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RESULTS COUNT—THE GLOBE GIVES THEM.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 28, 1904

CHRISTMAS HORRORS

It is just as well, perhaps, that the sensibilities of readers have been disturbed during the last two or three days by daily accounts of Christmas horrors. The question has been asked of The Globe why it should consent to publish prominently in its pages, on the days devoted to celebrating peace and good will among men, accounts of quarrels, murders, suicides and starvation.

It is well that none should be too comfortable while these horrible things exist in the world. It is exactly those whose Christmas joy was saddened or disturbed by the news of brawling and of sudden death who must help to bring about the changes that will make these things impossible. There is no progress and no reform in any society where the bulk of the people can sit down quietly and realize their own comforts while hosts of others less fortunate or less worthy are going the way that leads to disgrace or death.

Of the violent tragedies that marked the conjunction of two days of idleness, nearly all are reducible to the effect of strong drink. Those who protest against it find a powerful argument in the shootings, affrays and suicides that have their origin in intoxication. To put one's self under the influence of liquor is still a vulgar and abominable idea, with too many, of the proper way to "celebrate." There is surely need of a stronger and more urgent movement for temperance reform; one not aiming at the impossible suppression of the means of vice, but endeavoring to lift men up out of their own weakness and strengthen them to pass the temptation by the terrible volume of crime to be laid to the door of this human weakness is best realized when we read the record of what should have been these quiet and joyous days.

A startling story is carried by the wires of the pathetic features of the celebration of Christmas in New York city. This contains the record of deaths by starvation of educated and refined people; honest, willing to work, but pursued by desperate misfortune to the grave. In the midst of the affluence of the world's richest capital, they perished miserably for lack of but a trifling fraction of the abundance that surrounded them on every side. The shocking feature about this is not so much the dramatic comparison between our idea of Christmas day and these sufferings, but the fact that what happened was in no way unusual. These incidents are reported merely because the occasion made them sensational. Every day New York has many such events to chronicle, as has every other great city.

The burden of honest want and undeserved suffering is the disgrace and denial of our modern civilization. How to

reconcile them is our problem. It will be well for us if we shall realize that these events are just as cruel and as ominous when they happen, as they do, on other days as on this high festival of the year. Either our civilization must find a means of escape, either our economic system must be so readjusted that these things will no longer remain possible, or it will go the way of the failures that have preceded it. These are the moral of the Christmas horrors that come as the aftermath of Christmas joy; and if our people are strong and honest they will not shrink or hide their eyes, but face with courage and determination the problems so pathetically and so shockingly presented.

The right hand of old Winter hath not yet lost its cunning nor his breath its Fairbanks quality.

THE CONVENTION OF THE STATE'S EDUCATORS

For a number of years now it has been this city's privilege to welcome the annual return of the Minnesota State Educational association. It could ask no pleasanter one. Aside from the fact that delightful relations have been established between St. Paul and the organization, it is appropriate that the latter should elect to meet in a community that was the first, in early territorial days, to provide educational facilities for its children. That the association chooses to meet here year after year is proof in itself that the promise suggested in that early recognition of essentials has been kept.

The most important thing for an organization is that the component parts shall be inspired by the fraternal spirit which does more than anything else to facilitate the work of the body as a whole. It may be that the prospectus of the State Educational Association sets forth some other object, one more purely educational. But the most valuable result of its conventions is the esprit de corps which is established; for this emphasizes the relationship between the teacher of the humblest district school and the university professor, and makes the state's plan of education definite in purpose and single in aim.

And it is because the programmes presented attract and stimulate that the visitor to the sessions of the association's convention is convinced that its important object is being attained. Fortunately, the general public is permitted to judge of the richness of the educational offering made, since it is not debarred from attendance at the sessions. It would be an excellent thing, indeed, if more of the public availed themselves of the privilege; for not until the people recognize that the scheme of public education is not a thing apart, but something intimately related to themselves, will the association's most important object be completely attained. Certainly the convention deserves and should receive sympathy and the heartiest co-operation from the citizens of St. Paul, as well as a cordial welcome.

It is to be hoped that the enlarged freedom the czar proposes for the Russian press will not include liberty to refer to the "dull thud" and "this usually quiet village."

THE PAPER TRUST ATTACKED

The first step was taken yesterday in the performance of a long postponed duty when the attorney general of the United States caused a complaint to be filed in the circuit court of Minnesota against the paper trust. There has been no more impudent violator of the law, no more unblinking oppressor of the consumer than this combination. The stupendous effrontery required for its formation is appreciated only when one reads the statement of its business and character.

The General Paper company is a trust without capital or the need of any. It is a mere selling agency. It contracts to sell, for all the mills which have made contracts with it, their paper output. They in return agree to do business with it alone, and to turn over to it entire control of prices and output. That is all there is to the little game; and it is the most perfect possible illustration of an agreement and combination in restraint of trade.

It has been impossible, since this trust obtained complete control, to do business with any one else, or to do business with it except upon its own terms. It distrusted the country, assigned to each mill its territory and told each consumer where and where alone he could buy. If he did not like the price asked, he could refuse to pay it, to be sure; but he could also go out of business, for there was no one else of whom he could buy. No agent or mill in one territory was permitted to sell or even to make a price to a customer in another.

For the dissolution of this monstrous combination the government has now moved. It asks the courts to declare it illegal, under the Sherman act, and to enjoin it and "its constituent parts or co-conspirators forever from the performance of the illegal acts in which they have been engaged. This act will meet with hearty public approval. It might have been performed long ago, and there are still other industrial concerns against which the evidence is as clear, and as damning that are as yet unassailed. But the government will win

much credit and the public much relief if this combination is pushed to the wall. The trusts need nothing on earth but an honest enforcement of the law to send them tumbling into ruins. Let the good work go on.

It will be observed that the spasms of reform that has struck the postoffice department and threatens to end the scandal by which all clerks and carriers were obliged to take out indemnity bonds with Senator Platt's company did not materialize until Senator Platt became politically a negligible quantity. All the facts were as well known four years ago as they are to-day.

A WELL IN THE DESERT

The Dispatch evinces an unaccountable sensitiveness concerning the remarks that The Globe has made on bribery and attempted bribery in Minnesota, and on the possibility of buying up a whole legislature with impunity under a technical construction of the law. The subject is, for some reason, repulsive to it.

Nobody has the slightest doubt that there is a barrel already broached in Minnesota for senatorial election purposes. The exact location of it, the actual ownership, remain mysterious or at least unstated. But the movements of certain gentlemen who are open to suspicion, and of others who are not, as clearly indicate the presence of the most offensive and abhorrent influence in politics as the violent shaking of undergrowth tells of the passage of some wild animal through the forest. The beast is there.

We think it incontestable that attempts have already been made to bribe, with a view to filling the senatorship. We have no doubt that these are but precursors of a wider, more active and more shameless campaign. We believe that Minnesota politics are to suffer from the same attacks that have beset the politics of other states. And we think that the people cannot be too much on the alert or make their rebuke too earnest or too severe.

Somewhere in this state there is a well in the desert. The thirsty animals are throwing up their heads and sniffing the air as they only do who have caught scent of the golden draught. The water has begun to flow. Whence comes it? Can it be that any one in whom the Dispatch has a friendly interest is in any way responsible for this outpouring in the wilderness? If so, how many guesses will be required to fix its exact location?

The impediment required to form a trust dealing in the raw materials that must be used by all newspapers, supposed to be the organs of public opinion, was justified by the patience with which, for many years, the imposition was borne.

WHIP THE WIFE BEATERS

Now that the movement for the adoption of the whipping post as a means of correcting the evil propensities of the men-things who beat their wives has taken form, let us hope that it will be pushed to the end that the state legislatures will provide the necessary laws. Bishop Satterlee, of Washington, has made a pronouncement in favor of the whipping post and it is likely that other clergymen and leaders in public affairs will take up the crusade.

The whipping post is justifiable as a means of punishment for the mean and cowardly criminals who beat women. The only argument that has ever been made against corporal punishment is that it tends to degrade the person upon whom it is inflicted. But nothing could possibly degrade the coward who beats his wife. In his case corporal punishment is the only corrective that is likely to be effective.

There is the Real Boss

Smith, the Mormon apostle, says he is above the law, but how about the mother-in-law?—New York Herald.

PERSONAL MENTION

Ryan—D. N. Tallman, William W. J. Clark, Hokah, F. W. and wife, Moorehead, E. Ericson, Oliver, F. C. Hess, Glencoe, W. A. Shomaker, St. Cloud, E. J. and wife, Linn, G. A. Franklin, Park Rapids, J. Q. Adams, E. J. and wife, Hill and wife, Milwaukee; P. M. Larson, Cass Lake, G. Gross, Kulu, N. D.; F. W. Dobby, Willmar.

Frederic—C. F. Johnson, Mankato; H. H. Hamilton, Rockford; A. Hall and wife, Mankato; W. E. Oliver, G. Bartlett, Stanley; J. E. Goodman, and wife, Duluth; P. R. Godbout, Stillwater; C. W. Durrie, Menomonie; G. W. Wisnura, Fond du Lac, Wis.

TODAY'S WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—Forecast: Minnesota—Snow Wednesday, with colder in east portion; high northwest to north Wednesday fair. Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Snow and colder Wednesday, Thursday fair; high northwest to north Wednesday. North and South Dakota—High Wednesday and Thursday, with rising temperature.

Iowa—Fair in west; clearing and colder in east portion Wednesday, Thursday fair, with sun. St. Paul—Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, W. E. Oliver, observer, for the twenty-four hours, started at 7 o'clock last night—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, 29.58; relative humidity, 88; weather, cloudy; maximum temperature, 20; minimum temperature, 6; daily range, 15; mean temperature, 12.7; wind, S. by E, wind at 7 p. m., northwest; precipitation, .56.

Yesterday's Temperatures—St. Paul High 40, Low 10, Montreal 40, Chicago 40, New York 42, Denver 32, Pittsburgh 32, El Paso 38, San Francisco 52, Galveston 49, St. Louis 32, Kansas City 40, St. Antonio 40, Los Angeles 50, San Diego 58, Memphis 40, New Orleans 40, Milwaukee 40, Washington 40.

When steel manufacturers fall out, the consumer may get his due.

Contemporary Comment

The Old South The South not only led in politics before the civil war, but was rich and progressive to an extent little comprehended by many persons in the North at the present time. Their industry was the production of great staples and they made a great deal of money and made it fast.—Baltimore Sun.

Have a Terrible Grouch on Him Some of the New York politicians are saying that if Senator Dewey cannot be chosen to succeed himself the legislature ought to insist on having Root. To pick out former Secretary Root as a second choice to Chauncey Dewey seems to be the utmost reach of malice.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Public is Glad of It

Russell B. Harrison was again defeated yesterday in his suit against the widow of the ex-president; and the public, without knowing or caring much about the merits of the case, is glad of it.—Kansas City Star.

Those Queer Professors

President Harper emphatically denies the report that Chicago University has discarded the Dookology. The trouble is that the public is ready to believe almost anything of those Chicago professors.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Learned Latin Young

There is now talk that the king of Italy may send over a statue of Julius Caesar, and if people object to that, who are informed that Caesar was an eminent and well-known Latin when a very small boy.—Bangor (Me.) News.

Couldn't Be Less Valuable

From the pains taken both to conceal and discover the whereabouts of Mrs. Chadwick's diamonds there is a strong intimation that they are more valuable than her famous securities.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

No One Ever Doubted It

An Ohio man has been found who thought Mrs. Chadwick crazy when she tried to borrow money from him. And again, Ohio demonstrates her fitness for holding multitudinous office.—Baltimore-American.

Bound to Monkey With the Saw

A New Jersey negro preacher has got so tired of the "Jim Crow" car laws. Wherever there is a buzz saw there is always somebody willing to monkey with it.—Baltimore Sun.

Adds to Season's Gayety

If anyone kills Mr. Lawson his admirers will see that he is avenged. Mr. Lawson is what the late Artemus Ward called "another case of an ass that can't be spared."—New York Telegram.

How About the North, South and East

There is said to be some curiosity on the part of congressmen from the West as to the names of the best raising which Prof. Wiley found unadulterated.—Philadelphia Ledger.

No Deep Affection

Well, now, really, we do not think Mr. Roosevelt's good feeling for the South has yet sufficiently developed itself to be called "tenderness."—Memphis News.

Missouri Senatorship

By every consideration the naming of Missouri's successor to Cockrell by the Republican party should be done in open caucus and by roll call.—St. Louis Republic.

British Press and the Kaiser

Kaiser Wilhelm is much irritated by the attitude of the British press. It seems to be a case of "horse and horse."—Philadelphia North American.

Did the Best He Could

Tom Lawson did not begin to last as long as Mrs. Chadwick as a sensation. But then he is only a man.—Chicago News.

Moral Suasion Only

Tariff revision by the Republicans is strictly academic—full of moral suasion only.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

There is the Real Boss

Smith, the Mormon apostle, says he is above the law, but how about the mother-in-law?—New York Herald.

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What the Editors Say

And now Gov. Van Sant wants to succeed Clapp in the senate. Mr. Van Sant made a fairly good governor until he began to use his great office to advance his personal interests, and in the performance of his political schemes to this end he did not hesitate to undertake to use the powerful machinery of the state government, and even the organization of his own party. This was not a good candidate for governor was defeated in the state convention by an overwhelming majority. Gov. Van Sant resorted to the same contemptible methods to encompass the defeat of the head of the state ticket at the polls. We do not think for a moment that the Republicans of Minnesota are prepared to elect such a conscienceless politician to a seat in the United States senate, and they will not permit it.—Brainerd Tribune.

Governor-elect Johnson is winning praise on all hands by the excellence of the appointments he has thus far made. Evidently the new governor means to remember best raised the state will be the best service from those who are induced to accept office rather than from those who seek of it. The man to whom office is a personal benefit may make a good officer, but the man who makes a personal sacrifice in taking office and accepts it from a sense of public duty rather than from motives of personal advantage is likely to do a great deal better. At least some appointments of the latter class have been made by the next executive.—Rock County Herald.

Governor-elect Johnson is beginning to taste the trouble that comes to the winning politician who has the leaves and fishes to distribute to the hungry multitude of office-seekers. Unless another miracle takes place there won't be fodder enough to go around. Johnson has our permission not to worry about the disappointed Republicans who tag along after him, expecting to be cared for. If they get nothing but a pang in their vitals it serves them right.—Waseca Journal-Radical.

John A. Johnson in distributing Christmas presents is confronted with peculiar conditions. He is expected to satisfy two factions of his own party, and then to remember best raised the state will be the best service from those who are induced to accept office rather than from those who seek of it. The man to whom office is a personal benefit may make a good officer, but the man who makes a personal sacrifice in taking office and accepts it from a sense of public duty rather than from motives of personal advantage is likely to do a great deal better. At least some appointments of the latter class have been made by the next executive.—Rock County Herald.

A great hubbub is now being raised in New York because Gov. Odell, who is the Republican nominee in that state, will elect the next United States senator. Is that very much different from the usual method of selecting United States senators in other states? The people have very little to say about these matters under the present system.—Duluth Herald.

More honors for our great state. North Star bread and butter state will soon have a list of titles that will be the envy of the Union. During the past year the state has won honors along educational lines, and has recently beat all other states on fruit exhibit. It means a lot to Minnesota.—Winthrop News.

In the death of M. D. Grover the state loses one of its most eminent citizens. He was classed among one of the most able lawyers of the country and as a solicitor general of the Great Northern has been in touch with big things. The entire state will mourn his loss.—Crookston Times.

The selection of John E. King as state librarian is excellent. Mr. King is editor of the Red Lake Courier and the recent candidate for secretary of state on the Democratic ticket. He is well qualified for his new post, and an energetic and capable man.—Wheeler's Weekly.

Mr. W. C. Whitman announces that he will resign the deputy oil inspectorship "promptly on Jan. 1 that Gov. Johnson may not be embarrassed in the matter." This unprecedented magnanimity of the oil inspector general, that this office should also be taken out of politics.—Appleton Press.

Governor-elect Johnson has recognized the traveling man "who sell dried herring and calico." Their candidate for oil inspector gets the job. He won't have to "shine shoes."—St. Cloud Times.

A good roads commissioner is the latest scheme of some of the statesmen of Minnesota who want to draw a salary in the state and do nothing to earn it.—Le Sueur News.

The Republican party will reform and revise the tariff when D. B. Hill becomes a Mormon.—Little Falls Herald.

A newspaper that satisfied everybody would be published in the new Herald and edited by an archangel.—Sauk Center Herald.

Good morning, have you been "mentioned" in the state paper for governor two years hence?—Glenwood Gopher.

Among the Merrymakers

He Admitted It "Conductor," said the timid old lady, "didn't you 'saw' o' bein' killed by the 'lectricity in the state of Iowa?" "No, ma'am," replied the man, as he pocketed four fares and rang up two, "no, exactly—good conductor."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Foreboding "Have you ever done anything that will make future generations proud of you?" "I don't know," answered Mr. Dustin. "I suppose you would be glad to wish they could enjoy my wealth without being reminded of how I made it."—Washington Star.

The Man's Way Popley—Come, come, Willie! Don't cry because you've barbed your skin a little bit. Willie (blubbering)—Yeh; then you'd whip me. You told me you would if you've caught me swearing.—Catholic Standard.

'T would Be a Relief "Now," said the voluble salesman, "here's a piece of goods that speaks for itself." "All right," interrupted the weary buyer, "suppose you keep quiet for a couple of minutes and give it a chance."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Queer Fellow "He hasn't the slightest idea of adapting himself to his environment." "No." "Do you know, I've seen that fellow ask for a pousse cafe in a Dutch beer saloon."—Philadelphia Ledger.

He Needed It "Now, sir," began the agent, "suppose you 'saw' no use for it, 'snapped' the busy merchant." "Oh, yes, you have! Look at the title, 'The Art of Conversation and Correct Speech.'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Serious Disagreement "You say the weather here doesn't agree with him, does it?" "No, it doesn't. He's the weather fore-caster, and the weather always does the opposite of what he says it's going to do."—Philadelphia Ledger.

At St. Paul Theaters

Bubbling over with Americanisms is "Ransom's Polly," which has pleased St. Paul theatergoers nightly for the last three days at the Metropolitan. Mr. Edeson typifies vividly the big, healthy, active young American lieutenant, who, bored with the dull routine of an army post in Arizona after having seen active service in Cuba and the Philippines, determines to hold up the stage with a pair of shears and thereby involves himself in a predicament that threatens tragedy.

For the latter half of Mr. Edeson's engagement, beginning tomorrow night, he will appear in "Strongheart," by William C. De Mille. It is a play of college life, in which Mr. Edeson portrays the role of an American Indian, a graduate of Carlisle.

In creating the part of Brooke Travers in "The Dictator," which had a long engagement at the Grand Opera House, New York, William Collier, who has scored so heavily in the farce, was allowed full scope and has put a great deal of his peculiar personality in the play, which has a good sized audience. The play is to the liking of the patrons of that theater. It abounds in sensational scenes, but there are several pretty musical numbers by Miss Bindley and the chorus that do much to the entertainment. An interesting scene in the play is where Miss Bindley fights a duel with the villain and shows that she is an expert swordswoman.

"After Midnight," the new melodrama, which will be seen at the Grand Opera House Monday and Tuesday, is a special matinee Monday is said to present a vivid picture of the many interesting events, that occur in a great city after the hour of midnight. John Webster is the leading man.

Rose Hill's English Folly company is giving a good show at the Star this evening. The vaudeville features are strong and the chorus is abundant with fun and good music.

WHERE UNITED STATES LAWS DON'T APPLY

Assistant Attorney General Parsons Them of No Effect in Canal Zones

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—In an opinion rendered today by Frank L. Campbell, assistant attorney general, for the interior department, it is held that the laws of the United States are not applicable to the Panama canal zone. The canal zone is described in the opinion as not being an organized territory of the United States and the assistant attorney general holds that there is no provision in the treaty with Panama or the laws or regulations making the laws of the United States generally applicable.

The question at issue was whether or not the patent or trade mark law extends to the canal zone. It is held, is not the case, the opinion taking in the whole subject of the application of the laws of the United States generally to the canal zone.

THINK SHE WAS LEFT TO DIE OF EXPOSURE

New York Police Have Suspicion Concerning Death of Young Woman

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The police are investigating the mysterious death of an unknown young woman who was found dying in the snow in Riverside drive yesterday and who died without becoming conscious. The officers of the police were aroused by the fact that her undershirt and hat were found nearly 100 feet from where her body lay.

All efforts to learn the identity of the young woman have been futile. The body has been viewed in the Harlem morgue by a score of persons, but no one has been able to place her. The spot where the body was found is lonely and deserted. The police suspect that the young woman, while unconscious, was left there by other persons to die of exposure.

HEAVY LOSS OCCURS ON PRODUCE IN LONDON

Pilots Shun Fog Though Shippers Offer Extravagant Sums

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The conditions prevailing among the shipping in the Thames for nearly a week were considerably improved today. Much of the produce intended for the London Christmas market, however, was lost, however, through its late arrival aggregates several hundred thousands of pounds sterling. The American meat, Russian poultry and shipments of fish, deteriorated in value about \$1,400,000.

Shippers offered extravagant sums to have boats brought to docks here from Gravesend in time for the list markets, but the pilots refused to take the risks in such a dense fog. Several collisions of a more or less serious nature have occurred.

Call His Election Unfair

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—After hearing objections by representatives of the minority stockholders to the election of A. P. Fitch as trustee of the bankrupt firm of Jacob Berry & Co., stock brokers, Stanley W. Dexter, trustee of the bankruptcy, reserved his decision. The minority creditors alleged that Mr. Fitch had been chosen wrongfully, and that, inasmuch as he had been the assignee of Berry & Co., his election as trustee was unfair to the creditors. In presenting the case the report of the minority creditors stated that the assets of the bankrupt firm were only \$54,000 while the liabilities would exceed \$750,000. In taking the matter under advisement Mr. Dexter explained that in event of his arriving at a decision against Mr. Fitch it would mean that Edward S. Thomas, the candidate of the minority stockholders, would become trustee, but that a new election would be made necessary.

Justice Did Not Lag

PORT HURON, Mich., Dec. 27.—George Beards, who murdered Mrs. Abel Brown at her home on a farm near Belleville, last Friday, today pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced by Judge Law to life imprisonment in Marquette prison. The murder was committed Friday afternoon. Beards was arrested Sunday at Flint, brought here yesterday, and before noon today had appeared in both the justice court and circuit court and had been sentenced to life imprisonment.

FERRY BOATS MIX UP

Dense Fog and Rain Cause Gotham Inconvenience

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Rain and sleet, with a rising temperature, following the recent heavy snowstorms, have greatly impeded traffic in and about New York. Telegraphic communication has been considerably handicapped, and nearly all through trains from the West and North are delayed, owing to the delay caused by the sleet storm. The greatest traffic of the harbor and the North and East rivers crowded with ferryboats, was hampered by a dense fog. The unpleasant conditions in the harbor were increased by ice.

A collision on the river resulted from the thick weather during the morning rush hour. The ferryboat George, of the Pennsylvania line, loaded with commuters, was run into by the New Haven railroad's big steam transport Maryland in the North river, just off the Cortland street slip of the Pennsylvania ferry. The Maryland crashed into the rear of the ferryboat. No serious damage was done to the hull. Among the crowd of passengers on the Chicago were many women and a panic ensued. Many women fainted, but no one was injured.

While a dense fog hung over the river and harbor this afternoon, the ferryboats Bergen and Musconetcong, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western line, crashed into each other near the Hoboken ferry slips, and for a few minutes there was a wild panic on both boats. The Bergen had left New York side and was approaching the New Jersey side under reduced speed when the Musconetcong, putting out at full speed, crashed into her.

The Bergen lifted the Musconetcong high out of water. The engines were reversed almost immediately on the Musconetcong, but the headway was such that the impact tore away about twenty-five feet of the cabin timbers on the men's side of the Bergen.

As the two ferryboats came together, there was a great commotion among the men on the Bergen into the water. The shock was such that it threw twenty or more of the men off their feet.

In the women's cabin the panic was greater, as the passengers there had received no warning of the impending crash. When the boats drifted apart the Bergen was seen to have her hull, protruding on her way to her slip. There were fewer passengers on the Musconetcong and the crew had less difficulty in reassuring them. The Musconetcong's engine was damaged, but such that the impact tore away about twenty-five feet of the cabin timbers on the men's side of the Bergen.

Names Delegate to Congress HONOLULU, Dec. 27.—The United States Senate today passed a bill of land at