

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. Northwest—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, .60 3.75 6.00 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, .45 2.40 4.00 Sunday, .20 1.10 2.00

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

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1904

THE WAR NEWS

Even a newspaper man, chagrined by the failure of his order to do its own work, cannot escape a sense of amusement as he reads the daily dispatches from the seat of war in the East. The greatest newspapers of the world are represented there. They are spending fortunes daily to get at the facts. They have engaged the ablest and most resourceful correspondents that modern journalism has discovered or developed.

Examine the crop of a single day. We find in the latest dispatches these statements, all drawn from reputable sources, all transferred to and printed by journals that have a reputation the world over for enterprise and for accuracy: "The fall of Port Arthur is imminent." "The Chinese are leaving Port Arthur." "Reports of the latest arrivals are that battle has been raging for four days within ten miles of Port Arthur." "A Russian brigade is marching in the direction of Port Arthur." "All the Russian soldiers have left Port Arthur." "All the forts of Port Arthur have been demolished." "The Vladivostok squadron has effected a junction with the Port Arthur fleet." "A naval battle has taken place and the Japanese lost four large ships." "Only three large ships and some smaller ones remain in the Port Arthur harbor." "The Japanese have made several sustained and stubborn attacks on Port Arthur by land and sea."

There is just one news report which explains all these statements that absolutely contradict and qualify one another. This is the following: "The sudden interruption of a cable between Korea and Japan is regarded as significant of the imminence of important operations at Port Arthur, Japan having taken the precaution, as usual, to cut the only means of communication with the outside world, and thus enable their naval and military forces to work with absolute secrecy."

That tells the story of Japanese methods and Japanese success. There never was a war in recent times like this in respect to the secrecy of strategems and movement. The Japanese are able to keep their own counsel, and they do it. Down to the commonest laborer their mouths are closed on the subject of war news. They have a press censorship that censors. Consequently, all the money and all the enterprise and all the resources and all the representatives of all the newspapers of New York and London and all the other capitals of the world have not been able for one instant to break the news blockade.

It has been known for days that something was happening at Port Arthur. Nothing else has been known. Although this is a seaport and therefore more accessible to the correspondent than any points within military lines, no news came out. Hence these infinitely various surmises, all of which are mere guesswork. However irritating it may be from a journalistic point of view, we must congratulate Japan on her effective suppression of that publicity which is as destructive in war as it is helpful and necessary in peace.

The Minneapolis Tribune says that Congressman Lind has "released a geni." That is a very dreadful thing grammatically if not politically.

THE LOGICAL CANDIDATE

Unfortunately Senator Quay did not provide for the succession to his office by will as he did in the case of his other personal possessions, so there has been considerable difficulty in determining who shall fill his place. This difficulty does not beset the people of Pennsylvania. They, bless your heart, have no more to say about it than the people of Minnesota or of Iowa. They have ceased to be consulted about their political concerns, and the small circle of sycophants who carried out Boss Quay's orders are said now to have concluded that Attorney General Knox

is the man to complete the Republican dynasty.

There is but one logical candidate. The senatorship should by all means go to Mr. Richard Quay. For the success of an imperial regime the hereditary principle is necessary. We cannot get away from it. Oliver Cromwell, greatest of Englishmen as he was, knew not how to provide for England after his death save by going back to the rule that he himself had abrogated. The Great Britain of today, immense democracy that it is, finds the principle of heredity the most convenient ruling system. Republican rule in Pennsylvania, which is infinitely less democratic than the government of England now or heretofore, acknowledges the same necessity.

When Simon Cameron, a man of real force and ability, first made monarchical rule the groundwork of Pennsylvania politics, he handed his authority over at death to his son Don. Senator Quay's place should be transmitted in the same way. If at any future time free institutions and self-government shall be restored to the people of Pennsylvania, if they tire of bossism and lean again toward American ideas, it will be time enough for them to choose a senator for themselves, and they will have no difficulty in doing so. Meanwhile the only man who has right or title to the senatorship and the only man who will fit in with the existing regime is the next in line of descent, and should succeed with the title, Boss Quay II.

If the Colorado belligerents had a little state like Rhode Island to shoot at they would never hit the mark at all.

A WORD TO THE WISE

A bitter struggle for control at the Hennepin county convention of next Saturday is in sight. The Hearst and the anti-Hearst factions which met at the caucuses the other night both assert their title to a majority. This will have to be fought out in the convention itself, many contesting delegations being ready to put in their claims, and the final result is in doubt. The existence of such a situation and its possibility is a matter of mystification and wonderment to outside Democrats. What reason on earth, aside from his financial attractions, is there for any man at this date to urge the claims of Mr. Hearst upon the voter, or to attempt to secure for him the support of the state of Minnesota? While he was always an absolutely impossible candidate as far as the national Democracy is concerned, even the reasons that were adduced to persuade men to favor him have now disappeared.

Suppose that the Hearst people were to rule in Hennepin, and even that the state of Minnesota so far forget itself as to endorse his candidacy. To what would that conduce, except to our lasting mortification? Every one knows today that Mr. Hearst will be a negligible quantity at St. Louis. He is not going to have enough delegates even to hold the balance of power under the two-thirds rule. Leaving aside all other considerations, declining to consider the personal element, forgetting the vast expenditures that Mr. Hearst has made in Minnesota and elsewhere, why should any Minnesota Democrat wish that the men who represent the party in this state at St. Louis should go there tied hand and foot to a corpse; bound to vote with men who will have no opportunity of naming the successful candidate and out of sympathy with the Democratic representatives from all the great states of the Union?

That is not the way to build up the party and make it strong at home. Solely with a view to the success of Democracy we deplore the effort making in this state to turn it away from its natural and rightful leaders and exhibit it in the national convention, in company with Hawaii and Oklahoma, as a part of the curious Hearst collection. Let Democrats everywhere take this to heart and determine to be Democrats and not freaks.

The boy with the cigarette is almost as effective and deadly as the girl with the kerosene can when it is merely a matter of starting a fire.

TIT FOR TAT

The spirit of American fairness would rise in revolt against the treatment now being given in Colorado to members of the miners' union if the American mind had not been trained to view such outrages with equanimity by those who are now the victims of them. People are being arrested daily, deprived under martial law of their right to appeal to the civil authorities and railroaded out of the state, precisely as men might be sent out of Russia by an order from St. Petersburg, for no other reason than that they belong to the organization which is under the ban. Leaders of it that are believed to have been mixed up in rioting and dynamiting are in danger of their lives whenever they appear. A newspaper office is broken into, the machinery destroyed and the employees ordered to leave the country instantly. While these pleasurable incidents are happening here and there, the soldiery and the miners line up wherever they have a chance and engage in a regular little battle.

To this state of things Colorado has been reduced, and to this condition the

country is coming, by a weak and wicked tolerance of the use of violence in labor disputes. The same day's news that carried the events of which we are speaking told about an assault in Minneapolis upon a mill worker simply because he was a non-union man. Yet the dispute there dates pretty nearly a year back, and no labor union will probably express its formal detestation of the crime. It has become so universal now for a labor disagreement to be attended by personal violence—that when this is not the case it becomes a matter of public remark. Violence breeds violence, and Colorado shows to what end this all inevitably tends.

They will have to fight it out in the West until the miners' union learns to obey the law or is extirpated root and branch, and the same battle must be waged everywhere else until the same principle is learned and the same principle established. The merits of unionism are not involved in the denial of personal rights to the man who chooses to stay out of the union. As a matter of fact, the union can save itself from utter destruction only by taking the lead in denouncing violence and hunting down and bringing to justice every man who attempts to interfere with another because he is non-union. Every intelligent man has been able to see this for years. Things are now coming to a pass where it is not the non-union man who is in most danger, but where the unions must see their own existence menaced if the un-American idea of denying individual freedom to labor and the inhuman idea of pounding men to a jelly to get them to join the union are not abandoned and put down. This is Colorado's lesson, and the rest of the country may well look to it.

The souvenir edition of the report of the St. Paul board of park commissioners is a beautiful volume. The same good taste and artistic appreciation that have accompanied wonders in building up St. Paul's fine park system from discouraging beginnings are evident in this official document. The information it carries is accurate and exhaustive, the illustrations are well chosen and well executed, and the whole is a model of what a public report ought to be. St. Paul owes much to the public-spirited citizens who have given their time and their energy to the park board for so many years, and most of all to its inspiring and directing spirit, Mr. J. A. Wheeler.

OUR ENVOIUS NEIGHBORS

The Minneapolis Journal and Times, through their news columns, and the Tribune of the same town editorially, have given evidence of a disposition to knock, in the case of the first two, the Minnesota exhibit at the St. Louis fair, while the Tribune denounces the fair as a whole as a fake.

Our neighbors up the river are envious, that's all. The Minnesota exhibit at the fair is, according to all accounts, quite creditable and in some respects, particularly in its educational and agricultural features, distinctly unique and interesting. The Globe was at some pains to instruct its correspondent at St. Louis to state exactly and without bias how the Minnesota exhibit and building compared with the showing made by other states. This statement was brief but comprehensive. It was to the effect that Minnesota's state building was handsome and commodious and the state's exhibit was attracting much attention, though not extensive except in the agricultural and educational exhibits. In these latter exhibits the state quite outshines its competitors. It cannot be claimed by our Minneapolis contemporaries that The Globe has any political, personal or business reason for making this correction. So far as the management of the Minnesota exhibit is concerned it is a state matter in which politics should have no place and the mere fact that it is being administered by appointees of a Republican governor should not be charged against the undertaking.

The attacks of the Minneapolis press are probably inspired by envy. It is true that the exhibit was arranged for under St. Paul auspices to a very great extent. The capital of the state being very nearly concerned in making a creditable showing at the exposition, much more interest was taken in the affair here than in the town up the river. But an unwarranted attack on the exhibit by papers whose principal supporters did little or nothing to make it a success is a demonstration of extremely bad taste to say the least. It savors of the spirit of the early '90s.

The attack by the Tribune on the exposition generally is based on a misconception. The Tribune conceived the idea that the fake bull fight which led to a riotous demonstration last Sunday night was under the fair management. As a matter of fact the bull fight arena was outside of the fair grounds and was put up by grafters having no more to do with the exposition than the lemonade vendor has to do with the Minnesota state fair.

The Globe is not at this early date taking upon itself a defense or justification of the fair or its management. Time alone will tell what the fair is in its entirety. But it feels that the Minneapolis papers are doing the state an injustice in decrying the character of Minnesota's exhibit.

Contemporary Comment

William R. Hearst? No! The Chronicle has received an inquiry from Mr. E. W. Bradford, of the same name, of Iowa, to this effect: "If William R. Hearst shall receive the Democratic nomination for president, will you advocate his election?" The question is a fair one, and it shall have a plain answer. The Chronicle will not advocate the election of the person named for political office. On the contrary, if he should be the candidate of the Democrats it would feel that his highest duty would be to do everything within his power to make his defeat impressive and exemplary. The people of the United States know a good deal of William R. Hearst. They will know more if he ever becomes a candidate.—Chicago Chronicle.

Cleveland's Availability The nomination of Mr. Cleveland at St. Louis would no more split the party than did the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden at St. Louis in 1876. The Democrats had no other party in the Greeley campaign of 1872 with certain Republicans. When they reassembled the next year they dropped that alliance and called for the leadership of the strongest Democrat in the country. Such Republicans as had acted with them in 1872 as did not approve of straight Democratic policy went back to their old affiliations, but there was no bolt. There would be no split in the Democratic party now if its representatives should nominate a candidate and write a Democratic platform.—Chicago Chronicle.

Not a Question of Favorite Sons The fine ability and high character of Mr. Olney are not questioned, but party expediency at this critical juncture calls for a man whose nomination would not divide the party. He is, most likely to be generally acceptable to Democrats of all factions. It is not in the interest of New York that a Democratic nomination should favor the nomination of Judge Parker, but in the interest of the party. Of course, no state should be held to be so important as to acquire a dominance over the national Democracy, but in a party crisis it is not wise to quarrel over the claims of states.—Nashville (Tenn.) Banner.

Warning to the Czar While public sentiment in the English-speaking nations is not hostile to Russia it is sufficiently distrustful to prevent any man should any of her mines strike a vessel belonging to either. Whether an actual protest has been made by Washington or London is not known, but the conditions favor a warning voiced through the press of both countries which Russia should heed. If any of the czar's floating or hidden infernal machines should strike an American vessel on the high seas, a new peril for his government would quickly present itself.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Morocco Incident The case has none of the elements that made the abduction of Miss Stone excite such wide interest among us. It is a case of a woman who has been an American citizen should be protected abroad at whatever cost. Wherever he may be his citizenship in this republic should draw around him a protective circle, within whose bounds foot may not be set without incurring the penalty of affronting a great nation. Such cases our government need not hesitate to assume a positive line. The support of the people can be relied on to the very end of the matter.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

PERSONAL MENTION

Merchants—Henry Emkson and wife, Toronto; H. H. Berger, Jackson; J. D. Carpenter, Malcolm, Iowa; C. L. Kroster, Fisher; K. E. Lathrop, Forest Grove; J. H. Peterson, Forest Grove; G. Gronan, New Ulm; C. W. Dickinson and son, Page, N. D.; O. A. Scudder, Elk River; F. G. Johnson, Elk River; E. Byrnes, Independence, Iowa; A. B. Gottschalk, Seattle; J. A. Bane, Thief River Falls; H. H. Johnson, Thief River Falls; O. H. Ingraham, Eau Claire; Charles Brown, Winnipeg.

St. Paul—Yesterday's observations, public, clear; cooler in south portion; fresh east to south winds. Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Friday; showers, cooler in south portion; fresh east to south winds. Wisconsin—Fair Friday; Saturday partly cloudy; showers in north and west portions; fresh east to south winds. Iowa—Partly cloudy Friday, showers and cooler in west portion; Saturday showers, except fair in extreme west portion; cooler in east portion. Montana—Showers Friday, cooler in north and west portions; Saturday partly cloudy. North Dakota—Showers Friday, warmer in northwest portion; Saturday showers and cooler. South Dakota—Showers Friday, warmer in extreme west portion; Saturday showers and cooler.

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What the Editors Say

"Ben Anderson went out to Minot Tuesday evening to prove up on his claim. He will be back in a few days," says a Cooperstown paper. "Will be back in a few days"—back home. "That tells the story." That is what it means in a large percentage of final proofs. It means the holding of land for speculation. It means the denying of some thrifty farmer with a family of the opportunity to secure a home. Few people like to contest—they don't want trouble. So they go west—to the Pacific coast, and the present are left bleak and bare and uninviting—settlers far from each other and school and other advantages delayed. All on account of speculation. A man should not be allowed to possess any portion of God's soil that he cannot utilize for the benefit of humanity. These are the cases the government should be allowed to take for the special agents in the field.—Bismarck Tribune.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, the wealthy and gentle mother of the presidential candidate, has felt compelled to give notice to the University of California that she will not be present at the graduation exercises. Her purse she is forced to omit her benefactions to that institution, amounting annually to some \$20,000. She is much regretted at the college, and several teachers have resigned. Some uncharitable imagine that her son's tapping of the family barrel at the bung has caused the mother to turn her back on the university. Possibly after the St. Louis convention, Mrs. Hearst will again see her way clear to resume her gifts to the many worthy causes she has founded.—Eau Claire Leader.

From Winnipeg is sent a warning to the country that that section of the Northwest is overcrowded with skilled mechanics, there being as many as five men for every available job. Thousands of unemployed men are walking the streets with no chance of securing employment, bricklayers, printers and plumbers being the most numerous. The immigration department is largely responsible for the misfortune of these people, having boomed Winnipeg beyond its capacity to care for immigrants.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

According to a published affidavit Col. F. P. Wright, defeated Republican candidate for mayor of St. Paul, spent but \$460 for campaign expenses. Col. Wright is at the head of the well known paper firm of Wright, Barrett & Stilwell, and if the North Dakota newspapers had supposed that he would have spent but \$460 in that campaign they would have placed heavier bets for stock. But, with emphasis on the but, the Bismarck Tribune doesn't believe the \$460 story.—Grand Forks Herald.

The weather up the Duluth way may be a trifle chilly even "in the good old summer time," but the climatic conditions can in no way affect the warm and sunny possession of the citizens of the Zenith city. The Duluthians are preparing a feast of good things for the delegates to the Democratic state convention at Duluth. Mr. Cotton may be all right, but his environments are bad, and the Republicans would have to do a lot of explaining during the campaign if he were the nominated speaker.—Wadena Pioneer-Journal.

A suggestion of a delegate to the Nebraska Democratic convention that the delegates to the national convention be pledged to support the nominee of that convention was turned down. Bryan does not care to have his hands tied, and the suspicion that he will bolt if the Kansas City platform is not indorsed is growing stronger.—Aberdeen News.

Among the Merrymakers

The Greatest Invention "What do you consider the greatest invention of modern times?" "The phonograph," answered the politician, "and as having troubled me with some of his loquaciousness," the Tribune never says a thing that hasn't been told to it by somebody who knows what he is talking about.—Washington Star.

A Time Saver Russian Officer—But these shoes are made wrong; the heels are where the toes ought to be. Interesting Shoemaker—It is the latest invention—especially made for the Russian army. With this kind of a shoe you retreat without ever stopping to turn around.—Detroit Free Press.

Suspicious Stubb—So this is called Temperance Town, eh? Well, there is something strange in the name. "Why, there are dozens of Temperance Towns." Stubb—Yes; but the railroad booklet describes this one as a great resort for fishermen.—Chicago News.

One-Sided View Mrs. Gayboy—Now, Gabriel, dear, remember what we read in the papers the other day—that the man who bets on the races is an idiot. Mr. Gayboy (kissing her good-by)—Nonsense, pet; this is only a trick of the man that bets on the wrong horse.—Chicago Tribune.

Appreciated "Skimmins' child has a very kind and considerate disposition." "What makes you think so?" "When his parents tried to get it to recite, it backed into a corner and wouldn't say a word."—Washington Star.

Room for Improvement "Don't you think you could make many improvements in the method of running the government if you had your way?" "Yes, indeed," answered Senator Sargent; "I can see a lot of points where a very little change would increase my income 50 per cent."—Washington Star.

Comedy of the War A tow towed out to Togo And Togo towed to go; Togo took a shot And Togo told the spot—And Togo told the to go to. —Portland Oregonian.

Snobbish "That Mrs. Snaggs is too much of an aristocrat for me to mingle with." "Yes, that's true," said the other; "but she was knocked down by a push cart and she had it put into the paper that she was hit by an automobile."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Only Hope A young lady who called herself "Mac," talked a lot, but had nothing to say; and the other girls said, "Mac," if she did change to wild. Her husband would be a rank jay. —Chicago News.

Managerial Joys Opposing Captain—Why don't you fire Smithers? He can't bat, he can't run and he can't catch. Manager Home Team—No; but every other member of the nine owes him money.—Fack.

Merely a Suggestion Isaacson—Tomorrow I shall celebrate my birthday. I wonder how I shall celebrate it? Oleson—You don't put on a clean collar?—Somerville Journal.

At St. Paul Theaters

When a sale of seats for a big event is in progress there goes abroad the gossip who announces that all seats are sold. Mr. Mansfield's manager said yesterday that these people, far from creating a favorable impression for an engagement, keep many away. When people get too big an idea of an advance sale they stay away from the theater, imagining there are no seats to be had when that is not the case in this instance.

There will probably be speculators. Certain parties have declared their intention of putting representatives in line. They will get a limited number of seats. They cannot legally be refused. But again, exorbitant premiums for Mansfield seats should not be paid, the management says, without first inquiring at the box office for tickets at the advertised rate.

On Monday Mansfield will be seen in "Old Heidelberg," Tuesday evening in the production of "Ivan the Terrible," and he will say farewell Wednesday night in a revival of "Beau Brummell."

The four Cohans and their company, under the management of Mr. Fred Niblo, will be seen at the Metropolitan, June 16, 17 and 18, including a matinee Saturday, in George M. Cohan's farce, "Running for Office."

There will be but three more performances of the melodrama, "The James Boys in Missouri," at the Grand theatre, including a matinee tomorrow at 2:30. Miss Percy Haswell, heading George Fawcett's stock company, will open the summer season at the Grand next Sunday evening. Miss Haswell will be supported by a company of well known players, including the following: Alfred Hudson Jr., D. C. Jennings, Frank Hughton, George Fawcett, Edwin Evans, Frank Craven, Allen Elwood, Mr. Tremaine, George Schroeder, Charles A. Gay, Anne Everett, Molly Brady, Emma Rogers and Anita Carroll. The opening play will be "Du Barry." The title role will be in the hands of Miss Haswell. The character of Svengali will be assumed by George Fawcett.

The usual Friday ladies' matinee will be given at the Star today by the "Troadero Burlesquers." The company includes some clever people, and the matinee should have been a pleasing large audience all the week.

TOUCHED MANSFIELD

Actors Play on His Sympathies and He Gives Up

A good story of Richard Mansfield is told by a former player in Mansfield's company. To those who know the real Mansfield, the following narrative is doubly interesting for its truthfulness: "We were playing in a large Northern city several years ago," remarked the actor, "and as every one knew Mr. Mansfield's temper is not the mildest thing in the world when blunders are made in the way of stage affairs. It happened that a thick-headed stage hand incurred the great man's wrath one night and Mr. Mansfield made at him in a fury half scaring the fellow out of his wits. To save the luckless workman, the stage manager sent him away to do some other work until our engagement should have terminated. We of the company thought we saw a chance for some fun in all this.

"Later on in the evening when Mr. Mansfield was in one of the wings, waiting for his cue, several of us got on the other side of a piece of scenery and began talking in loud enough tones for him to hear plainly. "That chap the governor jumped on tonight was fired," remarked one of our number. "Yes, poor devil," said another, "he didn't say but \$8 a week, and he's got a wife and seven children at home." "They tell me," remarked a third, "that his whole family is down sick and likely to starve to death. I don't think the governor ought to have been so hard on the fellow. Of course, the stage manager couldn't do anything but reprimand him. We of the company were raising a purse for the fellow. "Well, next night we did practically the same thing, only we told stories of how poor the man was to be turned out of his house on the morrow unless he produced the five months' rent for which he was in arrears, and then 'the governor' came across with \$20. The object of our crocodile tears, as it happened, was a bachelor, and was having an easy time of it all the while. "But I noticed one thing. The governor was quite a little gentler for four or five days, and—well, you know how many suppers and things \$20 will buy, and he had a consolation that amount to the good cause, you remember."

Humboldt Commencement Tonight The Humboldt high school will hold its graduating exercises in Paul Martin's opera house this evening. The class, numbering twenty-six, has made an unusually good showing in its studies, the valedictorian having a record of 85.1 per cent for the four years' course.

Cardinal Satoli Arrives NEW YORK, June 9.—Cardinal Satoli arrived from Europe today. He was accompanied by Revs. McConnell, Perry and Sullivan.

AND OMIT THE FLOWERS The following, inclosed in an envelope which bore no evidence of its origination, was received by The Globe yesterday: DIED Saturday, June Second, Nineteen Hundred and Four, Roosevelt County Organization. Funeral Services Friday, June Ten, Nineteen Hundred and Four, On the Banks of the Missouri. Friends of the Organization Invited. No flowers. PALLBEARERS Sam Boyd Geo. Bruegger Jimmie Costello Jack Dwyer Billie Denny Cap Bailey G. B. Metzger Charley Schaffer GEORGE MARELIUS, Undertaker and Embalmer.

WINONA YOUNG MAN GETS HARVARD PRIZE Bell's Undergraduate Essay in Bowdoin Contest Is the Best Special to The Globe CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 9.—William H. L. Bell, of Winona, Minn., was today awarded the first undergraduate prize of \$250 at Harvard university in the Bowdoin prize essay contest for English dissertations by graduates and undergraduates. Bell's essay was entitled "The Tristram Legend in the Nineteenth Century," and was awarded over a large list of able competitors.

WOMAN ON DEATHBED CONFESSES MURDER Killing of Man in Iowa Three Years Ago Is Accounted For KEOKUK, Iowa, June 9.—Mrs. Miller, an aged negro woman, confessed on her death bed today that she had brained Pleasant Cousins, an old colored man, with a piece of gas pipe in Burlington in 1901. The death of Cousins had been a mystery. The woman killed Cousins for his money.

Mrs. Phipps Contests DENVER, Col., June 9.—Counsel for Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps today filed in the district court a petition for the reopening of the ex-parte hearing at which Judge Palmer appointed her husband, Lawrence R. Phipps, custodian of their children, whom he took away from her residence in New York. At the ex-parte hearing Mrs. Phipps was not represented by her counsel, who objects to the action taken. Mrs. Phipps is expected to arrive tomorrow, when a petition for a divorce and a cross bill will be filed.

NEW MENACE TO MAN

Doctor Says Pneumonia Is Violently Communicable

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 9.—Pneumonia, which, in the words of Dr. Edward F. Wells, of Chicago, "is a menace to civilization," was the subject of earnest discussion today by the American Medical association. The disease was dealt with in a paper read by Dr. Wells, who said that it was virulently communicable and its prevalence was remarkably on the increase. He quoted thirty cases of communicable pneumonia, which he recommended the use of moistened cloths before the face and nose when sneezing and coughing. He said that the pneumococcus, or pneumonia germ, was present in the throat and nose of many persons and that it might be communicated by coughing or sneezing.

Dr. T. D. Crothers, of Hartford, Conn., in discussing "Should Inebriates Be Punished by Death for Crime?" held that "it is evident that the legal theory that inebriety is no excuse for crime and the punishment on this theory as a deterrent and remedy is a stupid blunder."

Dr. L. S. McMurtry, of Louisville, Ky., was elected president of the association.

UTAH DEMOCRATS DO WITHOUT PLATFORM

Four of the Six Delegates Are Counted for Judge Parker

SALT LAKE CITY, June 9.—Utah Democrats in state convention today decided to send the six delegates from Utah to the Democratic national convention uninstrued. Four of these six, it is said, are against Hearst, with a leaning toward Parker as first choice. Two delegates probably will support Hearst.

The decision of the party leaders to avoid all reference to the question of polygamy was carried out, and no committee on resolutions was appointed and no platform was presented. Temporary Chairman T. D. Johnson, in his opening speech, said the only platform the Democratic party needed this year to win was a plank opposed to Roosevelt. This was the only reference to national issues raised. The delegates to the national convention are: Joseph Monson, George C. Wharlock, former Senator F. J. Cannon and J. L. Rawlins, S. A. King and Simon Bamberg. D. H. Peery Jr., a young mine owner of Salt Lake City, was elected national committeeman from Utah.

OLMSTED CONDEMNS NORTHWESTERN CITIES

Pronounces Them a Disgrace From the Artistic Point of View

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 9.—The American Park and Outdoor Art association and the American League for Civic Improvement decided to merge, as both societies have the same object in view—the artistic improvement of American cities. At the meeting of the American Park and Outdoor association, John C. Olmsted, of Brookline, Mass., declared that the cities of the Northwest were a disgrace to the country from an artistic point of view.

BILLBOARDS ARE NOT TO BE DOWNED

Four-Year Fight Against Them in Chicago Is a Failure

CHICAGO, June 9.—Four years' fighting against unsightly billboards has failed. The appellate court today declared the city's billboard ordinance invalid and unreasonable. The ruling was made in the case of a bill poster, who has been for four years in litigation with the city over the ordinance. The court holds that owners, if they do not imperil others, have the constitutional right to erect on vacant property any structure they please, no matter how unsightly.

WINONA YOUNG MAN GETS HARVARD PRIZE

Bell's Undergraduate Essay in Bowdoin Contest Is the Best

Special to The Globe CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 9.—William H. L. Bell, of Winona, Minn., was today awarded the first undergraduate prize of \$250 at Harvard university in the Bowdoin prize essay contest for English dissertations by graduates and undergraduates. Bell's essay was entitled "The Tristram Legend in the Nineteenth Century," and was awarded over a large list of able competitors.

WOMAN ON DEATHBED CONFESSES MURDER

Killing of Man in Iowa Three Years Ago Is Accounted For

KEOKUK, Iowa, June 9.—Mrs. Miller, an aged negro woman, confessed on her death bed today that she had brained Pleasant Cousins, an old colored man, with a piece of gas pipe in Burlington in 1901. The death of Cousins had been a mystery. The woman killed Cousins for his money.

Mrs. Phipps Contests DENVER, Col., June 9.—Counsel for Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps today filed in the district court a petition for the reopening of the ex-parte hearing at which Judge Palmer appointed her husband, Lawrence R. Phipps, custodian of their children, whom he took away from her residence in New York. At the ex-parte hearing Mrs. Phipps was not represented by her counsel, who objects to the action taken. Mrs. Phipps is expected to arrive tomorrow, when a petition for a divorce and a cross bill will be filed.