The St. Paul Globe

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

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RESULTS COUNT—
THE GLOBE GIVES THEM.

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1904.

CONTEMPTIBLE BUSINESS

It is a curious fact, worthy some attention by the sociologists, that watchers of current events who are both intelligent and candid in the daily run of affairs frequently sink below the lowest level of partisanship when the political fire begins to blaze. There are newspapers, for instance, that would scorn to misrepresent or to falsify everyday news. Their comments are not without a certain admirable color of independence occasionally. Yet they will do meaner and more contemptible things from a party standpoint than the yellowest of their neighbors. It is something of the same phenomenon that one observes in sex, where the woman who falls sinks lower than the most degraded man will descend.

By way of illustration, the press of the country was practically unanimous in its outburst of admiration and applause of Judge Parker's splendid and heroic act. It was such an exhibition of American manhood as for the instant threw into shade all minor and meaner feelings. Within twenty-four hours the ranker partisans began to consider whether this had not made him a dangerous competitor. Within a week it was decided in the middle and lower circles of the partisan inferno that it had, and that detraction must accordingly take its usual course. Hence we find a lot of apocryphal stories being invented which are now doing duty in the columns of that very section of the Republican press to which we have alluded.

All the reports show that Judge Parker waited quietly in his country home the results of the convention. The platform adopted on Friday did not reach him until Saturday morning, when the newspapers carried it. By that time he was already nominated. Even had he been thoroughly advised of the details of the convention's action before that, he could not have acted before his name had even been presented to it as a candidate. The news reached him in the early morning as he was preparing for his usual morning ride on horseback. He rode away, thought the matter over in the solitude of the morning hour, came straight back to the telegraph office and sent his fateful and historic message. That is the whole simple and honorable story.

Now the dirty scribes of the party are throwing a lot of additions into the text. They are telling us that Judge Parker knew all about the platform on Friday, and that the convention expected word from him, but he kept silence. They tell us that he would have done nothing had not the outburst of the New York newspapers on Saturday convinced him of danger. Most despicable falsity of all is that talk about an emissary having been sent by August Belmont to consult with Judge Parker, of which so far as we know there is no scintilla of evidence.

All these non-existent conditions and circumstances are invented by the coarse and venal party hack for party use, and are then circulated and repeated by men quite respectable in their private characters and quite decent in ordinary journalistic work as a sort of blood offering which they feel constrained to place upon the political altar. One feels sorrow rather than contempt for creatures so pitiful that innate self-respect cannot withhold them from tacit approval of the dirty little tricks that are not even worth while as a part of practical politics.

The board of lady managers of the world's fair having fired the lady secretary—probably for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman—there is a prospect opening up for getting some real news about the lady managers.

JUST RETRIBUTION

One cannot feel particularly sorry for the disappointed people of Panama and Colon who see ruin staring them in the face. The annexation of the canal strip to the United States, with the open custom house in the canal zone according to our uniform rule with subjugated peoples and annexed territory, means destruction for native industries and for the government. The so-called republic sees its finish at the hands of the power that made it.

This is only a just retribution. The conspiracy out of which the alleged Panama republic was born was hatched in these two cities, with at least a thorough conviction on the part of its promoters that the United States would not interfere to prevent its consummation. The object was the securing of the immense bribe of $10,000,000, together with an assurance of immediate prosecution of the canal. The price paid by us was the repudiation of our solemn treaty obligations, and our disgrace as judged by international law. Neither party to the infamous transaction regarded these matters as serious, and both will have to pay the inevitable penalty of wrongdoing.

The punishment of Panama has fallen swiftly. She, as well as the United States of Colombia, has been judiciously gold-bricked by the administration of the United States. She got her money, but she cannot live on it forever. The republic of Panama is absolutely helpless and must forever remain either a pauper dependent for daily support upon our treasury, or actually surrender its nominal independence to us and become another colonial province.

What the punishment of the United States will be does not yet appear, but we may be quite certain that a rod is in pickle somewhere. We shall suffer the inevitable consequences of falling away from republican institutions, unless the people determine, as we believe they will at the coming election, to repudiate the author of this whole Panama iniquity, and without relinquishing or interfering with the prosecution of the canal itself, decide that repentance and such reparation as can now be made is their part.

One week in politics is not a long period, but it has been sufficient to reduce the odds in New York betting centers from 2½ to 1 on Roosevelt to 5 to 4. There will be a bigger change than that before November.

THE RIGHT TO "SHADOW"

The court of last resort in New York state has rendered an interesting decision upholding the right of a private detective to "shadow" a private citizen. The case has gone through all the courts with varying fates. In one instance it was held that the citizen has a right to go to his business uninterfered with and unannoyed by some detective following on his heels. The court of appeals declares otherwise, and holds that the mere act of one person following another does not constitute a crime unless there is some overt annoyance or personal interference.

The doctrine seems a sound one. It is difficult for courts, as it is for juries, to make impartial search for the law and the equity on this subject, because there is a natural prejudice against the detective occupation. Other things being equal, the man who is following or shadowing another will always be out of public sympathy. Yet we all know that were there no private detectives, were it impossible to follow down quietly the skilled agents of crime, justice would remain undone and innocence would suffer in hundreds of cases every day.

We are getting altogether too finical in this country, and too ready to resort to law about trifles. To the average man the idea that he was being "shadowed" by a detective would contain a large element of humor. Nothing could give the upright soul greater joy than to lead some zealous detective on a wild goose chase and fool him to the top of his bent by deliberate evidence of non-existent guilt. The conscience that is without a burden does not worry itself greatly over the supposed stigma of such undesirable attendance. It looks at the whole thing as a joke.

The general resort to the remedy of injunction, wholly proper and necessary as it is in many cases, has created a tendency to abuse. This is one instance of it. Every man thinks that the law has a remedy for any act, however indirect or trifling, that is personally unpleasing to him. It is time that we recovered something of our earlier hardiness, and with greater confidence in ourselves were more independent of our fellows. It does no innocent man any particular harm to be shadowed, and it is costing somebody hard work and good money. The point of the joke seems to press upon the latter. The decision reached is of immense importance in its general relation to the prevention and punishment of crime, which could rarely succeed if every move in the pursuit of a criminal had to be made in the full blaze of day.

That Evanston poet who had some of his original poetry tatooed on his bald pate was probably right in not intrusting his effusion to the memory that dwells under his thought dome.

POLITICAL FORECASTS

It must be admitted, to begin with, that all estimates of possibilities on the presidential vote are, to a large extent, guesswork on both sides. Were it not so there would be no election, for there would be no need of one. There is a small list of states, principally at the South, whose vote can be counted for Parker just as confidently as if it had been registered. There is another small list consisting of states like Pennsylvania, Iowa, Maine and Vermont, which can just as certainly be counted for Roosevelt. The point which we wish to make here is that, in considering the really doubtful states and in measuring possibilities, one must remember that the last two presidential elections are little guide. Conditions have changed since then—changed immeasurably to the advantage of the Democratic party—and in figuring where the other states are going to stand we must turn back to the vote in 1892 and in 1888, and get what information we can about changes that have occurred since then likely to transfer important states from one column to another.

It is on this basis that The Globe made its estimate of Friday morning. That estimate holds good. We concede, of course, that it may be in large part overturned by the event. What we do contend is that there is no extravagant claim contained in it; that it is a reasonable, conservative estimate and that it foreshadows the probability of a Democratic victory. We avoided carefully the absurdities into which the ante-election calculator is almost always led by his sympathies and desires.

For instance, an esteemed contemporary has attempted the same task with, we are prepared to believe, a desire on its own part to be fair, because the voter cannot be fooled, but it finds the condition impossible. In an article criticising the figures of those who support Judge Parker it makes out a list of states of which it says that "each has been, at one time or another, claimed as possibly Democratic, but which as a matter of fact are as certain to go Republican as almost any of the concededly Republican states." Now the very first name in this list is that of California with ten votes. In 1896 the Republican plurality in California was 2,797 votes. In 1892 it had sent eight Democrats and one Republican to the electoral college. In 1900 the Republican plurality was nearly 40,000, and it is presumably on this vote that the rosy prediction of our contemporary is based. Yet only two years later, in 1902, the Republican plurality in the state on the vote for governor was but 1,500, with more than 10,000 scattering votes cast for minor candidates. In other words, the Republican share of the vote in that year was a trifle below 48 per cent, as against nearly 47½ per cent for the Democratic candidate.

Now it is preposterous to claim a state with such a record as certainly or even probably Republican. Its appearance in a list of "concededly Republican states" vitiates the whole. We do not know where California's votes will be given, but we do know that there is at least an even chance that they will be cast for Parker. We do not know who will be elected president, but we believe that the safest and most accurate forecast yet made is that published by The Globe on Friday morning.

Never mind speculating on what to wear when you go to St. Louis. The weather reports indicate that the wise man will give his earnest attention to the question of what not to wear.

Henry G. Davis, it must be admitted, is the father-in-law of Steve Elkins, but it should be remembered that few men attain the age of eighty without making some error.

The bean also has claims upon the consideration of the American people and, in certain centers of culture, is held to be vastly superior to the peanut.

You would think the sausage makers just hated golf from the way they refuse to have anything to do with the links.

Reports from the cotton fields indicate that the Guatemalan ant is driving the boll weevil bughouse.

The hose used on the General Slocum appears to have been of the open-work variety.

The day of the onion sandwich as an adjunct to the pink tea is about to dawn.

Fire Destroys Lumber Plant

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 17.—Fire today completely destroyed the plant of the Alabama Rift Flooring company, entailing a loss of $200,000; partially insured.

Contemporary Comment

Candidate Under No False Colors

The convention, which had already nominated Judge Parker, knowing him to be a gold man, declared by a vote of four to one that his views were acceptable to it. The party is pledged to support the existing monetary system, and it has a candidate who will not even appear to sail under false colors.—Philadelphia Record.

A Hint from Oyster Bay

The suspense is over. It comes on pretty good authority that Mr. Roosevelt has made up his mind to accept the nomination and has actually begun his letter of acceptance. It is to be hoped that the backward crops will immediately proceed now to catch up.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

And It Tickles Teddy

Having seen Perdicaris restored to the luxury of his home, the American warships have gone to Austria to frown at the Sultan of Turkey. This chip-on-the-shoulder policy works all right as long as the navy does not tackle any one of its size.—Baltimore Sun.

Poor Consolation

The ordinary wageworker who observes that the cost of his food and clothing is higher naturally finds it somewhat difficult to console himself with the fact that prices are lower on pig iron, steel bars and tin plate.—Providence Journal.

No Need for Hurry or Worry

Premier Laurier still preserves a serious expression. He tells Canada that she must get ready to whip Uncle Sam's domain. But, really, there's no necessity for any hurry in the matter.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

A Home Indorsement

Esopus sends out a seemingly convincing campaign cry. Parker has passed the parish church plate for fifteen years, and neither Parker nor the plate has been found wanting.—Chicago Post.

And Gets More Notoriety

Mr. Fairbanks is a Sunday school superintendent, too, just like Mr. Rockefeller, but Mr. Rockefeller can afford to put more in the contribution box.—Boston Herald.

It's Hard to Fool Them

Every reporter who meets Judge Parker and gets to know him goes back to the office and "swears by him." It's a mighty good sign.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Clean, Sane and Sober

One of the best arguments for Candidate Parker, in the minds of many people, will be the house he lives in and the life he leads there.—Chicago Journal.

It Must Jar the Enemy

A nomination that satisfies Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bryan and Col. Watterson and Bourke Cockran is almost too good to be true.—New York World.

The Yacht Will, After March

Since Judge Parker neither hunts nor fishes, there is a chance of the Mayflower and mountain lions getting a needed rest.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

That's One Relief, Anyway

London papers are satisfied with both Roosevelt and Parker. This being the case, why should any of the rest of us be worried.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Always Was a Good Fellow

Pessimism received a solar plexus blow when St. Tillman appeared at the St. Louis convention in the role of a peacemaker.—Washington Post.

The Democratic Way

Even their political adversaries must admit that Democrats have a way of putting up a good fight for their convictions.—Chicago News.

Would Have Shut Bryan Out

All might have been different had New York been as well represented in Democracy as in baseball at St. Louis.—New York World.

No More War Dances

Judge Parker's judicial temperament will be a welcome relief in the presidential chair.—Atlanta Constitution.

AUTO VICTIM HAS A SLIGHT CHANCE

Surgeons Say C. D. Rogers, of Chicago, Possibly May Live

FARMINGTON, Conn., July 17.—The condition of Charles D. Rogers, of Chicago, who was injured in an automobile accident last night, is practically unchanged. The doctors have slight hope for his recovery.

The other occupants of the car, Louis Caswell, of Cleveland, and W. G. Murray, of Chicago, were not badly hurt.

TODAY'S WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Forecast:

Minnesota—Showers and thunderstorms, cooler Monday; Tuesday fair, warmer; light variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

Wisconsin—Fair in south, showers in north portion Monday and Tuesday, fresh west winds.

Iowa—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Showers and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Montana—Fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday.

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, 86; lowest temperature, 70; average temperature, 68; daily range, 16; barometer, 29.70; humidity, .70; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m. temperature, 82; 7 p. m. wind, east; weather, partly cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	74	94	Marquette	64	78
Battleford	64	72	Memphis	84	90
Bismarck	82	88	Medicine Hat	72	74
Calgary	68	70	Milwaukee	78	94
Chicago	89	94	Minnedosa	70	82
Cincinnati	82	94	Montreal	72	78
Cleveland	82	90	Moorhead	78	84
Denver	90	92	Nashville	86	92
Des Mones	86	92	New Orleans	82	88
Detroit	82	96	New York	80	84
Duluth	78	84	North Platte	84	90
El Paso	74	92	Omaha	88	92
Edmonton	56	68	Pittsburg	84	90
Escanaba	72	86	Qu'Appelle	62	70
Galveston	80	94	San Francisco	58	66
Grand Rapids	86	92	St. Louis	88	92
Green Bay	76	90	St. Paul	82	86
Havre	68	72	Salt Lake	80	82
Helena	64	64	San Antonio	86	92
Jacksonville	78	88	Washington	84	90
Los Angeles	70	78	Winnipeg	68	82

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

River Bulletin—

	Danger Line.	Gauge. Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	4.0	—0.1
La Crosse	10	5.4	—0.1

—Fall.

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

What the Editors Say

Nothing has demonstrated so clearly and unmistakably the advantages of the direct primary system as have the contests before the Republican state convention at St. Paul and the disgracefully conducted conventions in Ramsey, Hennepin and other counties which preceded it. The legislature which meets next winter should extend the direct primary system to all elective state offices, and the voters should see to it that no man be nominated or elected to the legislature this fall who fails to pledge himself to carry out this much needed reform.—Duluth Herald.

Editor Pease of the Anoka Union doesn't feel pleasant on the defeat of Collins. That paper suggests an amendment to the primary law next winter to include state officers and United States senators, also presidential electors as a solace to the broken hearts. Amen to this proposition. Where would Collins have appeared if the nomination had been made by the primaries? That's it, where? Not in it a little bit. The people are tired of the state capitol ring.—Lake Crystal Union.

Here's to Bro. Mac., of St. Cloud. Let's shake over the victory of the Minnesota supporters of the "yellow kid." A Sixth district man represents the state on the national committee of resolutions.—Long Prairie Democrat.

Here's to Bro. Graham. Let's shake over the victory of Democracy over the "yellow kid's" dollars! Your man, Bro. Gra., got four delegates in the thirteen certain Democratic states, and only nineteen in the nine doubtful states. Gee whiz!—St. Cloud Times.

The country may have controlled the state Republican convention, but the big cities got most of the plums. St. Paul secured the governor and judge of the supreme court; Minneapolis the lieutenant governor and judge of the supreme court, and Duluth, being a trifle more modest, took one judgeship. The country got the core.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

There is no need this year for the Democrats to hunt for ammunition for the state campaign against the Republicans. The latter have in the past six months turned our vast quantities, and there is more now available than can possibly be used. All the Democrats need to do is to quote their Republican opponents.—Litchfield Independent.

The reception given by the Democratic press of the state to the Minneapolis Journal upon its open declaration of joining their ranks has not been of the most cordial nature. Perhaps the reputation of the Journal as a hoodoo to the candidates it has supported for the past few years has something to do with it.—Northfield News.

No man can follow politics and be honest without suffering a loss. No congressman, if he should set in congress for twenty years, can amass even a competency. Of course, if he be a "grafter," politics is his natural vocation, and in congress there is more opportunity for graft than anywhere else.—Le Sueur Sentinel.

The "standpatters" are shouting that this agitation about tariff revision and reciprocity will injure business. There are a whole lot of people that think the country would be better off without business that will be injured by just, fair and equitable legislation.—Sauk Center Herald.

For the first time since the Civil war, after the next election, there will not be a single old soldier holding an elective state office, and out of our entire congressional delegation Senator Nelson is the only one who ever wore the blue.—Sauk Center Herald.

Just "how Judge Parker sent that telegram" seems to be a source of great speculation to his Republican friends who can find no fault with the message.—The Glencoe Enterprise.

Among the Merrymakers

The Dialogue at the White House

"You are familiar, Mr. Payn, with what I wrote in 'The Strenuous Life' about politicians of your stripe?"

"Sure."

"You have read what I had to say in 'American Ideals' about fighting fellows of your kidney to the death?"

"Bet your life."

"Very well; what do you think of it now?"

"Just what I always did; nothing but hot air."

"You are a sensible man. Now sit down and tell me if Odell is pulling straight, and how much you are going to need to keep your crowd in line for me?"

Not Wasting Time

The Teacher—There is one of my brightest boys sitting over there on that rock writing, while his companions are wasting their time in idle play. No doubt he is writing his lessons out for tomorrow. Here, Jimmy, let me see what you are writing."

Jimmy—No'm; I don't want to.

Teacher—Ah, see his modesty? Come, I want to read it.

This is what she read: "Please excuse my son James from school today, as he is needed at ho——."—London Tit-Bits.

Hard to Find

Some treat life as a problem,
Some at lengthy strife,
Some sit and sigh with a wond'ring "Why?"
"What is the use of life?"
Life is a time of living,
Full of both quip and joke,
Give me the man who with laughter can scan
Life when he's stony broke.
—Town Topics.

A Sure Winner

"Old man Crooks says that once a month he can't resist visiting Brace's gambling joint. But he always comes out ahead."

"How does he do it?"

"Well, you see, he owns the building in which Brace has his layout, and he's his own rent collector."—Cleveland Leader.

A Postmortem Feat

"You are not in it with me," said the nightingale, with a superior air. "You can't touch a high note at all."

"No?" replied the bird of paradise. "Why, even when I'm dead and embalmed on a bonnet, I'll bet I'll come pretty near touching a $50 note all right."—Philadelphia Press.

On the Jump

"That fellow is a most remakable runner."

"Who? Borroughs?"

"Yes. He's always running in debt and forever running away from the people to whom he is in debt."—Philadelphia Press.

Something to Talk About

It pleases Mrs. Flagg to hear tongues wag
About her summer bonnet.
But she was mad to find it had
The price-tag still upon it.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

Amazing

Mrs. Wisenit—Oh, John! isn't it wonderful how intelligent some birds are? I see by the paper that they've trained some Orioles to play baseball.—Judge.

Are They?

If women knew that all men are alike there would be no marriage. If men knew that all women are alike there would be no bigamy.—Puck.

Never Settles

"Is Jenks one of the early settlers?"

"No. He has owed me $10 for as many years."—Detroit Free Press.

At St. Paul Theaters

"A Night Off," one of those ingenious German farces transplanted to American soil and otherwise thoroughly Americanized by the late Augustin Daly, received a most enjoyable presentation at the Grand last night by the George Fawcett company.

A satisfying performance of a genuine farce is a severe test for any aggregation of players. Celerity of action, prompt picking up of the cues and a tripping delivery of the lines are absolutely essential to maintain its spirit and life. The slightest hitch or stumble in dialogue or action makes it halt, and like the human being who hesitates, it is lost. It is to the credit of the Fawcett company that "A Night Off" was not lost last evening.

Indeed the performance went with surprising velocity last evening. A reassuring familiarity with the play characterized the players and the result was highly gratifying, though this is not to say that the performance was not susceptible of improvement.

It is a quality of these farces Daly adapted from the German stage that they appeal to the risibilities through the medium of human eccentricities rather than horse play. The university professor, whose wife abhors the theater, burnishes up a tragedy he wrote in his callow days, a barn-storming actor-manager seizes the opportunity to produce it at the village "opery" house, the wife is kept in darkest ignorance of the scheme, and the professor, his unmarried daughter, his son-in-law and his domestic—a stage-struck hired girl—execute a most laughable scheme to get "a night off." This plot serves to introduce some extremely amusing characters and situations which prove vastly diverting, for discovery of their plans is imminent at any moment. An insanely jealous married daughter, whose suspicions are shared by her mother, adds zest to the story. The complications that ensue are rich with legitimate fun, without the slightest taint of the French school.

The picturesque personage is Marcus Brutus Snap, the traveling Thespian and manager, "in pursuit of fame and fortune under various legitimate aliases." Mr. Snap's repeated tributes to "my wife," her histrionic genius ranging from Juliet to Olivette, her resourceful qualities, from altering plays to suit emergencies to fashioning the wardrobes, make us forgive him.

This role was convincingly assumed by DeWitt C. Jennings, whose bearing, make-up, voice and demeanor were realistic to an admirable degree. True, the part is "fat," as the actor would say, but if unskillfully handled, it would be intolerable.

Miss Percy Haswell in the role of Nisbe, the professor's younger daughter—the "imp of the household," was delightfully naive. The spirit of the farce seemed to animate her from her first appearance when she discovers the photo of Olivette in tights on her father's desk.

Charles Wyngate in the opposite character of Jack Mulberry, who is barnstorming for fun, played with creditable spontaneity and was very satisfactory in the fortune telling scene with Nisbe.

Alfred Hudson and Miss Alice Butler in the roles of Prof. Babbitt and his suspicious wife, contributed meritorious impersonations, and Regan Hughston and Miss Evelyn Vaughan played creditably that clever scene in which the husband reveals his supposed youthful indiscretions to the wife, who insists he committed them and wants to know all about them.

An amusing characterization of Susan, the housemaid who alone shared the professor's secret, and calls his play "our tragedy," was afforded by Miss Agnes Everett. —F. G. H.

SEEK SHIP SUBSIDY

Canadians Look for Mexican Help to Trade

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—George L. Courtney and William W. Ward, of Vancouver, B. C., are here for the purpose of inducing the government to give a subsidy to a line of steamers they propose to establish between Canadian ports on the Pacific coast and Mexican ports.

They propose to make a feature of their business the importing of Canadian coal into Mexican west coast ports and for the supply of the Tehuantepec railroad. Among the articles for a return cargo would be Mexican unrefined sugar and native woods.

RAS MAKONNEN MAY NOT BE MINISTER

Italian Officials Doubt Menelik's Intention to Send Him Here

ROME, July 17.—Officials of the Italian government are absolutely without information regarding the statement cabled from here and circulated in the United States that Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia has decided to send Ras Makonnen, one of his principal advisers, as minister to Washington.

The officials say that the Abyssinian emperor has no representatives in any part of the world and that there has been no talk or other indication that such an innovation as that mentioned is contemplated.

DETROIT IN GRIP OF TORRID WEATHER

Michigan Metropolis Swelters in Heat Near the Hundred Mark

DETROIT, Mich., July 17.—This has been the hottest day of the summer in Detroit. The temperature reached 96 degrees at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

As a consequence of the terrific heat excursion steamers were crowded to their utmost capacity throughout the day and thousands of people sought relief at Belle Isle and other parks of the city.

A light breeze prevailed all day and somewhat lessened the discomfort. No prostrations had been reported to the police tonight.

Would Monopolize Wireless

LONDON, July 17.—It is stated that the government will bring in a bill making wireless telegraphy throughout the United Kingdom a government monopoly. The postoffice officials have been experimenting with a new system of their own.

New Governor for Tangier

TANGIER, July 17.—Kaid Benhimaa, chief of police, has been appointed governor. General satisfaction is expressed over the removal of the late occupant of the governorship, which was one of Raisuli's stipulations.

Fairbanks Takes a Rest

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 17.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks left today for Mackinac, where he will rest for a fortnight.

ELKS ASSEMBLE IN GREAT CONVENTION

Grand Lodge Visitors Welcomed by Brothers in Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, July 17.—The grand lodge convention and the reunion of the Elks will continue here with elaborate programmes for every day this week. Today with the thermometer in the nineties the local lodge in detachments at the different depots has been busy escorting visitors to the general headquarters for registering and then to their respective hotels.

The reception committees will be busy again tomorrow. Meantime three steamers have been chartered for excursions on the Ohio river from which the fireworks will be viewed in the evening on both the Ohio and the Kentucky banks of the river. On Tuesday morning the grand lodge will be opened in the music hall. The parade will occur Wednesday.

The business sessions of the grand lodge will be important, as several matters of consequence to the order are to be decided. The afternoon of Tuesday the election of grand lodge officers will take place. The most interesting contests are for the positions of grand exalted ruler and grand secretary. For grand exalted ruler there are two candidates, William J. O'Brien of Baltimore and Samuel H. Needs of Cleveland.

For grand secretary Charles Steger of Toledo, Fred C. Robinson of Dubuque, Iowa; Archie Burke of Richmond, Va.; and David L. Watson of Terre Haute, Ind., are among those in the field, since George A. Reynolds of Saginaw, Mich., has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

MGR. FALCONIO COMES WITH PAPAL BLESSING

Apostolic Delegate to United States Starts with Notable Ceremonies

ROME, July 17.—Mgr. Falconio, apostolic delegate in the United States, left Rome today for Naples, where he will remain for a few days before sailing for New York. He took with him a special papal benediction for his mission in the United States.

Mgr. Falconio said he would be glad to return to his work in the United States, which he has come to regard with a deep affection. He said farewell at the railway station to many notabilities of the clerical world who wished him a safe journey and expressed the hope that he would soon be recalled to Rome to receive the red hat.

KING EDWARD REPLIES TO SALVATION ARMY

Rejoices That His Pacific Efforts Are Not Without Effect

LONDON, July 17.—King Edward, in reply to a message from the staff council of the Salvation Army expressing appreciation of his majesty's welcome to the international congress of the army and "gratitude to God for his majesty's efforts in the cause of international peace," sends his thanks through Lord Francis Knollys, his private secretary.

Lord Knollys says that the king "rejoices to think that his efforts to promote international peace and good will have not been entirely without effect," and that he "trusts that the good work the Salvation Army has already achieved by its faith and energy may be constantly increased."

MURDERED FATHER'S RIFLE SLAYS SON

Little Boy of Assassin's Victim Accidentally Shot by His Brother

JACKSON, Ky., July 17.—Edward Cox, the eight-year-old son of B. D. Cox, who was assassinated two years ago, today accidentally shot and killed his four-year-old brother Tom.

The bullet passed through the head. Edward was playing with an old rifle which belonged to his father and had not been discharged since the latter's death.

VETERAN EDITOR DIES OF NERVOUS DEBILITY

Dr. Edward Preuss, 30 Years With St. Louis Amerika, Succumbs

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Dr. Edward Preuss, aged 70, for thirty years editor in chief of the St. Louis Amerika, a German Catholic daily, died here today of nervous debility, after an illness of three years.

Dr. Preuss was born in Koenigsborg, Prussia, in 1834. In 1869 he came to America and after serving as professor of theology in the Luthern Concordia seminary, he engaged in newspaper work up to two years ago. Dr. Preuss leaves a widow, seven sons and a daughter.

Dr. Preuss received his education and degree of Ph. D. at the college and university of his native city, after which he was made professor in the college.

He was later principal of the Frederick William gymnasium in Berlin and the professor of Evangelical philosophy in the University of Berlin. In 1872 he left the Protestant and joined the Catholic church.

Edward an American's Guest

LONDON, July 17.—King Edward was a week-end guest of an American hostess, Mrs. George Cavendish Bentinck (who was Miss Livingston of New York) at High Cliffe castle, Christ church. He accompanied a house party which included several Americans. His majesty today boarded the Erin, on which he was entertained at luncheon by Sir Thomas Lipton.

British Minister Will Return

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—British Minister George Greville, who has been long absent from his post here on account of ill health, has recovered, and is expected to arrive here from England in August.

It is reported that Count Vinci, the Italian minister, will not return from Italy to resume his post, being in bad health.