

THE WEATHER
St. Paul and Vicinity—Warm.
Minnesota—Fair, warmer Thursday.
Friday fair; fresh southwest winds.

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

READ THE GLOBE
THE ONLY LIVE NEWSPAPER IN
ST. PAUL

VOL. XXVIII.—NO. 54

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1905—TEN PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS
On Trains,
FIVE CENTS.

IVERSON PUTS
HENNEPIN ROAR
AT MINOR'S DOOR

Answers Charges Made
by County Auditor

SHOWS WHERE INCREASE IS

Taxes Paid to State Are Less
Than Usual

RAISE IS PURELY LOCAL

Gives Figures to Show Effort to
Blind the Tax-
payers

S. G. Iverson, state auditor, has
thrown down the gauntlet to C. J.
Minor, assessor, of Minneapolis. When
Minor's charges that the state board of
equalization had discriminated against
Hennepin county in equalizing the
assessment brought groans from the state
board from the members of the Min-
neapolis Retailers' association at a banquet,
the state auditor yesterday
broke the silence. He quoted figures
to prove that the assessor has gold-
bricked Hennepin county taxpayers
into the belief that their large assess-
ments are due to the state board. The
auditor contends that the state board
did not add a dollar to the county, city
or local taxes of Minneapolis people.
The state board's increases, he says,
affect only the amount which must be
paid to the state.

As to the Hennepin county increase
of 50 per cent on household goods, the
state auditor shows that this item was
increased in seventy-eight counties of
the state, running from 10 to 200 per
cent. He declares that Hennepin
county was treated as fairly as any
county in the state on this class of
property.

Assessment Lowered

Replying to the criticism of an in-
crease of 5 per cent in real property in
Minneapolis, the auditor shows that
the 1904 assessment of real property
in Hennepin county, outside of Min-
neapolis, was increased in 1904 \$782,467,
while inside property was decreased
\$2,157,631. This was done in spite of
building improvements for the two
years 1903-04 of \$12,398,965. With the
5 per cent increase, the Minneapolis
real estate valuation of 1904 was \$191,
600,000. The decrease, the state official
says, is found in down town business
property and not in outlying property,
and Mr. Iverson says: "It is a very
strange proceeding and one hard to
account for by one not familiar with
the inside manipulations."

Large increases are shown in the
assessments of the Minneapolis public
service corporations in an effort to
prove that the little fellow was not
being boosted by the state board in ar-
riving at the approximate value of the
taxable property of Hennepin county,
as suggested by Mr. Minor. Since 1898
the assessment of the Minneapolis Gas
Light company has been increased from
\$300,000 to over \$1,000,000 in 1904.
The Minneapolis Street Railway com-
pany was advanced from \$986,000 in
1898 to over \$4,750,000 last year.

The state auditor deals a body blow
to Mr. Minor and his complaint of dis-
crimination against his county when
he quotes from the tax records to show
that Hennepin has not kept pace with
the rest of the state in paying the bur-
dens of state government. In 1894, with
a valuation of \$147,865,000, the records
show, Mr. Iverson says, that Hennepin
county provided 23 per cent of the en-
tire taxable value of the state. In 1904,
ten years later, with \$147,979,941 valua-
tion, it produced but 17 per cent.
Hennepin county has not kept pace with
the rest of the state had the state had
increased \$210,000,000. Applying the
state tax rate, Hennepin paid \$100,000
less taxes last year than it did ten
years ago for state purposes.

Local Taxes Increase

The total taxes of the county have
increased from \$3,842,514 to \$4,628,954,
a showing that taxpayers of Hennepin
are paying \$900,000 more for the sup-
port of local institutions than ten years
ago. Mr. Iverson grows concise in his
treatment of the critics of the state
board when he gives Minor the fol-
lowing shot:

"If certain of the zealous officials of
Minneapolis, and some of its enter-
prising citizens, would turn the lights
inwardly, within their own corporate
limits, they might find the reasons for
the increase in taxes. To blind their
own people by throwing the blame
upon the state board of equalization,
is to say the least, unfair, and will de-
ceive nobody who takes the trouble to
look into it. The state board of equal-
ization believes it has the right under
the law to equalize and adjust the as-
sessments of the several classes of
property within a city or assessment
district. This right is stoutly denied
by those who wish the state board to
keep its hands off local affairs, thus
leaving the majority of the people at
the mercy of the local assessor."

Second Degree Murder

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Feb. 22.—Today,
after being out all night, the jury in
the case of James Reade, the slayer of Po-
lice-man Norton, returned a verdict of
guilty of murder in the second degree.

COMMISSION
FINDS FOR THE
MUSCOVITES

Outcome of the North Sea
Investigation

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL DID RIGHT

Britons Howl With Anger in
Consequence

RUSSIAN CITIES IN REVOLT

Armenians in the Caucasus Get the Upper
Hand and Form Provisional
Government

PARIS, Feb. 22.—A semi-official
statement appeared tonight relative to
the work of the international commis-
sion considering the North sea inci-
dent. It says:

"The principal author of the report is
Admiral von Spaun (Austrian), but all
the members of the commission
collaborated in drawing it up. The
commission gives no opinion on the
question of the presence or absence of
Japanese torpedo boats in the North
sea, declaring merely that the Russian
a 'viral' quite legitimately believed
that his squadron was endangered and
that he had the right to act as he did.
The commissioners refer to the Russian
government's engagements to indemnify
the victims of the deplorable
incident. The public sitting for the
reading of the conclusions will prob-
ably be held Saturday."

British Lion Roars

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A strong chord
of indignation is sounded by the Lon-
don newspapers this morning over the
semi-official statement relative to the
decision of the North sea commission
giving to Russia the victory, but it is
still hoped that the full text of the
commission's report may modify this
impression, which is one of intense dis-
appointment.

The Mail declares that the decision
has dealt a death blow to arbitration.
Some of the newspapers blame the
government strongly for ever consent-
ing to subject such a matter to arbitra-
tion, while some of the government
organs find cold comfort in the fact
that the country by doing so avoided
war with Russia. No question is
raised that the decision must be re-
spected, and Great Britain's share of
the heavy costs will be ruefully paid;
but it is considered that the decision
leaves the question of a neutral's rights
on the sea in a deplorably unsatisfac-
tory state and creates a dangerous
precedent. The Post says:

"A new dogma of international law
is thus established, under which the
commander of a belligerent fleet may
attack and destroy neutral unarmed
vessels without any other plea than
that he conceived his ships might be
in danger." It calls this doctrine
"monstrous and inconceivable."

Reported Outflanked

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—Rumors
are current tonight that Gen. Kuropat-
kin has been outflanked by a strong
force of Japanese in the vicinity of
Simintin and compelled to retire from
the Shakhe river; but official and press
dispatches so far made public give no
intimation that such a contingency is
possible.

Coachman, at Least, Is Mourned
MOSCOW, Feb. 22.—There were
great manifestations of public sorrow
today at the funeral of the coachman
of Grand Duke Sergius. Grand Duch-
ess Elizabeth followed the hearse on
foot three kilometers from the hospi-
tal to the railway station, walking by
the side of the coachman's wife and
children.

THE NEWS INDEXED

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Harper Survives Operation
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SAMPLES OF WHEAT FROM RUSTED SEED



Figure No. 1 shows the result from seed weighing 40 pounds to the bushel. Figure No. 2 shows wheat grown from seed weighing 47 pounds to the bushel, and figure No. 3 shows a fair stand, the result of planting seed weighing 55 pounds to the bushel, which is practically No. 2 wheat.

SHOWS BRIBE MONEY
IN LEGISLATURE

Hoosier Statesman Astonishes
Cigarette Trust and
Others

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 22.—
When the Parks anti-cigarette bill
came up in the house of representa-
tives today Representative Ananias
Baker created a sensation. In ex-
plaining his vote for the bill he open-
ed a sealed letter which he declared
had been sent to him by "the cigarette
trust," and took out a hundred dollar
bill, which he waved before the mem-
bers. The effect was permanent im-
provement and it was decided that a
second operation was necessary. It
was generally thought by the physi-
cians that it would reveal a cancerous
condition of the intestines near the
head of the colon. This diagnosis was
confirmed by the operation this after-
noon.

The operation from a surgical stand-
point was a success. The patient re-
laxed splendidly from the shock and
tonight is in a condition that gives
every promise of an early recovery
from the effects of the operation. The
ultimate recovery of Dr. Harper is a
matter on which the physicians decline
to commit themselves, but merely ex-
press "the greatest hope that the dis-
ease may be checked."

Dr. Harper was afflicted with car-
cinoma of the posterior head of the
colon and the disease had progressed
so far that it was found impossible
to remove all of the diseased tissue.

After the conclusion of the opera-
tion Dr. Senn, of Chicago, one of the
attending physicians, made the direct
pronouncement that Dr. Harper was af-
flicted with cancer, while a bulletin
issued by Dr. Billings said that Dr.
McBurney and Bevan were of the op-
inion that the trouble was cancer. Dr.
Billings himself would express no opin-
ion.

Tonight Dr. Harper had fallen into
a comfortable slumber. No apprehen-
sion was expressed as to his rapid recov-
ery from the operation proper. It was,
however, decided by the physicians
that it would be necessary to continue
for some time medical and X-ray treat-

Continued on Fourth Page

PRESIDENT HARPER
LEARNS HIS DOOM

Operation Proves the Head of
Chicago University Has
Cancer

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—While at the
University of Chicago hundreds of stu-
dents were engaged in prayers for his
recovery, Dr. William F. Harper, pres-
ident of the institution, today under-
went a surgical operation at the Pres-
byterian hospital.

For nearly two years Dr. Harper has
been afflicted with severe pains in the
abdomen and about one year ago un-
derwent an operation for appendicitis.
This did not result in permanent im-
provement and it was decided that a
second operation was necessary. It
was generally thought by the physi-
cians that it would reveal a cancerous
condition of the intestines near the
head of the colon. This diagnosis was
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Continued on Fourth Page

DEFICIT SCARES
FEDERAL SENATE

Desire of House for Pork May
Be Balked and Bills Talked
to Death

Globe Special Washington Service
1417 G Street
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—A
species of fright, strange to the United
States senate, has seized that body, and
it need surprise nobody if the river
and harbor bill and the public build-
ings bill are not allowed to pass. Some
of the leading senators on the Repub-
lican side are frightened over the pros-
pect that the present deficit in the
treasury will be perpetuated as a re-
sult of the large appropriations author-
ized at this session. Talk of economy
is a strange thing in the senate, and it
is almost invariably true that every
one of the large supply bills is in-
creased as to the size of its expendi-
tures when the measures come over to
the senate from the house.

Long before any of the annual appro-
priation bills for the present session
had been framed up, there was a good
deal of talk among the house leaders
as to the necessity of keeping down the
aggregate of expenditures to be au-
thorized for the next fiscal year. Speak-
er Cannon was, of course, the leader in
this programme of economy, and he
had the active support of some of the
leading members of the house. The
economy talk lasted until two weeks
ago, and then it became evident that
the desire for "pork" would become so
insistent as to override the conserva-
tive plans of the leaders.

Dampens Friends of Economy
Representative Burton, of Ohio, him-
self one of the most influential mem-
bers in the house, favored putting
through a river and harbor bill, and of
course he had plenty of support in this
plan. The result is, that instead of an
"emergency" bill, to keep alive certain
legitimate plans of improvement in the
rivers and harbors of the United States,
the committee presided over by Rep-
resentative Burton has brought in a
measure which is of itself enough to
make the advocates of economy throw
up the sponge.

An omnibus public buildings bill has
Continued on Third Page

HANG DANGER SIGN
ON RUSTED WHEAT

EXPERTS SAY IT IS NOT
FIT FOR SEED

Experiments at Agricultural College
Show That Fair Results Can Only
Be Obtained by Careful Selection
of Plump Berries--Shrunken Ker-
nels Will Not Produce Good Crop
Under the Best of Circumstances

Three-fourths of the Minnesota wheat
crop of 1904 is not fit for seed pur-
poses.

Scientific men have contended that
rusted wheat will produce good wheat
if sown under proper conditions. They
have advanced pretty theories for their
belief, but actual experiments con-
ducted by the Minnesota state agri-
cultural college show that while rusted wheat will
germinate, only the large, plump berries
will produce grain stalks that give
promise of results at harvest time.

Dean W. M. Liggett, of the state agri-
cultural college, declares that rusted
wheat that will not weigh up to fifty-
five pounds to the bushel should not be
used for seed.

Experiments made by the state agri-
cultural college show beyond a doubt
the folly of planting attenuated kernels
of wheat struck by rust. Dean Lig-
gett, of the state agricultural school,
declares that rusted wheat that will
not "weigh up" fifty-five pounds to the
bushel should be left severely alone.
Very little of the wheat crop in the
rusted wheat belt will meet the re-
quirement. It is better to go outside
of the region affected by rust than
take any chances, the crop experts say.

Widespread Interest
The fact that so large a percentage
of the wheat crop of 1904 for Minne-
sota and the Dakotas was affected by
rust has caused widespread interest in
the question: Will rusted wheat pro-
duce wheat of a good quality or will it
produce itself?

The experiments of the Minnesota
station led Dean W. M. Liggett to say
that no wheat which will not weigh
fifty-five pounds to the bushel should
be used for seed purposes. Inferior
grades of wheat, planted at the same
time and under like condition with the
better grades, showed a marked growth
and produce stalks that the experts say
will not produce a crop except under
the most favorable conditions.

Under the direction of Prof. Harry
Snyder, of the state school of agri-

culture, three samples of rusted wheat
were planted three weeks ago. Pots
of equal size were used, and the con-
ditions since have been exactly the
same since the planting of the grain.
In figure No. 1, of the accompanying
illustration, wheat weighing forty
pounds to the bushel was planted in
No. 2, forty-seven pound wheat was
used, and in No. 3 wheat weighing fifty-
five pounds was employed. While
some of the inferior seed germinated
and grew, there is a noticeable differ-
ence in the vigor of the plants. The
stalks in No. 3, grown from the larger,
sounder and plumper seeds picked from
the samples of rusted wheat furnished
by a farmer to the station, are strong
and more vigorous than those grown
from the other seeds. All came up at
about the same time, but after that
the grain from the better wheat easily
outstripped its inferior neighbors.

Dean Liggett declares that the plants
shown in No. 1 will not produce a
crop at all except under most favor-
able circumstances, and even then it
would be nowhere equal in quality and
quantity to the grain in No. 3.

Select Best Wheat
"Plant none but good wheat as seed
this season," should be the slogan of
every Minnesota wheat producer this
year," said Dean Liggett yesterday, in
discussing the results of the experi-
ments at the agricultural station. "I
do not say absolutely that no rusted
wheat should be used, but if it is plant-
ed, I urge upon our farmers a very
careful fanning and cleaning process.
This should be so thorough that no
wheat that will not come up to fifty-
five pounds to the bushel should be
planted by our farmers."

"It used to be the policy of many
farmers to frequently change the seed
by importing from a distance new grain
to be sown at intervals, but this has
been found to work disadvantageously.
I would advise that, where farmers
Continued on Third Page

AGITATES PACKERS
STUDENTS STRIKING

Points the Government Seeks
to Make Against Them

Globe Special Washington Service
1417 G Street
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The
crime of which the department of jus-
tice has indicted several packers of
St. Paul and fourteen other cities
is conspiracy to depress the price of
beef on the hoof and to raise the price
of meat to the individual consumer. It
comes under the clause of the Sher-
man act applying to restraint of trade.
The prosecutions are conducted under
the general direction of the department
here in Washington and the evidence
has been passed upon by Attorney
General Moody and other members of
the cabinet. The president has been
informed of its character.

The report of Commissioner Garfield
in response to the Martin resolution
cannot be made the basis of criminal
prosecution and what evidence the gov-
ernment has secured comes through
the special agents employed by the at-
torney general. In some cases the se-
cret service men under John Wilkie
have "led" the Martin resolution, the
report on which has been delayed so
long, is made under a law passed two
years ago, which says that such in-
quiries shall be made with a view to
informing the president of the need for
new legislation. The law provides that
the witnesses who testify shall gain ex-
emption from prosecution.

—Walter E. Clark.

CONTROL OF MILITARY
PARKS MAY CHANGE

Globe Special Washington Service
1417 G Street
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The
house military committee is favorable
to the passage of Representative Fred
Stevens' bill to place all military parks
in charge of a commission of five
members to be selected from veter-
ans of the armies of the Potomac,
Cumberland and Tennessee. A move is
on foot to have this bill substituted
for the paragraph pending in the sun-
dry civil bill to abolish all military
park boards and substitute a new
board of three veterans. It is up to
Chairman Hemenway, of the appro-
priation committee, to accept the sub-
stitute. If he declines both proposi-
tions will be defeated and the parks
will be managed as at present.

—Walter E. Clark.

Move for "Academic Liberty"
in Germany

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—The students of
the Technical institute at Hanover
have declared a general strike, refus-
ing to attend lectures until the case of
a student who was expelled several
days ago shall have been heard.
Only three students attended the lec-
ture of President Barkhausen today.
The trouble originated in the recent
race riots at Innsbruck university.
Hanover students were censured for
telegraphing resolutions of sympathy
to German students at Innsbruck.

It is said that this is the first in-
stance since 1847 that the students of
any institution in Germany have
struck. The students in this instance
had the support of a part of the fac-
ulty. The students of other univer-
sities making common cause with the
Hanoverians have started a movement
on behalf of "academic liberty," which
is spreading rapidly.

HER HEART AND OTHER
ORGANS ARE SHIFTER

Special to The Globe
SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Feb. 22.—
A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. M.
J. Lannon today with her heart on the
right side. The child lived but a few
hours. Dr. J. Rosenthal, the attending
physician says that from the pulsa-
tions and other indications he is al-
most sure all the organs were trans-
posed. The parents would not allow a
post mortem examination to discover
the state of affairs. Dr. Rosenthal
says he never heard of but one similar
case, which came to light several years
ago.

TODAY'S
PROVERB
PROBLEM
On Page 2

