

The St. Paul Globe

THE GLOBE CO., PUBLISHERS

Official Paper of the City of St. Paul, Minn.

Entered as Postoffice at St. Paul, Minn., Second-Class Matter.

Telephone Calls

Northwestern—Business, 1055 Main

City Subscriptions

By Carrier—Monthly Rate Only

Country Subscriptions

By Mail 1 mo. 12 mos. 12 mos.

Eastern Representative

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1905

UNDER THE SEARCHLIGHT

Ten days of publicity, of fair and open discussion of the proposed agreement between the city and the street railway company, have fully disclosed the reasons why these in favor of this settlement observed silence and secrecy.

First, leaving legal questions out of sight, we will consider the facts. The main fact, which the partisans of the street railway company have been endeavoring to obscure by reiterating long lists of details, is that the agreement accepted by the corporation counsel differs from the agreement rejected by him a little earlier only in two main particulars.

The other supposititious gain is the payment of an amount equal to 6 per cent on gross earnings. As we have seen, this is not likely to exceed the regular taxes to be paid in the future by the company, and may fall below.

Second, as to the legal aspects of the question. There is every reason to suppose that the arrangement is altogether illegal and void. It seems to be quite clear that the city council cannot set aside or rise superior to the provisions of the charter. It is bound to observe them and can grant no privileges which they deny.

The key of the whole position, however, is Judge Lochren's decree. That is worth an untold sum of money to the company. To keep it from being overthrown, as every well informed lawyer believes that it would be if carried to the supreme court, the company has directed its successful efforts. No agreement on any condition should be made with the company that does not involve as a prior condition the vacating of this decree.

It now appears to be established that this decision will stand without possibility of attack, no matter what the street railway company may please to do or not to do, if the time within which an appeal can be taken is allowed to expire without action by the city. The position of the courts on this point is very plain. The rule is so well settled that it is not open to question. The shift and transparent device proposed in the agreement, of vacating the decree at any time within three years and immediately re-entering it for the sole purpose of extending the time for appeal, could not be recognized by the courts. Even were the circuit court to be prevailed on to do this thing, the supreme court of the United States could not for a moment take jurisdiction under such a barefaced scheme for evading a settled principle of law.

The searchlight directs us, then, to these three conclusions: 1st. We get no material advantage whatever out of the "last agreement" over and above those contained in the proposals rejected, and we get nothing for a moment to be compared with what we give up. 2d. The council is empowered to act, and it is its duty to act, because it passed this resolution under a misconception, and because the scope of the resolution exceeds its own legal powers.

3d. The failure to appeal within six months from Judge Lochren's decree will close and lock the door upon all future action and all future hope; and leave us, no matter what legerdemain may be recommended by the corporation counsel, absolutely at the mercy of the street railway company, at least for the next thirty-five years and perhaps for all time to come.

Can there be a doubt, in view of these facts, which no one has risen to dispute, which the wretched partisans of the street railway company have not even dared to discuss, but which have made such an impression upon the minds of our people that they are thinking and speaking of little else, and have expressed their opinion plainly whenever and wherever they came together, that the council owes it to the city, to the party that it represents and to the people to exhaust every means within its power for the rescinding of this most unfortunate and unbearable act.

One of the immediate effects of Representative O'Laughlin's valorous attempt to do something for the bee will be to inspire some of his fellow members to take a peek into Mr. O'Laughlin's bonnet.

RUSSIA AND PEACE

The position of Russia with regard to a possible peace with Japan is characteristic of her profound misunderstanding of her rival and her own unfortunate national traits. It is a sorry kind of pride, after all, that sends men by battalions to certain and useless death on the theory that peace propositions cannot be entertained until after a victory.

It seems as if only the paralysis of effort due to domestic troubles could force Russia into a rational attitude. From the very outset Japan has offered reasonable terms. With each advantage she has gained she has added, as is natural, something to her requirements. Every operation of the war has cost her immense sums of money, as well as loss of life, and the victor naturally expects to be compensated in proportion to his sacrifices.

The attitude of Japan toward peace has been very fine from the beginning. With admirable consistency she has deplored and deprecated war, insisting only upon those things which were absolutely essential to her national integrity and safety. She is obliged to add to these from time to time such indemnity as will partially recompense her for the enormous expense of continuing the war.

Delaware and Missouri legislatures will adjourn without electing United States senators. Well, every little helps.

THE QUESTION OF PRECEDENCE

Part of the inauguration aftermath is a story to the effect that the members of the diplomatic corps are indignant because the supreme court justices were given precedence over them at the inauguration ceremony. It has always been heads or tails with the diplomats and the justices as to who should have first place, but so far the struggle for precedence has resulted in no international misunderstanding, and it is probable that the present unpleasantness will be banished by the arrival of an administration that, whatever its faults, has never regarded other than seriously its duties as social arbiter. The opposing factions may temporarily disturb Washington, but the peace of the nation will not be imperiled.

The report that society folk of New York are considering the advisability of adopting some form of social precedence is more disquieting. Involving as it will the dignity of individuals instead of nations, such a departure must inevitably result in bitter feuds. No hint has yet been dropped as to what will determine the order of precedence, whether wealth, birth or social worth; but whichever qualification is adopted, trouble is bound to result. The situation is further complicated by the fact that just recently the members of the four hundred, who are alone concerned about this question of precedence, have taken to giving monkey dinners. Will the simian head the dinner procession, or will it occupy an inconspicuous position in the rear?

Contemporary Comment

Newspapers and the Courts

It is not for the best interests of the people that the judiciary should be exempt from criticism by the ordinary organs of public opinion. Occasionally it is proper to take a course to task for a particular decision—after it has been rendered, and the matter has been closed. To prevent the courts indefinitely to muzzle the press, both as to general course of conduct and particular actions, would, in our judgment, militate against the general administration of justice, though it does the recognition of the general course of criticism.—New York Law Journal.

Beef Trust and Mr. Garfield

"Ancient sarcasm observation that 'commissioner Garfield controlled his sympathies for the poor sufficiently to refrain from recommending that collection be taken up for the relief of the distressed beef packers,' it is to be remarked that Mr. Garfield is probably moving as rapidly as he can as a single piece of a ponderous system of machinery. Sporadic reforms are of but little avail in the case of a trust. To get their work in.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Russia and India

The news from St. Petersburg of military activity in Russian Turkestan agrees with what had previously been known of the situation. That the Russians should seriously think of invading the Indian empire is a military kind in view of the successive disasters which they are experiencing in the far east may seem to most people beyond belief.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Philippine Prediction

The public is told from time to time that the power is improving in the islands. Yet recently Jack Bell told his friends the spirit of insurrection throughout the archipelago is such that they apprehend a rebellion that may be attended with horrors equaling those of the Indian mutiny.—Buffalo Courier.

Negro Officeholders

The selection of a colored Demosthenes for collector of internal revenue in New York is another eloquent answer to the southern criticism that we don't give the colored brethren offices up north. It was answered in Boston some time ago when Assistant United States District Attorney Lewis came in.—Boston Herald.

Germany Will Remain

When Russia's appropriation of Manchuria ceases Germany will be the power left holding Chinese territory on terms that may be considered as the "open door" favored by Japan, England and the United States.—Baltimore Sun.

What the Editors Say

The revised code is likely to cause some friction between the house and the senate. It has been passed by the house, but the senate has no hurry. The members of that body want to be sure that it is right before they act upon it, and they are correct in taking time to consider it. It is quite probable that its adoption may be put off two years and wisdom would indicate that course. It will give ample time for a close study and for the discovery of errors and omissions. It is better to adjourn once in a while than when it is adopted it will be what it should be, a correct code of laws. Better wait, no harm will be done by the delay.—Rochester Post and Record.

The other day a boy 15 years old was arrested in a Minnesota town and given five days for smoking a cigarette. Of course the benign purpose of the law, and the beneficent object for humankind that boy and making a "wild bird" of him, is to cure him of smoking cigarettes and "make a man of him." And of course he's cured. Never again will he be arrested for smoking. The mixture permeate the sensitive cellular tissue of his youthful lights. The freeds has delegated to the state its most sacred duties and prerogatives, and prisons are equipped to inflict the brand of felony for imaginary offenses.—Warroad Plaindealer.

Norway and Sweden are on the verge of war, and the committee of the Norwegian storting have made a movement that may precipitate hostilities. By deciding to expel the Norwegian consul service not later than April 1, 1905. It is to be hoped that war will not ensue. The one now raging is the most serious and present, but for some time to come, if Carnegie's peace palace were built the matter might be considered there and a compromise agreed upon.—Rochester Post.

The conviction of Cassie Chadwick and her associates for fourteen years' imprisonment will give general satisfaction, but the public will not be entirely satisfied until the bank officials are assisted her to rob the depositors of their money. Their guilt is greater than hers.—Duluth Herald.

Some of the southern papers refuse to believe that we have been seen in the Red river valley. They're jealous, and afraid we're going into the orange and banana business next.—Red Lake Courier.

TODAY'S WEATHER

Table with columns for city and weather conditions. Includes Washington, Minneapolis, Chicago, St. Paul, etc.

At St. Paul Theaters

A matinee today at 2:30 and a performance tonight will close the engagement of Mildred Holland at the Metropolitan opera house in 'The Triumph of an Empire.' Mildred Holland in the present performance demonstrates that she has ability. Those who saw her years ago were not prepared for the exhibition of power that she has evinced in this drama.

Love, pity and renunciation—these are the basic elements of Richard Wagner's sacred festival music drama, 'Parsifal,' which Henry W. Savage will offer in English at the Metropolitan opera house on the latter half of next week, beginning Thursday night. The story shows the evil result of sin and how the sinner may be redeemed through the pity of another who has resisted temptation and come to that pity by knowledge of what the sin is. While parts of the music drama are possible of some of the most solemn events in the life of our Lord, they are, so to say, merely illustrative of the moral Wagner has sought to enshrine in the belief of many. Parsifal is not Christ, nor is the least is he symbolic of him. Parsifal is a mythical hero, enveloped in a mystic atmosphere better than his fellows, yet at no time has Wagner sought to make him the perfect man. He is as symbolic of purity and renunciation as the angel of the ring king of the grail, is of sensuality.

The 'Isle of Spice' company of fifty people will be seen at the Metropolitan opera house on Tuesday and Wednesday in the musical extravaganza, the 'Isle of Spice.'

There will be a matinee at the Grand today at 2:30 of the musical comedy, 'Buster Brown.' This piece has been an emphatic hit with large audiences. The play is a comedy of the whole, and is assisted by Jack Bell and Tige, and are great favorites with the women and children. The two are well and their dancing is an especially captivating feature. The chorus has many pretty girls, who sing well and their dancing is an especially captivating feature.

In addition to the regular matinee Saturday at 2:30 and on account of the large sale tickets for the performance, the management has decided to give an extra performance Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Charles E. Blaney's new play, 'More to Be Piled Than Scorned,' is to have its first production in this city next Sunday night. The play is a comedy and is to contain blending of tears and laughter, and will be staged in a style peculiar to Mr. Blaney's productions. The scenic equipment is said to be unusually large, and the cast competent.

Among the Merrymakers

Dumley—I never saw a man like Brickett to drift away from the subject under discussion.

Burrus—As for instance? Dumley—I just asked him what he was doing the night he came down the road and he evaded an answer by remarking that he had had people to get rich by attending to their own business. I have no doubt he has; but why should he mention it at that time?—Boston Transcript.

To Be Considered

"I suppose you are glad of the rest that address will give you," said the congressman. "I don't care so much about the rest. But if congress adjourn once in a while there wouldn't be any mileage."—Washington Star.

Got Out Promptly

Nords—What happened then? Butts—The British set the building on fire.—Houston Chronicle.

A Comfortable Companion

"Don't you feel foolish peddling these nonsensical toys?" asked the man of the retailing gentleman. "Yes," answered the street faker, "I feel rather foolish. But what do you think the other fellow who buy 'em'?"—Washington Star.

Proud Father

Proud Father—Yes, my son is going to be a financial success all right! Friend—What makes you so sure of it? Proud Father—Because he's only nine months old, and he has already learned to yell "more!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Middle Ages

Soph—Why did they call the middle ages the dark ages? Junior—Because the women kept their ages dark? Soph—No, because there were so many knights.—Columbia Jester.

Regarded With Suspicion

"I understand, senator, that you regard your colleague as an unsafe man." "I do. It would be just like him to get second-hand state's evidence at the first indication of danger."—Chicago Record-Herald.

It's on the Way

There was a man in Michigan Who used to wish, and wighigan, That spring would come. So he could boom And go away and fighigan. —Chicago Chronicle.

Which Place

Patience (enthusiastically)—When I first heard him sing I thought I was in the next world! Patrice (sarcastically)—Indeed! Which one?—Yonkers Statesman.

Proposal Coming

"Has Jack proposed yet?" "No, but he's told me what his wages and how he expects promotion."—Cleveland Leader.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Believes That the Same Liquid Should Be Used for All Christenings

To the Editor of The Globe: In regard to the christening of the battleship Minnesota with water instead of wine, will you kindly publish a few words of defense? "Wine" in a recent article, after paying the usual compliment to the W. C. T. U. women and the good they have accomplished, says: "But surely it is not worth while to have one's reasoning powers to become befogged because one believes in total abstinence." No, verily. But these women have reason and common sense. In them and aver that in olden times, when the launching of a ship was accompanied by a libation to Neptune, wine was not an appropriate offering. In these days and in this country, we having a better knowledge of the god of the sea than had the ancients, can but regard its use upon such occasions (if we consider the subject without prejudice, temperance or otherwise) as absurd. The very word christen implies a ceremony, and plain everyday common sense would suggest that the baptismal fluid symbolize life and purity, not danger and death. The editor of a prominent newspaper—not a temperance paper—not long ago advocated the use of water instead of wine in the christening of warships. "The use of wine," he said, "is out of date and not in keeping with America's character. Pure water is the best symbol of national purity of purpose and good conscience, which the navy is supposed to represent and make good."—Mrs. Fenworth. St. Paul, March 14.

HEARST IS ACCUSED

Grady Says Gas Episode Is Entirely Political

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14.—The agitation in New York city for a lower gas rate, together with allegations against the gas companies of extortionate rates and of maintaining false meters, resulted today in the adoption by the senate of a joint resolution providing for a legislative investigation of the New York city gas and electric lighting situation. The resolution was not passed, however, until after a long and acrimonious debate, in which Senator Grady of New York city, the Democratic leader and principal representative of Tammany hall in the senate, took a conspicuous part. Senator Grady led the opposition to the resolution, charging that its motive was purely partisan and directing a bitter attack against William R. Hearst, who, he said, "had joined hands with Republican State Chairman Odell in this accusation against the gas companies."

"I will tell you what the origin of this gas agitation was," cried Senator Grady. "Mr. Hearst was a candidate for the presidential nomination. Disappointed because he did not get the support of Tammany Hall in this campaign, he has since, through his newspapers, been doing four above on the mayor and on Tammany Hall. That was the beginning of this gas agitation. Hearst is the real author of the present resolution. A bargain was made between the Republicans and Mr. Hearst by which it was agreed that if this resolution would pass Hearst would put a third ticket in the field in the municipal campaign in New York this fall. The whole thing is a miserable political deal. A bargain was made between the Republicans and Mr. Hearst by which it was agreed that if this resolution would pass Hearst would put a third ticket in the field in the municipal campaign in New York this fall. The whole thing is a miserable political deal, with nothing but a partisan object."

News Condensed

Buffalo, N. Y.—In the supreme court the work of securing a jury for the trial of Alton J. Whitcomb, a 53-year-old man was jointly indicted with Joseph Goodman and Joseph P. Hart. It is alleged that the jury was paid \$31,000, which they had raised to \$9,000 with the aid of a company of Buffalo, and against which they subsequently drew checks.

Philadelphia—Prof. Herbert Gardner Lord of the University of Columbia, and Prof. William G. Kirby of the Catholic University of America, have, in address before the Contemporary club, stated that they had no reason for saying that gambling in itself was wrong. Both expressed the opinion that gambling cannot be eradicated unless the wisest thing to do is to properly control it.

Constantinople—Another palace intrigue has resulted in the sudden flight of a trio of high Ottoman officials. Generals Ahmet Fasha and Ahmed, in address of camp of the sultan, and Arif Bey, his majesty's chamberlain. They fled abroad to escape a secret police cabal at the Yıldiz kiosk, who were bent on their destruction.

STILLWATER

Carpenters and machinists are making repairs at the mills on the St. Croix and towboats are also being repaired preparatory to the opening of the lumbering season. The district court will open by April 1. The pier in Lake St. Croix is rotting gradually, and the lake is opening along the west shore above the pontoon bridge.

A special term of the district court was held here yesterday. Judge Crosby of Hastings. An action to quiet title to property purchased by the Stillwater Auditorium company was submitted April 11. The case was admitted in an action brought by Clinton Rutherford against Thomas Rutherford.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Newman celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage at their home in the town of Grant last evening, and among their guests were many friends and relatives from this city. The evening festivities were left with the host and hostess.

The March meeting of the board of control for the purpose of hearing parole applications was held at the prison yesterday. Messrs. Gould and Jacobson being present. Thirteen applications were considered, but only five paroles were granted.

Mrs. Mary Sullivan Powers of Lanesboro, Minn., has brought an action for a divorce from Charles Powers, who is serving fifteen years at the prison. The papers in the proceedings were served at the prison yesterday.

DAVID B. HILL MAKES ARGUMENT FOR PATRICK

Alleged Murderer of Rice Concludes Not to Speak for Himself

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14.—Albert T. Patrick sat before the judges of the court of appeals today and heard expert testimony from the state's attorney David B. Hill. Patrick, convicted from the judgment convicting him of the murder of William M. Rice, the New York millionaire, Patrick's intention was to have the conviction set aside upon the advice of his counsel he remained silent, contenting himself with listening to the argument and in making notes, which he used afterwards in advising with Mr. Hill regarding the rebuttal which will probably occur tomorrow.

Gives Cards if Not Spared

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., March 14.—On May 17, 1903, in lat. 29 deg. 30 min. north and long. 68 deg. 19 min. west, while on the way from Montevideo to this port, the American steamer Southampton, Albert W. Swalm, and a party of friends placed their cards in a bottle and drew it overboard. Today Mr. Swalm received the cards from a coast guardsmen who was on duty near Arranmore, Donegal, Ireland, who picked up the bottle Friday last. The distance traveled was over 3,000 miles.

Hasten Mutualization

NEW YORK, March 14.—The special committee of the board of directors of the Equitable life assurance society, consisting of James W. Alexander, Cornelius N. Bliss, T. Dewitt Cuyler, Chas. M. Dewey, James H. Hyde, V. S. Snyder and Gage E. Tarbell, unanimously resolved today to recommend to the board that the charter of the society be at once amended so as to confer upon the policy holders the right to elect a majority of the board of directors, namely, 28 out of 52.

Not So Bad for Boone

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The president has approved the sentence in the case of Lieut. Francis M. Boone, Nineteenth infantry, who was convicted by courtmartial at Fort Myer, Va., of desertion, absence without leave and nonpayment of debts. The sentence was dismissal and two years' imprisonment, but the president, on the recommendation of the war department, reduced the term of imprisonment to one year.

Greason Case Up Again

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The supreme court today decided to send the Greason case back to the court of oyer and terminer of Berks county and allow this body to use its discretion in granting a new trial. Greason and Mrs. Kate Edwards were convicted of the murder of the woman's husband, Greason being convicted on the woman's testimony. Mrs. Edwards subsequently confessed that she had persuaded herself and exonerated Greason from all blame.

Suspend Railway Service

TIENTSIN, March 14.—The Chinese railway administration has withdrawn the locomotives and other rolling stock from the line between Simlitan, Koupaing and Yinkow. This is owing to the insistence of the Japanese military officials that the railway carry military stores.

INCENDIARY FIRE

BURNS NINETEEN

Criminal Negligence Charged in Tenement House Calamity

NEW YORK, March 14.—Nineteen persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the five story tenement house at 15 Allen street early today. More than forty were injured and only a few of the sleeping inmates escaped unhurt. Several of those who perished were roasted to death in plain view of thousands in the streets. Corporation Goldenkranz declared after an investigation that he had reason to believe the blaze was the work of an incendiary. He issued subpoenas for the fire marshal, tenement house and building inspectors and health and police officials to appear before him at the inquest Thursday.

The fire started in the basement and spread with frightful rapidity to the roof. The victims were caught in traps of flames, and in a few minutes rendered impassable. The building was one of the usual crowded tenements, and the disaster was the worst in the history of the east side. The district attorney's office has begun an investigation to place the blame. Chief Croker of the fire department asserts that the police and the tenement house departments are to blame for the fatalities of the fire escape law. The tenement house department officials say that the blame is on the shoulders of the fire commissioner.

Of the 19 dead, 3 bodies, those of a boy and 2 girls, remain unidentified. Following is the list of the dead:

- RACHAEL SOLOMON, aged 45. JACOB SOLOMON, aged 18. ISAAC SOLOMON, aged 15. JESSE GREEN, aged 15. ROSE WIENER, aged 22. SANDER WIENER, aged 4. IDA MUSKOWITZ, aged 10. HARRY KAUFFMAN, aged 10. ROSE MILLER, aged 5 months. SARAH KLINE, aged 60. BELLA ZEIDLER, aged 30. HARRY ZEIDLER, aged 11. HARRIS ZEIDLER, aged 40. RACHAEL ZEIDLER, aged 12.

STILLWATER

Carpenters and machinists are making repairs at the mills on the St. Croix and towboats are also being repaired preparatory to the opening of the lumbering season. The district court will open by April 1. The pier in Lake St. Croix is rotting gradually, and the lake is opening along the west shore above the pontoon bridge.

A special term of the district court was held here yesterday. Judge Crosby of Hastings. An action to quiet title to property purchased by the Stillwater Auditorium company was submitted April 11. The case was admitted in an action brought by Clinton Rutherford against Thomas Rutherford.

STILLWATER

Carpenters and machinists are making repairs at the mills on the St. Croix and towboats are also being repaired preparatory to the opening of the lumbering season. The district court will open by April 1. The pier in Lake St. Croix is rotting gradually, and the lake is opening along the west shore above the pontoon bridge.

A special term of the district court was held here yesterday. Judge Crosby of Hastings. An action to quiet title to property purchased by the Stillwater Auditorium company was submitted April 11. The case was admitted in an action brought by Clinton Rutherford against Thomas Rutherford.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Newman celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage at their home in the town of Grant last evening, and among their guests were many friends and relatives from this city. The evening festivities were left with the host and hostess.

The March meeting of the board of control for the purpose of hearing parole applications was held at the prison yesterday. Messrs. Gould and Jacobson being present. Thirteen applications were considered, but only five paroles were granted.

DAVID B. HILL MAKES ARGUMENT FOR PATRICK

Alleged Murderer of Rice Concludes Not to Speak for Himself

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14.—Albert T. Patrick sat before the judges of the court of appeals today and heard expert testimony from the state's attorney David B. Hill. Patrick, convicted from the judgment convicting him of the murder of William M. Rice, the New York millionaire, Patrick's intention was to have the conviction set aside upon the advice of his counsel he remained silent, contenting himself with listening to the argument and in making notes, which he used afterwards in advising with Mr. Hill regarding the rebuttal which will probably occur tomorrow.

Gives Cards if Not Spared

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., March 14.—On May 17, 1903, in lat. 29 deg. 30 min. north and long. 68 deg. 19 min. west, while on the way from Montevideo to this port, the American steamer Southampton, Albert W. Swalm, and a party of friends placed their cards in a bottle and drew it overboard. Today Mr. Swalm received the cards from a coast guardsmen who was on duty near Arranmore, Donegal, Ireland, who picked up the bottle Friday last. The distance traveled was over 3,000 miles.

Hasten Mutualization

NEW YORK, March 14.—The special committee of the board of directors of the Equitable life assurance society, consisting of James W. Alexander, Cornelius N. Bliss, T. Dewitt Cuyler, Chas. M. Dewey, James H. Hyde, V. S. Snyder and Gage E. Tarbell, unanimously resolved today to recommend to the board that the charter of the society be at once amended so as to confer upon the policy holders the right to elect a majority of the board of directors, namely, 28 out of 52.

Not So Bad for Boone

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The president has approved the sentence in the case of Lieut. Francis M. Boone, Nineteenth infantry, who was convicted by courtmartial at Fort Myer, Va., of desertion, absence without leave and nonpayment of debts. The sentence was dismissal and two years' imprisonment, but the president, on the recommendation of the war department, reduced the term of imprisonment to one year.

Greason Case Up Again

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The supreme court today decided to send the Greason case back to the court of oyer and terminer of Berks county and allow this body to use its discretion in granting a new trial. Greason and Mrs. Kate Edwards were convicted of the murder of the woman's husband, Greason being convicted on the woman's testimony. Mrs. Edwards subsequently confessed that she had persuaded herself and exonerated Greason from all blame.

Suspend Railway Service

TIENTSIN, March 14.—The Chinese railway administration has withdrawn the locomotives and other rolling stock from the line between Simlitan, Koupaing and Yinkow. This is owing to the insistence of the Japanese military officials that the railway carry military stores.