

The St. Paul Globe

THE GLOBE CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL. Entered at Postoffice at St. Paul, Minn., as Second-Class Matter. TELEPHONE CALLS. Northwestern—Business, 1065 Main. Editorial, 78 Main. Twin City—Business, 1065; Editorial, 78. CITY SUBSCRIPTIONS. By Carrier, 1 mo. 16 mos. 12 mos. Daily only, .40 \$2.25 \$4.00 Daily and Sunday, .50 2.75 5.00 Sunday, .20 1.10 2.00 COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS. By Mail, 1 mo. 16 mos. 12 mos. Daily only, .25 \$1.50 \$3.00 Daily and Sunday, .35 2.00 4.00 Sunday, .20 1.10 2.00 EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE, W. J. MORTON, 150 Nassau St., New York City, 87 Washington St., Chicago.

RECORD of The Globe Advertising for January, February and March, 1904, as compared with the same period last year:

Table with 2 columns: Year (1903, 1904) and Months (January, February, March). Rows show advertising revenue for each month and total for the quarter, with a final row showing an increase of 3,310.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1904.

A FIASCO.

The decision rendered yesterday by the supreme court of the United States in the case of the state of Minnesota against the Northern Securities company is an utter and humiliating defeat for the counsel for the state. It brings to naught all the agitation and labors of the last three years. It proves every dollar expended by the people of the state in this proceeding to have been wasted, except as it has helped to sweeten life for the gentlemen who consumed it in fees and in luxurious trips around the country. There are not many, perhaps, of their profession who would care to take the money in exchange for the exhibition of incompetence with which it was bought.

The supreme court remands the case to the state court, holding that it has no jurisdiction. It says that the case was improperly removed from the state court in the first place; that the stipulation made by attorneys for the state not to move to remand it, and their consent that the circuit court of the United States had jurisdiction to try the case, did not confer jurisdiction. All the steps in the various proceedings leading up to this end are clearly set forth in the exceedingly lucid statements contained in our news columns this morning.

The steps taken were these. Upon the service of summons and complaint originally in the state court, the Northern Securities company removed the case into the circuit court of the United States and then moved to dismiss the service upon it on the ground that it was a foreign corporation, not subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of the state. The attorneys for the state stipulated that they would not move to remand if the Northern Securities company should appear and answer. It was also stipulated that if the court should, on its own motion, remand the case, the appearance and answer of the Northern Securities company should be withdrawn, and the company stand in the same position it was when service was made. There is where it stands now, with the right to answer if it is willing to appear, or to move to dismiss the service.

It is the case of the state that is thrown out, because counsel for the state filed a brief in the supreme court in which they contended that the case was properly removed to the federal court. The supreme court did not pass upon the merits of the case at all, and therefore did not overrule Judge Lochren. They overruled the state in its contention that the case was properly removed, and remanded it to the state court. As the case now stands, it is in the state court, where it was when the summons and complaint were served.

In brief, the intelligent counsel for the state have spent two years and \$35,000 in the process of serving a summons and complaint. That is absolutely all that they have accomplished. It is not an intellectual mountain exactly that has been in-labor, but it is a particularly ridiculous mountain that it has brought to birth. Everything must either be totally abandoned or begun over again from the beginning. If proceedings are continued, the Northern Securities company has a right to move to dismiss or to appear and answer. Should it do the latter, the state will have to take all its evi-

dence over again as if nothing had ever been done in the case. All the expense incurred by the state for counsel fees and other expenses in St. Paul, all the cost of two or three trips to New York, goes for nothing. Nothing has been accomplished except to reinforce the old lesson that the politicians and the lawyers to whom, unhappily, the interests of the state were confided in this case considered it an "easy mark." As usual, it is the people who pay the piper. The money that they provided has been spent with a liberal hand, by attorneys who have utterly failed to make even an inch of progress; who have been beaten not only by the alertness of others, but by their own stupidity. If has purchased only this complete fiasco.

An attempt has been made in Colorado to kidnap an editor. Is Pat Crowe going daffy in his old age?

A WELL GOVERNED CITY.

The question of municipal government in St. Paul is a question of fact, and not of sentiment. The fact is established in the opinions of all those who have made any study of municipal conditions in American cities; and it is that St. Paul is one of the best governed cities in this country. No political bombast, no hysterical denunciation, no oration by the political heeler who is himself anxious only to get a chance to live on the proceeds of licensed crime can shake that unimpeachable testimony.

The friends of a clergyman who discussed these subjects from the partisan standpoint from his pulpit on Sunday evening are filled with regret for his performance. Time and occasion give objectionable color to many an incident or utterance that criticism might otherwise not reach. When a preacher chooses the opening of a campaign for life, he puts himself in the roster of party speakers; and without acquiring political usefulness discredits his proper and sacred function.

What the gentleman in question, whose zeal had been artfully played upon by the politicians for their benefit, has to find fault with is the existence of vice in St. Paul. That it does exist here and in every other city in the world is true. It is also true that it has existed in this and every other city under the administration of both political parties. It is true, probably, that not every member of the gentleman's own congregation invariably makes the golden rule and the sermon on the mount the regulators of his daily business life.

But that St. Paul is badly governed is not true. Any assertion that that effect rests upon deliberate malice, as in the case of the gentleman's informants, or upon misinformation, as in his own. That crime is protected here is not true. Public gambling, in any proper sense of that term, does not exist. Poker and kindred games are played for a stake, as they are in every city, town and village in this land. But public gambling is not tolerated, the money-paying slot machine has been barred out, there is no vice flourishing under protection for a percentage of the returns. Graft does not exist under the present police administration of St. Paul.

We need barely refer here to the practically total elimination of actual crime, to the absence of offenses against life and property, to the speedy apprehension and punishment of the offender when such do occur. They are matters of record, to be known and read of all men. In its relation to the maintenance of law and order, the present administration of St. Paul needs no defense. On the contrary, it bases upon that record, upon the patent and palpable facts, its strongest claim to the support of the people.

It would be infinitely better if all men were of high moral conduct, if there were no vice in the world. But practical men cannot manage practical affairs on the assumption that legislation can do what thousands of years and the lives of millions of saintly men and women have as yet barely begun. It would be well if certain things, unmentionable here, could be stamped out forever. But if they exist, as they do, in every community, in spite of every regulation, under every political party and under every form of policy, then, though it is still the duty of the pulpit to denounce them in themselves, it is making but a sorry show when it attempts to hold an individual or a party responsible for the universal.

Other clergymen, whose opinions also are public property, have a broader grasp of the facts. We have already published the frank and honest opinion of one of them, who knows more about the local conditions under discussion than any other member of his calling in St. Paul. He tells the truth and the whole truth when he says: "There are gambling houses, policy shops, crap games, a large number of houses of ill-fame and many roomers. But such was also true of every previous administration for the last twenty years, no matter on what party ticket the officials were elected. But I believe that there are fewer such places and those that do exist are held to a stricter account than at any previous time in the twenty years that I have kept track of such matters. I say this knowing whereof I speak."

Another scientific chap has discovered a method for purifying water of germs, but a stiff-necked people will go on reducing the bugs to a state of insensibility by the addition of a

dash of rye when it is necessary to use water as a beverage.

COLLEGE GRAFT.

Lincoln Steffens should train his pen on the American college. When President Hadley, of Yale, begged the youth of the land to avoid politics unless they possessed wealth sufficient to render them immune to the blandishments of the briber and the bootler, he was apparently ignorant of the fact that the average collegian knows a thing or two himself about the game of graft and is not likely to be deterred from entering upon a political career by the fear that dishonest coin may cling to his palm. The Ann Arbor undergraduate, for instance, has demonstrated to the dissatisfaction of the faculty that in grafting ways that are dark and in boodling tricks that are vain he is a match for the average politician. An Ann Arbor honor office is something more than an honor merely; it is a source of profit to the man who fills it. Or, rather, it has been, for the dissatisfied faculty has asserted itself and there is now a department of graft in the university, the avowed object of which is the opening of the eyes of those who have been graft victims.

So if Mr. Steffens should undertake to write up graft as it exists in the Michigan college, he would probably select for the title of it, "Ann Arbor, Half Free and Fighting On," in acknowledgment of the new department. And it is possible, too, that he would find in this new department a suggestion for the cure of graft as it exists not only in the American college, but also in the American city. For while the public must deplore the cause which necessitated the instituting of a graft department in the Michigan university, it may be permitted to indulge in the hope that out of the special evil general good will result. The aim of the department is to turn out graduates trained to withstand the boodling spirit. Should the aim be realized, there will probably dawn in the near future an era of plain living and high thinking that will make the world forget that this country ever bore the brand of the dollar sign, the mark of mammon.

For behind the graft is the desire to get rich quick, and it is this desire that the graft department will have to fight. It will have to persuade the students that the love of what money can buy is the root of all evil; it will have to convince them that brown stone mansions and fat bank accounts are not necessary evidences of success in life; it will have to induce them to substitute for the rule of graft, "Do others before they have a chance to do you," the golden rule. And, of course, the test will be a difficult one for all universities and particularly for those universities that are supported by generous gifts from the retired grafters and the active grafters. But even Mr. Steffens is not a pessimist, and there is no reason why the American public should not regard as a promising sign the establishment of a department of graft in the Ann Arbor university.

WHAT WILL THE FARMERS DO?

We published recently an interesting comment by a Republican, in one of the Republican papers of the state, upon the course of Congressman Volstead and the declarations of the convention that ratified it. This we do not only believe, we know to represent the belief and the wishes of the farmers of our state. Why should it not? Is any one of them foolish enough to think that a tariff can raise the price of the portion of Minnesota wheat sold in Minnesota markets, while at the same time not affecting the price of the portion sold abroad? Is any one of them blind to the effect of the tariff upon everything that he must produce, to the solace and comfort that it gives the trusts? Is any one of them indifferent to the splendid market that would be open to him across the line if we had reciprocity with Canada? We cannot be persuaded that the farmers of Minnesota are the driving idlers that the Republicans assume them to be. Their interest, their almost sole and consuming interest, lies in extending their markets. This they can do by breaking down the tariff wall by reciprocity with Canada. That may be barely possible now, but will be denied whenever the Chamberlain policy is carried into effect. This they can do by shattering the protection now given to the monopolies and trusts. In answer to this need and this demand they have the inaneities of Volstead and the fist in the face delivered by the standpatners.

If the farmers of Minnesota wish to be held up with the right hand and robbed with the left, they will go on voting the Republican ticket. If they want a policy in harmony with their interests, if they would cease to be the football contemptuously kicked back and forth between the Republican boss and the manager of the trusts, then they have one recourse only. Whatever their political wishes or connections in other particulars may be, let them vote for Democratic candidates for congress. In so doing they will only be following the teachings that they have had from Republican newspapers all over this state, which give honorable mention to principles in the interest of the farmer and then nominate candidates representing policies that serve private interest at the farmer's cost. The voters of Minnesota have tolerated this a long time. Do they intend to be played for suckers forever?

Uses the Blue Pen.

The Japanese censor, or somebody else, always drops the regret clause in Togo's reports.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

What the Editors Say

What's the matter with the Democratic party in Minnesota? Has it disbanded? Not a single Jacksonian has yet declared himself as a candidate for governor.—Lake City Republican.

Debauched! Well so-called! When the proper time comes the Democracy will have candidates. As yet it is too early, because we don't know who will be nominated by our opponents, it being inconceivable that either of two such bad men as the Republican papers make Dunn and Collins out to be, will be the candidate for governor of this great state.—Wabasha Herald.

We learn with pleasure that Capt. W. H. Harries, of Caledonia, and Mayor L. Brown, of Winona, are being considered for delegates to the Democratic national convention by the Democrats of the First congressional district. Both are veterans. Democrats who deserve recognition by their party, and would ably represent their party in the national convention.—Fairbault Pilot.

We do not believe that the Democrats are all going wild over the Hearst candidacy for president. Judge Parker's candidacy is gaining supporters very rapidly, and the name of Hearst wane. Reports from New York seem to indicate that Cleveland's name will also come up at the convention.—Hastings Democrat.

After a full investigation of the Fourth ward poll lists the Republican city committee has found that the only questionable votes at the primaries were cast in Fred Schiffmann's precinct. If Fred should win the Republican party they wouldn't have any one left to act as the fall guy.—St. Paul Herald.

An Otter Tail county clergyman, residing near Tully, was called into altercation with a couple of his neighbors, and drew a revolver and shot one of them in the arm. He was supposed to have been temporarily insane, but some think that he was trying to convert the men.—Morris Sun.

Contemporary Comment

The Subway. The news that the announced opening of the New York subway in June has been indefinitely postponed will surprise no one. The real surprise will come when the opening does take place. There is talk now of August or September as the earliest possible date. But the one thing that seems sure is that the tunnel will be inadequate, even when it opens.—Springfield Republican.

The Sly Gorman. It is the belief of some of those who claim to be weather-wisdom in regard to national politics that Senator Gorman is so steering the Hearst and Parker together so victoriously as to render both factions unconscious for a period long enough to permit the senior senator from Maryland to pick up the nominations and run away with it.—Baltimore American.

Gone Over. The Burton case goes over till next September. The Smoot case goes over till next winter. The investigation of postal affairs goes over altogether; meantime the beef trust, the steel trust, the sugar trust and the paper trust gather themselves together and, using as their charter their plundering.—Philadelphia Record.

If They Can Muzzle Theodore. It is pointed out that President Roosevelt used the pronoun of the first person singular twenty-seven times in his instructions to the isthmian canal commissioners. Still, there is a good prospect that the canal will be built.—Kansas City Journal.

Cannon's Second Boom. Somebody has now mentioned Speaker Cannon as a candidate for vice president. It is highly probable that Uncle Joe will laugh at this, as he did at his presidential boom—but for quite a different reason.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Negro's Best Friend. The oft-debated, but none the less inconclusive, question of whether the Southerner is the negro's best friend is becoming more and more apparent, and some day the Northerner and the negro alike will admit it.—Augusta Chronicle.

Something Else the Matter Now. Senator Burton already has retaliated upon his enemies in his own state who were instrumental in his prosecution, by convincing them that he will make his home permanently in Kansas.—Chicago Chronicle.

Maybe He Eats Apples, Too. The czar's income is \$50,000,000 a year, but it is said he spends only \$50 a day. He must be aspiring to be the Russell Sage among the world's rulers.—Denver Republican.

Will Be Good Campaign Material. It is now up to Senator Burton to "appal" the nation by the disclosures which he says will produce that desirable, though exciting, sensation.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

They Must Be Sane and Sound. Perhaps Judge Parker feels that there is really nothing to be gained from his views as long as he can keep Mr. Bryan opposed to him.—Augusta Chronicle.

Not to Mention That Legacy. Bryan will begin to think that \$50,000 is his unlucky number. He twice tried to obtain a position that carries that salary and failed.—Boston Herald.

Enjoyed a Nice Quiet Visit. For the first few weeks after his return from Australia Dowling will be continually dodging things from force of habit.—Chicago Tribune.

And That of the Seltzer Makers. If Gen. Miles heads the anti-highball ticket it is easy to see where he loses the golf vote at the start.—Houston Chronicle.

Uses the Blue Pen. The Japanese censor, or somebody else, always drops the regret clause in Togo's reports.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

What the Editors Say. What's the matter with the Democratic party in Minnesota? Has it disbanded? Not a single Jacksonian has yet declared himself as a candidate for governor.—Lake City Republican.

Debauched! Well so-called! When the proper time comes the Democracy will have candidates. As yet it is too early, because we don't know who will be nominated by our opponents, it being inconceivable that either of two such bad men as the Republican papers make Dunn and Collins out to be, will be the candidate for governor of this great state.—Wabasha Herald.

We learn with pleasure that Capt. W. H. Harries, of Caledonia, and Mayor L. Brown, of Winona, are being considered for delegates to the Democratic national convention by the Democrats of the First congressional district. Both are veterans. Democrats who deserve recognition by their party, and would ably represent their party in the national convention.—Fairbault Pilot.

We do not believe that the Democrats are all going wild over the Hearst candidacy for president. Judge Parker's candidacy is gaining supporters very rapidly, and the name of Hearst wane. Reports from New York seem to indicate that Cleveland's name will also come up at the convention.—Hastings Democrat.

After a full investigation of the Fourth ward poll lists the Republican city committee has found that the only questionable votes at the primaries were cast in Fred Schiffmann's precinct. If Fred should win the Republican party they wouldn't have any one left to act as the fall guy.—St. Paul Herald.

An Otter Tail county clergyman, residing near Tully, was called into altercation with a couple of his neighbors, and drew a revolver and shot one of them in the arm. He was supposed to have been temporarily insane, but some think that he was trying to convert the men.—Morris Sun.

It matters but little what Mr. Eustis decides to do with his proposed candidacy for governor, for he will certainly not stand any chance for nomination in the coming state convention. He may be strong in Minneapolis, but in the country he would prove a very weak candidate.

The Republican papers who are roasting their own candidates can find some satisfaction in the fact that after all they are roasting a lot of peanut politicians.—St. Peter Herald.

Editor Paul Ewert, of Pipestone Review, has moved to St. Paul and assumed the duties of assistant attorney general. Paul seems to be going some.—Heron Lake News.

Decent politics and decent newspapers are Slimes twine, and they can't be separated without danger.—Winona Republican and Herald.

At St. Paul Theaters

The Savage English opera company begins its return engagement at the Metropolitan last night presenting "Tosca," an opera composed by Puccini, and founded on Sardou's dramatic story. Mr. Sheehan, Miss Rennyson and Mr. Goff sang the principal roles. All in all it was the best performance the company has given this season. Goff was superb. His Scarpia was realistic to a degree. Rennyson was admirable in the role of the innocent woman who loves not wisely but too well. She was in excellent voice, as was Mr. Sheehan in response to an encore. Sheehan sang a high C with superb ease.

Miss Rennyson displayed fine fervor and uncommon dramatic ability in the final act. The climax is far more effectively exploited in the opera than in the play. Tonight "Faust."

The dramatization of Wescott's novel, "David Harum," is the attraction at the Grand the current week. It follows the book very closely. It is all clean and wholesome. Its atmosphere is refreshing, its humor crisp and quaint.

David Higgins, the well-known author of "At Piney Ridge" and "Up York State," will present a new drama called "His Last Dollar" at the Grand next week.

The Fay Foster company is giving an excellent vaudeville bill at the Star this week. The organization includes a number of clever people and the burlesque is very funny.

Among the Merry-makers

A Sense of Security. An age of chemicals is this. The mixtures that they brew are proof against analysis. Each day brings something new.

There's borax in the meat, 'tis said, And acid in the beer, And there is alum in the bread, And everything tastes queer.

And so my soul I shall not fret, Although the harvests fail, And fruits a mournful fate have met, Touched by the frosty gale.

For, though the very worst is done, If sold or parched or heated, I know that while the factories run, We'll have enough to eat.

Knighthood in the Treach-Moon. The Bridgemoon—Would you mind if I went into a smoking compartment, dear? The Bride—What to smoke! The Bridgemoon—Oh, dear, no! I want to experience the joy of being away from you, so that the joy of my return will be all the more intensified.—London Modern Society.

Why He Lost Out. "Darling," he said, "your many charms intoxicate me." "That settles it," replied the practical maid, "I'll never marry you." "Why not, dear?" he asked. "Because," she replied, "if what you say is true, you'd be drunk all the time."—Chicago News.

The Trouble With Him. His constant boast is that "bejinks, He always says just what he thinks, And yet he might not know, If when he thinks he'd say, and then Have mercy on his fellow man, And not say any more."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Before and After. "Oh, George!" complained the young wife, "that midnight before you got home last night, I said, 'Well, well!' exclaimed the husband, 'you women are so inconsistent. Before we were married, you didn't care how late I got home.'—Philadelphia Press.

Perhaps. "Willie," said the Sunday school teacher, "can you tell why Rachel wept for her children?" "I guess it must have been because the preacher came when she wasn't looking."—Chicago Record-Herald.

When We Sit Down. There'd be less cause for worrying, For picturesque remarks and fuss If we could fall upon the snow here, As softly as it falls.—New York Sun.

PERSONAL MENTION

Windsor—H. Nelson and wife, Duluth; Andrew McCabe, Caledonia; John G. Schutts, Marshall; W. A. Hazelton, Waukegan; W. Robinson, Staples; John Buscher, New Pim; C. E. Macdonald and wife, St. Cloud; W. H. Rowe, St. James; J. W. Reynolds, Duluth; R. E. Hall, St. James.

Ryan—Bert W. Eaton, Rochester; C. S. May, Sharon, Iowa; H. W. Taylor, Milwaukee; W. H. Laird, Winona; S. D. Parkhurst, Ft. Dodge; John Pitzer, Ft. Totten; L. M. George, N. Wood; Grand Rapids; Wis.; John G. Maroney, Great Falls.

Merchants—D. Shirk, St. Cloud; H. D. Sess, Fort Snelling; S. Leavitt, Butte; J. A. Laird, Breckenridge; A. H. Kaestad, Dodge Center; George Knoblock, Cannon Falls; E. J. Johnson, Fargo; A. L. Page and wife, Park Rapids; A. E. Thompson, President; J. Raymond McClain, Jamestown, N. D.; C. H. Koon, Iowa Falls.

TODAY'S WEATHER

River Forecast—The Mississippi will rise slowly in the vicinity of St. Paul during the next twenty-four hours. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Tuesday—Fair, Tuesday, warmer in west portion; Wednesday fair, warmer in east portion; fresh north winds, becoming variable. Upper Michigan—Cloudy Tuesday, snow in east portion; Wednesday fair; brisk west to north winds Tuesday. Iowa—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair, warmer. Minnesota—Fair Tuesday, warmer in east portion; Wednesday fair. Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Tuesday, but to high winds; Wednesday fair, warmer. North and South Dakota—Fair, warmer Tuesday; Wednesday 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, 30.2; daily range, 57 to 60; temperature, 55; barometer, 29.8; humidity, 73; precipitation, .06; 7 p. m. wind, light, variable, cloudy. Yesterday's temperatures—*Springfield

Alpena, 42; *Huron, 40; *Bismarck, 38; *Jacksonville, 70; *Bismarck, 32; *Los Angeles, 62; *St. Louis, 32; *St. Paul, 32; *Boston, 48; *Medford, 72; *Chicago, 42; *Medicine Hat, 60; *Denver, 40; *Montreal, 40; *Cleveland, 42; *Minneapolis, 34; *Denver, 40; *Montreal, 40; *St. Louis, 32; *San Antonio, 84; *Detroit, 40; *New York, 40; *Duluth, 28; *Omaha, 44; *St. Paul, 32; *San Francisco, 72; *Edmonton, 40; *St. Louis, 40; *Escamaba, 30; *Salt Lake, 68; *Galveston, 70; *San Antonio, 84; *Grand Rapids, 38; *St. Paul, 32; *Green Bay, 32; *Washington, 52; *Havana, 64; *St. Paul, 32.

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul). River Bulletin—Danger Gauge Change in Line. Reading, 24 Hours. St. Paul, 10 2.9 0.3 La Crosse, 10 2.9 0.3 Davenport, 15 3.1 0.3 St. Louis, 20 3.0 0.3 *Rice.

NEWS OF THE CITY

CALL BOYLE SERMON A CAMPAIGN TRICK

Chief of Police Claims Department Has Improved Upon Former Administrations. The allegations and political inferences of the sermon upon municipal vice delivered Sunday at the House of Hope Presbyterian church, by Rev. W. H. W. Boyle, aroused some local members of the police department and others who recalled the conditions that existed under former administrations. The belief was expressed that the accuracy of the information given to Mr. Boyle was much to be doubted; that the statements upon which Mr. Boyle relied had been made by an agent of the police department, and that statements more alarming might justly have been made during the last Republican administration.

Chief O'Connor Talks.

Chief of Police O'Connor, when seen, suggested that it would not be a bad idea for Dr. Boyle to get an exemplar of the sermon and dwell upon the condition of local affairs from 1892 to 1894, when Col. Wright was mayor. Said the chief: "If there are such places in existence, as charged by Dr. Boyle, it might have done more good if he had notified me of the fact. A sermon of the kind delivered is merely a good advertisement for the gamblers, if they are doing business. Probably many of the citizens were not before aware of the exact locations of the games, may now find it easy to locate them."

It would seem that a comparison of the charges made by Dr. Boyle with what could be said of the Wright administration would be appropriate. A fair comparison would be the atmosphere, if Dr. Boyle would like to tell just what the Republican candidate for mayor conducted himself in the way to run a city, he can easily be furnished the facts. The data is a matter of record. The Bridgemoon—Would you mind if I went into a smoking compartment, dear? The Bride—What to smoke! The Bridgemoon—Oh, dear, no! I want to experience the joy of being away from you, so that the joy of my return will be all the more intensified.—London Modern Society.

Merely a Campaign Trick.

"To the best of my knowledge and belief," said Capt. John Clark, of the police department, "George W. Wells, in the employ of the Republican campaign committee, furnished the alleged facts upon which Dr. Boyle based his charges. It is natural that the people should look to the source of the information that is given them. If Wells is in the employ of the Republicans and gave the data upon which the charges were made, it is reasonable to suppose that the entire affair is merely a campaign trick."

The record of George W. Wells, who was a detective on the police force while the Republicans were in power, speaks for itself. He was discharged from the force. It is not to be supposed that the then Republican mayor would have let Wells off after charges made against him had not been true. "For some time previous to Wright's election as mayor in 1892, I was chief of police of the city, and naturally I took an interest in the management of police affairs after my successor was appointed. If Dr. Boyle tells us here that I do not believe that he would have preached that sermon; for he would have known then that regular robbers' dens were conducted all right under the noses of the police. Policy and the small poker games—both 'snide' games and not worth the powder it takes to locate them—flourished to a greater extent than they possibly, at this time; and, in addition, there were 'big mitt joints.' Why, I know of any number of men who were openly robbing in the joints and advised to get out of the city. And yet this minister, ignorant of what occurred during previous administrations, complains so loudly of games that have existed continually since I've been in St. Paul."

Mayor Heard No Complaints.

"Personally, I do not care to mix in this affair," said Mayor Smith. "The police department is under a commission, and I have no power to make changes. But it does seem peculiar to me—if what Dr. Boyle says is true—that I have not been informed. It is a well known fact that whenever anything is done in the city, word goes to the mayor. In not one instance in the last four years has a complaint been made at this office concerning gambling. It would seem that if some one must have told me if the business has been carried on openly, as described. Of course, we all know that people will lock themselves in rooms and gamble; but the police can hardly be expected to look through every keyhole to learn what's going on."

MICHAEL WANTS CITY RAILWAY TO SHOW HIM

Advices First Warders to Beware of Company's "Hot Air."

The street railway committee from the First Ward Improvement association, consisting of Abel Anderson, C. E. Hillstrom, Swan Pontan, H. H. Blinn and A. D. Nelson, spent some time yesterday in an interview with Corporation Attorney Michael.

The purpose of the interview was to reach an understanding concerning the proposed building of the extension of the street railway to Phalen park. An agreement has been reached whereby the company has agreed to begin work within a few days, with the belief that the city will begin proceedings to enforce the gross earnings tax. Mr. Michael assured the members of the committee that as far as he is concerned he will not bring proceedings under the proposed extension has been completed. But he advised the first warders that it would be well to continue of the opinion that the company has been peddling hot air, as he does not think that the test will be made on the Lafayette line extension. The committee gained the impression that it is the apparent purpose of the street railway company to bring the restraining action themselves, thus leaving the park without street railway accommodations through the summer.

Examination for Rhodes Scholarship.

The examination of candidates in this district for the Cecil Rhodes scholarships at Oxford will commence at the office of President Cyrus Northrup at the university, Wednesday morning, April 12, at 9 a. m.

COMMERCIAL CRIME SCORED BY JUSTICE

Man Who Steals When Trusted Is Denounced by Chief Justice Start. The commercial crime, that of violation of business confidence, is becoming too common of late, and no example should be set which will tend to create a feeling among young men that they can take their employers' money with impunity, even while they have the intention of ultimately replacing it.

So said Chief Justice Start yesterday afternoon while the board of pardons was considering the application of Benjamin J. Campbell, of Duluth, for a commutation of a three-year sentence imposed for embezzling \$2,800 from the Modern Samaritans. In which he held position of trust. "The man who steals from you when you trust him with your money is more of a scoundrel than the thief who robs you at the point of a revolver," continued Justice Start. "The embezzler is a thief who is more than one of which is equally degrading. To violate the confidence of a man who trusts you is a more serious offense, as far as morality is concerned, than to merely take a sum of money from a man whom you have not led to have confidence in you."

George H. Crosby, imperial scribe of the Modern Samaritans, who appeared in behalf of Campbell, pointed out that the prisoner, who is twenty-eight years old, had been a young man of exemplary habits, and that he had never been guilty of a transgression before; that the money taken had been restored, and that he had used it for the benefit of his family and had not been detected in gambling or other vices. He asked that the sentence be commuted to two years, and that the prisoner be granted a parole. Mr. Crosby said he would be willing to reinstate Campbell in case the latter was paroled.

"While there may be extenuating circumstances about this case, it would be dangerous to set an example that would inspire young men with the idea that they might violate the law and, in case of being caught, they might submit to a sentence and secure a pardon," said Chief Justice Start. The application was then taken under advisement.

FOUND NOT GUILTY

State Fails to Convict Men Accused of Robbery.

"Not guilty" was the verdict returned yesterday afternoon in the case of Anton Zarembrinski and Joseph Proehl, charged with robbery in the first degree. The jury did not retire until 12:30, the morning session of court being extended for the completion of the case; and the verdict was returned before 3 o'clock.

There are still two joint indictments standing against Zarembrinski and Proehl, or Prill, as he is designated in the return of the grand jury. In one indictment, based upon the same event in which Michael Sammon figured, they are charged with having held up Thomas Downs on the night of March 13 and having by force robbed him of \$20. In the other they are accused of having stolen \$15 out of Henry Jantz's saloon on the same night. After the verdict in the Sammon case had been returned the men were released from custody on bail of \$500 each in the Downs case and \$200 each in the Jantz case.

When seen by The Globe yesterday, County Attorney Kane said he was not then prepared to say what the state would do in regard to the other indictments against Z