fred Browning, W. L. Martin, Big Timber; H. T. Nelson, Olivia; J. Lennon, Norman J. Black, Winnipeg; H. H. Honens, Harvey, N. D.; H. Barnes, Des Moines; Robert I. Crisp, Winnipeg; John Sutherland, Pierre, S. D.; W. R. Kellogg, Jamestown, N. D.; H. J. Connor, Superior; Clifford Clack, Omaha; R. N. Brown, Crookston.

TODAY'S WEATHER

Minnesota and Wisconsin—Fair and cold Monday and Tuesday; fresh west winds.

Iowa—Fair and cold Monday; Tuesday fair.

Upper Michigan—Fair and cold Monday and Tuesday; fresh west winds.

North and South Dakota—Fair and cold Monday and Tuesday.

Montana—Fair Monday, except snow in west portion; Tuesday 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. -22; lowest temperature, -33; average temperature, -33; lowest temperature, -22; average temperature, -27; daily range, -11; barometer, 30.42; humidity, 79; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m. temperature, -23; 7 p. m. wind, northwest; weather, clear.

Yesterday's temperatures—

	5pm	High		5pm	High
Alpena	-4	2	Kansas City	8	20
Battleford	-24	-22	Marquette	-12	-4
Bismarck	-26	-28	Milwaukee	-16	-12
Buffalo	6	14	Minnedosa	-26	-24
Boston	28	42	Montgomery	46	52
Calgary	-2	10	Montreal	10	28
Cheyenne	24	34	Moorhead	-26	-24
Chicago	10	-2	Nashville	40	42
Cincinnati	28	32	New Orleans	44	54
Cleveland	6	18	New York	28	34
Davenport	10	-6	Norfolk	38	44
Des Moines	-10	-10	North Platte	6	14
Detroit	4	6	Omaha	-10	-06
Duluth	-24	-20	Philadelphia	32	38
Edmonton	-4	0	Pittsburg	26	28
Escanaba	-14	-6	Qu'Appelle	-30	-26
Galveston	56	60	San Francisco	56	58
Grand Rapids	6	2	St. Louis	14	30
Green Bay	-14	-14	Salt Lake	26	32
Helena	10	28	Ste. Marie	4	10
Huron	-18	-18	Washington	32	38
Jacksonville	46	52	Winnipeg	-28	-24

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).
-Below zero.

What the Editors Say

If the tariff was reduced to a revenue basis so that it would produce enough money to run the government, with the postoffice and other grafting eliminated, and with trust productions that are sold cheaper abroad than here on the free list, the cost of living and labor would soon find a reasonable level. The old excuse for protection that it would foster and build up infant industries can not now be claimed as necessary for the gigantic trusts, for some of the largest of the combines are making profits so great that they are paying large dividends on watered stocks ten times greater than their plants could be reproduced for. The consumers of the United States are therefore taxed not only to support the government but also the much greater tax imposed by the trusts and that is what the Republican leaders call the benign influence of the Dingley law.—Faribault Pilot.

Since the time has passed when "Uncle Sam Was Rich Enough to Give Us All a Farm," President Hill thinks only such acts should be passed by congress as will place the remaining lands in this country into the hands of the people who wish to cultivate them. He, with others, views with alarm the emigration to Canada, and the probability of England adopting a differential tariff with her colonies which will admit Canadian wheat in that country 12 cents cheaper than the American grain. In his opinion the solution of the problem will come through securing an Oriental market which will take the grain of the far Western states, thereby lessening the home supply and advancing prices. This is what has been termed Mr. Hill's Oriental dream, the reality of which is daily growing clearer not only to Mr. Hill but to the farmers of these Western states.—Alexandria Post News.

"The Democratic party is becoming more and more exhausted as the months pass in its race after an available candidate.—Le Sueur County Leader."

Softly, neighbor. Don't get mixed. So far the Republican party is the only one which has had any anxiety about the next Democratic standard bearer. We can assure you, however, that the Democratic party numbers many citizens who are great enough to fill the presidential chair and preserve the dignity of true American justice.—Le Sueur County Democrat.

There promises to be a big fight on the Great Lakes the coming season between the owners of the vessels and the union employes. The owners have held a convention and decided to take possession of their vessels again, even though they are unable to get them out of port. This means that lake navigation may be a little slow in opening.—Fergus Falls Journal.

So Minnesota will lose Tams Bixby. No more a roamah, to Oklahoma he hies himself at last, to reach the senate, the job he's been at for many seasons past. Here's hoping Oklahoma will do the right thing by Tams, for he has been at least part of the making of Oklahoma.—Wheelock's Weekly.

It is claimed that the woods are full of men in southern Minnesota who want to vote for Eustis. They didn't come out of the woods when John Lind put his on the spit.—St. Peter Herald.

Every gubernatorial candidate seems to have a hard-working press bureau these days. Something reaches our sanctum every day relative to one of the candidates.—Dawson Sentinel.

But what's the use of the Chicago building inspector closing the churches of Chicago, anyway? They are only used by the unhappy visitor who can't get away.—St. Cloud Times.

The Wabasha Herald wants reduced railroad rates to the editorial convention. A paradox! A paradox!—Ortonville Herald Star.

Among the Merrymakers

Tales From Homer.

Ulysses was off for the wars.

"I do hope," murmured Penelope, "he won't get mixed up in that Japanese-Russian affair; he doesn't speak anything but blank verse."

Anxiously unraveling the shroud, she waited the extras.

Achilles was bemoaning his vulnerable heel.

"It's the only part of you that steps on a tack in the dark," he explained between yells.

Tenderly extracting the instrument, he hopped back to bed on the other foot.—New York Sun.

Consolation.

A poker player went to hunt,
For him a most unusual stunt.

He found at last a bruin grim
That straightway started after him.

Back through the woods he burnt the wind,
The savage bear a bit behind.

It really was tough luck he had,
But he remarked, "Well, this ain't bad!"

"It is the first time, to my name,
That I have been ahead o' the game!"
New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Polar Yarn.

The explorer was entertaining his friends with yarns of the ice country.

"And once," he related, "I was cornered by a polar bear and didn't have a bullet to protect myself. Tears came in my eyes as I thought of home."

"What then?" asked his breathless friends.

"Why, the tears froze as hard as rock and, ramming them into my gun, I fired and killed the bear."—Chicago News.

Lucid.

Ebenezer—Say, Gawge, whar wuz yo' gwine tudder day when I saw yo' gwine ter mill?

George—Gwine ter mill, ob co'se. Whar wuz yo' at? I didn't see you.

Ebenezer—I neber seed yo' nudder till yo' got clean outen sight, an' den, ef I hadn't a-seed yo', I wouldn't 'a' node yo'.—Judge.

Reduced to a Cipher.

"Do you spell Korea with a 'C' or a 'K?'"

"There's no use in worrying about that," answered the Asiatic statesman. "I am strongly of the opinion that in a few years, in describing Korea it will be necessary to use only the 'o.'"—Washington Star.

An Explanation Necessary.

Mrs. Bridges—How long were you in your last place?

Applicant—Two weeks.

Mr. Bridges (from adjoining room)—Mary, ask the lady what delayed her.—Smart Set.

Horrid Depravity.

First Colonel—But what has the community got against him, sah?

Second Colonel—He made all his ill-gotten gains selling saspriller, sah!—New York Sun.

Variable.

Gather ye war-news while ye may,
Old Time is still a-flying,
And rumors of peece we hear today
Tomorrow they'll be denying.
—Philadelphia Press.

Ought to Run Well.

"Ef de devil wuz ter run fer office, you reckon he'd git any votes?"

"Go 'long, man!—ain't de sinners in a overwhelmin' majority?"—Atlanta Constitution.

At St. Paul Theaters

The presentation of "Under Two Flags" at the Metropolitan last night, with Jane Kennark in the role of Cigarette, proved a novelty. Local theatergoers imagined they had witnessed a dramatization of Ouida's famous story during the halcyon days of a summer stock company two years and a half ago. It is true they saw a fascinating Cigarette at that time, but they did not behold an intelligent dramatization of the novel.

Paul Potter's adaptation of this remarkable fiction to the stage is a worthy effort. It preserves some of the atmosphere of the tale and omits superfluous incidents. The dialogue is terse and direct, and there is plenty of action. It is easy to account for the popularity the drama has attained with a capable actress in the role of the passionate and jealous vivandiere.

Jane Kennark, hitherto a stranger to St. Paul, made her appearance in this role last night. Nature has bestowed two valuable gifts upon Miss Kennark, a resonant voice, that vibrates with feeling and an expressive eye. Her impersonation of Cigarette emphasized the vixenish, jealous nature of the vivandiere in a most convincing manner. The lovable qualities of the young woman should receive a warmer color at the hands of the actress.

An interesting personality has Miss Kennark, and her acting rings true, being essentially spontaneous. She is also to be commended for her excellent make-up, which imparted an Othello complexion to her manifestations of jealousy.

The company is deficient albeit H. Guy Woodward contributes a consistent, well-sustained characterization of John, Earl of Rockingham, and Bert Lytell is acceptable in the role of Bertie Cecil. The other impersonations bear the stamp of uninteresting mediocrity. They need not be particularized.

The play is picturesquely mounted and the sandstorm scene is undeniably effective. —F. G. H.

"The Fatal Wedding" at the Grand.

One of those melodramas by Theodore Kremer—"The Fatal Wedding" is the distinguishing title of this one—was presented at the Grand last night. The titles are the only means of distinguishing the melodramas of Mr. Kremer, who writes them while you wait.

As for "The Fatal Wedding," it is almost possible, but that is all that can safely be said of it, without fear of indignant contradition. But it would be rank injustice not to mention the applause that greeted the wronged woman and her friend's triumph over the dastardly adventuress.

"The Fatal Wedding" necessitates a child actress, who must impersonate the precocious daughter of the ill-fated couple. She is known as "The Little Mother," and last night was impersonated by little Cora Quinten. One feels sorry for a child who is trained to talk like an adult—especially one of Mr. Kremer's adults, and so sympathy is extended to little Cora, who has a sympathetic voice and a commendably distinct enunciation.

Baby Zena Keife contributed an entertaining specialty in the second act, and Gertrude Haynes played the pipe organ effectively in the scene representing the interior of Grace church. It would be untrue to say that the choir boys in cassocks and surplices sang effectively, for they did not. Their singing was uneven and tone uncertain.

Mr. Kremer should hire somebody to write his comedy scenes, while he devotes his talents exclusively to the strenuous and thrilling episodes. —F. G. H.

"Vanity Fair" at the Star.

Imhof and Conn's interlude, "Ladies' Night at Reillys," was the first part of the "Vanity Fair" burlesquers, that opened a week's engagement at the Star theater yesterday afternoon. Roger Imhof as Phineas Casey, and Hugh L. Conn as Owens McScrap, get together in one of the best knockabout stunts seen at that theater this season.

The musical numbers were very well received by the large audience. "It Takes the Irish to Beat the Dutch," by Roger Imhof, and the chorus made the hit of the evening in the first part.

Imhof, Conn and Corrinne present a clever sketch entitled "The Doings of Doctor Louder," which carries with it some good character work. Harry Viola and Sam Brown, present a sketch entitled "General Hardtack," which affords Sam Brown a chance to do some neat soft-shoe dancing.

A novelty in the way of gymnastics was the act of Mlle. Ani. With apparent ease she performs some difficult gyrations on a swinging trapeze, actually disjointing her shoulders. Her act is sensational.

The last part of the programme was ridiculously funny, owing to the antics of Harry Brown and Roger Imhof as a couple of "live Rubes" with money, with which they buy the "Walled-off Castoria Hotel."

"The Sultan of Sulu" will play an engagement of three nights and matinee, beginning Thursday night, at the Metropolitan.

MINE OWNER IS SUED FOR HALF A MILLION

Plaintiffs Claim Defendant Filed Claim on Mine They Located.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Three suits for a total of $530,000 have been filed in the circuit court against P. H. Anderson, of this city. Nels O. Hultberg, a plaintiff in one of the suits, seeks to recover $500,000, while Dora Adams and Hanna Hultberg ask for $15,000 each.

Back of the suits, according to the defendant, is a story which had its beginning in the Alaskan gold fields in 1898. When the rush for Alaska and the Yukon was at its height Anderson was one of the first to arrive in Nome, and after prospecting for some time located and filed the claim known as the White Star property. He incorporated the White Star Mining company with a capital stock of $800,000. In 1900 he is said to have sold his holdings in the company for more than $1,000,000 and returned to the United States. Nelson O. Hultberg, his wife and niece, Miss Dora Adams, claim to have been the original prospectors at the White Star mine and according to Anderson Hultberg asserts he struck gold in sufficient quantities to warrant working it, and returned to Nome to file papers with the land agent. He was delayed for some time in reaching Nome, and when he did apply at the government office he learned that Anderson had already filed his claim.

Fire in Texas Oil Fields.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 24.—Fire today destroyed six blocks of frame business houses at Sout Lake and got into the Cannon Tract in the oil field, doing considerable damage. The loss is placed at $200,000 on first estimates. The fire was placed under control with the assistance of aid summoned from Beaumont.

Mirza Ali Gharza Khan in a Hurry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 24.—Mirza Ali Gharza Khan, prime minister of Persia, who arrived here yesterday from the Orient en route for Mecca, left today for Chicago. He said he would be unable to accept any attention from the authorities at Washington. He said he would sail from New York some time next week.

AALESUND HOSPITAL ALONE ESCAPED FIRE

All Buildings in Norway Town Were Destroyed and 11,000 Persons Are Homeless.

AALESUND, Norway, Jan. 24.—The fire which swept over this town yesterday morning destroyed every building in it with the exception of the hospital. The 11,000 inhabitants of Aalesund were compelled to camp in the open, as only a few damaged and uninhabitable houses were left standing. The children of the town had to be housed temporarily in the church at Borgund. The panic among the people was so great after the outburst of the flames that all attempts at leadership or discipline became out of the question; no excesses, however, were committed. The people first endeavored to save some of their property, but they soon found they had quite enough to do to save their own lives. The destruction of the town was complete within a couple of hours from the time the fire started. Over twenty steam fishing boats and many sailing smacks were sunk in the harbor in order to save them from the flames, but three steamers and many smacks were burned. It is believed now that only three persons lost their lives. Succor has arrived from Molde, Bergen and other places, and provisions are being distributed. Relief committees have been formed and have invited public subscriptions. The king and queen of Sweden and Norway have contributed $1,500 to a relief fund and all the other members of the royal family have also subscribed. A majority of the inhabitants of the town lost everything they possessed and only in a very few cases were the damages covered by insurance. Thousands of persons had to spend twenty-four hours in the open fields, where they were without food and exposed to a bitterly cold wind and a driving rain storm.

Hamburg Oil Company Expands.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The Hamburg Petroleum Product company has increased its capital from $750,000 to $3,000,000, and has purchased all the Roumanian petroleum interests of the Deutsch bank. The company is allied with the Shell Transport and Trading company, and these transactions, following as they do the formation last week of the new German Petroleum company, of Berlin, with a capital of $5,000,000, indicate, it is thought, a greater interest on the part of German capitalists in the petroleum business than has been seen for ten years past.

Panic in Berlin Theater.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—During the performtonight at the Deutsches theater the fall of a portion of the ceiling of the corridor caused great excitement. With the exception of an usher, who was slightly hurt, no one was injured. The falling ceiling made a great crash, and the audience rose to its feet in panic. From the stage an actor assured the people there was no danger and quiet was restored. Firemen came to the theater in great numbers. After the excitement subsided the play was resumed.

United States Cruiser Reported.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Jan. 24.—The United States cruiser Buffalo and the torpedo boat destroyers Decatur, Bainbridge, Barry, Chauncey and Dale, under command of Lieut. Lloyd H. Chandler, which arrived here Jan. 6, will sail for Gibraltar Monday morning.

Pope Sends Message to Diaz.

ROME, Jan. 24.—Monsignor Serafino, the new apostolic delegate in Mexico, has been received in farewell audience by the pope, and was entrusted by his holiness to express to President Diaz and the Mexican government his satisfaction with the measure of liberty granted under President Diaz to Catholicism in Mexico, which has resulted in the prosperity of the church there.

Koreans Start Small Riot.

SEOUL, Korea, Jan. 24.—An accident on the electric street railway here today, which resulted in the killing of a Korean, led to rioting on the part of the populace. The marine guard at the American legation, however, without having recourse to their firearms, succeeded in preventing the trouble from assuming serious proportions.

Report Will Favor Dreyfus.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—There is good reason to believe that the report of Attorney General Baudoin, besides favoring Dreyfus, will recommend a further investigation by the criminal section of the court of cassation before the united sections of the court pass upon the case.

Shah Promotes Son-in-Law.

TEHERAN, Persia, Jan. 24.—Prince Ain Ed Daouleh, son-in-law of the shah, who hitherto has filled the position of minister of the interior, has been appointed grand vizier and prime minister of Persia.

OHIO RIVER AGAIN OPEN FOR NAVIGATION

Steamers Blocked by Ice for Two Months at Last Able to Move.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 24.—With arrival here of the steamer Courier last night navigation was opened in part of the Ohio river after a complete suspension of almost two months. During that time seven large packets and a dozen smaller ones and hundreds of coal barges have been anchored here. Two small packets were wrecked by the breaking of ice gorges and the number of barges lost will never be known. The total direct loss is placed at $200,000. The indirect loss is much greater. It is stated that the loss of one of the large packets by being tied up is $1,000 per day. The river is open for navigation now only between Louisville and Maysville, Ky., so that none of the through packets up the river for Pittsburg or down the river for Mississippi points are yet able to run on account of the ice. While freezing weather again prevails through the Ohio valley the river is now too high to be again closed up.

GRAND JURY MEMBERS ARE UNDER A CLOUD

Kansas Jurors May Be Accused of Boodling if Indictments Are Delayed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 24.—If the grand jury that has been investigating charges of boodle made against members of the board of education and the city officials of Kansas City fails to return indictments the jurors themselves may be exposed and another grand jury called. Although it was announced last week that seventeen indictments were to be voted it was later declared that some members of the grand jury were disinclined to return true bills. Attorney General Coleman says that aside from boodling itself no greater crime could be committed against the city government than that of influencing juries or the court. The jury will meet again on Monday.