The St. Paul Globe

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RESULTS COUNT—
THE GLOBE GIVES THEM.

TUESDAY, NOV. 29, 1904

A PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITY

This is not a good time for president making. The people have just made one with a vengeance, and would like four years of rest. Moreover, it has not been found possible to stir the least enthusiasm among party managers for anything looking toward "organization" or "reorganization," or any other of those movements by which active politicians mean getting control of the party machine. The proclamation of Mr. Bryan looking to that end fell absolutely dead and flat. The announcement that Judge Parker and his friends are having dinners and considering ways and means of keeping up their organization evokes no more interest. The people are going to have their political vacation, knowing how many new things four years may bring forth.

They are wise in this, for the conditions of politics four years from today are unpredictable. If the year 1904 is any guide, the next candidate for the presidency will be named on other lines than those which determined the last, and the main issues will be outside of the platform. This election has been something of a revelation. It showed the attraction that strong personality possesses for the voter, and the weakness on both sides of the average party tie. The acute observer of politics will conclude that these two facts are going to have a great deal to do with the determination of events four years hence.

There is just one man on the Democratic side who could promise the same sort of campaign that President Roosevelt conducted to such a wonderfully successful issue. Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, is regarded by the people of the whole country in very much the same way. If his record as governor of his state shall meet full expectation, he will have exactly the same elements of strength before the people that made Roosevelt irresistible. He will do even better. He has achieved in the smaller field a reputation fortified by practical success such as no other man in this country, perhaps, can boast. He has withstood the rascals in both the old political parties. He has exposed in Missouri that shameful corruption which exists in political life, although in less openly disgusting form, in almost every state in the Union. He has brought the rascals to book, broken up their nests and sent as many of them to the penitentiary as favoring courts and legislatures would permit. So powerful did he become as a practical reformer that his nomination for governor was a foregone conclusion, and his election by a big majority followed at the same balloting when President Roosevelt carried Missouri.

Now this is exactly what the people want. For good or for ill, they are looking for men. We are not now expounding any political philosophy or imposing our own views upon anyone, but stating the plain facts of today. The American people want a man whom they believe to be fearless, honest, a bitter enemy to all corruption, great and small, and able to impress this personality upon administrations and, to a reasonable extent, upon legislation. This is the kind of ruler they are going to have if they can get him.

This tendency of the time points toward Joseph W. Folk as the logical leader of the national Democracy. We have little doubt that this was in the alert mind of President Roosevelt when he proceeded to recommend his own party to Missouri Democrats by the honor that he has bestowed upon Senator Cockrell. Every wise and practical politician sees events moving in that direction. All political prognostications may be upset and rendered futile at any time by the unexpected events of a few months. Barring these, however, and assuming that no striking change occurs, Gov. Folk is going to be something more than a presidential possibility in 1908.

The suggestion that job seekers' excursions might be run to Washington is not creating much comment among passenger officials. A man who aspired to a federal office and who could not get a pass would starve to death in Washington.

THEY SCENT THE DANGER

Friends of Senator Clapp are getting onto the game. At last they are beginning to see what has been perfectly plain to the outsider for many months; namely, that his seat is in great danger and that there has been a concerted plan to capture it for a Hennepin county candidate. The formation of this scheme dates back not months, but years.

The Globe has already explained the situation at some length. The most humorous feature of it is some comment upon it by an esteemed contemporary holding up the Democratic party as in some way responsible for the uncertainty of the Republicans' choice. It solemnly reiterates the absurd statement made during the campaign that the election of Johnson would jeopardize the re-election of Clapp, and lifts up old-maidish hands as it cries "I told you so."

The Republican party counts 162 members of the next legislature and the Democratic 20. The contrast is argument enough. To all intents and purposes the legislature is a solidly Republican body. The election of Johnson did not serve to reduce the Republican legislative strength, nor could all the Democrats in the legislature together make the slightest impression upon the solid Republican phalanx. Indeed, this latter would have to be pretty evenly divided for the Democrats even to hold a balance of power. Only some one chained to the corpse of a dear, defunct fiction could in his wildest moments claim that the Democratic members of the legislature have anything to do with the choice of a United States senator, and still less that they are responsible for the division already appearing in the Republican ranks.

The danger to Senator Clapp comes from a perfectly obvious source. Hennepin county desires to name the next United States senator. Hon. J. B. Gilfillan entered the race for this position months before either Dunn or Johnson was nominated or the state convention held. He has carried on an active campaign ever since. We do not think him a likely candidate. We believe that his function will be to hold together the members favorable to Hennepin county's claims until such time as they can be transferred with greatest convenience and least scandal to another Hennepin candidate. When this gentleman appears, with plenty of funds to back him, there will be something doing. These are the facts of the case. It is purely a Republican row. The Democrats of Minnesota have exactly as much to say about the choice of a successor to Senator Clapp as the Democrats in the national congress have to say about the date and extent of tariff revision. There is exactly the same sort and degree of responsibility in one case as in the other.

Usona would be a more appropriate title for a Japanese torpedo boat than for a great republic.

NO SUBSIDY

It is beginning to become apparent that the subsidy grabbers will have hard sledding this winter. This is not because of any idea of retrenchment and reform that has taken hold of the Republican party. President Roosevelt, we believe, would like to see expenses reduced and prodigality rebuked. But he can bring about no such transformation. Already we find high party authorities, including the present secretary of the treasury, suggesting increased taxation instead of decreased expenditure. There is no proposal to reduce our enormous appropriations, but a hint that the internal revenue taxes abolished since the close of the war with Spain might be restored. This is a part of the penalty that the people must pay for continuing the Republican party in power.

From great additions to our present bill of costs, however, we may be reasonably secure. This is not so much due to any late return of moral sense and responsibility to the Republican side, but because the strong box is empty. When the government has to consider what new taxes might be imposed to meet current demands, it cannot pledge subsidies even if it would. The opinion of the country as a whole is overwhelmingly against the proposition to subsidize shipowners in the only form in which it has ever been able to get a hearing in congress. The bills introduced have given the lion's share of the money to be distributed to those who have not earned a penny of it. It was assigned to great Eastern combinations operating mainly fast passenger steamships, and that portion would not have added a ship to our merchant marine or a dollar to our foreign trade.

The proposal to impose discriminating duties on ships of other nations has provoked a storm of opposition throughout the Northwest. It would invariably lead to commercial reprisals by the other countries, and it would disturb and partially destroy our trade and injure every producer. We think that this scheme is dead. The subsidizers have now got down to a tiny clause authorizing the increase of port charges on all vessels, including our own, at the different seacoast cities, and the creation from these increased receipts of a fund that could be used later to encourage the building and operation of ships by Americans. This would be a burden and charge upon our trade, but one far less serious than the others proposed. It is the only subsidy suggested likely to go further. In the present state of our finances the people will not tolerate another big division of the spoils when there are no spoils to be given, and when it is reasonably certain that precious little of them would go in the long run to the encouragement of the real merchant marine.

In changing the season schedule couldn't the weather man arrange to have winter start early enough so that it will not have to linger in the lap of summer?

DIRECT PRIMARY ILLUSIONS

Our attention has been called to an extraordinary article in a recent issue of the Milwaukee Sentinel, attributing the defeat of R. C. Dunn for governor to some assumed connection between his cause and the direct primary idea. We should not take notice of anything so fantastic did we not find it repeated elsewhere by newspapers and other opponents of the direct primary system among people who do not know better, although they ought to. The Sentinel says: "In Minnesota the champion of the primary law and the boasted choice of the people meets with ignominious defeat in the face of a Republican landslide of far greater proportions than that which obtained in Wisconsin."

We can hardly believe that such a total misstatement of conditions by so near a neighbor can be altogether inadvertent. There was no connection whatever between Dunn and the direct primary system, any more than between it and Johnson or any other candidate. The state officers in Minnesota are not nominated directly, but by the old convention method; so that any dissatisfaction with the nominees is not chargeable to the primary election. So far as we know, the primary system was not mentioned by anybody anywhere as a part of the campaign. It was no more an issue than was the Australian ballot or any well established feature of our government.

The people of Minnesota are not yet thoroughly satisfied with all the details by which the direct primary is worked out and applied, but they are convinced of the wisdom and fitness of the general principle. No one now living will ever see the direct primary abolished in this state. That it will be modified we think quite probable, and many bills looking toward the amendment law will be introduced at the coming session of the legislature. There are three changes to be discussed.

Nearly everybody objects to the requirement that a voter must declare his political affiliations before obtaining a ballot. This is contrary to the whole idea of a secret ballot and sooner or later must be abolished. Everybody is disgusted with the application of the direct primary to judicial nominations. It compels a candidate for a judgeship to make his campaign as a party candidate, and to go on the ballot with a party brand upon him. It is a great obstacle in the way of securing a nonpartisan judiciary. Probably the easiest remedy for this is to have judges nominated and elected separately. The trouble and expense are no more than we should be willing to pay for the complete separation of the judiciary from partisan politics.

The third point of change is one which The Globe long ago advocated, which has been approved by such leading Republican newspapers as the Minneapolis Tribune and the St. Paul Pioneer Press, and is likely, therefore, to commend itself to the legislature. It is that where the delegate convention is still retained, as in the case of nominating state officers, these delegates shall be chosen at primary elections held under the regular Australian system, with all the safeguards and penalties that apply in the case of a general election.

In one way or another, as we get practical experience, we are likely to make considerable alterations in the direct primary system as now established. We are not likely to dispense with it. Its opponents will have to do better than hark back to the ancient and silly legend that the election of Doc Ames as mayor of Minneapolis was due to the direct primary, and such foolish inventions as the one from the Sentinel crediting Dunn's defeat to some imagined connection with the primary law, before they can disturb it.

Contemporary Comment

May Have Some Roast Mule

Gen. Stoessel is not as much interested in the announcements of various military men as to where they will eat their Christmas dinner as he is in the question whether there is to be any Christmas dinner where he is.—Washington Star.

Like "Hamlet" Without Hamlet

The only thing lacking in the plan of that Atlantan who wants the solid South to make President Roosevelt's election unanimous, in order to show the North there is no hard feeling, is the consent of the South.—Detroit Free Press.

Developing Unexpected Sense

Whenever the president needs an extra good man for a job he picks out an old-time Democrat—such as Luke E. Wright for governor of the Philippines and John C. Black for pension agent.—Bristol (Va.) Courier.

Won't Stand for It There

"Fighting Bob" Evans, as commander of the North Atlantic fleet, will find the summer blockade of Newport a little less irritating to his vocabulary than was the bottling of Santiago harbor.—Baltimore Sun.

Glad to Hear That

We are authorized to say that the Georgia man who has risen to move that President Roosevelt's election be made unanimous is neither Tom Watson nor Hon. Pod Dismukes.—Chicago Tribune.

Something to Keep Him Guessing

The world's fair is out of debt. What will Secretary Shaw do to patch up his treasury deficit now that no more windfalls are to be expected from St. Louis?—New York World.

Bound to Bob Up Somehow

Kansas will continue to do notable things. At the election the other day a man named Treasurer was chosen to be treasurer of Kingman county.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Rather a Tough Proposition

We really can't see how the Democratic party is going to do anything for the plain people as long as they insist on voting the Republican ticket.—Memphis News.

Or Pronounced Language

Whatever may have been said about the lamented Hanna, no one has ever dared to question Speaker Cannon's knowledge of poker.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Goosebone Is Vindicated

Dowie's order that his masculine followers shall raise full beards may be taken as another indication that a hard winter is ahead of us.—Chicago Tribune.

May Hear Something Drop

Approaching Port Arthur from underneath is likely to leave the Japs in an awkward place when the city falls.—Kansas City Times.

Ought to Be a Little Tired

Now that Panama's standing army is reduced to 25 it's about time for it to "go 'way back and sit down!"—New York Herald.

And Put It in the Passenger Service

If Paul Morton has any gratitude in his soul he will promote the battleship Missouri to be a flagship.—Kansas City Star.

What Was the Use?

Has the Governor of Colorado issued a Thanksgiving proclamation this year, and if so, why?—Chicago Record-Herald.

PERSONAL MENTION

Ryan—H. Evans and wife, Great Falls; D. Goldman and W. I. Porter, Milwaukee; N. P. Randolf and wife, Seattle; R. R. Briggs and H. M. Chisholm, Duluth; W. L. Cherry, Cedar Rapids; Mrs. J. M. Rowley, Rochester; M. Kamer, Seattle; M. M. Cullen, New Ulm; William Rollister, Superior; H. C. Eavan, Winona.

Merchants—C. H. Feeney, Madison; A. L. Cole, Walker; John W. Maner, Devils Lake; H. A. Richards, Spokane; Mrs. J. S. Vandone, St. Peter; B. N. Seaman, Winona; F. M. Hunt, Robert Lannon and J. W. True, Mankato; Mark F. McKee, Superior; Mrs. F. A. Deleyane, Park Rapids; S. A. Cowen, Stillwater.

Windsor—M. H. Hoffman, Milwaukee; J. J. Martin, Grand Forks; Mrs. W. E. Buckwalter, Midina; W. B. Kinnshere and Frank E. Hoar, Shell Lake, Wis.; Mrs. George McAnney, Havre, Mont.; N. C. Parker, Rochester; William Kagers, Marshall; F. L. Warner, Redwood Falls; P. H. Kiffer, Manchester, Iowa.

Frederic—George H. J. Kleck, W. L. Douglass, J. W. Taylor, C. P. Frick and J. Whittier and wife, Milwaukee; C. P. Murphy, Owatonna; Mrs. S. Raleigh, Butte; C. R. Morse, River Falls, Wis.; E. S. Doolittle, Ellsworth, Wis.; E. N. Reener, Grand Rapids; R. A. Cooper, La Crosse; George F. Anthans, Blue Earth.

TODAY'S WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—Forecast:

Minnesota—Fair, colder in west, snow in east portion Tuesday; Wednesday fair, fresh to brisk northwest to north winds.

Upper Michigan—Snow Tuesday and probably Wednesday; colder Wednesday; brisk to high shifting winds, becoming northwest.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday fair, warmer.

South Dakota—Fair, colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

Iowa—Fair Tuesday, colder in the west portion; Wednesday fair in the east portion.

Wisconsin—Snow in west, rain or snow in east portion Tuesday; Wednesday fair, colder in east portion; brisk south winds, shifting to northwest.

Montana—Fair Tuesday, colder in southeast portion; Wednesday fair.

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. Barometer, 29.66; relative humidity, 56; weather, cloudy; maximum temperature, 32; minimum temperature, 26; daily range, 6; mean temperature, 29; 7 p. m. temperature, 32; 7 p. m. wind, south; precipitation, 0.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	24	24	Marquette	28	28
Battleford	20	20	Memphis	60	64
Bismarck	24	50	Medicine Hat	30	56
Buffalo	20	28	Milwaukee	38	38
Boston	20	28	Minnedosa	12	18
Calgary	24	38	Montreal	10	14
Chicago	38	38	Moorhead	30	38
Cincinnati	42	44	New Orleans	58	66
Cleveland	30	..	New York	26	26
Denver	46	58	Omaha	52	56
Des Moines	44	50	Philadelphia	30	34
Detroit	32	32	Pittsburg	32	34
Duluth	24	24	Qu'Appelle	12	26
El Paso	56	66	San Francisco	60	64
Edmonton	16	24	St. Louis	56	60
Escanaba	28	30	Salt Lake	42	48
Galveston	66	70	San Antonio	68	72
Grand Rapids	22	32	S. Ste. Marie	22	22
Green Bay	32	34	Washington	30	34
Jacksonville	52	60	Winnipeg	16	20
Los Angeles	54	80			

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

River Bulletin

Stations.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change 24 hours.
St. Paul	14	3.7	—0.0
La Crosse	10	2.9	...
Davenport	15	3.9	...
St. Louis	30	5.2	...

—Fall.

The Mississippi river at St. Paul will fall.

What the Editors Say

It is really wonderful how many Republicans there are who insist that the election of Mr. Roosevelt means a revision of the tariff. How they can have that opinion is one of the mysteries to us. Every standpatter in the country has been re-elected by an increased majority, and even those who would revise the tariff up instead of down pulled through all right—as witness McCleary.—Waseca County Herald.

There seems to be on foot among some of the selfish Republican legislators a move to deprive Governor-elect John A. Johnson of the time-honored practice of appointing minor officers. The scheme is to pass a law, as soon as the legislature meets, creating a capitol commission to be appointed by the legislature who shall have charge of the state capitol and of the officers to take care of the same, such as janitors, engineers, firemen, electricians, telephone operators, etc. Should such an attempt be made, all self-respecting legislators will, no doubt, enter a vigorous protest against the measure. It would be a departure from the practice in this state since its admission into the Union.—Mazeppa Journal.

Frank Eddy's eulogy to "brutal honesty" is strictly in keeping with the pre-election breaks that gave the head of the state Republican ticket such a tremendous boost in the wrong direction. There are two kinds of politics, and the one is as different from the other as light is from darkness. The one is political publicity; the other political secrecy. When votaries of secret politics are forced into the open of political publicity, they do make a ridiculous show of themselves.—Midway News.

They tell us that the difference in the price of wheat this fall here and on the other side is causing the Canadian farmers to look with longing eyes toward the states, not that they desire to come over here, but that they want the artificial wall which separates us removed. It may prove the entering wedge for the basis of a satisfactory reciprocity arrangement, or, better still, for the permanent union of the two peoples.—Grand Forks Evening Press.

The Minneapolis bunch of advocates of clean (?) politics who a few months ago were so fearful that Senator Clapp would not be his own successor are nearly all out with their knives to do Mose.—Warren Register.

The deer season is only half over and fourteen hunters have been killed. Football fatalities only aggregate three. If the "center rushes" don't hurry up they will have to take a back seat.—Nicollet Leader.

All the newspapers that bolted the ticket on governor are now giving good advice along the line of burying the hatchet and being good Republicans for the sake of the party. Consistency, thou art a jewel.—Brainerd Dispatch.

Hon. L. A. Rosing is to be the next chairman of the state board of control. It is an important and lucrative position and it will no doubt be well filled by Mr. Rosing.—Stillwater Messenger.

Among the Merrymakers

More Chalk

A certain curate in the course of conversation at a dinner party some time ago remarked to a friend, "I had a curious dream last night, but as it was about my vicar I hardly like to tell it." On being pressed, however, he began: "I dreamt I was dead and was on my way to heaven, which was reached by a very long ladder. At the foot I was met by an angel, who pressed a piece of chalk into my hand and said: 'If you climb long enough you will reach heaven, but for every sin you are conscious of having committed you must mark a rung of the ladder with the chalk as you go up.' I took the chalk and started. I had climbed up very, very far and was feeling very tired, when I suddenly met my vicar coming down. 'Hullo!' I said. 'What are you going down for?' 'More chalk.'"—London Tatler.

The Only Relation

Mistress (engaging domestic)—And—er—you understand that no visitors are allowed in my house. Of course—er—I've no objections to your mother calling to see you, but—

Applicant—Haven't got no mother, mum.

Mistress—Well, your sister, then.

Applicant—Haven't got no sister, mum.

Mistress—Well, your aunt, or whoever it is.

Applicant—Haven't got no aunt, mum.

Mistress—Have you no relations at all living?

Applicant—Oh, yes, mum; me young man, he's alive.—London Judy.

Justified

"'Deed, Mistah Fommeh!" cried 'Rastus Johnsing, caught with the goods on in Mr. Fommeh's turkey coop; "'deed, suh, I isn' a-stealin' dis yah bird—I's a-takin' it in se'f-defense. Hones' I is."

"Self-defense? What kind of a lie are you trying to tell me?"

"Please, suh, mah wife she say ef I doan't fotch home a tukkey she gwine ter break ebery bone in mah body. An' so I jes' 'bleeged ter pertect mahse'f."—Judge.

Offense

When they hinted that he commonly went to bed with his boots on Foster St. Cyr lost his temper.

"'Tis false!" he cried. "Boots! What infamy!"

But when they withdrew the offensive words and intimated rather that he hung his shoes on the hat rack he was as gracious as ever, for it was not in that great soul to harbor resentment.—Puck.

His Impression

"What do you think of this idea of voting by machine?"

"Well," answered Farmer Corntassel, "I understand that politics is run by machine up to that point. I don't see any reason for stopping."—Washington Star.

Pa's Idea

Willie—Pa, what is a "temperance man," anyway?

Pa—A "temperance man," my son, is a man who boasts intemperately of the fact that he drinks water to excess—Philadelphia Press.

Ah, Hully Ghis

By a will which was made in Paris
John Doe was given a fis,
So he said to his beaux,
Will you be Mrs. Deaux,
And come here and sit on my knis?
—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Filial

Gladys and Gertrude said "Faugh!"
And Beryl and Gwendolyn "Pshaugh!"
When their mother made breaks,
And painful mistakes,
But Imogene only said "Maugh!"
—Puck.

Father of the Man

Mrs. Hogan—An' phwat will the little darlint be whin he grows up?

Mrs. Grogan—He shlapes thot swate at noight, we're afther thinkin' he'll be a policeman.—New York Sun.

J. Adam Bede on the Election

I asked a Montana conductor why his train was two days late, and he said one half mile of the d—d scenery fell down. That's what happened a few days ago.—Kansas City Star.

Wealth

Knicker—Wouldn't you like to be rich enough to do what you please?

Bocker—I'd rather be rich enough to do what my wife pleased.—New York Sun.

Oversight

Grace—I never shall forgive myself.

John—What worries you?

Grace—I forgot to tell that secret to Mame.—Chicago News.

At St. Paul Theaters

No actor in America knows better how, when or where to extract a wholesome laugh than Ezra Kendall, now playing at the Metropolitan, in his new play, "Weather Beaten Benson." Mr. Kendall knows equally well how to draw a tear and it is this quality that has made him the interesting stage figure that he is. "Weather Beaten Benson" draws its lesson between laughs, its picture is human nature at its best. Mr. Kendall is supported by a competent cast. The usual matinee will be given tomorrow.

Walker Whiteside will, on the occasion of his engagement at the Metropolitan the latter part of this week, beginning Thursday evening, present his new play, "David Garrick's Love." Thirty years ago the elder Sothern produced in this country a comedy called "David Garrick." He achieved one of his greatest successes in his portrayal of the title role. Since 1880 Charles Wyndham, the English actor, has regularly revived the same play. During Mr. Whiteside's recent visit to London he secured an entirely new version of the same story founded upon a German dramatization of an episode in David Garrick's life. "Jewels of Fire," a one-act play, will precede "David Garrick's Love."

Miss Eva Tanguay, who comes to the Metropolitan next Sunday in "The Sambo Girl," did not come prominently within the glare of the limelight until four years ago, when she created somewhat of a sensation by reason of her clever interpretation of one of the principal roles in "The Chaperons," scoring a success that was equaled, if not exceeded, the following year when she created the principal feminine role in Frank Daniels' funny play, "The Office Boy." In "The Sambo Girl" Miss Tanquay is said to have found another congenial role.

Another large audience was in attendance at the Grand last evening to witness the performance of "Wedded But No Wife," with Selma Herman in the leading role. The play contains many features that are entertaining. The first matinee of the engagement will take place tomorrow at 2:30.

"The Waifs' Paradise," the new melodrama by Howard Hall, which comes to the Grand next Sunday, is said to be logical and dramatic. Mr. Hall will be seen in the leading role.

Unusual vocal ability is displayed at the Star this week. The Crackerjacks put up the best all-around show seen there this year, and lovers of burlesque and vaudeville miss a treat by not attending.

WOMAN OWES MUCH

She Is Sued and Bank Suspends in Consequence

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A sensation has been caused here by the bringing of suit by Herbert D. Newton, of Brookline, Mass., against Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, of Cleveland, Ohio, for $190,800 for money loaned. Mrs. Chadwick is the wife of a Cleveland physician. In addition to Mr. Newton's suit, several banks have taken legal action to recover various amounts, which bring the total sum to $267,800. Besides Mr. Newton, plaintiffs in the suits against Mrs. Chadwick are the Euclid Avenue Savings and Trust company, of Cleveland, for $38,231, the Savings Deposit Bank and Trust company, of Elyria, Ohio, for $10,000, and the American Exchange National bank for $28,808.

The magnitude of the suits and sensational stories growing out of the case attracted much attention here. Mrs. Chadwick came here last Thursday and went to a hotel. At this hotel it was said today that she had remained only one day, but it was believed that she was still in this city. Her husband is believed to be in Europe.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 28.—Herbert D. Newton filed a motion in the common pleas court today asking for the appointment of a receiver of the alleged securities belonging to Mrs. Chadwick, said to be in custody of Iri Reynolds at the Wade Park bank. The court issued subpoenas for both Mrs. Chadwick and Iri Reynolds, secretary and treasurer of the Wade Park Banking company. Reynolds is ordered to bring into court tomorrow morning all certificates and securities he may hold belonging to Mrs. Chadwick. Mrs. Chadwick is commanded to bring into court a full list of all securities she may have and also any securities themselves that may be in her possession, or if the same are not in her possession certified copies of them, being the securities alleged to have been shown to Newton.

Mr. Reynolds declared today that he did not know whose name was signed to the alleged note for $500,000 payable to Mrs. Chadwick; that he was not holding any such note among the securities in his possession belonging to Mrs. Chadwick, and that he did not even know of any such note being in existence. He said he did not believe there was such a note and said there were no notes of any kind among the securities he holds in his possession for Mrs. Chadwick.

OBERLIN, Ohio, Nov. 28.—The Citizens National bank of this place was closed today. C. G. Beckwith is president. The bank was founded in 1858. It is generally understood that the bank carries notes of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick to a large amount. On Saturday there was a run on the bank as a result, it is said, of a rumor that Mrs. Chadwick had borrowed largely from the institution. Officials of the bank state that $300,000 in cash is expected from a New York bank.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 28.—Herbert D. Newton is a well-to-do business man. He says that suit has been brought in the common pleas court at Cleveland to recover upon loans made to Mrs. Chadwick, for which promised payments had not been made when due.

"I made the loans on the strength of a statement of Mrs. Chadwick that she was a woman of wealth and owned securities sufficient to warrant the loans," said he. "The promised payments were not forthcoming, and we propose to find out whether her assertions were true."

Mr. Newton understands the case will come up at Cleveland tomorrow.

Depositors Have a Scare

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Nov. 28.—Excited savings depositors of the Kalamazoo Savings bank today created a run on the institution and drew during the day about $50,000 of their deposits. The bank was kept open two hours later than the usual closing hour this afternoon, and it is considered that the run is broken. It is said that the run was caused by the suit begun here last week by some of the heirs of the Henry Brees estate. Part of the funds of the estate are kept at the bank and the institution was made defendant with the executors. This fact is said to have been misunderstood by a number of the savings depositors and twisted into a belief that the institution was not sound.

News Condensed

St. Petersburg—The zone in which Jews can buy real estate will be extended.

Washington, D. C.—Capt. A. S. Ross has been selected as commandant of the lake naval training station.

Chicago—John Cudahy denies that he is backing a company which seeks to secure a monopoly of the salmon output on the Pacific coast.

Benton, Ill.—There was more shooting at Zeigler Sunday night. The pickets put out by the militia were fired upon frequently, and the fire was promptly returned.

Copenhagen—Herr Gludestadt, a well known banker, and other prominent Jews have formed an organization to assist the Russian Jews in emigrating to America through Danish ports.

Portland, Or.—The official canvass of the vote cast at the recent presidential election shows: Roosevelt, 60,455; Parker, 17,521; Swallow, 3,806; Debs, 7,619; Watson, 753. Roosevelt's plurality, 42,934.

Fall River, Mass.—All the print cloth mills have started their machinery in another attempt to induce the strikers to return, but the situation apparently had not changed greatly since last week.

St. Louis, Mo.—During the performance at Paris on the pike at the world's fair, one of the ropes broke during a trapeze exhibition and A. D. Dibson, the performer, was thrown to the stage and instantly killed.

London—King Edward has approved the following appointments: Gerard Lowther, British minister at Santiago, Chile, to be minister at Tangier; Arthur Ralkes, secretary of the British embassy at Washington, to be minister at Santiago.

Washington—Mrs. Elizabeth McComas, wife of Ernest R. McComas, of the postoffice department, committed suicide by cutting her throat. She was a daughter of Gen. Mower, who was on Logan's staff during the Civil war. Ill health was assigned as the cause of her act.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt has issued an order amending the civil service rules so as to include within the classified service the positions of deputy collectors of customs and the chief collector at each subport. The order affects 400 positions.

Scranton, Pa.—As a result of the efforts of the better class of Italians in and around Carbondale to rid their colonies of the members of a lawless gang who have been committing many outrages, a street battle occurred at that place which was attended with the loss of two lives.

Louisville, Ky.—The record-breaking drought in Kentucky is beginning to decrease the milk supply in Louisville. Dairies have put their customers on a half allowance and confectioners are unable to secure enough of the fluid for making candy. Distillers have suspended operations until rain falls.

Danville, Ill.—The three men who terrorized the city and fatally shot Frank Holycross during a fight in a restaurant, have been arrested at Hopeston. They gave their names as John L., William H. and Milton F. Compton, claiming to be brothers. Two of the men admitted shooting Holycross.

Washington, D. C.—Robert W. Taylor, representing the protestants against Senator Reed Smoot, held a consultation with Senator Burroughs, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. It was stated that the committee probably would begin the examination of witnesses in about ten days.

Washington, D. C.—The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from all forms of disposal the following public lands for irrigation purposes: North Platte project, Wyoming, 13,760 acres; Colorado river project, 13,440 acres in California, and 23,040 acres in Nevada; Milk river project, Montana, 46,080 acres.

London—A letter from Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian leader, to a friend in London, says it is the intention of the revolutionary committee to defer the next general rising until the spring of 1906, after the expiration of the two-year term of the Austro-Russian reforms. Sarafoff adds that the returns are utter failures.

Havana—The house passed a bill prohibiting religious processions in the streets. There were speeches against any enactment having a semblance of the curtailment of religious liberty; but the majority contended that it was not proper to force a spectacular form of worship upon the people by parading it in the streets.

Honolulu—Presiding Judge Dole, of the United States district court, has summoned a special session of the federal grand jury for the purpose of investigating the charge made by Democratic leaders that in the last campaign certain election officers intimidated the voters, made improper use of identification marks and otherwise destroyed the secrecy of the ballot.

Kansas City, Mo.—The case of Frank Holtman, arrested in Montana on a charge of killing Clarence Myers, a printer, at his home here, was reset for Dec. 19. The attorney for Mrs. Aggie Myers, widow of the dead man, who is charged with complicity in the murder, announced readiness to go to trial, but the court stated that her case would not be taken up until the charge against Holtman had been disposed of.

DEATHS OF THE DAY

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Matthew White Ridley, Viscount Ridley, former secretary of state for the home department, died suddenly today of heart failure while asleep, at Blagdon, his seat in Northumberland. He was born in 1842.

Special to The Globe

PIPESTONE, Minn., Nov. 28.—Dr. William McGillivray died this afternoon from septic poisoning, contracted while operating a few weeks ago. He was the leading physician of this part of the state.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 28.—Mme. Schumann-Heink, the singer, received a cable message today, announcing the death of her husband, Paul Schumann, at their home near Dresden. Death was due to paralysis. Mr. Schumann was well known in musical circles in Germany and in America.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Gen. Alfred Cutler Barnes, aged sixty-two, president of the Astor Place bank, and formerly colonel of the Twenty-third regiment, New York National guard, died of pneumonia today. He was born in Philadelphia, was vice president and director of the American Book company and trustee of Cornell university.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 28.—Dr. W. L. Coleman is dead at his residence in this city, aged seventy years. In the Spanish-American war he was sent by the government as an expert to make an examination of the yellow fever condition of Cuba. He was the author of a book on yellow fever, which is considered as authority among the medical profession.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 28.—E. Warren McClure, a prominent surveyor and lumberman, dropped dead in a Superior street cigar store here early today. He had just entered the place and was leaning up against a showcase when he collapsed without uttering a word. Mr. McClure was born in York, Livingston county, N. Y., in 1840. He came to Minnesota when a young man and moved to Duluth twelve years ago. He is survived by a widow and six children, one son, Frank, living in Minneapolis, and another, Fred, in Omaha.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 28.—Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin, formerly president of the Howard university, Washington, D. C., died here this afternoon of pneumonia, aged seventy-five years. Dr. Rankin was born in Vermont. He had served as pastor at St. Albans, Vt., before going to the First Congregational church at Washington as pastor for fifteen years. After a pastorate at Highland, N. J., he returned to Washington to accept the presidency of Howard university, which office he filled for twelve years, resigning two years ago. Dr. Rankin was the author of a number of well known hymns, the best known of which is "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." He was also the author of a volume entitled "Broken Cadences."