The St. Paul Globe

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EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE.

W. J. MORTON,
150 Nassau St., New York City.
87 Washington St., Chicago.

THE ST. PAUL DAILY GLOBE'S circulation now exceeds that of any other morning newspaper in the Twin Cities except only the Minneapolis Tribune.

THE St. Paul Sunday Globe is now acknowledged to be the best Sunday paper in the Northwest and has the largest circulation.

ADVERTISERS get 100 per cent more in results for the money they spend on advertising in The Globe than from any other paper.

THE Globe circulation is exclusive, because it is the only Democratic Newspaper of general circulation in the Northwest.

ADVERTISERS in The Globe reach this great and daily increasing constituency, and it cannot be reached in any other way.

**RESULTS COUNT—
THE GLOBE GIVES THEM.**

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1904.

A COMPLAINT OF HIGH PRICES.

We find in a Republican contemporary, which stanchly advocates the whole Republican position, the following remarkable statement:

Our prices are above the level of the world market, and the world is going elsewhere for its supplies. We must pay for our purchases abroad with gold, of which we have sent $55,000,000 to Europe in a few weeks. The only corrective of this is a fall in prices, which would induce foreigners to begin buying our goods again. This is prevented for the present by the redundancy of money, which is lent at 1 per cent in New York. But the bank reserves are running down every week with the heavy gold shipment and the treasury drafts on the banks. This can end only in a contraction of credit which will put the screws on prices till they are low enough for an active export trade.

All this is quite true, but an extreme departure from average Republican logic. The Republican on the stump and elsewhere generally tells us that high prices are a boon, that high prices mean high wages and general prosperity, and that prices can be made and kept high only by a big duty on imports. This is the essential principle of the whole protective theory.

The difficulty in establishing a sane and honest system of customs duties in this country has been the depth and height and breadth of popular ignorance on the subject of prices. Whenever we clap on a high tariff, prices do advance temporarily. This is just as certain as that five pounds extra pressure in the steam gauge means more power for the engine. Part of the price advance may be added to wages, and for the moment prosperity be stimulated. Conversely, when it becomes necessary as a remedial measure to cut down the tariff, prices are momentarily depressed and business speed slackens.

Therefore, prosperity has come to be connected in the public mind with high tariffs and business depression with low, because of these temporary effects. The average man has not thought out the problem far enough to perceive that no legislation can alter ultimately or prevent the operation of the natural laws of trade; and to understand that in business just as in health the lowering of the temperature and the pulse is often the only way of return to health.

What our contemporary says about business conditions and prices is absolutely true. As long as trade consists of an interchange of products, it rests upon the existence of a buyer as well as a seller. The United States depends more than most nations, aside from Great Britain, upon its foreign markets. The great stimulus given to manufacturing by protection has forced us into the foreign field to find customers for manufactured articles, just as we have always had to go there to find customers for our agricultural products. If the foreign market is curtailed, stagnation and business distress in this country must follow. Yet we can hold this market only by making prices that the foreigner will pay. We must meet world competition there. Hence it is that when our price level is too high the evil corrects itself; and must do so, though all the legislatures and tariffs and other laws in man's control were set against it.

The point we wish to make is the admission from the Republican side that the rise and fall of prices cannot be affected at all by tariffs or the absence of tariffs, except for brief periods. The crest of the wave may be made higher and the trough sunk deeper by tariff changes, but the alternation between the two, the wave movement itself in commerce, is a fact independent of all economical regulations. Prices in the United States have advanced for nearly ten years, until they have reached a point which cannot be commercially menaced. It could not be done though congress were to clap on another one hundred per cent of protection. It could not be done, because prices have reached a figure which the consumer will not pay.

Were the Democratic party now in power and ready to pass a tariff reform bill, or should it come into power, as it is far from unlikely, next November, and were prices to go down, we should hear a universal clamor in all the newspapers that are now hedging in order to protect their own cause. They would at once and universally ascribe the fall of prices to public apprehension after Democratic success, and especially to prospective changes in the tariff. Let the public be now advised and let it not forget that Republicans themselves admit that prices are too high; that they must come down whether Democrats or Republicans are in power, and whether the tariff be changed by a friend or enemy or be left exactly as it is.

Now that they have begun to knock the war at home the Russians in the field will begin to think that they have something to fight for.

PAYNE PUTS ON THE SOFT PEDAL.

It appears probable that the delegates who are to meet in Chicago for the purpose of giving official form to the nomination of the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency of the United States will have to get along without hearing the voice of Minnesota raised to proclaim the devotion of this state to the idea Rooseveltian. To the uninitiated this may not come as the announcement of a calamity. But then it has been given to but few outsiders to sit at the feet of the Hon. Joe Cotton, of Duluth, the Hon. Edward G. Rogers, of St. Paul, or the Hon. C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis—the three orators from among whom was to be chosen that one who should second the nomination on behalf of this state. For these benighted ones we have nothing but sympathy. Only those who have heard the Hon. E. G. Rogers on the stump can appreciate the extent of the deprivation that the national delegates will suffer. And the removal of the Hon. Joe Cotton from the field as a possible contributor to the oratory of the occasion is a calamity in but a small degree less calamitous. It is true that the enemies of the Hon. C. A. Smith have declared that his eloquence has hitherto been limited to his capacity to write checks, but as he might, if necessity arose, extend his remarks on a check to seven figures his argument would probably not be the less potent because it was written.

It seems that Minnesota is to be denied the favor of a voice in the convention because of the opposing views of the champions of these favorite sons. The Hon. Joe Cotton's friends stole a march on the other orators by causing it to be announced some time ago that he had been chosen as the spokesman for the North Star state. Whereupon the friends of the Hon. E. G. Rogers placed before Postmaster General Payne, who is to select the speakers whose inspired and spontaneous eloquence will awake the echoes along the lake front, his claims to some regard as the orator par excellence of these parts. Another group of influential and politically wise ones invited Mr. Payne to contemplate the golden eloquence of the Hon. C. A. Smith. And with the irascibility of a sick man Mr. Payne then gave it out that he could not be bothered, that he was not running a school of oratory and that, so far as he was concerned, he would sooner hear Dolliver, of Iowa, talk than anybody he knew in the Northwest.

Hence it appears likely that the voice of Minnesota will not be heard in the convention. And this is most regrettable, for we are advised that it pays to advertise. Moreover, we are moved to deny the insinuation of Payne that Dolliver is more eloquent than Cotton, Rogers or Smith. If it had been given to the postmaster general to hear the persuasive accents of Joe Cotton; the ringing and impassioned tones of Ed. Rogers raised in behalf of the candidacy of the Republican nominee for county commissioner from the country district; or had observed the golden silence of C. A. Smith he would have hesitated long ere he had turned down the claims of this galaxy of talent in favor of a mere Dolliver.

If they will only leave Admiral Robley D. Evans alone for a while the yellow peril will be eliminated from the field of possible human calamity.

NO FIREWORKS.

The people welcome heartily the assurance of the police department that the restrictions placed upon the sale and use of fireworks in this city will be rigidly enforced. These restrictions were merely the outgrowth of terrible experiences which St. Paul shares with every other city in the country. They mark a return to sanity from the pursuit of methods that belong among the savages of Central Africa, rather than in an American city.

A stranger to all our ideas and customs would find the ordinary Fourth of July celebration in this country something unbelievable. He could not be convinced that ninety-nine out of every hundred persons in the country should allow the hundredth to torture him for a day, to make night hideous and day distracting, to maim and kill and burn on every side, to mark the national holiday by blood and smoking ruins, and allow all this to shelter itself under the name of patriotism. Why on earth the American people should tolerate it so long we cannot understand. Here and there common sense and common humanity have raised a standard of rebellion, and we are glad that one of them has been set up in St. Paul.

For thirty days before the fifth of July the sale of fireworks is prohibited in St. Paul. On and after June 6, therefore, it will be impossible, if the law is enforced, to obtain in this city the customary material for making life miserable on the Fourth. Even if obtained, the most infernal of the devices commonly used to produce ear splitting noises on the Fourth are prohibited. We bid fair to have a reasonably comfortable national holiday this year; and one fuller of patriotic enthusiasm than usual, because not stripped of all comfort. Everything depends upon the strict enforcement of the new regulations by the police. We have the assurance of the department that the new order will be rigorously upheld, and if so the entire community will unite in a vote of hearty thanks.

France is said to be excited over the rupture with the vatican—which is important only as indicating just what France is, at the moment, excited over.

PERSONAGES AND THE PUBLIC.

The friends of Miss Helen Gould are expressing themselves very freely concerning the rudeness of the general public. They declare that the curiosity of the people interfered with Miss Gould's sightseeing at the St. Louis exposition. Wherever she went she was followed by a crowd of strangers whose sole object seemed to be to stare her out of countenance. She was compelled, finally, to go about in a closed auto and to visit the buildings in the company of friends who were dressed exactly like her so that it was impossible for the crowd to distinguish her in the party.

Most children are taught that it is ill bred to stare and that curiosity is generally vulgar, and doubtless when they grow up and become a part of the general public they try to remember this. But in this age of publicity it is too much to expect that the public will turn its eyes the other way when a personage passes by. Miss Gould's philanthropy has become a household word. When the public has an opportunity to see her in the flesh whose charity has filled columns in the newspapers and the magazines, it is useless to expect the majority of people to remember that the lady is sensitive and does not like to be stared at.

In this matter of staring it is probable that the American public displays no worse manners than those displayed by foreign publics. But in the old world the curiosity of the public is gratified in a legitimate way. There are personages over there who consider it one of their minor public duties to permit the general public to gaze upon them frequently. Here in America, where every individual regards himself both as a king and a private citizen, the curiosity of the public is afforded no such legitimate gratification. No matter how prominent he may become, the citizen feels that he has a right to resent any obtrusive attention the public may tender.

And doubtless he has such a right, but it is useless to expect the public to pay any attention to it in this inquisitive age. American personages might do as royalty does on the other side, set aside certain days for public appearances and on the others appear incognito. When King Edward assumes one of his lesser titles and goes to town, although everybody recognizes the royal countenance, nobody makes the mistake of staring. The public respects his wishes because it knows that there are times when the king does not object to their curiosity. They realize the fairness of the arrangement. Perhaps American personages could adopt a similar scheme that would serve as a makeshift until the millennium arrives when, of course, nobody will be curious and nobody will stare.

A Boston woman has sued the Standard Oil company for $50,000,000. We do not know anything about the merits of her claim, but here's hoping she may get the money if that will prevent John D. Rockefeller giving more millions for the incubation of idiots at his Chicago university.

Admiral Skrydloff having discovered that hot air is useful for transportation purposes may be expected to do some stunts. He has an inexhaustible supply of the raw material.

If Kuropatkin really wants to accomplish something in the fighting line he should cut off communication with the board of strategy and mix a little.

Contemporary Comment

Roosevelt as a Critic.

The Rooseveltian press has latterly been trying to counteract the recent congressional speeches against the president, insisting that the criticisms and denunciations of Mr. Roosevelt are far too ruthless and savage. Its efforts, however, are met by quoting from the president himself, for never has there existed so savage or malignant a critic or so bitter an assailant of our presidents and other great men as Mr. Roosevelt. He cannot object himself, nor his friends for him, to the same style of criticism that he deals out to others.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An Esopian Mind Needed.

It has seemed to the apparent majority that Judge Parker more nearly than any other man meets the requirements of the hour, and hence the movement in his behalf. The candidacy of Mr. Hearst, bizarre to an extreme, has had a tendency to emphasize the necessity for the calm, judicial man of Esopus. And every conservative Democrat is persuaded that the party will find its best opportunity in choosing the antithesis of Roosevelt, which also aids Parker.—Waco (Tex.) Times-Herald.

The Training of Soldiers.

We can conceive of a military genius so pre-eminent as to require neither technical training nor experience in the field to fit him for high command and great responsibility. There is Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, for example. As a general proposition, however, it may safely be said that the best soldiers will be trained soldiers. Exceptions like Forrest—and Wood—merely demonstrate the rule.—Chicago Chronicle.

Hope in Parker.

Last week nearly all the towns and cities in Indiana held their municipal elections, and the Democratic party, much to their gratified surprise, carried a great many cities which heretofore had been Republican strongholds. From this the outlook is promising for the state to go Democratic at the November election, especially if a good man like Parker is the Democratic nominee.—Greenville (Ala.) Advocate.

The Price of Sternness.

Will the defeat of Roosevelt really disturb business? His administration has cost the business men of this country $883,000,000 more than the last Democratic administration under Cleveland.—Houston Chronicle.

And a Penchant for Hired Halls.

Col. Bryan has been coaching a Jap student in diplomacy. The Jap may never make a great diplomat under the colonel's system, but at any rate he will develop a fine pair of lungs.—Denver Republican.

Have a Kick of Their Own Now.

It is understood that the Russian editors are complaining loudly of the unpronounceable names of American public officials—such as Secretary Cortelyou.—Kansas City Journal.

Make It a Specialty.

Levi P. Morton celebrated his eightieth birthday in Paris. Paris is a fine place for any kind of a celebration, anywhere between the ages of eighteen and one hundred and eight.—Detroit Tribune.

May Only Nod His Head.

Judge Parker is becoming so silent a nomination may not bring out more than a brief acceptance by wire.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Just What He Likes.

Sending gold out of the country will never evoke any scare heads in the columns of Mr. Bryan's Commoner.—Chicago Tribune.

The Naughty Boys Are Known.

The horrid thought will arise that Grover Cleveland may be the Foxy Grandpa of the Democratic party.—Mexican Herald.

PERSONAL MENTION

Ryan—Charles Norton, Winona; J. F. Eaton, Jackson; E. L. Thompson, El Paso, Texas; Edward S. Munroe and wife, Joliet; Henry Haecker, Hancock, Mich.; A. H. Hayes, Hastings; R. J. Hurd and wife, Spokane; Henry Altenbrand, Manhattan, Mont.; Sam De Hayn, Troy, N. Y.; F. W. Hoefer and wife, Freeport, Ill.; C. H. Farrell, Seattle; W. J. Schmitz, Albert Lea; Samuel McClure, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Thomas Morton, Gladstone, Mich.

Merchants—W. F. Getchell, Vancouver; Robert A. Slavin and wife, Volga, S. D.; E. J. Wheeler, Moorhead; E. Digle, Duluth; W. S. Mayer, Worthington; P. L. A. Ferguson, Des Moines; E. L. Brown, Marshalltown, Iowa; M. McLeod, Duluth; W. H. Croter, Superior; A. B. Gottschalk, Seattle.

Windsor—P. Stack, Winnipeg; W. R. Temple, Bismarck, N. D.; F. Dampier, Grand Forks, N. D.; D. W. Cowan, Sandstone; W. C. Parkman, Jackson; D. Baldwin Jr. and wife, Jamestown, N. D.; J. C. Farmer, McKinley; Thomas R. Alston and wife, Fairmont; J. E. McElroy, Jamestown, N. D.; M. B. Morris, Iron River, Mich.; Harry R. Davis, Stillwater; Carlos Boynton, Mankato; A. L. Gravurn, St. Cloud.

TODAY'S WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Forecast:

Minnesota—Rain Wednesday, high northwest winds; Thursday fair.

Upper Michigan—Rain Wednesday and Thursday; brisk to high northeast winds.

Wisconsin—Rain Wednesday; high northeast to north winds; Thursday fair, except in southeast portion.

Iowa—Rain and cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair, colder in southeast portion.

North and South Dakota—Rain Wednesday; Thursday warmer.

Montana—Rain, warmer Wednesday and Thursday.

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, 52; lowest temperature, 45; average temperature, 48; daily range, 7; 7 p. m. temperature, 46; barometer, 29.90; humidity, .80; precipitation, .23; 7 p. m. wind, east; weather, cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*5pm	High		*5pm	High
Alpena	50	62	Los Angeles	64	66
Bismarck	44	48	Marquette	46	50
Buffalo	62	62	Memphis	84	88
Boston	76	84	Medicine Hat	50	52
Chicago	54	68	Milwaukee	48	66
Cincinnati	84	88	Montgomery	88	92
Cleveland	62	70	Montreal	64	64
Denver	72	84	Moorhead	50	[illegible]
Des Moines	80	86	New Orleans	76	86
Detroit	66	74	New York	78	84
Duluth	42	46	Omaha	82	88
El Paso	72	80	Philadelphia	82	88
Edmonton	[illegible]	52	Pittsburg	78	82
Escanaba	[illegible]	54	Qu'Appelle	48	52
Galveston	78	80	San Francisco	56	62
Grand Rapids	68	74	St. Louis	84	90
Green Bay	[illegible]	56	Salt Lake	64	78
Havre	36	36	San Antonio	80	86
Helena	34	34	S. Ste. Marie	48	52
Huron	58	58	Washington	82	88
Jacksonville	74	84	Winnipeg	50	54

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

River Bulletin—

	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	6.1	—0.1
La Crosse	10	7.1	—0.2
Davenport	15	8.4	0.0
St. Louis	30	19.7	—0.7

—Fall.

The Mississippi will fall slowly in the vicinity of St. Paul during the next thirty-six hours.

At St. Paul Theaters

A drama which has created a sensation in Germany will be produced at Mozart hall as the farewell performance of the Milwaukee German Theater company. It is Franz Adam Beyerlein's four-act military play, "Zapfenstreich" (Taps). Beyerlein utilizes occurrences in the small garrisons in Germany as they have been sketched in Lieut. Bilse's book at Forbach. In order to give a complete production a few more members of the company were summoned from Milwaukee. This will positively be the last appearance of the Milwaukee German Theater company this season.

Florence Stone will appear at the Metropolitan in "Shenandoah" for the last times this afternoon and evening. Tomorrow, Friday and Saturday nights she will be seen in "Niobe," and by special request she will play "Camille" Saturday afternoon. Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and Wednesday matinee Miss Stone and her company will close their engagement in this city with the Irish comedy drama, "Shamus O'Brien," and a special matinee will be given Memorial day of "Shenandoah."

"The Girl From Dixie" will be the attraction at the Metropolitan the latter half of the week.

Following is the concert programme to be given by the Fort Snelling band at the post tonight under the leadership of Charles W. Graves.

March—"The Lincoln Imp"..Jos. Clauder
Overture—"Martha".....Von Flowtow
(a) Arabian Intermezzo—"Sesame"—King
(b) Moorish Intermezzo—"Soko"..Arnold
Cornet Solo—"Fair Harvard".....Perkins
Principal Musician, Adolphus Klein.
Selection—"Il Trovatore".....Verdi
Paraphrase—"In the Deep Cellar"—Lovenberg
Selection—"Red Feather".....De Koven
Medley March—"Mamie! Come Kiss Your Honey Boy" arr.....Reinhardt

The public will have an opportunity of meeting Anne Blancke at the Grand this afternoon. Immediately after the matinee a reception will be held on the stage and all those attending the performance are invited. Miss Blancke has been meeting with success this week in her play, "A Little Outcast."

Lincoln J. Carter's drama, "Remember the Maine," will be the offering at the Grand next week.

What the Editors Say

The Republican party in Wisconsin, Illinois and Minnesota is in a deplorable state of inharmonious "desuetude." Instead of making a grand fight for principle, a struggle that threatens to disrupt the existence and usefulness of the Republican organization, especially in Wisconsin, is going on—not for any real desire for the success of a vital principle, but for supremacy or defeat of this or that political favorite.—Stillwater Messenger.

That the Democrats could nominate a most excellent candidate for governor there is no doubt. Look at the newspaper boys that are eligible: C. F. Macdonald, of the St. Cloud Times; John A. Johnson, of the St. Peter Herald, and Frank A. Day, of the Fairmont Sentinel.—Stillwater Gazette.

If you have received any seeds from the government this spring you may be interested to know how much is spent each year in sending out this political chaff. Two hundred and nineteen thousand dollars is expended annually for this purpose.—Fergus Falls Free Press.

It was hardly necessary for Mr. Wright to inform the public that things in general are higher now than they used to be. All householders were satisfied of the existence of such a state of things prior to his announcement.—Mankato Free Press.

There is such a fearful scrap on between Collins and Dunn, and so much bad blood is being made, that the Republican party in justice to itself may be obliged to take up a new man. Perhaps that would be good politics.—Anoka Union.

It would be eminently proper to cause Bank Examiner Johnson and his office to be investigated, with a view to learning how much of the state's money he has been squandering for political purposes and effects.—Anoka Free Press.

The gentleman with a prediction for the end of the world is at hand again. He is too previous. We have too much unfinished business to have the final disaster come at this time.—Glenwood Herald.

Just think of the enormous amount of Democratic campaign literature the Collins and Dunn papers are turning out these days for this fall.—St. Cloud Times.

Among the Merrymakers

Not in His Line.

"Down in Kentucky, not long ago," said a Chicago traveling man, "I saw in front of a store in one of the small towns a sign which read: 'Paints, Oils, hardware, Books and Stationary.' I had a rather long and tedious trip before me, and desiring something to read on the way, I went in.

"'Do you happen to have any of the vest pocket classics in stock?' I asked the proprietor.

"'No, I ain't got any of them just now,' he replied, 'but I can show you a fine hip pocket Colt's, if that'll do. And if you take my advice you won't waste any time on a vest pocket classic foh use in these pahts.'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Damaged.

"Where did you get that?" said Mrs. Blank, as she gazed at a statue of the Venus de Milo that the cook had just placed upon the clock shelf.

"Oh, I bought it of an Eyetalian that was just here at the door. He give it to me cheap, because the lady had lost her arms."—Detroit Free Press.

Another Sort of Animal.

Tess—Miss Passay is so kittenish. She wouldn't go driving with me the other day because she was afraid the horse would run away with her.

Jess—As if she need be afraid of a horse. Only a jackass would run away with her.—Philadelphia Press.

An Impression.

"That man has studied political economy."

"Maybe so," said Senator Sorghum, "but the injudicious way he spends his money at an election looks to me like political extravagance. — Washington Star.

Willing to Oblige.

"You're rather a young man to be left in charge of a drug store," said the fussy customer. "Have you any diploma?"

"Why-er; no, sir;" replied the drug clerk, "but I have something just as good."—Philadelphia Press.

The Difference.

Life is light as any feather
If we're steering clear of fogs;
And 'tis only "beastly" weather
When 'tis raining cats and dogs.
—Judge.

Not Distinguished.

"He is one of the leading clergymen of the city, isn't he?"

"Why, of course not! He spends his vacations somewhere in this state."—Town and Country.

RAILROAD NEWS

NEW WHEAT CROP IS ABOVE GROUND

Seeding Completed and Grain Has Sprouted—Prospects Are Favorable.

Seeding of wheat in the Northwestern states is completed and in many sections the grain is above ground, according to the weekly report of the Northern Pacific, issued yesterday by the freight department of that road.

While the crops are backward this season, the grain has an unusually healthful appearance. The wheat acreage in the Red river valley will show a shrinkage of about 10 per cent, but this will be made up by the increase in the acreage of other grains.

Corn and potatoes are now being planted throughout the Northwest, and if the weather this week is favorable all the crops will be in the ground before Sunday.

The Detail Report.

The Northern Pacific's crop report in detail is as follows:

St. Paul and Duluth Division—Seeding of small grains is completed, and planting of corn and potatoes is progressing rapidly. There will be about 10 per cent increase in potato acreage.

St. Paul Division, East of Staples—Cool weather during the early part of the week caused wheat to stool well, and with warm weather and light rain the latter part has started it growing rapidly. Corn and potato planting is now in progress.

Little Falls and Dakota Branch—The week has been favorable for growing grain and it is progressing rapidly. Planting of corn and potatoes is well along. There will be a 10 per cent increase in acreage of corn.

Minnesota Division, Staples to Moorhead—Reports from all points on this division show favorable conditions existing. Corn planting is well along and seeding of flax and potatoes is under way.

Fergus Falls and Black Hills Branch—East of Wahpeton—Grain has made good progress during the past week. Wheat is about two inches high and fairly thick.

West of Wahpeton—Wheat seeding is nearly completed and corn and potato planting will be general this week.

Red River Branch—Winnipeg Junction to Grand Forks—The weather during the past week has been favorable, and if it continues seeding will be completed next week. Grain is up in some localities from one to two inches and is looking well. Prospects are fair, although the season is about two or three weeks behind last year. In the vicinity of Grand Forks the ground is very wet and seeding progressing slowly. The acreage of wheat will be reduced from 10 to 20 per cent.

Grand Forks to Pembina—The past week has been warm and favorable for seeding, which is about two-thirds completed. Flax seeding has not commenced yet, but with continued warm weather will soon be under way. Early sown grain is up and looks fine. The acreage of flax will be about the same as last year. This district will show 20 per cent decrease in wheat, but will probably be made up by a corresponding increase in other grains.

Dakota Division—Fargo to Valley City—About 75 per cent of seeding is completed, and early sown wheat is up two inches and has good appearance.

Valley City to Bismarck—Wheat seeding is completed. Seeding of oats and barley is progressing rapidly, and the ground is being prepared for flax.

Mandan to Dickinson—Seeding is completed and the grain is looking well. The weather is warm and dry.

Fargo & Southwestern Branch—Seeding is completed, with the exception of flax and millet. Wheat is nearly all up and looks well.

Casselton Extension—Seeding of all grains is nearly completed. Warm weather, with rain the latter part of the week, has started grain growing rapidly.

Cooperstown Branch—Wheat seeding is completed and has a growth of about three inches. The seeding of other grains is now in progress.

Jamestown & Northern Branch—The past week has been an excellent one for seeding, which, with the exception of flax, is about completed.

RAILWAY CLERKS TO HOLD ANNUAL PICNIC

General Managers Grant Employes Holiday for Outing.

On account of the Railway Clerks' picnic, which will be held Saturday, June 11, at Taylors Falls, the general managers of all the Twin City lines have granted a holiday to the clerks in order that they may attend the annual outing.

Four special trains will be run to the picnic grounds via the Northern Pacific, and a special fare of 75 cents for the round trip has been made. Two of the special trains will be run in the morning and the other immediately after dinner.

At the picnic grounds there will be a good programme of athletic sports and prizes will be given to the winners of the events. It is expected that at least 4,000 clerks and their friends will attend the picnic.

DULUTH CONTRACTORS TO BUILD RAIL LINE

Porter Bros. Will Construct Great Northern's British Columbia Road.

Special to The Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., May 24.—Porter Bros., of Duluth, have just been awarded the contract for the construction of an extension of the Grand Forks & Eastern road in British Columbia by the Great Northern interests. The amount involved is said to be close to $150,000.

This is a branch line, twenty-five miles long, which will connect with the main line at Markus. The contract calls for the surfacing and track laying, and it will be necessary to use 5,000,000 feet of timber. The firm is making preparations to begin work at once.

Case is Docketed.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The case of Russell Sage, assignee for the Hastings & Dakota Railway company, vs. Theodore A. Maxwell, was docketed in the supreme court of the United States today. The case grows out of a dispute over title to the land within the indemnity limits of the Hastings & Dakota railway in Minnesota. Maxwell claimed under a homestead entry, and his contention was sustained by the Minnesota state supreme court. This is a test case.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The interstate commerce commission at New York yesterday renewed its inquiry into the anthracite coal trade, based on the complaint of W. R. Hearst against the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company and other coal carriers, which was continued from last September. The first witness called was President Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading.

The Railway Transportation association and the International Association of Car Accountants and Car Service Officers, representing a majority of the railroads in this country and Canada, at separate meetings in Washington yesterday, effected a consolidation under the name of Association of Transportation and Car Accountant Officers.

Shortage of traffic and consequent necessity for reducing expenses on the Pennsylvania are the reasons given for the closing to through traffic of the new Portage branch, built two years ago at a cost of $3,000,000.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Smith, of the Northern Pacific, was in Duluth yesterday.

LEVEY CALLS WEST RESOURCEFUL LAND

Assistant to President Howard Elliott Pays Washington a Glowing Compliment.

Charles M. Levey, assistant to President Howard Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, arrived in St. Paul yesterday en route from Tacoma, Wash., to his former home in St. Louis. Mr. Levey will remain in St. Paul until Friday. This is his first visit to St. Paul since he went to Tacoma last fall.

"Washington is a wonderful state," said Mr. Levey, in discussing the commercial conditions in the West. "I never thought that the Western country was blessed with so many and so great natural resources until I went West to live. And of all the resourceful states Washington leads the list.

"We have great mining industries, virgin forests and fisheries of untold value; and to crown the state's greatness Providence has made it one of the richest agricultural belts in the world.

Resources Undeveloped.

"But these great resources and industries are still in their infancy. They are practically undeveloped. With railroad expansion the state's greatness will increase tenfold. However, the building of rail lines in Washington is a serious problem. The topography of the country makes construction and maintenance of railroads expensive, for mountain grades are costly to build, while river grades are costly to maintain. In Washington a railroad must select one or the other.

"The Northern Pacific has a large railroad system in Washington, especially in the sound country. As trade increases and the state's resources are developed this system will be extended. Railroads are a great factor in the upbuilding of a country, but must receive encouragement from the people whom they serve. In a section of Washington there has been some opposition to the rail lines, but I am glad to say that the majority of the people of that state favor fair treatment. They understand the difficulty of construction and operation as in a mountainous country, and are ready at all times to encourage and not hinder the railroads now operating in their state and to foster the building of new lines.

Likes Western Country.

"The West was a new country to me when I went to Washington as Mr. Elliott's assistant a few months ago. I like it very much. I like the people and the cities. The people are progressive and therefore the cities are hustling, business-like communities. With the development of the state's resources these cities are bound to grow in population and commercial prominence."

In reference to the difficulty the Northern lines have had with the Spokane jobbers, Mr. Levey said: "I saw Mr. Hannaford today, when he returned from Chicago, where a conference was held between the shippers and the representatives of the roads. Mr. Hannaford told me that the conference progressed favorably, and that the matter of freight rates would probably be adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned. It is a big problem and will take time to settle."

CANADIAN PACIFIC TO BUILD AMERICAN LINE

Reports Say Road Contemplates Extension Into Montana.

The Canadian Pacific may cross the international boundary and operate a railroad in Montana.

A special dispatch from New York says: "A private London cablegram says there is a strong probability of the Canadian Pacific gaining a foothold in the American Northwest by acquiring an existing railroad. Consultations are being held in London to determine the basis upon which such a plan can be accomplished.

"There is some guessing as to what railroad the Canadian Pacific can be after, since the Great Northern and Northern Pacific control the principal outlets northward. The Great Falls & Canadian railway, 200 miles long, runs down from Lethbridge, Alberta, to Great Falls, and, with the Alberta Railway & Coal company lines, makes connection with the Canadian Pacific.

"The latter, however, hardly wants to stop at Great Falls. It is suggested that the Soo might be extended farther west."

Twin City officials of the Soo line said last night that they know nothing of the proposed extension.

RETURNS FROM CHICAGO FREIGHT CONFERENCE

Vice President Hannaford Is Home From Meeting With Western Jobbers.

J. M. Hannaford, second vice president and general traffic manager of the Northern Pacific, returned yesterday from Chicago, where he was in conference with the committee of jobbers and shippers from Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and other Washington cities.

Mr. Hannaford declined to discuss the outcome of the conference, but said that the adjustment of freight rates to the Western jobbing centers was progressing to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Elected Vice President.

Word was received in St. Paul yesterday that E. H. McHenry, formerly chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific, has been elected fourth vice president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford. Mr. McHenry, who resigned from the Canadian line about a month ago, will have full charge of construction of the Hartford road. He will assume his new duties July 1.

STILLWATER

A special term of the district court was held here yesterday by Judge Williston, of Red Wing. Among the matters considered was the application of M. F. Moran and Frank Frazer for horsethief bounty in connection with the apprehension of Bert Oliver, who stole a team of horses from a farmer living near Lake Elmo, and who was later sent to the state reformatory. The court also heard the divorce case of Josie E. Becker against Albert F. Becker. Desertion and abuse were the grounds assigned.

About a dozen men employed in the rafting sheds at the George H. Atwood B mill struck for a raise of wages yesterday and four of them came back, the remainder of them being told they could look for work elsewhere. The mill continued running throughout the day and new men were hired in place of the strikers. The men were getting $1.85 a day and struck for $2.

The death of Miss Jennie Dahlberg occurred suddenly at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dahlberg, on Harriet street. While looking over some old clothes she suddenly fell and expired before a physician could be secured. She was nineteen years of age.

No regular programme will be carried out at the prison on Memorial day, but Warden Wolfer will give all of the inmates permission to spend the forenoon in the yard, where they will be allowed to converse and listen to numbers by the prison band.

The Ravenna cleared yesterday with a tow of logs for the Empire Lumber company, Winona, and the J. W. Van Sant left with a tow of logs for Musser & Sons, Muscatine, Iowa.