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EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE

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SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1905

SENATORIAL HONORS

Things have come to a desperate pass in the United States senate when a man like Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, admits that he is not especially desirous to be re-elected to the body of which he has been a distinguished member for many years. Yet we can quite appreciate that Cockrell is sincere. A place in the senate of the United States is no longer the badge of distinction that it was once upon a time. The senate is quite as powerful as it ever was, perhaps even more powerful. It is still the most potent body of lawmakers in the world, but membership in the body does not carry with it now, as it did for many years, assurance that the individual is eminent in politics or statesmanship.

The decadence of the senate is traceable to the influence of money in the selection of senators. There can be no doubt of this. There are now and always have been men in the senate who might properly be regarded as representing the highest type of American citizenship: great orators, profound statesmen standing high above their fellows, intellectual giants whose integrity was or is no more to be questioned than their patriotism. But there have been and are now men sitting in the body whose patriotism is in their purses, who owe their certificates of election to the complacency of party bosses whose political guesses they backed, or who used even more questionable means to procure their places. When the United States senate was at its best members of that body were above the suspicion of venality. Among its members were big-brained men who were not free from the vices that marked their times, but at no time in the past did two members of the body lie under indictments brought against them for prostituting their high office for pecuniary gain, while a third held his seat because of a legal technicality that frees him from criminal prosecution.

Senator Cockrell has been highly honored and has reflected honor upon the body of which he was a member. His position is such that he can afford to choose his associates, and while there are men in the senate association with whom would honor the most distinguished citizen, still the status of the senate is not such as would lead a man who has tasted all the joys of public life to make a sacrifice to return to it. It is not a case of sour grapes with the Missouri senator. A man might easily have a higher ambition in these days than a seat in the United States senate.

Mr. Johann Hoch made a mistake when he married thirteen women. Even the most enthusiastic admirer of the sex might balk before making it thirteen.

CENSORING THE NEWS

Trepoff, the new governor of St. Petersburg, signalized his entrance into office by putting an effective stop to the freedom with which the newspaper correspondents have been working in the principal city of Russia since the opening of hostilities with Japan. Since Monday last the news from St. Petersburg has obviously been very closely censored. During the first twenty-four hours after the beginning of the massacre in that city the correspondents were not restricted in their work. That was very apparent. The censorship was working under the order—said to have come direct from the czar last February — permitting correspondents of foreign newspapers and press agencies absolute freedom in filing and sending matter. All this was changed the instant Trepoff, who made a bloody record for himself at Moscow, took command. He put the press under the ban at once, and it may be confessed now that the newspapers are being served only with such matter as may be smuggled beyond the frontier for filing or that which presents the government in a favorable light.

When the censor was ordered to leave the dispatches of the foreign correspondents alone last February the Russian government indulged in a master stroke of policy. This one act did more to reconcile the outside world to believe that a progressive policy was to be adopted than all the promises of internal reforms that were adopted. It was weeks before the correspondents could be made to believe that the bureaucracy was acting in good faith, but it is a fact that for nearly a year news of every description, even that reflecting upon the capacity or integrity of the government, went uncensored. Sunday night the horrors of the massacre were sent out with all their fearful details and the assurance of the verity of the reports was such that the most conservative of the London papers accepted them as absolutely true. Monday Trepoff put an extinguisher on the correspondents. We know nothing of what is going on in Russia today except that which Trepoff wants us to know. According to the censored dispatches the people have settled down to take their medicine. This is hardly to be expected of human nature, but we confessedly know nothing of Russian human nature. It may be true. Presently when some enterprising reporter gets outside the Trepoff lines there may be another story to tell. For the present we are compelled to the conclusion that the Russian people have neither the brains to plan a revolution under such a provocation as is not often given, nor the heart to execute a furnished plan. This on the showing of the censored news dispatches.

In case they upset the government at home there will be nothing at all to prevent Admiral Rojestvensky from following his bent and becoming a blooming pirate.

NO TAX FERRET

The appearance in the legislature of a bill to authorize the employment of tax ferrets by county officers is not unexpected. The project is an old one and bobs up wherever legislators gather. It ought not to receive any serious consideration.

The difficulties surrounding the collection of taxes are real enough and sufficiently well known. No system has yet been devised that will insure the proper listing and just assessment of property. Certainly the spy system will not do it. It is as detestable in public as in private life, and draws in its train a crowd of evils infinitely greater than those it is intended to remove.

Worst of all is the opening up of a regular system for falsification and blackmail. The men who are employed to work the new tax ferret scheme are, as the name implies, not the most trustworthy in the world. A ferret is not a noble animal. Where they are employed they have almost a free hand in dealing with the public. It is in their power, having discovered unlisted property, to allow it to remain unlisted if a part of the unpaid tax is handed over to them as a bribe. It is in their power to approach honest taxpayers and threaten them with a report that their property is not fairly taxed unless they pay over blood money. The whole system breeds dishonesty and corruption. It belongs where the ferret does; in holes and ill smelling underground passages. Let us meet our difficulties as we may, and have nothing to do with the tax ferret or any of his works.

In the North Pacific is a whale and he tried to eat a cable, according to the veracious Seattle correspondent. The cable was carrying a Nome mining story and the whale died of indigestion. Which facts are not to be construed as casting any farther reflection on the verity of the related adventures of the late Mr. Jonah.

The Hon. R. M. La Follette exhibits no undue alarm about his ability to run the United States senate. The United States senate, on the other hand, is a trifle nervous. Under the circumstances the sympathy of the country will be with the senate.

They may not like M. Pobyedonostseff in the slums of St. Petersburg, but if they have to halt and peg out the antepenultimate before mentioning him they won't have much time to call him out of his name.

SHALL DEMOCRACY BE ABSORBED

The question whether the Democratic party is to retain an identity and influence of its own has become real and pressing. It has been raised after each election and each defeat for many years without seriously impressing anybody. The questioner was mostly a Republican; and Democrats knew that defeat did not mean dissolution and need not mean discouragement. Events within the last year, however, have given to the question a serious meaning in the quarter where alone it could mean anything—namely, in the Democratic party itself.

The Globe discussed a short time ago what must be the inevitable consequences of following the advice given by Mr. Bryan in a public speech, that the Democratic party fall in line behind President Roosevelt and keep step with the Republican party. That advice has now been echoed from an even more significant quarter. Representative John Sharp Williams, the brilliant and acknowledged leader of the house, has said the same thing on the floor of congress. Voicing the sentiment of his party as regularly expressed in caucus, he announced to the Republicans that the solid Democratic vote would be given to the success of President Roosevelt's policies, and dared the Republicans to emulate him and his followers in their Republicanism.

Now this from the pure party standpoint portends, if it does not insure, party dissolution. We should be less than Democrats if we did not sound the note of warning and point out whither such policy must inevitably and speedily lead. Let us at the beginning make most emphatically the point that it makes no difference what the particular issue at stake may be. Just now it happens to be a proposition to give autocratic powers to the interstate commerce commissioners, a proposition from which the president himself has cautiously withdrawn. A little before that it was the proposition that this government was right in wresting by force the isthmus of Panama from its rightful rulers, whose possession we had formally and sacredly guaranteed. A little later it may be the tariff or some item of it, or a bill aimed at trusts or something else. The nature and name of the issue are absolutely immaterial. The cold fact is that a party must have a distinct and definite policy of its own, different from the policy of its opponents, held to tenaciously and offered in opposition to theirs at every step of the way, or it will not hold men together in its allegiance.

This ought to be apparent on the face of it. Look at the matter practically. Men high in Democratic councils have said to millions of Democrats all over the country that certain Republican policies ought to be carried out, and pledged themselves to follow Republican leadership. What is the effect upon the minds of the rank and file? Suppose Gen. Kuropatkin should issue a proclamation to his army that a certain line of advance made by the Japanese commander was so admirable from a military point of view that the Russians should all turn in for twenty-four hours and help him along. How would that affect the morale of his own troops? With what spirit and dash would they go into the next combat? Who could ever persuade them that there was a difference, a vital and material difference, a difference eternal and immutable, a difference to be fought for and died for if need be, between the two? How many desertions would there be from Kuropatkin's army in the next fortnight, and about what would be his chances of winning the next battle?

Now the principle holds. Democrats are not demoralized by defeat, believing themselves to be right. They are demoralized by surrender, which makes them ask everywhere whether all that they have been fighting for is immaterial. When the Republican party comes to make its next campaign, when its pronouncements are issued and its leaders go out upon the stump, how shall the ranks of the Democratic voters be held intact against them when they have been told that these leaders and these policies represent the best interests of the nation? Nothing can make this fatal movement appear other than a surrender. Nothing can prevent Democratic demoralization if it is to be continued.

Let us not be mistaken about the matter at issue. No right or necessary thing need be given up in order to maintain Democratic integrity. The party had an impregnable position on the Panama canal question. Its wisest men stood for the building of the canal, but for obtaining first in a legal and honorable way the property and the concessions required. They were forced from their position by unwise leaders at the South, who, like Roosevelt, wanted the canal instantly, right or wrong, and were ready to befoul national honor on the chance of saving a few months of time. So the Democratic colors were struck and the party marched under the Roosevelt banner.

Once more the situation recurs. A better, more rigorous and more efficient regulation of railroad rates is desired. The president's method of getting at it is bad. It is like himself—headstrong, hot-headed, rash and prone to substitute autocratic power for the orderly procedure of law. The Democratic party can and may and ought to stand for this severer regulation of rates. But its leaders also should have brains enough to formulate a policy of their own, announce it and fight for it. That is the way to reward loyalty, to create enthusiasm, to hold an organization together. Again the colors are struck and the party is told to tail in after the Roosevelt procession.

He would be a false Democrat who should fail to raise the voice of warning as these events occur. Democracy is too great, too dear, too necessary, to be allowed to pass away into this faded replica of Republicanism. More than all else we need men as leaders who will not fear to announce Democracy as an independent entity, with views of its own, capable of constructive statesmanship and never yielding one inch of ground to the enemy; but matching every policy on every public question with a better, wiser, nobler and more truly popular policy of its own. The time for plain speaking has come, and we protest against the continued absorption of Democracy by the Republican party, no matter what the issue or who the man may be. In the name of that great organization whose past is so glorious, and for which the future has such need, we repeat in this urgent moment that high call of old, "Come out from among them."

Contemporary Comment

Automobiles

As to speed, the New York automobile shows have little, of course, to offer, since the opportunities to try the machines are necessarily circumscribed. We may be sure, however, that manufacturers have not neglected this requisite and that there was no lack of interest among owners or exhibitors in the statement that in Florida recently a mile was covered by a sixty horsepower machine in thirty-seven seconds flat.—Cleveland Leader.

Class Legislation

The rates which the shippers of freight, who in the proposed legislation are the whole public, have had created for their benefit will absorb all the profits of heretofore, and there will be nothing left for the coming requirements of labor. From this it must appear that the legislation demanded by Mr. Roosevelt is essentially class legislation and of a kind that will surely produce the most embarrassing results.—New York Sun.

The Country May Rest Easy

Tom Lawson sees dark days ahead. But how will it be possible for ten men to get possession of the wealth of this country with the Boston man on guard?—Chicago News.

Overlooked the Only Cures

As a remedy for divorce the learned doctors are recommending everything except kindness, justice and mutual concessions.—New York Commercial.

And Hold It in Their Pockets

To carry Missouri for the Republicans it seems Mr. Niedringhaus "not only had to show them," but to let them "touch."—New York Herald.

Both Are Open for Matches

President Roosevelt is a robust and skillful boxer, with a secretary of state who has no superior as a diplomatic sparrer.—Chicago Tribune.

Will Shun Cabs

Nan Patterson promises, if acquitted, that she will shun the stage. She will probably also avoid the cab.—Washington Post.

What the Editors Say

Our genial friend, Jim Martin, is not only a successful political manager, as witness his leadership in the Collins campaign, the Dunn campaign and the Van Sant campaign for United States senator, but he is likewise a great diplomat, in which role he could have given Bismarck or Gladstone valuable pointers. Here is an instance: Four or five years ago, shortly after "Sunny Jim" moved to the state capital, something "wrong" was discovered in his accounts as city clerk. Jim came up, invited the aldermen to a banquet at De Leo's Fifth Avenue hotel, and that—settled it. Great statesman, Jim!—St. Cloud Times.

The internal revenue tax on whisky is $1.10 a gallon.Ately the stuff has been selling in large quantities at $1.22. That leaves 12 cents to cover cost of manufacture and distribution. Poor whisky trust! Why not throw away about half the product, or burn it, following the example of some foolish cotton growers? Coal is dear, and flour; but whisky is cheap. The struggle for existence in the large cities is intense—but whisky is cheap. The waters of Lethe—so some claim—brought to every door. Nepenthe is cheap. Rah for prosperity and cheap whisky.—Little Falls Herald.

Roosevelt is manifesting the right kind of strenuosity in taking action against the "system"—the Standard Oil. This is, indeed, no easy task, but Roosevelt says something can be done. If a vigorous action is taken, the president will have to contend with the enmity of the greatest money power of the age; but the people will be with him. A successful investigation of the workings of the Rockefeller institution, will, no doubt, produce some interesting facts for the public.—Minnesota Signal.

The legislature will probably be swamped with tax bills to such an extent as will make it very difficult to perfect and enact any legislation that will relieve the present situation. The Republican majority is pledged to tax reform, but up to the present time seems to lack a leader who knows what is wanted and how to go to work to get it.—Ortonville Herald-Star.

Gov. Van Sant announced himself as a proper candidate for the nomination for United States senator from Minnesota. In the caucus of his party he did not receive a single vote. Which was the correct estimate, that of the governor or that of the legislators?—River Falls (Wis.) Journal.

When a public official must be forced to take a position for the people upon any important question it is not often that much can be looked for from him. A man must have his heart in the work to go at it with a vigor which will count.—Todd County Argus.

The lower house of the legislature has done well—it has ordered that the lobbyist be kept out. Now why should the senate want them nosing around?—Albert Lea Standard.

TODAY'S WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Minnesota—Fair, continued cold Saturday; Sunday fair, not so cold in west portion; fresh northwest to west winds.

Upper Michigan—Snow in north, fair in south portion Saturday; colder in east portion; Sunday partly cloudy; fresh northwest winds.

North Dakota—Fair, continued cold Saturday, followed by snow in extreme west portion; Sunday fair, not so cold.

South Dakota—Snow and colder Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Iowa—Fair, colder Saturday, preceded by snow in east portion; Sunday fair.

Wisconsin—Fair, colder Saturday; Sunday fair, fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

Montana—Snow Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy.

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, 30.27; relative humidity, 82; weather, clear; maximum temperature, 8; minimum temperature, 4; daily range, 4; mean temperature, 6; 7 p. m. temperature, 4; wind at 7 p. m., northwest; precipitation, 0.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*5pm	High		*5pm	High
Alpena	12	22	Los Angeles	64	70
Battleford	-6	-6	Madison	10	16
Bismarck	-6	4	Marquette	4	14
Buffalo	22	22	Memphis	40	44
Boston	26	30	Medicine Hat	6	12
Chicago	18	24	Milwaukee	12	20
Cincinnati	32	36	Minnedosa	-8	4
Cleveland	28	28	Montreal	18	18
Denver	50	60	Moorhead	-4	2
Des Moines	20	24	New Orleans	44	50
Detroit	22	24	New York	24	26
Duluth	2	6	Omaha	22	28
El Paso	58	64	Pittsburg	30	30
Edmonton	4	6	San Francisco	62	62
Escanaba	4	16	St. Louis	36	38
Galveston	50	52	Salt Lake	42	50
Grand Rapids	18	22	San Antonio	44	48
Green Bay	8	16	San Diego	60	64
Havre	14	22	S. Ste. Marie	10	18
Helena	34	36	Washington	30	34
Huron	8	12	Winnipeg	-14	-2
Jacksonville	10	50			

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

At St. Paul Theaters

"The Girl From Kay's," a sprightly young creature, comes to the Metropolitan tomorrow night for four night performances, making her journey under the guidance of Charles Frohman and George Edwardes, by way of London and New York. In the English metropolis the musical comedy—or rather a farcical comedy with music, in which the gay young thing figures—had a run which lasted almost two years. It ran for four months in Boston, and the entire season in New York and eight weeks in Chicago, playing all the time to crowded houses. The company presenting this comedy is said to contain a number of clever people. The star of the organization is Sam Bernard, who made a national reputation with Weber & Fields. He joined the Frohman galaxy of stars last season, and in the parlance of the day, he has "made good." Mr. Bernard is seen in the role which was created by Willie Edouin, the great English comedian, and has made the most emphatic hit of his career. The character in his keeping is that of a rich but vulgar fellow, who apes the members of the class with whom he seeks society. Riches he looks upon as an open sesame to everything. His vulgarity, his defects, his shortcomings in general, must be condoned simply because he is "the rich Mr. Hoggenheimer, of Bark lane. Miss Hattie Williams plays the title role, one of the belles of Kay's, the great millinery establishment in London, who finally becomes the wife of the rich Mr. Hoggenheimer.

Sam S. Shubert's musical organization presenting the musical comedy, "A Chinese Honeymoon," will be seen at the Metropolitan next Thursday. This will be a noteworthy engagement from the fact that it is the No. 1 company, which has just finished 100 nights each in Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. The scenery, costumes and stage paraphernalia will be identical with that of the New York Casino production.

"The Heart of Maryland" will conclude its engagement at the Grand with a matinee today at 2:30 and a performance tonight at 8:15. Mr. Belasco's clever play and excellent company have pleased the Grand's patrons during the week. The production of the play has been the best seen at this theater this season.

Mason and Mason in their new musical comedy, "Fritz and Snitz," will be seen at the Grand commencing tomorrow afternoon.

Scribner's Morning Glories close a successful week at the Star with two performances today. The show is one well worth seeing.

Among the Merrymakers

His Decision

Diogenes was asked why he had ceased his quest for an honest man and lingered all day in his homelike tub.

"What is the use?" he returned, pessimistically. "Thomas W. Lawson won't be born for more than a thousand years yet."

With that he blew out his lantern.—Puck.

A Continuous Round

"Blivens seems very proud of the fact that he has a bank account."

"Yes, it has developed him into a financier of the continuous type."

"How is that?"

"He checks his money out just for the pleasure of putting it back again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Served Him Right

Dr. Guillotin had just invented his machine.

"I was trying to get something for Mrs. G. to sharpen her pencil with instead of my razor," he explained.

When his own life paid the penalty the ladies agreed it served him just right.—New York Sun.

Matrimonial Conflagrations

Philosopher—The power of little things is wonderful, isn't it? Just think of the trouble that can be caused by so small a thing as a match.

Listener—Especially if it's a bad one!—Detroit Free Press.

News Condensed

Chicago—A new strike weapon has been brought into play by the custom cutters' union, which has made demands on wholesale tailoring houses for wages lost during the walkout which has been in progress since Nov. 19. The union claims employers broke contracts with their men. Damage suits are threatened.

New York—Dr. Doty, health officer, announced after an examination into the deaths of the passengers of the Vaderland that no evidence of contagion had been discovered and that the persons had died of pneumonia. The Vaderland was released from quarantine.

Denver Col.—The senate, by a strict party vote, confirmed the action of the canvassing board in giving seats to Barela and Millard, Republicans. No opportunity was given Ward and Beshoar, Democratic contestants, to present evidence.

St. Joseph, Mich.—A bob, holding seven high school students, tearing down a coasting hill, crashed into a telegraph pole and several were injured. Miss Ruth Talmage, who was the most seriously hurt, will not survive.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Hay will send to the senate a treaty to take the place of the protocol through which the United States intended to take charge of the financial affairs of San Domingo.

Paris—In the chamber of deputies the commerce committee reported the government proposition to create a universal exposition here in 1920 to commemorate the foundation of the republic.

Kansas City, Mo.—The police assert that two men being held in connection with the killing of an Italian here are members of the Mafia of Chicago, and were sent here to commit murder.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Justice Murphy has issued warrants for the arrest of four directors and officers of the defunct German bank on charges of misrepresentation and neglect of duty.

Denver, Col.—Ex-Gov. Peabody denies a report that he intended to withdray his contest for the governorship or had been approached with any proposition for a compromise.

New York—Mrs. Brodie L. Duke, indicted in Texas on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was arraigned and her bail reduced from $3,000 to $1,500.

Boston—The armored cruiser Maryland attained on her official trial trip on average speed of 22.306 knots, thereby exceeding her contract requirement of 22 knots.

New York—Marie Bonida, aged twenty-was arrested here on her arrival from Hamburg, charged with burglary and murder in Hungary.

New York—Physicians of Rockland county are on strike against a reduction by the board of supervisors of the fees for autopsies.

Madrid—King Alfonso has sanctioned a new ministry organized by Marquis Villaverde, who is premier.

Rome—Cardinal Satolli, who is suffering from an illness which may develop into pneumonia, is better.

London—The free traders captured another parliamentary seat in the by-election in North Dorset.

Cologne—Germany is introducing Chinese labor in Samoa.

Railroad News

SAYS BOARD HAS NO RATE FIXING POWER

Court Holds Adversely in Case of Classification of Hay and Straw

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Judge Wing, of the United States circuit court, today handed down a decision in the test case brought by the interstate commerce commission against the Lake Shore and other railroad companies to compel the latter to restore hay and straw from the sixth to the fifth classification in freight rates.

Judge Wing's decision is in favor of the railroads and he orders the case dismissed with the costs assessed against the interstate commerce commission.

In March, 1903, various railway companies announced that thereafter hay and straw would be carried as fifth, instead of sixth class matter.

The interstate commerce commission, as a result of hearings before it in Chicago and Washington, decided in favor of the hay and straw shippers and the railways were instructed to restore such freight to the sixth class.

The railroad companies refused to comply with the order, and the interstate commerce commission brought a test case suit against the Lake Shore in the United States district court for the northern district of Ohio with a view to determining whether or not its findings could be enforced.

In his decision, Judge Wing said:

"I find that the order as an entirety is beyond the power of the commission to make and therefore is not a lawful order, and is not an order which this court is empowered by the statutes to enforce. The action of the railroads in establishing the freight classification was purely voluntary on their part and was not required of them by law. The public classifications were merely the means that the railroads employed to comply with the interstate commerce commission's rule relative to publishing freight classifications. It is undeniable that the commission has not the lawful right to fix freight rates on railroads. That is admitted."

The court then went on to say that the action of the commission in ordering a change in the freight rates amounted to fixing those rates. As such it was unlawful, he declared.

RHOADES IS CHOSEN

Unanimously for Thompson's Old Job

G. H. Rhoades, a veteran railroad man and formerly assistant general passenger agent of the Rock Island, was yesterday elected secretary of the local bureaus of the Western Passenger association. The meeting was held in Minneapolis and Mr. Rhoades was unanimously chosen for the place.

He will assume his new office Feb. 1. Mr. Rhoades is not very well known in the Twin Cities, but is reported to be a first rate railroad man and eminently fitted for the position.

WOULD AID RAILROAD

Bills Introduced to Help Canadian Northern

Special to The Globe

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 27. — Bills guaranteeing the bonds of the Canadian Northern to the extent of $2,890,000 were introduced in the Manitoba legislature today. One million is for the Winnipeg terminals, and the remainder for 213 miles of railway to be built in Manitoba this year; 100 miles from Carberry and Brandon westward; 50 miles east of Emerson; 25 miles east of Winnipeg; 40 miles from Winnipeg to Oakpoint on Lake Manitoba.

BIG RAILROAD MEN IN TUNNEL COMPANY

Chicago Subway Corporation Elects Leaders as Directors

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Today, at the annual meeting of the Illinois Tunnel company, the operating corporation underlying the Chicago Subway company, which controls the underground railway and freight transportation system of Chicago, new directors were elected as follows:

A. J. Earling, president of the Milwaukee; E. H. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe; George B. Harris, president of the Burlington; B. L. Winchell, president of the Rock Island; J. J. Kruttschnitt, vice president and operating director of the Harriman system; S. M. Felton, president of the Chicago & Alton; C. M. Bird, vice president and traffic director of the Gould system; F. D. Underwood, of the Erie; B. F. Thompson, president of the Chicago & Western Indiana; P. A. Valentine and Albert G. Wheeler.

Officers elected are: President, Albert G. Wheeler; secretary, Edwin Gearhart; treasurer, George B. Harris.

An executive committee was named, composed of A. J. Earling, S. M. Felton, B. F. Thompson, J. J. Kruttschnitt, P. A. Valentine and Albert G. Wheeler.

GRAIN RATE BATTLE GOES ON MERRILY

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Following the action yesterday of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas reducing the rates on grain from Omaha and Kansas City to gulf ports and the action of the Rock Island reducing the rate from Omaha and Kansas City to Eastern points, the trunk lines east of Chicago reduced the rate today on grain from 15 to 13½ cents. The charges on export and domestic grain were cut from 20 to 17½ cents.

The differential rates are to Philadelphia 13 and Baltimore 12. The Illinois Central followed almost immediately with a 12-cent rate from all points on its line in Illinois outside of Chicago to gulf ports.

Fast Train Very Late

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The Twentieth Century Limited train from New York arrived at the La Salle street station here today, twenty hours and five minutes behind time, as a result of the blizzard. The difficulties encountered were said to be some of the worst experienced by any train in recent years.

Northwest News

COMPROMISE ON PRIMARY ELECTION

North Dakota Bill Finally Introduced, Appearing in the Senate

Special to The Globe

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 27.—Senator Sharpe today presented the primary election bill in the senate. The bill covers every office in the state and is the result of an agreement among the supporters of primary elections. It is more radical than some friends of the measure wanted, but they acquiesced. The bill went to the elections committee. Little's bill for the completion of the state capitol passed with only three votes in opposition. It provides for a permanent commission and the disposal of the capitol lands, the proceeds to be used for building, and an executive residence to cost $25,000.

Prefer the Old Way

Special to The Globe

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 27.—The resolution memorializing congress for the election of United States senators by a popular vote was unfavorably reported in the senate today. The Taubman libel suit brought out a bill by Rice which provides for trial on libel charges against a newspaper in the county in which the paper is published. Cook introduced a bill for scale inspection. The senate passed the senate bills for the division of towns into wards, giving $3 a day for court bailiffs in certain counties for the collection of taxes from transient merchants. Vanosdel made a minority report against the bill which allows an increase of the salary of the commandant at the soldiers' home to $1,250 a year and provides pay for the board. The majority report was favorable. The opposition is due to the attempt to take away pensions of old soldiers. The capitol building bill was favorably reported.

The house committee on agriculture reported unfavorably the bill to limit the shooting season to two months. The house passed the house bills making marshals of small towns appointive and amending the probate code to allow any interested party to ask for accounting and senate bill to allow the state land department to enforce leases. New house bills were: By Appland, a general drainage code; by Countryman, providing for uniform text books; by Parmley, requiring solicitors for benevolent institutions to secure licenses from the state board of charities, and a joint resolution by Zafft for a constitutional amendment to increase the pay of legislators to $10 per day.

MAN AND SONS REST UNDER GRAVE CHARGE

Complicity in the Murder of George Todd in October Alleged

Special to The Globe

MILLER, S. D., Jan. 27.—J. W. Young and two sons, Gerney and John, were turned over to Sheriff Abbott here tonight. They were brought from their home, sixteen miles west of Wessington Springs, charged with complicity in the George Todd murder, northeast of here, last October. Six officers and others went to meet them. The accused men have employed counsel and expect to prove their innocence, but the officers claim to have a strong case against at least one of them. They were met by large crowds of people at Miller and at Wessington, where the crime was committed. The hearing will take place Tuesday.

Elevates Fort Lincoln

Special to The Globe

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—In the army appropriation bill Senator Hansbrough has an amendment providing for raising Fort Lincoln from a two-company post to a battalion post with four companies. It also provides for furnishing the post with water from the Bismarck water works. This is due to the discovery that the water is alkaline which was to have been led to the post by the special water works which were undertaken near by.

Divert the Platte River

CASPER, Wyo., Jan. 27.—Contractors with a large force of men and grading outfit started today for the proposed "Pathfinder" government dam near Alcova, where work will begin on the first large government irrigation project in Wyoming. A diverting tunnel will be cut through the mountains which will carry the waters of the Platte to a new outlet in order to allow of the construction of a dam in the river. The project is the largest yet attempted in this country and will reclaim half a million acres.

Returning Public Lands

Special to The Globe

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The senate today passed the Nelson bill providing for the restoration to public entry of lands withdrawn in 1881 for the construction of dams and other works in connection with the control of the headwaters of the upper Mississippi. The bill has not yet passed the house.

Northwest Students Honored

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 27. — Among the honors for high scholarship in the Yale divinity school for the term ending Dec. 21, 1904, to be announced tomorrow, are the following:

Fogg scholars, class of 1906, M. L. Burton, Montevideo, Minn.; L. C. Porter, Beloit, Wis.; Allis scholar, class of 1907, R. H. Haig, Devils Lake, N. D.

Burlington Reforms

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Jan. 27.—Between the hours of 10 and 11 today every store and factory in the city were closed to enable employes to attend revival services. A moral wave is sweeping over the city.

Arrested on Murder Charge

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Jan. 27.—Jack Wilson has been arrested at Yankton, S. D., charged with the murder of Charles Lafey, alias Joe O'Brien, in Sioux City a month ago.

South Dakota Retailers Elect

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 27.—After sessions extending over three days, the eighth annual meeting of the South Dakota Retail Merchants' and Hardware Dealers' association in this city has adjourned. The following officers were elected:

President, A. F. Grimm, Parkston; vice presidents, F. I. Pixley, Montrose; C. S. G. Fuller, De Smet; M. Millstad, Milbank; M. Cook, Webster; S. W. Huntington, Aberdeen; E. V. Blaine, Redfield; secretary, L. S. Tyler, Sioux Falls; treasurer, W. J. Andrews, Sioux Falls. The directors for the ensuing year are J. D. Bartow, Plankinton; David Moore, Howard; T. J. Rowe, Fort Pierre; A. P. McMillan, Conde; P. F. Wickhem, Alexandria; John O'Leary, Flandrau.