The St. Paul Globe

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EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE
W. J. MORTON,
150 Nassau St., New York City.
87 Washington St., Chicago.

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.

THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1904

A BIG BUSINESS CHANCE

The telephone companies operating in the Twin Cities have now before them, it seems clear to us, a magnificent opportunity. Two competing companies have foothold here, and both are seeking to enlarge and to hold their business. The chance is now offered whichever one of them shall first consult the interest of the public and most fully serve its needs to gain an advantage that it could never lose.

Sufficient expressions of opinion have been obtained and published by The Globe to show that the desire for the doing away of extra tolls for service between St. Paul and Minneapolis is universal; that the public believes the remission of this charge can and ought to be made; and that such a concession on the part of a telephone company would be answered by an immediate and immense increase in the volume of its business. That good opinion is worth money. If taken advantage of promptly and in the right spirit, it is equivalent to a goodwill that could not be purchased for an immense sum. We believe that all the money that has been expended up to this time by either telephone company in pushing and increasing its business has brought smaller results than might now be obtained without the expenditure of a single dollar, simply by offering to exchange the abolition of the long distance toll between St. Paul and Minneapolis for public patronage. Let one of the telephone companies try it and see if we are not right.

The body and main reliance of the telephone companies in each of these cities is the business of its local field. Neither of them has anywhere nearly covered that field. If the monthly charge for telephone service could be reduced, it would produce instantly a crop of new orders. The companies have thus far not seen their way clear to such a policy, and doubtless they know their own business. Here, however, is a sacrifice which they might make to their own immense advantage. Putting it practically, we believe that if either company should come out tomorrow on a systematic campaign for new subscribers at its present rates and for the renewal or extension of contracts with old ones, all conditioned upon the abolition of the long distance charge between these two cities, so that every user of the telephone would know that his fixed rental covered all communications within the boundaries of St. Paul and Minneapolis, it would reap an unexpected harvest. We believe that the confirmation of support now given, the strong hold thus obtained upon the community and the great aggregate of new orders would make that company's balance sheet show better at the end of the year than it had ever done before, and would give it a lead and an advantage in the local field that could not be overcome.

We are not appealing to sentiment, but to cold and calculating business intelligence. We are not holding any threats in reserve, because we are aware that this is not a case where compulsion can be exercised. We are pointing out an opportunity for a great stroke of business that could be done with the happiest results. Is the management of the telephone service rendered in St. Paul and Minneapolis sufficiently alert and broadminded to seize this splendid chance? Great as would be the benefit to our own people, we believe that it would be trifling as compared with what either or both the telephone companies might win by a campaign for business based upon the abolition of the long distance charge.

It would not break anybody to keep a stable if he were but satisfied with political dark horses.

THE SYSTEM IS WRONG

The granting of a pardon to Fred W. Ames is another illustration of the weakness of our entire pardoning system, and another monition to the legislature to change it. We are entering no objection, in saying this, to the particular pardon referred to. The Globe confesses that, had it been a member of the pardoning board or had it alone been subject to the pressure brought upon that body, it would probably have yielded in the same way. That is the mischief of the whole arrangement. It is human nature that the man in prison should wish a release, human nature most admirable and most worthy of reverence that those to whom he is dear should strive on his behalf, and human nature that men who have the power to bind or to loose should not be proof forever against these solicitations. We doubt if there is a man in Minnesota who would have acted differently from the members of the board of pardons; and we doubt if there is any one who does not feel a warm sense of personal comfort in the thought that this devoted wife will have her husband with her on Christmas day. Nevertheless, it is true, laying sentiment aside, that a system under which the appeal to sentiment is made more powerfully than the appeal to law is all wrong.

This is not to deny or decry the place of mercy. Clemency should be considered, and is considered, in the framing of our laws and the assignment of punishments. There is hardly a law on our statute books which has not been drawn with special reference to the wrongdoer as well as to society. We substitute reformatory for prison sentences. To our most desperate convicts we give the opportunity of earning some alleviation by good conduct. Everywhere there is an inducement to the better way. Fines are permitted instead of prison sentences, short terms alternate with long, so that all circumstances may be fitted; and courts and juries in the first instance take all things into account and give to the prisoner the benefit of the doubt; first in deciding whether or not he shall be found guilty, and second in deciding what punishment shall be allotted to him. Thus justice is everywhere mingled and tempered with mercy, and the adjustment between them should be final.

It is not the exercise of the pardoning power with which we must quarrel, but its existence. Such power, except in circumstances strictly defined by law, such as the discovery of new evidence tending to prove innocence, ought to be abolished. Otherwise, the whole machinery of the law is weakened and its normal operation vitiated. Sentiment is one of the most admirable and noble influences in the world; but we can no more afford to exalt it over the stern demands of justice than we can permit an iron demand of like for like to banish mercy from the world. Each has its place; neither can be master.

This equipoise is being destroyed by our pardoning system. It is making it impossible to keep the prison doors closed upon those who have friends sufficiently devoted to besiege the pardoning power with ceaseless importunity. It is nullifying the law and negativing the edicts of courts. The very unanimity of satisfaction that accompanies the release of Ames is a danger signal. If we would save society from many ills that threaten it, we must get rid of the whole pardoning system as it now stands.

It looks as though Col. Greene had succeeded in putting a straitjacket on the frenzied financier.

THE VULGAR SIDE

Thomas W. Lawson is overdoing it. That sort of man always does. The public has a better appreciation now than before of the reasons why the New York Yacht club did not see fit to admit him to membership, or even to permit an international race to be sailed by a boat belonging to him unless he entirely relinquished control. Mr. Lawson is not a man for whom anybody would care to be responsible.

He says now that two attempts have been made to poison him since he appeared as a disturbing element in the stock market. The evidence of this seems to consist in symptoms of indigestion and in Mr. Lawson's own word. This is on a par with his other performances. His sensational advertisements in the newspapers, designed to affect a raid on the market, his bold crusade against leading stocks and now this latest sensational disclosure are all after Mr. Lawson's own heart. He loves the spectacular, loves notoriety and has a sharp way of making all these things contribute to the contents of his pockets.

The service that he has rendered is in calling attention to the nature of most dealings on the exchanges. It is just as well that the public should not settle down into the idea that these are all legitimate business transactions. The actual owners of stocks are not disposing of them as a rule in very large quantities at any one time. It is the gamblers who do all of this business; the men who do not own what they pretend to buy and sell, but are simply betting on the anticipated rise and fall in prices. Mr. Lawson has helped to demonstrate this. He has disclosed the vulgar side of the proceeding; and, being essentially a vulgar man himself, has done it very thoroughly. To that extent he has rendered a public service.

If you must buy your Christmas presents at the bargain counter see to it that the original price marks are left on.

THE LOVER WITH THE GUN

The disappointed lover who shoots the woman who refuses his attentions is not a product of intense today. He or she, for the sterner sex cannot claim a monopoly of this particular kind of crime, has figured prominently both in the history and the fiction of the past. But certainly it seems to be less and less the fashion to "let concealment, like a worm in the bud, feed on one's damask cheek," and more and more the fashion to let the report of a revolver announce to the public how one has fared in pressing his suit.

There is an old adage which says that you can lock from a thief but not from a liar. The lover with a gun is quite as difficult to deal with, apparently, as the liar. He is not a malefactor until he shoots, and then, as he invariably turns the gun on himself, he ceases to be at all, so vengeance is denied. A Dakota woman recently demonstrated that it is not absolutely necessary that a woman should receive unwelcome attentions. When a suitor persecuted her with his, she invoked the courts and the too persistent one was enjoined from further courting.

But had the lover resorted to a gun, the court's injunction would have availed nothing. Certainly such an individual is becoming something of a problem. The law of the land might make it more difficult for people to obtain firearms, but the disappointed lover has never evinced any great partiality for a gun. A razor or a box of poisoned candy or a knife has answered his purpose just as well. The fact of the matter is, such an individual is simply the victim of the intensity of his own passion. He is temporarily crazed by it and not responsible for what he does. No law could save his victim, and it is not probable that the most optimistic solon will ever try to devise one.

We hate to say it of her, but really Mrs. Chadwick does not furnish half the human interest in her stories that Nan Patterson does.

WHAT THE FUTURE HAS IN STORE

A time honored joke must soon be discarded by the comic supplements. It's the one that concerns the city woman who chided her new milkman for bringing cream colored milk instead of the nice bluish fluid peddled by his predecessor. If the department of agriculture, Dr. Wiley, of the bureau of chemistry, and the poison squad, all continue their active efforts, all cereals sold will be as nutritive as it is possible for cereals to be, no sand will be found in the sugar, no boracic acid in the meat, no injurious chemicals in the liquors, no water in the milk.

Moreover, it is probable that we will lose our reputation for being a nation of dyspeptics. Dr. Wiley has proven to the satisfaction of the authorities that the native diet has been at least one-third poison, so it is only natural to expect that when the poison has been eliminated the stomach will no longer be handicapped in its work of digestion, and that consequently the native complexion will clear and the native nerves and the native temper will both become steadier. Perhaps as a nation we will then possess the repose of a Vere de Vere, or, at least, the poise and the manner of such successful people as Mrs. Chadwick and Thomas Lawson.

At any rate it is difficult to see how the survivors of a diet one-third poison can have escaped all ill effects, and it is permissible to hope, therefore, that a physical improvement will be noted in the Americans of the future. One of the virtues of the present administration seems to be that it has considered no article of food or drink above suspicion. If its activities are not rewarded by an improvement in the physical condition of the majority of Americans, these will be justified in returning to a diet that is largely borax. For it is pure food for health's sake, not pure food for pure food's sake, that is the object of the present most effective agitation.

Yesterday was the shortest day in the year. The fact that the shortest day in the year happens at the glad Christmas time will appeal to heads of families as a most appropriate dispensation of nature.

In comparing Col. Roosevelt to Napoleon I. the esteemed New York World overlooks the important fact that Napoleon has not said a word for more than eighty years.

Contemporary Comment

Forgot to Patent Them

Mr. Bryan may be tempted to get out an injunction restraining Mr. Roosevelt from stealing any more of his thunder. Many of the issues which the president is featuring this season Mr. Bryan would like to submit in six-inch type that he saw first.—Chicago News.

Ready for More Peace

Just as soon as Great Britain can put into effect her new scheme for making her navy more effective by a reserve of warships, she will pack up her grip and get ready to attend the second Hague peace conference.—Indianapolis News.

Will Block Tariff Revision

We are assured that the omnibus statehood bill will be pushed again this session. It will probably be pushed across the path of any tariff revision measure that may try to make its way through the senate.—Washington Post.

Safer to Let Them Talk

Texas must have an outlet for its pent up energy. When Senator Bailey and ex-Gov. Hogg begin to hold themselves in check the state breaks out with a terrific volcano and blows an oil field into smithereens.—Chicago Tribune.

Almost as Soft as Ohio

It is said that twenty-three relatives of the czar draw salaries from the Russian government amounting to $476,000 a year. The czar is doing about as well in Russia as he could in Ohio.—Washington Post.

Would Seem More Appropriate

When Mr. Ware was asked why he ceased to write poetry after becoming commissioner of pensions, he replied: "I can cuss with less effort in prose." Had it occurred to Mr. Ware to use blank verse?—Kansas City Star.

A Curiosity

The new play, "An Honest Politician," is drawing big houses in the Northern states. Most of the Republicans want to see what he looks like.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Some Would Work for Less

The idea of making our ex-presidents princes will not appeal to the average American citizen, who thinks $50,000 a year is pretty high pay for the president business.—Baltimore Sun.

Doesn't Like These Rough Houses

And yet when the czar looks over the fence at the present conduct of the Hungarian parliament we do not wonder that he pauses and meditates.—Omaha World-Herald.

Let It Be Built on the Level

The question of locks or no locks for the Panama canal is not so important as the need that the canal be built "on the level."—Camden Post-Telegram.

He of the Three-Ball Crest

It is reported that Mrs. Chadwick's jewels are in the keeping of some of her relatives. Probably with her uncle. Washington Post.

Give Him Time to Enter a Protest

The mikado really must have written those poems. They have not been claimed by Col. John A. Joyce.—Chicago Tribune.

Merely Getting the Advertising

It is just possible that Tom Lawson and Col. Greene are planning a Chautauqua stunt next season.—Washington Post.

That Ought to Be a Good Bout

Let Gov. Vardaman and the boll weevil fight it out to a finish.—Baltimore Sun.

PERSONAL MENTION

Ryan—H. Candahl, Little Falls; O. Ryan, Hallock; R. D. Pelton, Zion City; E. L. Neuler, Mapleton; W. T. Dill, Prescott, Wis.; S. D. Lenlevy, Eau Claire, Wis.; L. Edwin Dudley, Vancouver; M. A. Myers, Hudson, Wis.; Theodore Zschetzsche, Sheboygan, Wis.; J. Wesley Phelps, Detroit; C. F. Peterson, Hallock.

Merchants—E. L. Johnson, Northfield; L. A. McAllister, Oelwein, Iowa; A. R. Porter, Duluth; C. S. Mitchell, Alexandria; R. D. Townsend, Fargo; W. E. Polleys, Lincoln, Neb.; S. J. Crowley, Larimore, N. D.; Paul Jones, Dubuque; O. H. Johnson and wife, Lake City; C. D. Frutschette, Milbank, S. D.; William Lawler, Duluth; W. S. Shaw, Minot; J. P. Cooper and wife, Redwood Falls; F. Lenk, Faribault; J. R. Howard, Sauk Center.

Windsor—John Donavan, Tyler; W. B. Anderson and wife, Eau Claire; Charles R. Krieff, Winona; W. E. Murray, Chicago; E. H. Vine, Rochester; E. Campbell, Viola; F. Baitleth, Hector; G. B. Douglas, Brooklyn; F. H. Bell, Washburn.

Frederic—J. H. Snyder and wife, Elkhorn, Wis.; E. J. Bach, Milwaukee; N. J. Krebsbach, Hankinson, N. D.; W. H. Skiff, Mason City; H. J. Hollister, Lakefield; M. D. Naylor and wife, Grand Forks; C. E. Johnson, Mankato; Robert Carr, Mason City; J. L. Brass, Seattle; S. B. Toney and wife, Fargo.

TODAY'S WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Minnesota—Fair Thursday, except snow in the northeast portion. Friday snow and colder; east winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Thursday, except snow in the west portion. Friday snow; increasing east winds.

Montana—Snow and colder Thursday. Friday fair; colder in the southeast portion.

Iowa—Fair in the west; rain in the east portion, with rising temperature Thursday. Friday snow or rain and colder.

Wisconsin—Snow Thursday and Friday; increasing southeast winds.

North Dakota—Snow and colder Thursday. Friday snow.

South Dakota—Fair Thursday; probably snow and colder Thursday night and Friday.

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, 30.12; relative humidity, 79; weather, partly cloudy; maximum temperature, 34; minimum temperature, 6; daily range, 28; mean temperature, 20; 7 p. m. temperature, 30; wind at 7 p. m., southeast; precipitation, 0.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*5pm	High		*5pm	High
Alpena	22	24	Jacksonville	54	66
Battleford	6	8	Los Angeles	62	68
Bismarck	26	38	Marquette	24	28
Buffalo	22	22	Memphis	50	52
Boston	20	30	Medicine Hat	24	34
Chicago	28	28	Milwaukee	26	28
Cincinnati	28	34	Minnedosa	-2	6
Cleveland	24	26	Montreal	-4	6
Denver	54	64	Moorhead	22	32
Des Moines	34	38	New Orleans	54	68
Detroit	24	28	New York	22	30
Duluth	20	20	Omaha	44	46
El Paso	52	62	Pittsburg	26	30
Edmonton	-2	14	San Francisco	48	48
Escanaba	20	22	St. Louis	38	42
Galveston	60	66	Salt Lake	38	56
Grand Rapids	26	28	San Antonio	64	72
Green Bay	26	26	S. Ste. Marie	12	12
Havre	26	28	Washington	30	34
Helena	42	48	Winnipeg	-2	10
Huron	36	46			

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).
-Below zero.

He Knew the Dope

She was packing some bits of china to send to her mother

"Dear," she said to her husband, "won't you go to the furniture store and get me some sawdust or excelsior?"

But the grocery store was nearest and he returned with a couple of packages of breakfast food.

What the Editors Say

If W. J. Bryan ever did utter a solemn, living truth it was when he said: "Show me a man too good for politics and I will show you one not good enough to live under the American flag." We hope every voter who will peruse this item performed his duty in this respect conscientiously. If you have differed with your neighbor, shake hands and be better friends than ever. It is an honest difference that produces a healthful political condition and furnishes honest government. Them's our sentiments.—Prairie du Chien Courier.

The Buckman trespass case, concerning which we heard so much derogatory to Mr. Buckman and Mr. Dunn during the campaign, has been won by Mr. Buckman. It was won on a technicality, however, the judge ruling that the statute of limitation had run against the punitive portion of the law which imposes treble damages in case of willful trespass. We would prefer that the case had been tried on its merits and the people given an opportunity to know the merits of the case—if it had any.—Morris Tribune.

How active and how—almost—vindictive are the minions of the law in the matter of punishing Mrs. Chadwick. All the sentiment is against her. Scarcely a word is heard in condemnation of the bankers who willingly gave up the people's money, who asked no security and who seemed to worry only because they had not more to give. "The woman tempted me" is no new excuse.—Fargo Morning Call.

Within the past few days the daily papers of Minneapolis have told of a sixteen-year-old girl and of a middle-aged man each asking to be sent to the workhouse because the temptations of the town were such as to lead them to greater degradation. "There is something rotten in Denmark," and an honest investigator needs no microscope to find it.—Faribault Journal.

Hennepin county has established a plant where ready-made candidates for the United States senate are turned out on short notice. The output of the plant at present is about one per day, but toward the end of the month it is hoped that three or four a day may be turned out.—Bemidji Pioneer.

Minnesota certainly will receive its share of advertising from the St. Louis exposition. The state stood first in dairy products, in flour, in mining display and raised the finest beef animal in the United States. What more could anyone ask?—Chatfield News-Democrat.

A Wisconsin farmer has been adjudged insane because he insisted upon wearing women's clothing. It's a mighty poor rule that doesn't work both ways. How about the women who insist upon wearing men's clothes?—Stillwater Gazette.

About nine years ago Frank Day was the ever-smiling Republican lieutenant governor of Minnesota. Now he is to be private secretary of a Democratic governor. He has that smile on yet.—Duluth News-Tribune.

Senator Platt would seem more like himself if he were to omit his efforts to change representation in the South and try to change Odell's misrepresentation in New York.—St. Cloud Times.

When Mrs. Chadwick, of Cleveland, wants to go she will doubtless borrow the key from the jailer.—Superior Telegram.

Among the Merrymakers

Important P. S.

An illiterate young man once got a friend to write a letter for him to his sweetheart. The letter was rather prosaic for a love letter, and he felt an apology was due to his sweetheart for its lack of tenderness. It was as follows:

"Please excuse the mildness of this here letter, as the chap wot's writin' it is a married man, an' he says he can't bide any soft-soaping; it gives him the spazzums."—London Tit Bits.

Mother of the Right Sort

"Oh, mamma!" exclaimed little Alice, rushing in from school. "Edith Talbot has got the loveliest mother that ever was! She is such a beautiful mother! I do wish you could see her!"

"Tell me about her, Alice," said her mother. "Why is she so lovely?"

"Why," said Alice, "she lets Edith say 'By Golly!' all she wants to."—Somerville Journal.

Where She Kept Them

Miss Passay—It was so cold in my bedroom last night that my teeth positively—

Miss Peppery—O, come now!

Miss Passay—I say my teeth positively chattered all the time.

Miss Peppery—O, I thought you were going to say you found them frozen in the tumbler of water this morning.—Philadelphia Press.

Keeping Quiet

"Don't you sometimes decide to keep utterly quiet just because you feel that you cannot express yourself?"

"Yes, I felt that way this morning when I had a dentist's rubber dam in my mouth and he separated me from a nerve. I wanted to cuss so bad that I almost cussed through my ears."—Houston Post.

Enough to Dodge It

Wall Street—So your son is studying law. Do you expect that he will stick to it?

Speculator—Oh, no; I just want him to know enough about it so that he will be able to evade it successfully.—Detroit Free Press.

And He Became Industrious

"Just one kiss before I go," he pleaded.

"And will you be satisfied with one?" she asked.

"I should say not," he replied.

"Then get busy," she said.—Chicago News.

In After Years

Again the village blacksmith stood under the spreading chestnut tree.

Jingling the coins in his pocket, he spake:

"I care not who makes the autos of the nation provided I make the repairs."—Chicago News.

Extent of His Acting

"Do you mean to say Ranter can't act at all?"

"No. I wouldn't say that. I admit if you were to ask him to sit down to dinner with you he'd act like an uncivilized savage.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tragic

There was once a young fellow named Utz
Who was long on his love-making sutz.
He wooed Miss Winn,
Her father dropped in
And kicked him plum out of his butz.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Acclimatized

Kitty Flies—The heavy tragedian didn't seem to mind the frost he received last night.

Comedian—No; he stole a ride down here from Milwaukee in a refrigerator car.—Chicago News.

On Display

Husband—Why in the world do you keep your new fur boa hanging out on the line?

Mrs. Fluffy—Because I nearly roast with it on this kind of weather, and it's the only way I can let people know that I've got it.—Detroit Free Press.

Shocking

First Microbe—Why did you move out of that telephone receiver?

Second Microbe—It wasn't the proper atmosphere in which to bring up a family of children; there was too much swearing on that line.—Detroit Free Press.

At St. Paul Theaters

The Orpheum show continues to enjoy good patronage at the Metropolitan and will continue through the week with another matinee on Saturday. Probably a great deal of the success of the engagement is accounted for by the reduced prices in vogue. Jessie Bartlett Davis, the famous contralto of the original Bostonians, who is the headliner on the bill, complains of the difficulty in securing satisfactory songs for vaudeville. She used to sing selections from the heavier operas and found that these were not satisfactory, and was never really satisfied with any song she sang until she happened to sing "Coming Through the Rye." It seems strange to her, she says, that with the shelves of every music store in the country piled high with all kinds of songs, good, bad and indifferent, there are so few which can be used with success in vaudeville.

The Kinodrome's animated pictures, based upon the alleged adventures of a young French nobleman, who foolishly inserts a "personal" ad. for an American wife, is without a question the funniest thing done in animated pictures.

"Ranson's Folly," a three-act comedy of American army life, by Richard Harding Davis, met with great favor at the Hudson theater, New York, where it was presented 100 times with Robert Edeson as the stellar feature of the production. By his excellent portrayal of a fun loving lieutenant, whose escapade gives the title, Mr. Edeson has increased the popularity he won in "Soldiers of Fortune." "Ranson's Folly" is to be presented here by Mr. Edeson for the first half of Christmas week at the Metropolitan opera house. "Strongheart," a new American play by William C. De Mille, will be given the latter half. It pictures college life at Columbia university, introduces a football game and enables Mr. Edeson to give a portrayal that will contrast with that of Lieut. Ranson, as it is that of a college bred Indian.

Three things are pleasantly surprising about "Pals," the Grand attraction this week. The play itself, while built along popular lines, is far above its kind and furnishes entertainment that will please all comers. The company, with few exceptions, offers a pleasing performance, and James J. Corbett acquits himself of a light comedy performance that is far superior to anything in the histrionic line he has ever accomplished in the past. Hal Davis and Inez Macauley are associated with Mr. Corbett. Miss Macauley is a charming young actress of the ingenue class.

Forrest & Mittenthal have a good reputation as producers of melodrama, but in "The Street Singer" they are said to have surpassed all previous efforts and given this musical drama a production that has won much favor. This attraction comes to the Grand for the week commencing next Sunday matinee and including a special matinee Monday, Dec. 26, at 3 p. m., with the little comedienne Florence Bindley as the street singer.

BREAKS LOOSE AND INJURES A WARSHIP

Floating Derrick Hercules Strikes the Texas in a Squall

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Breaking five great cables as if they had been threads, the 100-ton floating derrick Hercules, moored to the side of the new battleship Connecticut, broke adrift in the navy yard basin in Wallabout bay today and crashed into the stern of the battleship Texas, smashing several plates and so injuring the war vessel that she will have to go into the dry dock.

In the basin, when a fierce squall swept over it, were the Texas, Illinois, Kentucky, Tacoma and Minneapolis. The Hercules was securely tied to the Connecticut and was landing great armor plates on the decks. The strain caused by the heavy wind caused the cables to break and the derrick started up the bay towards the warships.

Two tugs, the Narketta and Pentucket, were dispatched to catch the fleeing derrick, which was making directly for the Tacoma and Minneapolis, moored close together. The Pentucket caught the Hercules when almost upon the warships and made fast to her. Before the derrick could be controlled it swung around and struck the Texas in the stern post.

Oppose Arbitration Treaty

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 21.—The Ancient Order of Hibernians of Massachusetts went on record today as opposing a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain. A letter of protest inclosing resolutions was sent from the state headquarters to the presidents of each division of the order. The resolutions declare that "the ratification of the treaty, coupled with the willingness of John Hay, the secretary of state, to take concurrent action with the English government in all important questions, may precipitate war with one or more of the great powers of the world." Such a treaty of arbitration, thus obtained, will have all the force and effect that a treaty of alliance would have and concurrent action with England under these conditions would inevitably lead to war without the consent of congress."

STILLWATER

N. W. King, chief of detectives under the Ames administration at Minneapolis, who is out on parole, was at the prison yesterday on matters connected with his application for a pardon, which has been submitted to the state board of pardons. Mr. King says he has several offers of lucrative employment outside of this state, and for that reason he would like a pardon.

The city council has received a proposition from the Stillwater Gas and Electric Light company, in which the company offers to furnish lights for the city at the same rates charged under the present contract, which expires next April. Better lights will also be installed. The proposition was referred to a committee of the whole.

Warden Wolfer says that twine orders at the prison up to yesterday amounted to 500,000 pounds, and that club order blanks, covering several million pounds, have been forwarded to farmers throughout the state who have requested them and are filling them and sending them in as rapidly as possible.

Charles Grenz, residing in the town of Baytown, was arraigned in the municipal court yesterday, charged with having burglarized the home of John Barry, a few miles from the city, in July. It is claimed he stole $15. The hearing was continued until Monday.

Miss Rose Sinnott, aged twenty-three years, died at the city hospital yesterday of tuberculosis. She was a daughter of Michael Sinnott. The funeral will be held Friday morning from St. Michael's church and the interment will take place at South Stillwater.

Frank Clague, the speaker of the next house of representatives, accompanied by Representatives Vollmer and Zelch, of Washington county, spent yesterday at the prison, where they made a thorough tour of the prison, with a view to determining its needs, etc.

Christmas exercises will be held at the prison next Sunday forenoon, an elocutionist and singer having been secured for the chapel entertainment.

SOLDIERS CHASE PIG

But Neither Russians Nor Japs Can Get Him

ON THE FRONT LINE OF RUSSIAN DEFENSE (below Mukden), Dec. 21.—There was a rush toward the forward line of trenches recently that might have presaged a Japanese attack. From a seemingly deserted Chinese hut rushed a half grown pig, a shoat of the Manchurian razorback variety. After it went a Cossack in hot pursuit. Other Cossacks joined the chase, but the pig, threading the trenches, gained the open ground and headed for the Japanese lines, less than 400 yards away. Reckless of death or anything else, six Cossacks dashed in pursuit, with their long brown coats tucked about their waists. But the pig headed across the imaginary dividing line and charged the Japanese position.

The opposite hill slope had been to all appearances vacant and silent as the grave, but a hidden trench suddenly gave up a party of Japanese and away they went after the pig. The Cossacks stopped and the Japanese headed the pig diagonally back toward the Russian lines. They did not catch it, but a fresh relay of Russians took up the chase and pig veered over again to the Japanese. Not a shot was fired all this time, and the Japanese and Cossacks stood within a hundred paces of each other in the open, laughing at each other's non-success and hurling mutual maledictions after the pig. The last seen of it the pig was keeping strictly to the neutral strip between the forces and heading westward in the direction of Liao river.

The Russian general commanding laughed, though he also sighed at the thought of the vanished pig and invited the correspondents over to have more tea at his "palace."

"I do not patronize anything but palaces," he explained, "and there being none hereabouts I had one built."

It was down a steep trail where the horses fairly sat down and slid on the frozen ground. Overhanging the edge of a narrow valley was the palace, a more than unusually commodious dugout, and inside a stove was cunningly built into the wall with home-made bricks. It had had a fire in it the day before and was shut up tight and still warm. Before it on the ground sat Prince Radzivil, just come in from a scout, and warming his red hands against the bricks. There was a table and a tiny window letting in a little light from a tunnel on one side. And hot tea added to the joys of living.

EMPLOYMENT AGENT IS UNDER FIRE

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Isadore Hoise, an employment agent, was accused before the city commissioner of licenses today of violating the laws in sending men to the coal mines in West Virginia under false representations. Frederick Lynch testified that he and about 300 others agreed with Hoise to go to Cabin Creek, W. Va., for $3 to $4 a day under the assurance that there was no strike there. He found the highest wages paid at Montgomery, to which point they were shipped, were $1.75 a day. Counsel for Hoise admitted there was a strike at Cabin Creek when the witness signed the paper.

Lynch said the men were taken to West Virginia under guard and that seventeen of them escaped in Washington, D. C. He attempted to do so, but was put back into the car. Another witness said he had signed papers similar to those singed by Lynch and had been shipped to Cragsville, W. Va.

It was stated in November and December Hoise had sent 752 men to various mining districts. Hoise declared he told the men there was a strike where they were going. He said he made a specialty of strike breaking. James P. Holland, chairman of the Central Federated union, said President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, had asked him to look into Hoise's case.

Hunt Illinois Wolves

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 21.—Hunters from all over Central Illinois assembled in Bureau county today for a wolf hunt. The wolves have been increasing alarmingly of late years and it was deemed advisable to make an organized attempt at extermination. A dense section of timber, known as Red Oak grove, is the principal haunt. This tract was surrounded. Only wolves and foxes were sought. Rifles and revolvers were barred in order to prevent accidents. A captain and sixteen subcaptains had charge and several hundred hunters participated. Other roundups of a similar kind are planned each month until all the wolves are killed.

Build Enormous Pipe Line

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Work has begun on the last stage of a pipe line which will convey oil from the fields of Indian territory to the refineries in Long Island City and Green Point. Men are now preparing to lay pipes under the East river. The line will be 2,000 miles long and 2,000 men will watch it to detect breaks.

News Condensed

Pittsburg, Pa.—It is announced here that a real estate trade deal of unusual proportions has been closed in New York by which the E. M. Rush estate of Pittsburg secures three large hotel properties in New York city, giving in part payment its real estate in Pittsburg valued at $1,100,000. The aggregate value of the properties involved is about $5,000,000.

Bangor, Me.—Mrs. John Johnson, the wife of a laborer, and their two sons, aged seven and three, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed their home. The woman perished in an attempt to save the children.

St. Louis—The taking of depositions incident to the trial of the suit of J. B. Johnson to dissolve the merger of the St. Louis Transit company and the United Railways company has been completed before Commissioner Clifford Balten.

Los Angeles—The Carnegie institute has made a grant of $150,000 for the observation of solar eclipse on Mount Ellison. Its equipment will be provided for by future grants. It is expected the equipment will cost $300,000.

Atlanta, Ga.—Rev. Albion W. Knight, of St. Philip's Episcopal cathedral, was consecrated bishop of Cuba. Bishops and clergy from all parts of the United States and several from Cuba took part in the services.

Washington—President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to visit Richmond, Va., some time next year. The invitation was extended by a delegation representing the city government of Richmond.

Columbus, Ohio—Fire destroyed $165,000 worth of property in the center of the Columbus business district, and in an explosion during the fire five firemen were injured, but none seriously.

St. Louis—Dr. David D. Day, geological surveyor of Washington, D. C., has accepted the position of mines and minerals superintendent at the Lewis and Clark exposition.

New York—The Steel Bolt association has decided to advance the price of bolts $4 per ton.