The St. Paul Globe

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W. J. MORTON,
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THE ST. PAUL DAILY GLOBE'S circulation is now the largest morning circulation in St. Paul.

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RESULTS COUNT—
THE GLOBE GIVES THEM.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1904.

HARMONY IN NEW YORK

The action of the New York state convention fills out the harmony bill. All sorts of rumors had been set in circulation regarding the irreconcilable differences of leaders which the Republican party hoped to see materialize. It was stated that Hill and McCarren were pulling each other's hair, that neither had regard for the wishes of Judge Parker and that a candidate would be forced upon the party in the interest of one or the other over the head of the presidential nominee. This is in line with the rest of the stuff that the administration organs have been putting out, and the event furnishes its sufficient denial.

The New York convention, dominated by complete harmony, put in nomination a splendid ticket headed by D. Cady Herrick, now a justice of the state supreme court. Judge Herrick is a familiar figure in public life. He is a man of splendid ability and character and every element in the convention fell into line behind him with enthusiasm. If anything were needed to assure the vote of New York state for the Democratic party this fall, it would be thus supplied. The state has put forward its very best timber for all the offices within the gift of the people. There is almost ludicrous incongruity in placing a man like Mr. Herrick over against a man like Higgins, the mere mouthpiece and servitor of Gov. Odell.

It is not only the immense personal popularity and the splendidly high character and abilities of men like Parker and Herrick that insure a great Democratic majority in New York, but also the public revolt against the low and sordid domination of Odell. He is a boss even more thoroughly hated by men of independent character and high honor than the one whom he succeeded. Holding the office of governor of the whole people, he has not hesitated to act also as chairman of the Republican state machine. This is a defiance of political decency rare anywhere, and open to rebuke in a state less intelligent and sensitive to such things than New York.

Judge Herrick opened his campaign immediately with an address in which he demonstrated the largeness of his mind, the catholicity of his judgment and his earnest desire for party success in the interest of the whole people. The Democratic prospect in New York state has been changed from one of cheer to one of certainty. The fear of national discord that has been present in so many Democratic hearts is dispelled. The New York Democracy are united as one man, and thus they set an example and give an assurance of triumph to Democrats everywhere.

The Pioneer Press theory is that it's news if it boosts Dunn.

"WE" DID IT

Our esteemed morning contemporary has so few occasions for self-congratulation that perhaps it ought to be excused for making them. Surpassed every day in the year in the matter of collecting and publishing the news, it tells editorially how great an achievement it was to collect the returns from the primary election published last Wednesday morning. It tells of the number of precincts to be covered, the number of votes cast and says that "it has perfected its own organization so thoroughly that its readers get by far the most complete and accurate returns on local elections to be had in the Northwest."

We dislike to disturb such complacency, but it seems in order in this connection to inform the public that the Pioneer Press has no machinery of its own whatever for collecting local election returns. These have been gathered for some years by the City Press association. The members of this body are The Globe, the Pioneer Press, the Dispatch and the News. Each of these pays its equal share for the collecting of local election returns. The same men are used for the work and the same reports are delivered to each newspaper. It certainly is amusing, under these circumstances, to find any paper claiming credit for gathering local news returns, any more than for publishing the Associated Press reports; which are gathered, paid for and published in exactly the same way.

It follows as a matter of course that every report in possession of one morning paper was in possession of the other also, and that they were delivered simultaneously to the two morning papers unless bad faith was practiced, which The Globe does not believe. It thinks that the fact that it was able to issue a six o'clock edition containing the news put out by its contemporary an hour later was due to superior activity and enterprise in putting the matter into type and getting it on the street, and not to any other advantage. The Globe decided days before the primaries were held that it would neither waste good paper and ink nor confuse its readers by publishing these returns by precincts. Nobody except the candidates themselves takes the slightest interest in a precinct return from a primary election. They are simply confusing and cumbersome. What the public wants to know, and all that it wants to know, is who was elected and how the vote stood in the different wards. The Globe decided to give it this information and this only; prepared its tables accordingly; made them up from the reports of the City Press association; got them before the people quickly and is eminently satisfied with results.

If our esteemed contemporary wants to blow its horn a little, far be it from us to interrupt the music. But it certainly should not attempt to convey an impression so utterly baseless as that the election returns collected and paid for by the common enterprise, agents and money of all the St. Paul newspapers are its own particular property.

There is nothing in the Fairbanks letter to lend color to the rumor that the running mate is crazy with the heat.

THE PROPER POLICY

It would seem that the policy finally agreed upon to give relief to sufferers from the great storm is the best. It will answer every demand of need without inviting any legal controversy or setting a precedent that might have unfortunate future consequences.

The committee has decided to secure a loan of $10,000 from one of the banks, the members pledging their own credit as security and drawing upon the contingent fund of 1905 for repayment. This is a proper plan. We believe thoroughly that every case of real suffering from the storm should be relieved, and that the community owes this as a duty to such of its members as have been unfortunate. We believe that this should be done without opening any breaches in the law or custom of the city through which appropriations might drive in the future for less worthy objects.

The present plan avoids this. Relief will be given. The money will be secured and paid out where it is deserved. No fund will be drawn upon contrary to law. In a due and regular way the money will be appropriated and collected within the provisions of the charter, and no legal question can arise. Individuals who put their credit in pledge will certainly be reimbursed by the city. At the same time the public will practically pass upon the whole matter through the approval of their representatives. We regard the policy and the method of carrying it into effect as thoroughly wise and satisfactory.

Lincoln Steffens seems to be convinced that Senator Spooner and his crowd constitute the shame of Wisconsin.

THE POINT OF HONOR

When all is said regarding the defects of the primary law and its workings on Tuesday, let us go back to some comments made in The Globe of last Sunday and put this responsibility where it belongs. It is not, in the last analysis, the law but the people who are responsible for any failure to realize the practical benefits of the direct primary system. It requires a high moral sentiment among the people and a fine sense of honor that does not seem always to have been present.

There needs to be an understanding among the people and a recollection of the fact that for a voter of one party to ask for and mark and vote a ballot of the other is in the highest sense immoral, indecent and disgraceful. It is second only to selling your vote at the general election for money. It is like repudiating some member of your family in favor of a stranger. Many men have done it thoughtlessly in a sportive way, or out of good fellowship when solicited by some anxious candidate as a personal favor. They should be thoughtless no longer. They should understand that they cannot do this thing without disgrace.

Back of primaries and every other law stands the man. If he is governed by the strictest and nicest sense of honorable dealing and of what his own reputation demands, all will go well. We hold up to utter reprobation the notion, so generally diffused and heretofore so little condemned, that there can be confusion of party faith at the primaries without dishonor. Every man who, for whatever reason, intending to vote with one party at the general election, votes with the other at the primary, sails under false colors and stains deeply his good faith. Let there be an end of it among decent and honorable men.

Kentucky sure ought to extend the closed season on feudists. The mountaineer is not good shooting in September.

A NEWS CENSOR

"The Pioneer Press does not regard the publication of charges, some of which are absolutely false and some apparently willfully distorted but all confessedly made for political purposes, as news, and does not believe it serves the public in giving circulation to falsehood." This anent its refusal to publish Examiner Johnson's report and its irritation because the public gives The Globe credit for being a newspaper.

We still think that the American reading public is a trifle sensitive about a news censorship. This above position is as arbitrary as ever was asserted by Russia itself. The question is begged and the whole position given away by the use of the word "falsehood." It is applied in this connection to the report of a high official of state in his official capacity.

No decent newspaper willfully publishes what it knows to be a falsehood. Every newspaper in the world does publish falsehoods every day, because they come in the course of legitimate news and are not false on their face. The verity of news matter is sifted by discussion and investigation, and it is a part of the newspapers' business to do this.

Of course any newspaper is at liberty to exclude anything it pleases from its columns by calling it a "falsehood." Equally of course it does this at its peril. It amounts to the establishment, as we have said, of a news censorship; since anything whatever may be arbitrarily put into the falsehood class and excluded under that plea. Certainly if a public document of the highest interest is so classified before it has been investigated or denied, a president's message might meet the same fate with equal propriety.

We have not the slightest quarrel with our contemporary's custom if it is satisfactory to itself; but are rather glad, on the contrary, to have it set before the people on its own authority. It is not The Globe's custom to suppress news that does not suit it by claiming that it is a "falsehood" and never will be. Until the falsehood appears, or unless it is obvious on its face, that remains for the public to decide. The Globe will be delighted to be judged as a newspaper, and to have its contemporary judged by the standard expressed in the matter which we have quoted above.

The junketing committee of congress is about to visit the isthmus and inspect the remains of the old Panama canal. Perhaps they might go on to Bogota and inspect the remains of that treaty with New Granada by which this government guaranteed to her the territorial integrity of her possessions on the isthmus.

It appears that the Japs and the Russians have been just amusing themselves all this time, and that the real business of the war may be expected to begin presently about Mukden.

Of course a man may appeal to the courts to compel the Good Roads association to refrain from indorsing him for office, but that's an expensive procedure.

The only way to account for the restoration of peace in Uruguay is on the assumption that our old friend Uribe-Uribe is dead again.

At least it must be gratifying to Doc Ames to know that congressional business will not interfere with his attendance at court.

When the Japs bottled Port Arthur they did not expect that it would have to be shaken so much before being taken.

The returns from McCleary's district indicate Mac has promised to locate a postoffice on every forty acres.

Had Quite a Long Wait

The Republican party is fifty years old, but according to Mr. Roosevelt's letter of acceptance it never settled down to business until the fall of 1901. —Buffalo Times.

Contemporary Comment

Linn Bruce Another

What otherwise might have been a most excellent ticket from top to bottom has been foolishly and probably dangerously injured by the nomination of Mr. Linn Bruce for lieutenant governor. Whether Republicans can reconcile themselves to supporting him in sufficient numbers to elect him will remain in doubt. Whether Republicans ought to try to reconcile themselves to supporting him will be a question for many thousands of them to consider carefully.—New York Press.

Smacks Too Much of "Pernicious"

Speaker Cannon reports that the "Democrats are making a quiet but formidable canvass." He may yet be compelled to summons Representatives Dalzell and Grosvenor and have the committee on rules make an order against such activity.—Washington Post.

That Ought to Silence Them

The Democrats are claiming credit for the irrigation laws. Gen. Grosvenor and Secretary Wilson are ready to show that the Republican party does not need to pass such laws, as it is able to order rains where it wants good crops. —Washington Post.

He Knows It by Sight

Jerry Simpson is said to be preparing a lecture to be delivered at frequent intervals throughout the U. S. A. In his talk he may tell us something about the money devil who downed him in New Mexico.—Denver Post.

Need Something of That Kind

An army officer in San Francisco is exhibiting a unique collection of knives and other weapons captured from the Filipinos. Senator Platt and Mr. Woodruff might like to go on and look them over.—New York Telegram.

A Secret to Be Kept

For goodness sake, do not let the coal barons hear of this theory that "breathing coal dust is a cure for consumption," or they will require the consumer to pay them for conducting a health cure.—Chicago News.

Knows He Is Outclassed

Gov. Hogg recently ventured the prediction that the Democrats would carry Texas. It is evident that he does not hanker after honors divided between Grosvenor and Jameski Jones.—Baltimore Herald.

Something That Was Overlooked

"A party fit to govern must have convictions," says Candidate Roosevelt. Yes, and it must make convictions when the federal departments are honeycombed with graft.—Atlanta Constitution.

Frequently Comes to the Top

While Dowie is trying to prove that he is the incarnation of various ancient ones some rank outsider may submit that there is a good deal of the old Adam in him.—Chicago News.

Has to Draw the Line Somewhere

A picture of an American eagle was blown from a Roosevelt and Fairbanks banker at Oyster Bay. There are some things the bird of freedom will not stand for.—Baltimore Sun.

Lowered the "Stop" Semaphore

Secretary Morton may be trusted to see that the Lena does not get out of San Francisco harbor without orders from the chief train dispatcher.—Chicago Tribune.

Work Done Before Begun

Gov. Odell, of New York, did all the necessary deliberating before he called himself to order in convention.—Detroit Free Press.

PERSONAL MENTION

Merchants—J. D. Bingham, Valley Springs, S. D.; R. H. Gray, Larabee, Iowa; J. H. Carson and wife, Duluth; Nelson Weed and wife, Mankato; H. G. Philips, Oelwein, Iowa; M. McDonald and wife, Virginia; E. B. Wood, Long Prairie; Joseph Leeby, Seattle; E. W. Backson, Kalispell, Mont.; L. W. Stock and wife, Algona, Iowa; E. C. Hoebl, Madison.

Frederic—D. Lamont, Detroit; W. E. Brown and wife, Weyerhaeuser, Wis.; Frank Pomanville, Grand Rapids; H. J. Zeiske and wife, Traverse; George H. Whitman, Easton, Pa.; W. E. Caldwell and wife, Three Rivers, Wis.; C. C. McBride, Denver.

Ryan—T. F. Phillips, Dubuque; D. H. Reiser, Reading; Paul M. Reinhard, Missoula, Mont.; F. O. Davis, Davenport; George E. Cotts, Stockton; T. A. Somerville and wife, Evansville, Ill.; Hiram Knowles, Missoula; A. H. Mills, New Britain; W. B. Hosford, Milwaukee; C. H. Mayo and wife, Rochester.

Windsor—Isaac Lee and wife, Wheaton; G. W. Wickham and wife, Mandan, N. D.; W. P. Harrigan, Omaha; C. C. Dangue, Boston; M. T. Templeman and wife, Janesville; C. Chapple and wife, Glenwood; St M. Gayner and wife, Dassel; August T. Koerner and wife, Litchfield; A. L. Oler, Chatfield; R. E. Thompson, Preston; T. E. Rafferty, Howard, S. D.

TODAY'S WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—Forecast:

Minnesota—Showers Friday, warmer in southeast portion; Saturday partly cloudy and cooler, showers in east portion; brisk shifting winds, becoming north.

South Dakota—Showers Friday; cooler in western portion; Saturday showers.

North Dakota—Showers and cooler Friday; Saturday fair.

Iowa—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday; showers in west portion; Saturday showers and cooler.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday; showers in north and west portions; Saturday showers and cooler; fresh to brisk south winds, shifting to northwest.

Montana—Showers and cooler Friday; Saturday probably fair.

Upper Michigan—Showers and warmer Friday; Saturday showers and cooler; fresh to brisk southeast to south winds becoming northwest Saturday.

St. Paul—Yesterday's observations 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: Barometer, 30.22; humidity, 64; weather, cloudy; highest temperature, 62; lowest temperature, 42; daily range, 20; average temperature, 52; 7 p. m., temperature, 62; 7 p. m. wind, southwest; precipitation, trace.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	50	56	Huron	56	70
Bismarck	74	82	Jacksonville	82	86
Buffalo	46	54	Los Angeles	66	72
Boston	46	52	Marquette	50	58
Chicago	60	69	Memphis	70	74
Cincinnati	66	68	Medicine Hat	62	74
Cleveland	48	56	Milwaukee	54	56
Denver	68	76	Minnedosa	54	56
Des Moines	64	66	Montreal	42	48
Detroit	50	58	New Orleans	80	88
Duluth	48	52	New York	52	54
El Paso	80	86	Omaha	64	64
Edmonton	38	48	San Francisco	62	64
Escanaba	52	54	St. Louis	66	70
Galveston	82	86	Salt Lake	70	74
Grand Rapids	54	60	San Antonio	80	82
Green Bay	50	58	S. Ste. Marie	48	56
Havre	68	76	Washington	50	56
Helena	58	72			

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

River Bulletin—8 a. m.

	Danger Line.	Guage Reading.	Changed 24 hours
St. Paul	14	3.0	—0.1
La Crosse	10	3.9	—0.1
Davenport	15	4.1	—0.5
St. Louis	30	12.5	*1.7

—Fall. *Rise.

The Mississippi river at St. Paul will remain nearly stationary.

What the Editors Say

A service has been rendered by The St. Paul Globe which is the first newspaper to call attention to the fact, and prove it by the figures, that the scare over a crop failure in the Northwest this year is baseless. The notion that our wheat crop is a failure and that hard times are staring us in the face has done a great deal of harm already. Merchants who believed that the purchasing power of the public would be greatly decreased have shortened their orders, buying and selling has lessened, and the elements of a sensible business depression began to be in evidence. It is worth while to dissipate the erroneous impressions out of which a situation so unfortunate had begun to evolve.—Red Wing Republican.

Investigations may go and investigatoins may come, but the people will never know how much has been lost to the state through timber trespass, false appraisements and illegal settlements. Millions have been turned away from the treasury into the pockets of conspiring officials and private parties; and yet citizens vote into office men like Ray Jones, C. B. Buckman et al., who have been adjudged guilty of this same trespass.—St. Cloud Times.

The politics of Minnesota has most certainly passed into the hands of the newspaper men. The latest addition to the ranks was the selection of Frank A. Day as chairman of the Democratic state central committee. It was not so many years ago that nearly all the candidates for office were from the ranks of the lawyers—and it is encouraging to note that the people have at last recognized the ability which lurks around the country newspaper office.—Graphic Sentinel.

"We intend in the future to carry on the government in the same way that we have carried it on in the past."—Roosevent in His Letter of Acceptance.

The thoughtful people of the nation are questioning whether Mr. Roosevelt shall be permitted to carry on the government in the future at all—Grand Forks Evening Press.

John A. Johnson, Democratic candidate for governor, will make a speaking campaign, covering as many counties as possible before election. He is a good speaker and will make a favorable impression wherever he goes.—Litchfield Independent.

With John Johnson opposing him for the governorship and Sam T. Johnson, the public examiner, showing up his record when auditor, Candidate Dunn will be inclined to think that it is a case of altogether "too much Johnson." —Morris Times.

The Pioneer Press and Minneapolis Tribune virtually suppress the public examiner's report as to R. C. Dunn, printing meager references. These journals claim to be newsapers, too.—St. Cloud Times.

Some candidates can find the situation satisfactory some of the time, but all the candidates cannot find the situation satisfactory all the time—and now is the time that most of them can't.—Bemidji Pioneer.

The teachers seem to be in need of a little 'larnin'," too, when only 52 per cent who took the state teachers' examinations received certificates.—Belle Plaine Herald.

Among the Merrymakers

Capital's Line of March

The Springfield Republican thinks it unfair that capital, as well as labor, should not have its day, and suggests the following as a line of march, which would be sure to make a hit if adopted:

Band playing "If you ain't got the money you needn't come 'round."
The mayor, escorted by eight policemen.
Grand barge filled with bondholders clipping coupons.
Lawson battalion Amalgamated Copper shareholders (on foot).
Decorated symbolic float showing Standard Oil magnates manufacturing $37,000,000 in ten minutes with a common air pump. Emblem, a melon cut into three halves.
Millionaires and their families in automobiles, distributing gold souvenirs.
Grand parade of mining investors (on foot). Emblem, wildcat rampant on background of warm gules.
Waxwork representation of Russell Sage at work.
Parade of savings bank investors carrying their passbooks, and bringing up the rear.

Like a Return Ticket

He was one of those men whose wife is the man of the house.

Not that she particularly wanted to be, but that she needed to.

He was a Lizzie from Elizabethtown.

Watching the two one day as she gently cared for him during a trip down town, a friend said:

"He reminds me of the going part of a round-trip ticket."

"Why?" asked a bystander.

"Because he would be 'void if detached.'"—Baltimore American.

An Arraignment

"You politicians is purty slow," said Farmer Corntossel as he tapped his pipe on the postoffice steps to knock the ashes out.

"What makes ye think so?" asked the sheriff resentfully.

"When you nominate a man fur president you've got to notify him a month or so afterward to keep him from forgettin' it, an' then he's got to write a letter to keep the politicians from thinkin' he won't accept. You fellers ought to read the newspapers."—Washington Star.

Genius in Disguise

Benevolent Lady—My man, you appear to be strong and able to work. How can you be content to remain a mere vagabond?

Tired Tiffiness—Ssh, mum! I don't dast tell youse me real name, fer fear of de shock to yer nervous system, but I don't mind lettin' youse know, mum, dat I'm a well known scientific guy wot is merely doin' dis to colleck de material fer a book!—Houston Chronicle.

Crafty Landlord

"Why do you have that dining room orchestra playing scuh poor music?" queried the friend.

"Tact," whispered the hotel landlord. "When the patrons swear at the food I tell the other patrons they are swearing at the music."—Baltimore Herald.

George's Wonderful Nerve

"I suppose everybody knew you were a bride and groom wherever you went."

"Yes, nearly. But we had them fooled for a while on the train coming from New York. George just couldn't stand it any longer and went into the smoking room leaving me all alone while he used up three cigarettes." —Chicago Record-Herald.

In a Bad Fix

"Give me another drink, bartender."

"I can't sir; it's after hours."

"But I must have it; I went home a while ago and my wife wouldn't let me in."

"Why not?"

"I wasn't drunk enough for her to recognize me."—Town Topics.

Sure Sign

"I know she is a young wife," whispered the matron with the prune jar.

"Why so?" asked her friend.

"She actually thinks she can bake a pudding like the illustration on the package."—Chicago News.

Wax Macaroni

A servant girl was given some macaroni by her mistress to prepare for the table. Noticing the girl's suprise the lady asked: "Didn't you cook macaroni at your last place?"

"Cook it? We used them things to light the gas with."—London Tit-Bits.

At St. Paul Theaters

"The Forbidden Land," now playing at the Metropolitan, is an attraction of more than usual interest. It has two picturesque stage settings, the first act showing the exterior of the palace of the barca tarjum, who is the official lama in local authority and practically a potentate equal to the rank to a king under a protectorate. The second act shows the court yard inside the tarjum's palace. From the terrace in the rear another excellent view is obtained of Lhasa showing the schools of theology and sacred treasury. There will be a matinee tomorrow.

The Metropolitan offering for next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights will be Ethel Barrymore, whom Charles Frohman presents in her latest success, "Couisin Kate," a three act comedy by Hubert Henry Davies. Miss Ethel Barrymore played five different engagements in New York city with this comedy last season and is preceded by glowing reports as to herself, her vehicle and her company, which remains unchanged, including Bruce McRae, Grant Stewart, Beatrice Agnew, Annie Adams, Anita Rothe and Augustin D. Wilkes.

Isadore Rush, who will be seen here in John C. Fisher and Thomas W. Ryley's production of "Glittering Gloria," is a clever comedienne. She has had a long and varied stage career, playing in a score of different pieces the last few years. "Glittering Gloria" will be seen the latter half of next week at the Metropolitan.

Those who enjoy sensational melodrama will be pleased with Charles E. Blaney's new play now at the Grand. Scenically, the production is elaborate, and the presenting company, headed by Mr. Montgomery Irving, is a capable one.

"Two Little Waifs," by Lincoln J. Carter, is coming to the Grand next week. Prominent in the production are the Lamb children, who have gained an enviable reputation throughout the country.

The bill at the Star, "A Day at the Races," is the sort of attraction that should appeal strongly to the patrons of the ladies' matinee which will be given today. The show is clever, well staged and given by a capable company.

LETS CHINESE IN WITH MORE EASE

This Is Expected to Be the Effect of a Decision at Portland, Or.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 22.—By a ruling of United States Commissioner E. A. McKee, the first statement of a Chinese taken after his arrest for being illegally within the boundaries of the United States before the Chinese inspector or any inspector cannot be used by the government as evidence against the Oriental. The decision was made during the hearing of the case of Dong Sam, held for deportation. The decision will have the effect of making admission to this country easy for a large number of Chinese, as the government has frequently hitherto relied on this evidence to secure deportation, it having been found that the Chinese are more likely to tell the truth immediately after arrest than after they have had a chance to become posted by their countrymen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—Acting Commissioner General of Immigration Larned said today that the Portland decision would not affect the question of the admission of Chinese into the United States one way or the other, as that is confined to the decision of the executive officers. In the case of Dong Sam, he said, the issue presented was whether the Chinaman could reside in this country, which is a question for the courts to pass on and primarily a United States commissioner.

"This decision," he said, "evidently proceeds upon the assumption, which has been repeatedly negatived by the courts, that a proceeding for an inquiry as to the right of a Chinaman to be in the United States is a criminal one. As such is not the case, the decision not to exclude the testimony given by the presoner before the executive officers seems to be one of doubtful validity. At all events, the action of the commissioner is binding upon no one except in this particular case. Until the decision has been affirmed by a court of competent jurisdiction it cannot possibly affect the entrance of Chinese into the United States."

GOES AGAINST THE THEORY OF DARWIN

Dutch Scientist Advances a New Idea as to Heredity

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 22.—Great interest has been aroused in the international congress of arts and science by the theory advanced by Prof. Hugo de Vries, professor of botany in the university of Amsterdam, Holland, who, combatting Darwin's theory of the origin of species, advanced a theory of his own in diametrical opposition to all ideas of former and present biologists and phylogenists. Prof. de Vries asserts that no two of the same species of animals from the lowest stages to man are alike in any important particular.

He claims that the distinguishing feature or element of an individual is not transmitted to the offspring of that individual, which in the theory of Darwin represents the main principles and who claims that by heredity passing from generation to generation, the peculiarities of the primogenitor finally result in a new species. Prof. de Vries denies this and offered proof before the scientists that an entirely new species may be developed within one or two generations.

Sail for the Far North

SYDNEY, C. B., Sept. 22. — The steamer Arctic, commanded by Capt. Bernier, with the Canadian expedition under Maj. Moddie, sailed from this port today for Hudson bay and the north. The party will remain three years. Capt. Bernier expects to make an attempt to reach the north pole in the arctics after completing the present trip.

Considers International Law

EDINBURGH, Sept. 22.—A conference of the institute of international law, comprising the leading jurists of the world, commenced here today under the presidency of Lord Reacy. The principal subjects discussed were arbitration treaties, their proper interpretation, international conventions, the position of foreigners in the military service of belligerents and declarations of war and neutrality.

Diocese Remains Intact

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 22.—The authorities at Rome cabled Bishop Blenk today their final decision against the proposed division of the diocese of Porto Rico. The decision gives great satisfaction, the administration of Bishop Blenk being very popular.

Railroad News

PASSENGER RATE WAR MAY FOLLOW

Great Western Puts in $4.50 Rate to Dubuque and Competitors Howl

The Great Western yesterday morning announced a rate of $4.50 to Dubuque, Iowa, and return, good Saturday, and returning, good until Monday. The rate is for the Eagles' return baseball game which will be played in Dubuque.

The announcement, which appeared routine on its face, was received with something like excitement by the officers of the other St. Paul railroads, especially those of the Burlington and Milwaukee, which are competitive roads between here and Dubuque.

According to the agreement which was made by the executive officers of all the roads about two weeks ago in Chicago, all the passenger and freight tariffs were to be protected rigidly and no such thing as reduced rates and free passes were to be given on account of party business. In other words, that the same rate was to apply to 200 passengers as would apply to two.

The order, according to numerous officials who received copies of it, was very sweeping in its terms and covered all classes of railroad traffic.

The officers of the Chicago Great Western made no explanation of the low rate to Dubuque and "stood pat" on the proposition.

The other roads, however, were not so complacent. Said the representative of one of the competing roads:

"This railroad chopped off on its subtariff contracts the date the order went into effect, Sept. 17, but there is no telling what will happen as a result of this cut on the part of the Great Western. The business of the Eagles' excursion was offered to this road as late as Wednesday night, so the road that got the business cannot in honesty claim that it was contracted for prior to the enactment of the order from Chicago.

"How on earth the Great Western could make such a rate is inexplicable. The regular tariff one way is $7.30 and the round trip would be $14.50. If the excursion rate had been made $9.75, which would have been a fare and one third, I might be able to understand it. But how on earth can they figure out $4.50 as a round trip rate?

"This cut may mean the abondonment of the Chicago agreement and possibly demoralization of rates."

The rate will probably be met.

WINNIPEG EXTENSION OF SOO ABOUT READY

Rail Being Laid in Seventy Mile Gap at Rate of Three Miles a Day

The Winnipeg extension of the Soo is expected to be in running order by Nov. 1, the gap between the completed portions of the road is about seventy miles a day and trains will run over and tied. This work is being carried on at the rate of between two and three miles a day and trains will ru nover the new railroad as soon as the last of the steel is spiked into place.

"The road is almost done," said an officer of the Soo. "The grading is completed and the roadbed is all ready for the rest of the steel and ties. All the rails will be laid by the middle of October and the inspection trains will be run over the line immediately thereafter. The regular schedules will be taken up Nov. 1."

Witherspoon Appointed

The appointment of W. E. Witherspoon, assistant ticket agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis at Minneapolis, to the city agency of the road in St. Paul, was announced formally yesterday, as was stated exclusively in The Globe ten days ago. Mr. Witherspoon's appointment is effective Oct. 1, Harry Haskins, city ticket agent of the road, on that day assumes his new duties with the West Shore in Chicago.

Newman Holds On

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 22.—President H. Newman, of the New York Central, denies the report that he has resigned. He added that he has no intention of taking such a step.

Scottish Rite Masons Adjourn

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 22.—Indianapolis, Ind., was elected as the meeting place of next year's convention of the supreme council, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Free Masons at the closing session of the annual meeting here today. The report of the trustees, presented by Gen. S. C. Lawrence, showed invested funds of $292,000.

Gothamites Shiver

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Today was the coldest Sept. 22 New York has experienced since the establishment of the weather bureau thirty-four years ago. The official temperature at 8 a. m. was 42 degrees, but earlier in the morning the thermometer registered 40 degrees. Killing frosts are reported over New York state and throughout New England.

STILLWATER

Charles Howe, Fred Miller and Fred Arnold, indicted for burglary; Henry Schoemacher, indicted for grand larceny, and John Anderson, indicted for horse stealing, by the Pine county grand jury and who have been confined in the Washington county jail for safe keeping, were taken to Pine county yesterday for trial.

Mayor J. G. Armson and Messrs. Starkel, Brennan and Thompson, of the city council, will go to Minneapolis today to confer with Vice President Goodrich, of the Twin City Rapid Transit company, having been appointed a committee to secure an extension of the street railway lines from Stillwater to South Stillwater, if possible.

The condition of Edward McPheters, the driver of the Northern Pacific Express company, who was injured when the span of the bridge fell, continues to improve and hopes of his ultimate recovery are entertained.

George Miller has a large force of men making repairs at the pontoon bridge and the bridge will be ready for teams to cross some time next week. All of the required piling has been driven.

The funeral of Thomas Doyle will be held this forenoon from St. Michael's church and the body will be laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery at South Stillwater.

The Frontenac cleared yesterday with a raft of logs for Laird, Norton & Co., Winona.

W. G. Clark, who has been very seriously ill, is improving and will recover.