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RESULTS COUNT—THE GLOBE GIVES THEM.

TUESDAY, NOV. 1, 1904

ONCE MORE THE CHALLENGE

The Minneapolis Tribune begins its leading editorial article with this query: "How would the Democracy like to face such a campaign of baseless lies and obscene slander as the supporters of Johnson have made against Dunn?"

Passing over the little lapses of violent language in this, we have to repeat the demand for a bill of particulars. When, where and in what language has any supporter of Johnson uttered "a baseless lie" or an obscene slander against Dunn? We have kept pretty close watch of the campaign and have never seen nor heard anything of the kind. Certainly nothing of that description has appeared in the columns of The Globe.

What Republicans themselves may have said about Mr. Dunn is another matter. Their language on occasion has been rather strong. Whether the charges that they have made are either "baseless lies" or "obscene slanders" ought to be settled among themselves. The fierce fires that played in every corner of the state prior to the meeting of the Republican convention have not been extinguished, but are still lighting the whole campaign sky. If one Republican chooses to "take counsel with another and offer him admonition, let it be done. But it is far from decent or manly or truth telling, and quite unworthy of such a paper as the Minneapolis Tribune strives to be when the campaign madness is not upon it, to charge against supporters of Johnson those things of which they have not been guilty.

Along with the foolish claim now being made of Mr. Dunn's election, under orders from the head center, there is going everywhere this appeal for sympathy for a man slandered and abused. The one is as futile as the other." For weeks past The Globe has made the demand that it now reiterates: for proof. We repeat that no supporter of Johnson has slandered or abused Dunn. To quote from the records of a public official entries made during his term of office under his own authority is legitimate work. If that is to be barred, then no surveillance can ever be exercised over the discharge of public duty and no unfitness or unfitness can be either discovered or rebuked. To that and to that alone the allusions of Democrats to Mr. Dunn's qualifications in this campaign have been confined.

They might very easily have struck the personal note. On this side Mr. Dunn is by no means invulnerable. They have had the good taste and the good judgment to refrain. We have never seen a fairer, more temperate or more decent campaign than that which the supporters of the Democratic state ticket have waged against Mr. Dunn. The best proof of this is that every demand upon his panic stricken and beaten followers for proof of the charge that he has been "abused" by Democrats is met with a silence that can mean only guilt and shame.

When the Republican managers claim that the next house will be safe-

ly Republican we can just see them fix a beaming eye upon the Hon. Andrew J. Volstead.

BEWARE OF ROORBACKS

The "public" should be advised, even at this early date, against the familiar and discreditable tactics almost sure to be resorted to by a failing and despairing party of spreading broadcast reports and circulating filled with falsehoods just prior to election day. The hard work of this campaign in Minnesota is over. The result is today substantially decided. No candid political observer able to read the signs of the times on either side of the political line doubts the election of John A. Johnson by a very large majority. It is almost equally certain, so great is the political revulsion in this state, that it will carry into office Mr. Winston and probably all the other candidates on the Democratic state ticket.

Men who know that they are beaten are desperate. It is true that the circulation of canards and roorbacks at the last moment is so old a dodge that it ought not to deceive the simplest. Yet we find every day men who lose money on the lock track or the bogus freight bill or some other of the simple bunco devices that have been exposed a million times. Therefore it is in order to warn the voter against the political confidence man. His ears and eyes will be assailed with firing headlines and resonant lies between this and Tuesday morning. Let him be on his guard, believe nothing that he has not already heard argued out and examined for himself, and strike swift and hard at the party which brings out any alleged sensational disclosures at the last hour.

We have good warrant for putting the voter on his guard. No one can have forgotten that four years ago this disreputable trick was sprung. A circular was published in the principal Republican organs in this city and distributed everywhere among the voters professing to show that John Lind was opposed to the new capitol. It was a lie pure and simple. It was designed to prejudice the voter and make Republican votes. What they dared to do in 1900 they will not hesitate to attempt in 1904. Where at that time they were only frightened, they are now convinced of accomplished defeat. They will take long chances and stick at nothing. Therefore, we remind the voter once more that not a particle of confidence is to be placed in any statement proclaiming political disclosures or carrying political sensation between this and election day.

The issues are made up. All the facts have been put in evidence. The public knows all that it will or can know until after the ballots have been placed in the box about the respective merits of John A. Johnson and R. C. Dunn. We have been advised that a circular similar to that distributed in 1900, but containing different allegations, is already printed and ready for distribution by Republican hands. These tactics should be so promptly and emphatically rebuked that the roorback will become an extinct species. Trust nothing in the way of new charges or allegations that you hear between this and Tuesday next; and if any party manager, campaign orator or newspaper seeks to impose upon you by a fabricated story prepared to do dirty work at the election hour, retaliate by smiting down the party, the cause and the men in whose interest his work is done.

One of these days some enthusiastic Russian admiral will pot the czar by mistake.

THE CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

The manly sincerity of Anton Miesen's campaign for the office of sheriff has so impressed this community that his election is a foregone conclusion. Mr. Miesen deserves well of his party and his fellow citizens. He has been the leader in more than one former hope; he has given cheerfully of his time, money and influence to promote the welfare of the party which is now giving him a united support and his reward is at hand.

The office of sheriff is one that should be economically and wisely administered, and Mr. Miesen promises that he will so administer it if elected. Under Republican control it has been a part of the political machine and nothing more—except a revenue producer of undoubted richness. The revenue comes from direct imposts on the people, largely from litigants. Mr. Miesen promises that this revenue should be reduced so far as it is in his power to reduce it, and Anton Miesen is well enough known in this community to insure of that promise that it may be regarded as binding.

Mr. Miesen has pointed out in his campaign that the office of sheriff differs from the other county offices in that it requires of the incumbent no special fitness which is likely to be increased by experience—as in the case of county attorney or treasurer—and that it has been the custom here and elsewhere to limit the tenure of a sheriff to two terms. And in this the people generally will agree with him. Mr. Justus has had his two terms in this lucrative office and a large majority of the voters of Ramsey county believe that he has had enough.

This feeling, added to the sentiment evoked by the primary election contest between Justus and his opponents, will no doubt bring about the election of Anton Miesen, a big, broad man with thousands of personal friends who

know that his word is his bond and that, if elected, he will make an ideal sheriff, as he is a sound and worthy citizen.

A Chicago man has discovered the eleventh commandment. Which gives the other Chicago men just one more commandment to break.

THE CHARTER AMENDMENTS

The Globe has already discussed at length and in detail the more important amendments proposed to the city charter of St. Paul. For the information of the voter a more complete summary may be desirable.

The first amendment provides for an increased allowance to the fire department. This, as we have seen, would be partly offset as to increased expenditure by a guaranteed reduction in fire rates in the business district of the city. The second amendment increases the allowance of the police department, the third the park fund and the fourth the amount allowed for taking care of the streets. All of these expenditures are desirable, and the money will be legitimately applied. The only question for the voter is whether he is willing to stand the increase of taxation necessary. We cannot spend money without raising it, and we cannot raise it in any other way than by tax levy. Desirable as may be the improvements in question, it is no use to blink that fact and then raise a clamor later about the responsibility of city officials or the political party in power for boosting the tax rate.

The fifth amendment authorizes a slight increase in a fund for the department of the commissioner of public works. This fund has been heretofore almost constantly overdrawn and is plainly inadequate. The sixth amendment transfers the duty of caring for the city garbage to the department of health, where it naturally belongs. The seventh amendment provides, as is also provided specifically and additionally in some of the others, that unexpended balances in any fund shall not be deducted from its appropriation next year, but that heads of departments who make a saving shall be rewarded by having that much more money to spend.

Amendments eight and nine are to cure defects in the park laws, and ought to be supported unanimously. Amendment ten cures another technical defect which is required by a decision of the courts. The eleventh amendment authorizes the establishment of a building line in any street, which is very desirable and the twelfth lays down conditions under which local assessments may be made. The thirteenth amendment would confer upon the city the right to regulate certain kinds of private business, very much like the anti-free lunch movement. The fifteenth amendment authorizes an appropriation of \$10,000 a year for public play grounds. This is a worthy purpose, but it is very questionable whether the city needs more play grounds at present more than it does lower taxes. The only other amendment is that relating to free text books, concerning which we shall have something further to say.

It is not that we doubt, like some cynical folk, the possession by the smart set of either souls or auras. On the contrary, indeed! But it is just possible that a group of individuals who have by training been made keenly sensitive to inharmonious combinations would feel neither cheerful nor resigned should they discover that their auras do not match, that, in fact, they clash at social gatherings.

But it is not only the discontent that will arise, should the color of the various auras "light" that the lady will have to face. There is the possibility of some souls developing no aura and there is a possibility of others developing peculiar auras. Either possibility would represent an awkward contretemps and give rise to much talk, and both would tend to make the Scottish lady unpopular.

Perhaps it is just as well for all of us that our soul's color is not perceptible to the naked eye. To show up bright red (which is not considered a nice aura) would certainly be decidedly disconcerting if we had previously succeeded in impressing our friends with the belief that our aura was pale blue (a shade that denotes a delicate soul). A firm attitude on the part of the smart set in this matter of the development of auras should be encouraged. If the lady is refused firmly but politely, every man may continue to call his soul his own. But if auras become fashionable no one may boast of such exclusive ownership. Let us hope the well meaning lady will return without having accomplished her mission to the smart set.

Contemporary Comment

Keeps Them Hustling
Where are the official "refutations" of Judge Parker to stop? Apparently, the regular schedule is something like this: Sunday, Commissioner Wright; Monday, Assistant Secretary Taylor; Tuesday, Secretary Tatt; Wednesday, Secretary Shaw; Thursday, Secretary Hay; Friday, Attorney General Moody; Saturday, Secretary Shaw again, with a new and "very latest" explanation. From now until the election this will be the chief duty of the cabinet, and we confess to some doubt whether to regard this activity as a tribute to Judge Parker's effectiveness or as mere manifestation of loyalty to the president. At any rate, if the judge continues to speak out as he has been doing for the last two weeks he may be counted upon to keep the cabinet pretty steadily employed. They are earning their salaries now, if never before.—New York Evening Post.

The Full Dinner Pail

On Jan. 1, 1897, in the closing days of the Cleveland administration, the wholesale cost of the foodstuffs consumed by the average American in a year was \$11.73. On Jan. 1, 1904, it was \$18.47—an increase of \$6.74, or over 57 per cent. Of course, the cost has risen since that time, but to deal more. But the increase in the sale price alone amounts to an addition of \$3.70 to the living expenses of a family of five on a single necessary item.

Does the average wage earner have very many rolls of \$3.70 each to throw away in the buying trust?
Either the "full dinner pail" contains two thin slices of bread now to every three thick ones it contained in Cleveland's time, or it is costing the owner more than half as much again to keep it full as it cost then. How many workmen are receiving that much more wages?—New York World.

And Full of Fizzles.

Deacon Rockefeller has assured us that he is in favor of four years more of Roosevelt. Tom Lawson says Standard Oil is in favor of four years more of Roosevelt. Let Tom Watson put that in his pipe and smoke it.—Houstan Chronicle.

Won't Even Stop for Meals

A Montreal man has a record of continuous club swiping for forty-three hours. Democrats profess to fear that the president, if elected, will make a four week record in the same line.—Franklin Post.

And Maybe It Won't Taste Bad

"I would rather go down to eternal oblivion than be instrumental in the election of Roosevelt," William Jenner Bryan said. Let Tom Watson put that in his pipe and smoke it.—Houstan Chronicle.

Have General Apathy on the Run

New York Republicans are perceptibly annoyed over the discovery that Tammany has reserved several brilliant bursts of speed for the home stretch.—Anconada Standard.

That Was Merely a Joke

Senator Lodge describes Roosevelt as a man "with no vain pretense of infallibility." They are, we are glad to hear, the president by his letter of acceptance.—Atlanta Constitution.

Wants Credit for Carrying the State

Just to show that he believes the country is safe, Senator Fairbanks is going to waste a few days making Republican speeches in Ohio.—Washington Post.

Safe and Sane Again

Seven minutes' continuous cheering for Mr. Cleveland, which well, what are the Democrats coming to?—Indianapolis News.

PERSONAL MENTION

Ryan—J. M. Bally, Duluth; Miss M. T. Hunter, Seattle; W. C. McHenry, St. C. S. McHardy, Duluth; H. O. Ott, Sherburne; A. F. Coat and wife, Aberdeen; H. J. McChesney and wife, Everett; H. J. Usim, Cedar Rapids; O. L. Clark and wife, Duluth; L. Jewett, Fairbault; W. S. B. A. Provost, Grafton; N. D.; M. M. Malton, Putnam, N. D.; Miss Ruth Anderson, Red Wing; A. L. Wilson, Chicago; H. C. Oatman, Jenon, Minn.; S. J. Littleton, Owatonna; J. J. Comstock, Littleton.

TODAY'S WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including Washington, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and others, listing temperature, wind, and precipitation.

What the Editors Say

An attack will be made on the primary election law this coming winter in the state legislature, and attempt will be made to repeal. Professional wirepulling politicians and corporations are interested in its repeal, for no politician or no corporation can dictate in a nominating system. The present primary election law in Minnesota may be faulty in some details, but its spirit is one of the best laws on our statute books, and we do not think it will be repealed—not if the people have anything to say about it.—Jordan Independent.

The charges which are being made against R. C. Dunn, it should be noted, are not made by Democrats, but by the Republican rank examiner, a sworn officer of the state. And, too, the newspapers that are mainly pressing the charges of guilt against Dunn are Republican.—Albert Lea Standard.

Mr. Dunn's reply to the charges made by the public examiner is far from convincing. He admits part of the charges and tries to make a case for the remainder. This course will not strengthen his cause with the voters of Minnesota.—Perham Enterprise.

Tom Watson's chance of election is so deliciously scant that he doesn't even have to be discreet about what he says. He says he has nothing to lose is the one who gets the maximum of real fun out of a campaign.—Sioux Falls Argus Leader.

Joel P. Heatwole has rolled up his sleeves and is proceeding to reform his party from within. The sweet is dripping from his noble brow and there are times when he grows sick at heart as he contemplates the size of his job.—Martin County Sentinel.

It is said that when Senator Clapp addresses an audience in Dunn's behalf that he speaks like a man with a frog in his throat.—Swift County Monitor.

We fail to discover the widespread abuse of Bob Dunn to which a few insignificant organs are constantly referring. Give us the page and number.—Mower County Transcript.

IT DARES TO REVOLT

Dunn's Nomination by Bolters Displeases Party Allegiance
The Northwestern Agriculturist

On the first day after the nomination of Hon. John A. Johnson to the Democratic candidate for governor of Minnesota, we penned our editorial in the issue of Sept. 19. We did not wait to see what other Republicans thought about the situation, but we declared that we believed Mr. Johnson was a man almost anybody can afford to support as a prospective governor. Our so-called "bolt" has not pleased the Pioneer Press and other straight party organs. Since our bolt, it has transpired, however, that there are many very many good Republicans who take similar views regarding the candidate. In fact, it seems to be epidemic. The Pioneer Press really thinks something ought to be done about it. Hence, it has brought forward the remarkable accusation that the editor of the Northwestern Agriculturist had once before refused to support a party nominee for governor.

Perhaps it is a crime for a hide-bound party organ like the Pioneer Press to exercise independence of party lines, when it comes to state officers, and the Northwestern Agriculturist is not a party organ.

As we stated in our editorial Sept. 19, when Hon. John A. Johnson ran for the legislature in Nicollet county about 1888, and the writer was publishing a Republican county paper in that county, we supported his Republican opponent, and it is true, as the Pioneer Press asserts, we were "instrumental in securing the defeat of Mr. Johnson."

But, even then, we would not say that Mr. Johnson had ever helped timber trespassers to defraud the state, nor did we say that he was superior to the law. We never knew Mr. Johnson then, nor since, to get drunk and disgrace himself with street brawls, and when we saw him in the street we never knew Mr. Johnson to solicit or receive support of public utility motions, nor to herd delegates to county conventions like a flock of sheep, while they rode to the convention on a blanket pass provided by the very railroad which had violated the anti-trust laws of state and nation.

We never knew him to be in collusion with men who have to be sued for \$34,000 for trespassing on public lands, and for putting timber illegally, nor to seek to compromise such a claim by accepting \$4,000 in direct variance with the law.

We did fight Mr. Johnson's political candidacy for the legislature sixteen years ago, and would not now support him for congress were he would vote on tariff laws, but that is no reflection on his superiority over R. C. Dunn as a candidate for the governorship of Minnesota. The fact that for three years he has been in the line of our editorial work to discover the strongest reasons possible for not honoring John A. Johnson, and yet we could find nothing against him, but that is a man, or his faithful performance of every trust confided in him, is certainly no reason why we should not now try to see him made governor of Minnesota in preference to the man whose backers robbed the Republican party of its state convention, and, by electing, permitted a bolting minority to defeat the will of the party as expressed in its election of an overwhelming majority opposed to Dunn.

Mr. Dunn is not the choice of the majority of the legally elected delegates to the Republican state convention. His nomination, therefore, sets an example even for bolting, and puts on the slightest obligation on the "straightest" party men to support him, since his nomination itself is a huge bolt from the party.

It is like the Republican nomination of Ames for mayor of Minneapolis by trickery at the primary election, through a looseness in the law at that time, when Democrats slipped in and chose Ames—a Democrat—to be the Republican nominee. There were many Republicans then who felt the disgrace of having to "save their record" by voting for Ames because he was on the ticket, and it was presidential year, but they did not do so. They are now to confess that they did so.

That was another case where we "bolted the head of the Republican party" (and yes, Mr. Lawson, we bolted in preference), and subsequent trials of that same head, on penitentiary charges for misconduct in office, have sufficient justification for that bolting. The Pioneer Press might have cited that bolt too, or preached a sermon with that case as a text, to prove that no good Republican should dare choose for himself.

There are times when it is greater proof of party loyalty to register a rebuke to party skulluggery, than it is to lie supinely under the load with which party leaders dare burden the ticket. It serves to make them more respectful of public will in the future, and more careful of the kind of men they nominate.

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At St. Paul Theaters

William Blaisdell supplies the mercurial comedy now playing at the Metropolitan. The engagement will close with February's matinee and evening performance.

"Woodland" Henry W. Savage's latest musical comedy, "Woodland," the Metropolitan opera house on Thursday evening. Messrs. Pixley and Luders have succeeded in placing the birds of the "Woodland" theater, in Boston, in a once poetic and picturesque. All the characters are members of the feathered family, and all are warblers. When the "Woodland" theater opens, are singers, and the parrot and the wren are musical, too. "Woodland" had a continuous run of four months at the Studebaker theater in Chicago for two months and comes intact from there.

Kyle "Bellew" comes to the Metropolitan Sunday with the odd and exciting drama, "Raffles, the Amateur Cracksman." Bellew has the support of another star, E. M. Holland, and his leading woman is Clara Blandick. Hattie Russell, Beverly Stigraevs, Olive Wymann, Mignon Benavise, Stanton Elliott, A. W. Grass, Frank McCormack, Frank Roberts, Frank Connor and Starling Gates round out the cast.

One of the sensational features in "Bellew's Raffles" is the scene at the Metropolitan Thursday night of next week, is the march of the "toys." All of the company take part in this spectacular scene, dressed to represent either a doll, a toy soldier or some childish plaything.

"Her First False Step" at the Grand this week presents many big scenes, two African lions and a capable company. The scenes showing the bank robbery and the rescue of little Dorothy from the den of lions are realistic. After the Wednesday and Saturday matinees little Dorothy will feed the lions on the stage in view of the spectators.

"Hearts Adrift," a melodrama by Langdon Kimmel, will be next week's attraction at the Grand. Two performances will be given Tuesday (matinee) night. Several extra specialties will be presented and returns will be announced.

"The Trans-Atlantics" give a varied and pleasing show at the Star this week. The show is excellent and contains a touch of Orientalism in the act of a Japanese equilibrist. Comedy and music abound.

Among the Merrymakers

Train Robber's Song
I was skinned for several days
'Cause I didn't bear no boys
From the direction of the place we robbed
'Oh, dear, no! You see, he makes every body pay in advance."—Cleveland Leader.

One of the Sufferers
"Prosperity" said Dr. Slightfoot, the eminent surgeon, "there is altogether too much prosperity! It is killing business."
"Who was it?" asked the other.
"Who else almost anybody can afford to have appendicitis nowadays, and in consequence all of my best patients regard it as too common a disease, and refuse to have it."—Chicago Tribune.

Special to The Globe
HASTINGS, Minn., Oct. 31.—One of the most interesting nuptial events of the season was the marriage of William H. O'Connell and Miss Mary M. Millett, which was solemnized at the ceremony of St. Teresa's convent today, the ceremony being performed by Rev. P. R. Cunningham. Only relatives and immediate friends were present. Miss M. Agnes McNamara, of Merrim Park, cousin of the bride, was best maid, and William J. Riley, of St. Paul, nephew of the groom, best man. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James J. O'Connell of this city, and Mrs. O'Connell left for the East on a wedding trip.

News Condensed
Berlin.—The federal council has expressed the opinion that the present report of Lippe-Detmold, Prince Leopold, is entitled to the regency, and that other disputes relative to the succession should be decided by a court formed under the presidency of the emperor. The members of the imperial supreme court, the Lippe-Detmold government has assented.

London.—King Edward, who is taking a warm interest in the adoption of the Russian attack on British fishermen, has sent Sir Frederick Treves, the royal surgeon, to look into the matter. It is expected that it is to be performed on Boat-swain Hogart, of the steam trawler Crane.

St. Petersburg.—The issuance of an order by the general staff of the war department for the troops to fire at assailants instead of in the air, if they were pelted with stones, led to a demonstration by the Cossacks, with drawn swords charged the mob, many persons on both sides being wounded.

Madrid.—The political deadlock has been arranged by the adoption by the chamber of deputies of a resolution, which had the approval of all the different groups, agreeing to refer the question of the election of deputies to the court of cassation.

Washington, D. C.—Gen. Emilio Nunez, governor of Havana, gave a glowing picture of the situation in Cuba, since the island was released to its people by the United States.

Washington, D. C.—Dr. W. Evans Derby, secretary of the Peace Society of London, England, presented to President Roosevelt a memorial from a society urging that a treaty of arbitration be negotiated between the United States and Great Britain.

Washington, D. C.—France and the United States expect to sign a treaty of arbitration soon after the presidential election. Great Britain and Italy will probably follow suit.

Kingston, Ontario.—Rev. Dr. McComb, professor of theology in Queen's university, has forewarned Presbyterianism and joined the Anglican church. He will take a charge in the United States.

The Hague.—The remains of ex-President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, were removed from the cemetery and taken to Rotterdam for conveyance to South Africa.

New York.—November dividend declarations already reported by industrial corporations show a large falling off—\$12,547,577 against \$13,166,771 in November last year.

Panama.—Gov. Davis has appointed new mayors, judges, treasurers and secretaries for the municipalities in the canal zone. All are natives with one exception.

SHIPMENT OF RAILS TO CANADA IS HEAVY

Americans Rush in Railroad Steel to Avoid Protective Customs Duty

Globe Special Washington Service
1417 G Street
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—Some large shipments of steel rails were made in Canada in the month of September, and it is probable that the increase in this trade is an anticipation of the duty which is soon to be imposed on rails by the Dominion government.

Late in August it was announced that the Canadian government would impose a tariff of \$7 a ton on steel rails, but that the order would not become wholly operative until Nov. 30.

Canadians Retaliate
The Canadians are at last returning the compliment for the tariff wall which the United States has maintained against Dominion goods for many years under Republican administration. The ostensible object of the new Canadian order is to encourage the steel mills at Sault Ste. Marie, but it is maintained by many persons that these mills cannot supply the Canadian demand.

Recently reports have come from reliable sources that the Great Steel Corporation, commonly called the steel trust, is preparing to establish steel mills at Sault Ste. Marie, on the borders of the Dominion, in order to control the supply of that country.

Great Increase in Shipments
The September shipments of steel rails to Canada, according to a report of the department of commerce just published, amounted to \$1,800,000, as against \$1,818,950 in the same month of last year. The shipments during the first nine months of the present year were \$5,642,995, as against \$5,848,434 in the same months of 1903. It is expected that as soon as the new Canadian tariff becomes fully operative the exportation of rails from the United States to Canada at profit will be practically prohibited.

Naval Engineers Needed
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Rear Admiral Charles W. Rae, engineer-in-chief of the navy, and chief of the bureau of steam engineering, in his annual report made public at the department, says that the present engineering condition in the navy is a "cause of steady anxiety to all concerned with the subject." He calls for attention to the prime necessity of an efficient engineering personnel in the hour of the nation's need, and says a man cannot become an efficient engineer without a proper training and experience, which is not to be obtained by a few months' attendance at a department is: "How are we to obtain properly trained engineers when the present supply of naval engineers is so exhausted?" He urges the department with a view to increasing the number of naval officers available for engineering duties.

O'Connell Millett
Special to The Globe
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WILL KEEP IT UP ANOTHER YEAR

Mr. Thomas W. Lawson still wages merry war on his former associates, and in his latest pronouncement that he may take him a whole year to tell all his bad things he knows about them. This is of course intended to help the future sales of the magazine in which his attacks are published, and will be said to be part or whole owner. He may in time really reach some of the shocking revelations he promises, and meanwhile his lively personal accounts of his old friends are entertaining and probably boom the periodical in question.

But his side steps into the domain of life insurance count for nothing. His declaration that the organizations loan some of their money to banks and trust companies can hardly startle the veriest neophyte in finance. If there is anything better to do with a reasonable portion of their funds, Mr. Lawson has failed to show it. Such investments made in moderate proportion yield good return to the companies and their policy holders, though of course bonds, mortgages and other good real estate investments constitute the main part of the holdings of all the life companies, and nobody should know this better than "sassy" Mr. Lawson. What ever they do is subject to sharp governmental scrutiny and approval, and the investments of every company have the interest of the insured and the departments of their home and all other states in the Union.

Among the amused readers of Mr. Lawson's hot stuff are no doubt many life insurance policy holders. The fact that they keep right on with their premium payments, besides taking out new policies and recommending their friends to do the same, shows that whatever they may think of his merry jabs at his willom friends they hardly regard him as much of an insufferable oracle. The business as a whole has never been so good any presidential election year in the past.