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ROOSEVELT SPEAKS A VERY LONG PIECE BUT THE TARIFF QUESTION IS IGNORED

President's Message Discusses Corporations, Labor Organizations, Forest Reserves, Irrigation and the Currency--Says Army and Navy Should Be Strengthened and Law Against Corruption in Elections Enacted

POINTS IN THE MESSAGE

- No reference is made to the tariff. Labor organizations are commended but violence condemned. Great corporations can be dealt with adequately only by the federal government. Laws regulating railroads must be enforced. Western people are urged to support the forest reserve policy. Greenbacks should be retired and silver dollars made redeemable in gold. Law against corruption in federal elections should be enacted. Bureau of corporations should have jurisdiction over interstate transactions in insurance. Alaska should have a delegate in congress and new code of laws. Railroad accidents should be prevented so far as possible. The United States should contribute to world peace. Navy should be strengthened and army kept efficient. Self-government for Filipinos is discussed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Following is the full text of the president's message which was read in congress today:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The nation continues to enjoy noteworthy prosperity. Such prosperity is of course primarily due to the high individual average of our citizenship, taken together with our great natural resources; but an important factor therein is the working of our long-continued governmental policies. The people have emphatically expressed their approval of the principles underlying these policies, and their desire that these principles be kept substantially unchanged, although of course applied in a progressive spirit to meet changing conditions.

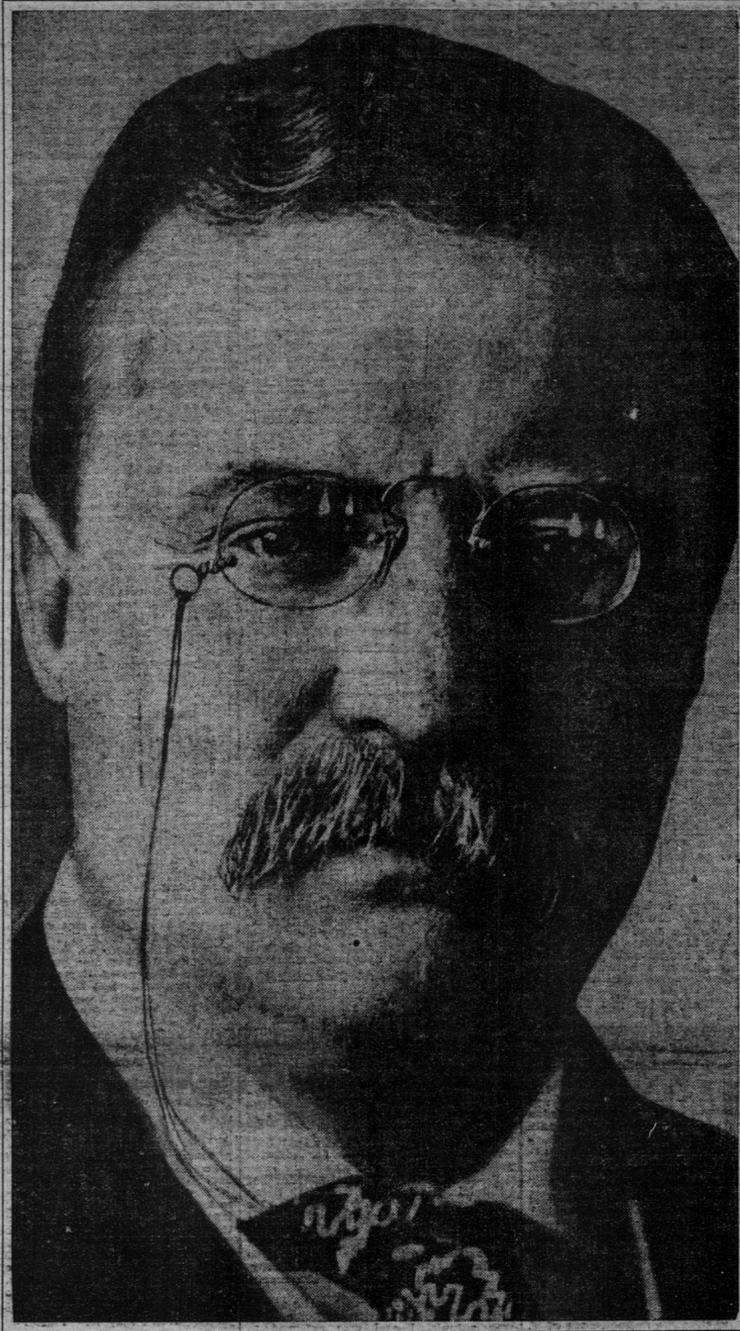
The enlargement of scope of the functions of the national government required by our development as a nation involves, of course, increase of expense; and the period of prosperity through which the country is passing justifies expenditures for permanent improvements far greater than would be wise in hard times. Battleships and forts, public buildings, and improved waterways are investments which should be made when we have the money; but abundant revenues and a large surplus always invite extravagance, and constant care should be taken to guard

against unnecessary increase of the ordinary expenses of government. The cost of doing government business should be regulated with the same rigid scrutiny as the cost of doing a private business. In the vast and complicated mechanism of our modern civilized life the dominant note is the note of industrialism; and the relations of capital and labor, and especially of organized capital and organized labor, to each other and to the public at large come second in importance only to the intimate questions of family life. Our peculiar form of government, with its sharp division of authority between the nation and the several states, has been on the whole far more advantageous to our development than a more strongly centralized government. But it is undoubtedly responsible for much of the difficulty of meeting with adequate legislation the new problems presented by the total change in industrial conditions on this continent during the last half century. In actual practice it has proved exceedingly difficult, and in many cases impossible, to get unanimity of wise action among the various states on these subjects. From the very nature of the case this is especially true of the laws affecting the employment of capital in huge masses.

With regard to labor the problem is no less important, but it is simpler. As long

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NEW CHARACTER SKETCH OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT



EXPECT PT. ARTHUR STILL TO HOLD OUT

RUSSIANS CALL LATE REPORTS MISLEADING

They Declare Their Fleet Can Still Find Shelter Even If the Japs Do Possess 203 Meter Hill--Prospect of a General Engagement Near Mukden Is Considered Past

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 7.—Although the war office and the admiralty are still without direct news from Port Arthur, confidence in the ability of the fortress to hold out continues to be expressed. The reports from Tokyo of the shelling of the battleships and of heavy losses by the Russians in an ineffective attempt to recapture 203 Meter hill are considered misleading. According to a high officer of the general staff, the warships would be able to seek shelter from the fire from 203 Meter hill by anchoring behind the Tiger's Tail peninsula. Reports that the Russians are clearing the mine fields outside the harbor are regarded as the best indication that the squadron is preparing to move out to this anchorage, where it will be secure under the protection of the shore batteries.

An artillery officer who knows Port Arthur thoroughly expresses the belief that the Japanese will be unable to hold the summit of 203 Meter hill on account of the Antse and Etse forts, which are less than two miles distant. This officer declares that it will be impossible for the Japanese to mount guns at the top of 203 Meter hill until the ammunition of the Antse and Etse forts is exhausted.

The Tokyo estimate that the Russians lost 3,000 men in the attempt to recapture 203 Meter Hill is declared to be absurd, and it is pointed out that such a loss would imply the virtual crippling of the resistance, yet the reports from Tokyo admit that Gen. Stoesel continues to make counter attacks.

Jap Defeat Not Confirmed. MUKDEN, Dec. 6.—The report that Gen. Rennenkampf has administered a heavy defeat to the Japanese continues to circulate among the Russian troops, but has not yet been officially confirmed. To the earlier rumor mentioned above there is added the report that the Russians have succeeded in carrying off twenty-four guns which they captured in the rout of the Japanese, but were at first unable to remove owing to a cross fire from the Japanese forces.

Everything now indicates that the prospect of an immediate encounter on

a large scale has passed. During the fighting below Tsinkhechen the Russian loss was twenty-five men killed and 123 wounded, including two officers. Seventeen Japanese prisoners were taken, one of whom committed suicide.

Try to Recapture the Hill. TOKYO, Dec. 6.—The Russians are nightly attacking 203 Meter Hill in an endeavor to retake the summit of the ground in contention. The Japanese are increasing their defenses on the position and have succeeded so far in repelling all the assaults. The Russians have suffered the heaviest losses and it is estimated that they have sacrificed three thousand men in their effort to recapture the ground, which the Japanese are confident in their ability to hold. Observations indicate that the garrison is feeling the shortage of men. The works against Sunghu mountain and the forts to the eastward are progressing steadily and all indications point to an early general assault although the date when it will begin is kept secret. It is expected that the next assault will prove successful.

The effective bombardment of the Russian battleships in Port Arthur which began on Saturday last was one of the results of the capture of 203 Meter Hill. Up to that time the warships had been able to seek shelter from the Japanese fire under Peiyu mountain, but the capture of 203 Meter Hill, November 29-30 enabled the Japanese to train their guns on the Russian vessels with the result that a number of them have been set on fire and the others must either put to sea or suffer irreparable damage.

Says Britain Gets Black Eye. LONDON, Dec. 6.—Alfred Stead, who has just returned from an extended tour of the near East, where he came in close touch with those directly concerned with the future policies of the Balkan states, said today: "British prestige has received a severe blow in the Balkans consequent

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HENNEPIN MEMBERS ARE FOR GILFILLAN

House Delegation Indorses His Candidacy and Senators Will Follow

With one negative vote the Hennepin county house delegation of fifteen last night tied itself to the candidacy of J. B. Gilfillan for the United States senate.

J. G. Lund, of the Forty-fourth senatorial district, is said to have been the only member of the delegation who voted against the Gilfillan candidacy.

It is announced that the house delegation will meet with the Hennepin county senatorial delegation of six tonight, and that the full delegation will go to Gilfillan.

The meeting was held at the office of W. W. Bardwell, chairman of the Hennepin county steering committee, and few people aside from those directly concerned were aware that such a meeting was scheduled.

Task Was a Hard One

The action of the house delegation came after a great deal of solicitation. It is said, on the part of Gilfillan and his friends among the Minneapolis men who stand for his candidacy, the Hennepin members who have been in St. Paul during the past few days meeting county members have all denied that they were committed to Gilfillan. They have said they were for a Minneapolis man, but not necessarily for Gilfillan, and several of the members have insisted that they would not go into a district caucus and pledge themselves to support him in the joint caucus which will decide the senatorial question.

The attitude of a number of the Hennepin county members towards Gilfillan has been a counterpart of that of some of the Ramsey county members toward Senator Clapp. They are for Gilfillan as against a St. Paul man, and the St. Paul men who are lukewarm for Clapp are for him in preference to a Minneapolis candidate.

Both delegations doubtless contain men who would be glad to see some other "home man" break into the situation.

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WILL PUSH WORK ON RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—An effort is to be made to perfect a river and harbor bill during the next ten days and to get it into the house before the holidays. Representative Bede was informed today that it would be unnecessary for the Mississippi river improvement people to appear before the committee. A bill of moderate dimensions will be framed and it is hoped to get it through.

The best opinion at present is that a bill will be framed to carry about \$50,000,000, the disbursement of the funds to extend over a period of about three years. The prospect of favorable action on the scheme for improving the Mississippi river above St. Paul is not very bright.

—Walter E. Clark.

THE NEWS INDEXED

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WHEAT REIMPORTED

Special to The Globe. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The most striking evidence yet received of the scarcity of milling wheat is contained in the announcement that 40,000 bushels of American wheat, now at Antwerp, are to be reimported into this country by McLaren & Muir. The sale was on private terms.

This sale is said to be the first transaction of the kind on record when, as the result of market conditions and not of a corner, American grown wheat is brought back, and this time the grain is brought back for milling purposes, and not to fill contracts.

THESE GET TIMBER

Globe Special Washington Service. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The interior department today awarded timber contracts on 95 per cent of the Minnesota forest reserves for which proposals were received Nov. 17 at Cass Lake. Five sections go to the J. Nells Lumber company at an estimated price of \$5,592. A. W. Merrill gets the timber on twenty-one sections at \$40,951, and the Northland Pine company the timber on eight sections at \$8,482, a total of \$55,127 for all offered. All the other bids were rejected.

—Walter E. Clark.



HIS WATCH STOPPED

Marvelous Incident Connected With a Drowning

Special to The Globe. PARK RAPIDS, Minn., Dec. 6.—The following circumstance is up for solution by the wise ones: Nov. 27 John Sylvester Winship, son of Dr. P. D. Winship, of Park Rapids, was drowned in a lake on the doctor's ranch while saving the life of a friend who had broken through the ice. The doctor was about 100 rods from the spot, and heard John cry out to his companion that he could not hold up longer. Startled, and comprehending the situation, the doctor took out his watch and looked to see the time. The minute hand was on the figure 12. The hour hand was on the dot at 3 o'clock. The second hand was on the 9.

When the body was recovered and John's watch was taken from his pocket the hands stood in exactly the position of those of the father's time piece. It had stopped as the body sank to rise no more. The watch refused to start again when it was taken out of the water, although it was a waterproof and dustproof case. The watch was hung up in the house and was looked at by many persons. It remained silent until Dec. 4 at exactly 3 p. m., when it started of its own volition and continued to keep exact time. It remained silent just eight days to a second from the time of drowning, then started to run again and is keeping time as accurately as before its mysterious rest.

TO STAND PAT HE FINDS CONVENIENT

Globe Special Washington Service. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The doctrine of "standpat" is a very persuasive influence just now. This is what Senator Gamble, of South Dakota, had to say on the tariff question today. He said it after a call on the president at the White house. "There is a sentiment for tariff revision in my state, but this does not extend to an immediate demand for revision. There is no demand for an extra session, and the sentiment is strong that a regular session of congress can take care of the matter."

—Walter E. Clark.

FIVE FOUND GUILTY OF LAND FRAUDS

But the Jury Acquits Miss Ware on Instructions by the Court

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 6.—The jury in the land fraud case, which has been occupying the attention of Judge Belinger's court for over two weeks, today brought in a verdict of guilty for all the defendants with the exception of Miss Marie Ware, after forty-five minutes' deliberation. No recommendations as to punishment were made. Miss Ware was acquitted following instructions by the court. The verdict follows: "We, the jury, find the defendants Emma L. Watson, E. A. D. Pater, Horace G. McKinley, D. W. Tarpley and Frank H. Wolgamot guilty of the crime of conspiracy to defraud the government out of a part of its public lands situated in township 11 south of range 7 east, as charged. We find the defendant Marie L. Ware not guilty."

Mr. Hall asked that the defendants be placed under additional bonds in this case, but the court decided that a bond of \$4,000 in the present case would be ample, and therefore ordered that such security be given. This will place the defendants each under \$4,000 bonds for each of the three cases, with the exception of Tarpley and Wolgamot, who do not figure in the succeeding cases. There is no doubt that an appeal will be taken. The attorneys for the defense are now preparing their motion and will in all probability present it at the opening of the next case on Dec. 13.

The argument of Special Prosecutor Heney today was one of the most virulent arraignments ever heard in this city. The attorneys for the prisoners came in for no little rebuke at the hands of the government's prosecutor for the manner in which they have conducted their case. Fact by fact and step by step Mr. Heney analyzed the arguments of counsel for the defense and the case made out against the accused persons by the secret agents

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