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RESULTS COUNT—
THE GLOBE GIVES THEM.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1905

A STARTLING DEFIANCE

Of all the steps that President Roosevelt has taken in excess of the law, and of all the wagers of battle that he has thrown down to the senate, none is so startling, none so inexcusable, as the arrangement that he has concluded with the government of Santo Domingo. In brief, he has established a financial protectorate by our government over that country, not merely without authority of law, but after his proposition had been submitted to the senate and practically rejected by that body and condemned by the sane and sober sentiment of the whole country.

This is the same proposition that was laid before the senate in the Santo Domingo treaty. It was discussed thoroughly, and it was found that the votes necessary to ratify that agreement could not be had. The senate refused to assent to such a startling principle of procedure as was embodied in making the United States a collection agency for the bad debts of the South American countries held by other nations. The friends of the treaty saved it from absolute rejection by not forcing a vote. It failed as definitely as if a majority had been recorded against it, and condemnation by the public and the press was universal, with the sole exception of such newspapers as have made themselves practical organs of the white house.

Now, the senate having adjourned, President Roosevelt announces that he has authorized the conclusion of exactly the arrangement which he at first proposed. Proceeding without the slightest title of authority, he has arranged that our secretary of war shall present to Santo Domingo the names of men to be nominated for the fiscal collection agency referred to. These men, responsibility for whose acts we cannot disavow in view of the method of their appointment, are to take charge of customs receipts for the Santo Domingo government and hold them for the alleged debtors. In brief, the president defies the senate as far as he can do so, and proceeds to carry out his peculiar and personal plans.

All the dangers predicted from the election of this impulsive and headstrong man are exhibited and realized in this act. It is the introduction of a policy abhorrent to our traditions, unnecessary and so dangerous as a precedent that if once fully established it must lead to the demoralization of the United States, as well as of the American republics. It is the last extreme of sordid commercialism. As such it has been condemned by the people and rejected by the senate, whose coordinate approval is required by the constitution.

All these facts are of no importance to President Roosevelt, who proceeds to go his own way and carry out his own notions with a high hand. He has widened still further the breach between the senate and himself, and proceeded to put himself as far as possible in the wrong and to give the unpopular senate every advantage of position and of argument. The popular answer to his startling defiance of custom and the constitution will be heard at once, and the senate chamber will ring with its echoes when congress meets again.

That Chicago man who killed himself after having invented an electric auto horn that would make more noise than any now in use must have had some sense of decency after all.

AN INCAPABLE LOT

The Republican legislature of this state has shown itself thus far to be a body of rare incapacity. This is not wholly an evil, inasmuch as there is little call for legislative activity. Few things need to be done, and that community is best off which is least furnished with an overflowing abundance of new laws. At the same time there are always a few things that ought to be done; and these our legislature, which is practically a solid Republican body, has displayed neither disposition nor ability to do.

The latest exhibition of this is the failure of all the bills relating to the primary election laws. This was an excellent test. The direct primary system is firmly established in the favor of the people of the state. It has been only partially applied, however, and its practical operation has displayed certain defects. It was the part of a competent and careful legislature to study these, to thresh out differences and to pass such additional legislation as would perfect the primary system in the light of recent experience.

In particular, it was desirable that the safeguards of the primary law should be extended to the selection of delegates to state conventions. There has been practically no difference of opinion on this point between parties or among intelligent, conscientious men in either of them. So, also, has it been especially demonstrated that the judiciary should be taken out of politics as far as changes in the law can do it, and separate primaries and separate elections for the choice of judges have been suggested.

Not one of these matters received serious consideration. After having various changes in the primary law before it for the greater part of the session, the legislature indulged in a hunting bee, killed them all off indiscriminately to save itself further trouble and reflection, and then engaged in a delightful exhibition of horseplay because it had disposed of this troublesome matter.

This is a fair gauge of the legislative body that the Republican party has set to rule over us. Its action on the code was a startling and scandalous exhibition, which is not even yet completed. It has spent lots of time on petty little measures designed to harass and annoy such holders of office as happen to be Democrats, but it has displayed neither breadth of mind nor intelligent comprehension of public need in dealing with matters of real importance and of larger scope. If the tree is known by its fruits, the voters of Minnesota will chop down the Republican legislative majority at the first opportunity.

If Wagner carried his Parsifal hunch with him he is about due to make trouble in the heavenly choir.

NEITHER MAN NOR MONEY, BUT METHOD

The statement made by Rev. Washington Gladden represents faithfully the attitude of those who oppose on conscientious grounds the acceptance by the American board for foreign missions of John D. Rockefeller's gift of $100,000. It is next to impossible to keep this matter straight. Sentiment and prepossession run away with people's judgment, and they talk about the iniquity of accepting his gift on account of the man behind it, and speak of "tainted money" and make other assertions equally ridiculous or irrelevant.

The whole question is whether a religious organization can afford to put itself in the position of accepting and using a large sum of money without inquiry into the method by which that money was originally obtained. It is a very ancient question, originating many centuries before Mr. Rockefeller or the Standard Oil company were ever heard of. It states in another form the immemorial inquiry whether the end can justify the means.

Those who rationally object to the acceptance of this gift have no reflections to cast upon the personal character of Mr. Rockefeller. They are not so foolish as to invest cash with moral qualities, or to believe that the mere coin or greenback is better or worse for having been honestly earned or filched from the poor. They do assert that he who accepts and uses funds for any purpose is bound to inquire into the method by which the money was originally obtained. There are charitable organizations whose work is so noble as to be almost divine that are always in need of money, that could put every dollar where it would become a blessing, and that certainly would not accept a purse from a thief who was known to have snatched it from its possessor, even although detection might be impossible and the refund could not be enforced. They who inculcate high moral ideas must be true to those ideas in the best sense in their own practice and in their own hearts.

This is the issue raised. The foundations on which the Rockefeller fortune is built are well known. The character of the operations of the Standard Oil company has been thoroughly explained. Can a great organization whose purposes are religious afford to sustain itself upon money so obtained and so given? It is a very great question, stretching far beyond the particular instance; and the answer affects interests greater by far than those of the Standard Oil company or of Mr. Rockefeller, since they are infinite and eternal.

The women's clubs of Chicago are for Harlan for mayor. Which goes to show that personal pulchritude is not a handicap even in Chicago.

LET IT LIE

Any extended discussion of the press story sent out containing an alleged explanation of the blowing up of the Maine seems to us unprofitable. The probabilities are that the tale itself is of the cock and bull order. It comes from a confessed criminal, avid of notoriety as most such men are. It comes too long after the event to admit of actual verification or disproof. Nor is it the first of its kind. There have been a lot of alleged explanations of the destruction of the Maine since that act startled two countries into war, and none of them has been found worthy of credence. Let this one go with the rest.

The real facts in the case will no more be revealed than the old Maine herself will sail the seas again. It is not even desirable that they should. The act served its part in the history and the progress of the world. It was the signal for ending a situation that must soon have been ended without it. It gave a new turn to history. Its consequences are written in the annals of the nations for all time. Nothing could now turn them back, nothing could now materially alter them. It might be a misfortune—it could be an advantage to no one—if we had the veracious history of the destruction of the Maine and could print it. It is not worth wasting paper and ink to expand upon the probabilities and improbabilities of a story dishonored by its source, stale by repetition and incapable of affecting in any way the unalterable past.

Sir Thomas is going to try to lift the mug again. If Sir Thomas should hire a burglar instead of building a yacht there might be some cause for alarm.

THE BAD HABIT OF GETTING RICH

It is regrettable that so neat a sermon as that preached by Nelson O. Nelson, captain of industry and millionaire, in St. Louis Sunday should have so narrow an application. But as a matter of fact the number of people who are in danger of acquiring the habit he has scored is proportionately few even in this country of large fortunes and great wealth. Getting rich is not one of the bad habits the majority has to break. However, it will be pleasant for these to learn, particularly if they be of an envious disposition, that the habit is considered a reprehensible one by the very ones that are slaves of it.

It is noticeable that the St. Louis captain of industry neglected to say in just what fashion one should go about breaking off the habit. Possibly it is hopeless. Perhaps even Carnegie is doomed. Certainly Mr. Nelson said nothing in his sermon about libraries being a sure cure. He said nothing about a cure at all, indeed. Between the lines of his reported utterances one can read a dreary hopelessness which suggests that the St. Louis millionaire is conscious that the habit has fastened fatally upon him.

But he does draw a foreboding picture of its awful effect. It is incompatible, he says, with the simple life. Pastor Wagner, it will be remembered, was not hopeless of the condition of the rich man. When Pastor Wagner wrote his book, however, he was not able to speak from experience. No editions had been exhausted. On the contrary, it is as a rich man that Mr. Nelson has lived and suffered. He knows whereof he speaks. And he speaks as one who has read the writing on the wall. The rich man is doomed to carry a crushing burden through life, he declares, and the dividends he collects are a menace to his children.

The light of publicity that beats upon the wealthy is a rosy one and deceiving, apparently. It is just as well, therefore, that one of these should occasionally unburden himself and picture the rich man as he really is for the contentment of the majority. Probably it was the St. Louis gentleman's intention to offer himself in his sermon as an awful warning. We think, however, he will fail in this. There is always a class of people who think it a rather clever thing to acquire other people's bad habits. To these Mr. Nelson's remarks will not appeal. They will continue to do their level best to get rich. But for the majority who have no hopes even if they have inclinations in that direction, his sermon will be a solace.

The unkind comment that has been indulged regarding Mr. Rockefeller and his donation of $100,000 to the missionary board will not deter that great and good man from laboring on behalf of the heathen. He is good to make his salvation slush fund of a size to compel the attention of St. Peter if he has to boost the price of oil to a dollar a gallon.

Deputy United States Marshal "Bat" Masterson declares that New York beats the west for "cussedness." If "Bat" is going to boost New York from the start the president will miss his object in trying to add a little color to Gotham by his appointment.

Contemporary Comment

Japan and the Philippines

Congressman J. A. T. Hull of Iowa sticks to it that the Japanese are cherishing designs upon the Philippines. When he made this statement a few days ago it elicited a prompt denial from authoritative sources, but Mr. Hull is not convinced. * * * It might be added that the Japanese are not and are never likely to be in a position to wrest from the United States the control of the sea, but it is needless to pursue the subject further. Mr. Hull's professed alarm is devoid of any reasonable basis.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Probably Dead

The Santo Domingo treaty sleeps the sleep from which it may or may not be awakened at the next session, according as developments in the interval affect the mood in which the senate finishes its present labors. If that mood, reluctance to ratify the treaty, combined with an indisposition to defeat the administration outright in what ought to be the house of its friends continues, the treaty will in all probability rest undisturbed in the pigeonhole to which it has been consigned.—Boston Transcript.

And in Merry Springtime, Too

"The more I know of human nature the better I like it," says Mr. Carnegie. Still, almost anybody would feel as optimistic as that if he had just received $64.40 witness fees.—Denver Republican.

No One May Ever Find It Out

Should Castro invade the United States while Mr. Roosevelt is chasing ferocious and dangerous animals in the far west, what would become of us?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Chance for a Hard Working Man

By strict attention to business the present governor of Colorado hopes to break this year's record of holding the office two months.—Brooklyn Union.

Going to Do His Legally

Jesse James' son is to study law. Sometimes children not only equal, but surpass their fathers.—Chattanooga Times.

Here's Hoping He Enjoys It

Secretary Hay has broken the rule of all officeholders by honestly earning a vacation.—Chattanooga Times.

Takes One to Catch One

Raisuli should make a hit as a governor in Morocco.—New York Herald.

What the Editors Say

Minnesota should get into the game and fight the harvester trust with a state plant. The trust is not only hard on the farmers, but the retailer as well. In fact, their contracts tie up their agents so hard that Jens Anderson of this place will probably refuse to handle the McCormick another year. Elvrum & Davis have also refused to make a contract with the trust. Both these dealers may handle the machines of an independent company the coming year.—Windom Citizen.

The pet sin of the women in St. Paul, according to Rev. Mr. Taylor, is bridge whist, which he thinks is the most demoralizing of any of the card games introduced into society circles. He should follow the action of a mayor in an Indiana town who has instructed his chief of police to raid every game of cards he can find, and if the participants are playing for a prize to arrest them. That mayor has his nerve with him.—Brainerd Dispatch.

United States Senator Clapp is to succeed to the chairmanship of the Indian committee. Jab a few feathers into Moses' long black hair and hand him Joel's hatchet if you want to hear him whoop. He is now senator in his own right and don't care if Van Sant did get mad forty years ago.—Ortonville Herald-Star.

The Dunn papers are declaring in chorus that a house committee has exonerated him of the matters reported by Public Examiner Johnson. This is not true. The committee was created for this purpose, but no report has yet been made, and when presented will be entitled to no weight.—St. Cloud Times.

The bill providing a salary of $1,000 for two years for state legislators is one that should pass. The pay is none too much, and it will have a tendency to shorten sessions. The per diem system prolonges sessions, for the longer a session the more the legislators receive.—Rochester Post and Record.

Brother Dowling's committee is now investigating Sam Johnson's office. If Sam didn't obey the law and was a "grafter," as is insinuated, let the public have the facts without fear or prejudice. Up to date Sam has made good, and he still has the floor.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

Mr. Chamberlain's policy of protection seems to have lacked only two votes of being unanimously unpopular in the British house of commons.—Duluth News-Tribune.

Mrs. Chadwick's husband has struck a job at a salary of $100 per week. Mrs. C. has also struck a job—but she took her pay in advance.—Fargo Morning Call.

TODAY'S WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Forecast:

Minnesota—Partly cloudy Thursday, rain to west, warmer in southeast portions; Friday rain, colder in south portion, fresh north to northeast winds.

North Dakota—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, probably rain in south portion; Friday fair.

South Dakota—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, followed by rain and colder; Friday fair.

Montana—Rain or snow Thursday, colder in east portion; Friday fair.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday, probably rain Friday in west portion, variable winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday, warmer in west portion; Friday rain, colder in west portion, variable winds.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Thursday, warmer in north portion; Friday rain and colder.

St. Paul—Observations taken yesterday by the United States weather bureau, W. E. Oliver, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night (barometer corrected for temperature and elevation): Barometer, 29.75; relative humidity, 60; weather, partly cloudy; maximum temperature, 50; minimum temperature, 36; daily range, 14; mean temperature, 43; 7 p. m. temperature, 48; wind at 7 p. m., northwest, precipitation, 0.

Yesterday's temperature at other points:

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	44	56	Jacksonville	68	76
Battleford	46	48	Los Angeles	58	58
Bismarck	44	52	Madison	46	46
Buffalo	72	78	Marquette	46	52
Boston	46	48	Memphis	50	56
Chicago	44	54	Medicine Hat	56	54
Cincinnati	54	78	Milwaukee	46	50
Cleveland	74	80	Minnedosa	32	36
Denver	56	58	Montreal	46	48
Des Moines	58	60	New Orleans	68	70
Detroit	64	76	New York	52	74
Duluth	34	36	Omaha	60	62
El Paso	72	76	Philadelphia	72	78
Edmonton	46	54	S. Francisco	48	54
Escanaba	42	44	St. Louis	52	52
Galveston	70	72	Salt Lake	44	52
Grand Rapids	42	62	San Antonio	70	76
Green Bay	44	48	San Diego	52	60
Havre	52	56	S. Ste. Marie	44	58
Helena	42	42	Washington	70	80
Huron	56	60	Winnipeg	28	28

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).

At St. Paul Theaters

Thomas W. Ross, in "Checkers," continues to draw big houses at the Metropolitan. The fact that each evening's audience is larger than the previous one proves that it has caught on with the St. Paul theatergoers. "Checkers" is the dramatization of Henry M. Blossom Jr.'s very clever and widely read novel of the same name. It has been tersely described as a story of love and luck, and the play is even superior to the book. There is a sensational effect in the third act, which represents the famous betting ring of the Washington park racetrack.

"Mother Goose," the most brilliant and comprehensive of all the Drury Lane spectacles presented in this country by Klaw and Erlanger, will be seen at the Metropolitan opera house next Sunday night, beginning an engagement of a week, including Wednesday and Saturday matinees. It is staged in three acts and seventeen scenes, and nearly 2,000 different costumes are worn.

There are two ballets and a wonderfully beautiful transformation scene. The ballet at the finale of the first act is called "L'Art Nouveau," and represents in choruses and processions products of art in manufacture, displaying carved ivory, wrought bronzes and iron, mosaics, iridescent glass, earthenware, limoges, enamels, gold work, transparent enamels, jewelry and the diamond. Over 400 people appear in this feature.

The great ballet "Heartsease," at the end of the second act, is preceded by a minor ballet called "The Land of Frost and Ice," a beautiful scene, composed of frosted bead work. This melts into the "Land of Heartsease," showing nearly 400 people in most gorgeous costumes in every hue of the pansy. The last incident is the display of the transformation, "Contentment."

The sale of seats will begin this morning. The cast is the original of the American production. There will be no performance Saturday evening, April 8.

The Swedish comedy drama, "Yon Yonson," still continues to please crowded houses at the Grand. This popular play has proved an unfailing source of merriment to local theatergoers again this year. The company presenting the play this season has been improved, and the scenery equipment and accessories are all more elaborate. Manager Kennedy has paid much attention to the musical numbers this season and they are a feature of the performance. David Brattstrom as Yon is demonstrating his proficiency in dialect work.

"For Fame and Fortune" is a simple story of Terry McGovern's life—the lights and shadows of the little fighter's career, his early struggle and a series of incidents based upon truth and actuality. The last act is a reproduction of the famous contest at Tuckahoe, where "Terrible Terry" wrested the bantamweight championship of the world from Pedler Palmer in such short order that the audience were hardly seated before the contest was over. Terry will be seen at the Grand next week. The seats are now on sale for this engagement.

The Blue Ribbon Girls company, playing at the Star this week, is full of pretty girls and handsome costumes. The olio consists of five big acts, of which Bertie Fowler is the feature. Friday will be ladies' day, and a handsome souvenir will be given to each lady attending the matinee or evening performance.

Among the Merrymakers

Some Are Excluded

"Man is a born worker, or at least he was born to work," declared the lecturer sententiously.

"May I interrupt the speaker?" said a voice.

"Certainly."

"I only want to ask if this applies to us senators? If so, I must take issue with the speaker."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Not Broken Up

"Simpkin's wife has an abscess on her jaw and cannot talk, can't even whisper."

"I understand that Simpkins is all broken up and will not leave her bedside?"

"Naw, he ain't broken up at all; he just sits around there listening to her keep still, and grinning like a monkey."—Houston Post.

His Explanation

"I see that one of the last novels is dedicated 'To the Woman With the Red Hair.'"

"The author's wife, I suppose."

"What makes you think so?"

"If it had been any other woman he would have said 'Titian tresses.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Back Fence Gossip

One Respectable Cat—Poor Mrs. Mouser! Her husband is so wild. He was seen on the wall with that fresh Miss Tabby the other night.

Equally Respectable Ditto—The wretch! I do believe he's leading eighteen lives.—Puck.

Lived Without Hope

"Don't growl so. We can't all be born with a silver spoon in our mouths, you know," said the philosophic man.

"No," replied the pessimist, "and if I had been born that way the spoon would have choked me."—Philadelphia Press.

Not Quite the Same

"Yes," said Miss Flyrtte, "he's just crazy to marry me."

"That's very like what his friends are saying," remarked Miss Sharpe.

"Yes?"

"Yes; they're saying he would be."—Philadelphia Ledger.

An Innovation

Kelly—Phwat are ye on sthrike for?

Kerrigan—Shorter hours.

Kelly—But ye wor only wurrukin' eight hours a day.

Kerrigan—But they wor sixty-minute hours; we're sthrikin' for fifty-five minute wans.—Puck.

Absent Mindedness

"Why are you so absent minded about mailing letters?" said the reproving wife, "You never forget to smoke."

"That's absent mindedness again," answered the incorrigible. "I can't remember not to smoke."—Washington Star.

Couldn't Quite Deny It

Miss de Muir—You never gamble, do you, Mr. Feathertop?

Mr. Feathertop—Why—h'm—I sometimes play a quiet little game of progressive euchre at one of our church sociables, but that's all.—Chicago Tribune.

Something Left

"Hard drinking has lost him his money and his reputation as well."

"Not altogether."

"No."

"No, he still has his reputation for hard drinking."—Philadelphia Press.

Revenge

Against the man who does you wrong
Waste not your strength in hatred strong.
Some day he'll hit the dentist's chair,
And then—ha! ha!—you will be square.
—Washington Star.

His Lucky Escape

Jack—Congratulate me, old man.

Tom—What's up? Are you engaged?

Jack—No; Miss Roxleigh refused me the day before her father made an assignment.—Chicago News.

Matter of Proportion

Guest—Don't you like to have company to dinner?

Truthful Tommy—No'm. We have more to eat, but I don't get as much of it.—New York Sun.

RAILROAD NEWS

DALY REORGANIZES HIS TRAFFIC STAFFS

Six Major Changes on New York Central Lines Are Announced

Six changes of a major character were announced yesterday in the traffic staffs of the New York Central lines. These include transfers, promotions, changes and a resignation. The appointments affect this territory because several of them are in Chicago and all the men affected are well known here.

John W. Daly, a brother of Charles F. Daly, passenger traffic manager of the lines west of Buffalo, is raised from the post of general eastern passenger agent of the Lake Shore at Buffalo and made chief assistant general passenger agent of the Lake Shore and the Michigan Central as well. He will remain in Buffalo.

G. E. King, assistant general passenger agent of the Michigan Central at Chicago, has resigned and W. H. Underwood, general eastern passenger agent of the Michigan Central at Buffalo, is named as his successor.

W. B. Jerome, general western passenger agent of the New York Central, is promoted to be general agent of the whole system with jurisdiction over all joint offices of the road west of Chicago. His former office is abolished and the office rooms used by the roads have been abandoned. Mr. Jerome will be stationed at the LaSalle street station.

L. F. Vosburgh, general agent passenger department of the Lake Shore at Chicago, has been named general western passenger agent of the Lake Shore. He will be succeeded by G. K. Thompson, who is at present general western passenger agent of the West Shore at Chicago.

The appointments, changes and resignations are all effective April 1.

LOSE NIGHT GOWNS

Shriners Overlook Much Property on Winnipeg Trip

The North Dakota shriners, according to a report received yesterday at Great Northern headquarters, experienced a lot of tough luck on their late trip to Winnipeg. In the first place Gov. E. Y. Sarles, who led the Fargo band in the big parade at Winnipeg, lost his saxaphone in the shuffle, and much woe enveloped one section of the party on account of the mishap.

A partial list of the other effects of the shriners left in the cars and turned over to the railroad company is as follows:

One shirt, one cow bell, five night gowns, one pair pajamas, five hats and caps, two pairs rubbers, two overcoats, one umbrella, one nickel watch and a small lot of jewelry.

ICING RATES TO COME BEFORE COMMISSION

Interstate Body Reopens Inquiry Into Private Car Charges

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The interstate commerce commission has entered an order reopening the inquiry into the icing charges by the Armour car lines under authority of the Michigan Central and Pere Marquette railway companies on fruit shipped from points in Michigan to points of various destinations, and has set the hearing for Chicago on May 9.

It is the intention of the commission to inquire into the duties and obligations of railway companies and car line companies concerning the refrigerating service and charges therefor, and also to determine the extent of the alleged unreasonableness and injustice of the refrigerating charges.

In the decision heretofore rendered in the case the refrigeration charges on fruit from Michigan to Boston, Dubuque and Duluth were held unreasonable and unjust, and the railway companies and car lines were allowed time to readjust the charges involved. The commission not having received any notification of such readjustment has now ordered a further inquiry with a view to a full investigation.

Pioneer President Dead

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Isaac Reque, ex-president of the Central Pacific, a position he held for many years, and also a director in other Huntington lines during the life time of the late C. P. Huntington, is dead. His death is attributed to nervous collapse which his advanced age could not withstand.

STILLWATER

Capt. Fred. Sibley of Fountain City, Minn. and B. L. Hanks of South Stillwater have a force of men at work building a new steamer on the levee in this city. The boat will be operated as a packet between Fountain City and Winona and will be launched in about two weeks. The steamer is a stern wheeler and will be 100 feet in length by 24 feet in width.

The steamer Clyde, owned by Bronson & Folsom of this city, which has been lying at winter quarters at Lake St. Croix, was brought to the levee yesterday to be fitted up at once, and she will be ready to leave in a few days with a log raft for down river parties. Steamboat owners say there will be plenty of towing the coming season and they look forward to busy times.

The Washington County Agricultural association has engaged John Fogelberg of St. Paul to reconstruct the racetrack at the association's grounds on the west shore of Lily lake, and he expects to start work in a few days with twenty teams. The track will be one of the finest in the state.

Charles Jerry, arrested on a charge of having failed to support his wife and child, was before Judge Doe in the municipal court yesterday. Mrs. Jerry was present and said there was no foundation for the charge, which had been made by her mother, and the case was dropped.

The Central Lumber company's sawmill at Hudson, Wis., was the first of the mills on the St. Croix river to start up for the season. The Central mill will do contract sawing throughout the entire season.

DEATHS OF THE DAY

HARTFORD, Conn., March 29.—Col. Jacobs L. Greene, president of the Connecticut Mutual Life insurance company, died today of apoplexy at his residence here. He was born in 1837. During the civil war he served with the Seventh Michigan regiment. Col. Greene had been president of the Connecticut Mutual Life insurance company since 1878 and he had written many authoritative articles on financial topics. He was a graduate of Michigan university. For a time before the civil war, he practiced law in Michigan.

Special to The Globe

HASTINGS, Minn., March 29.—Mrs. Johanna Mamer of New Trier died today at the age of 92 years. She was an old resident of that town and formerly resided at Port Washington, Wis. She leaves 2 sons and 2 daughters, Theodore of New Trier, John of Menster, Can., Mrs. Henry Pitz of Chicago and Mrs. P. E. Dolling of New Trier.

ANAMOSA, Ia., March 29.—Edmund Booth, editor of the Anamosa Eureka, is dead. He was born on Aug. 14, 1810, in Springfield, Mass. (The Globe of Sunday last contained Mr. Booth's life story and portrait.)

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 29.—Thomas H. Watts, great inchonee of the Red Men of the United States, died at his home today of rheumatism.

MILWAUKEE CHANGES PLAN OF EXTENSION

Reports Say That Road Will Not Go to Hills During This Year

Special to The Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 29.—Information received here this evening from an unquestioned source indicates that the Milwaukee will not be extended to the Black Hills this year at least. It is stated that an agreement existing between different roads will not permit the Milwaukee to build to the Hills this year, but that the company is at liberty to tap the cattle country west of Chamberlain for a limited distance, not far enough, however, to interfere with the Black Hills traffic on other roads.

According to the authority mentioned work will be commenced on an extension of the Milwaukee westward from Chamberlain very soon and so much of the line is is to be built will be finished this summer. Just where the terminal is to be cannot positively be stated, but it will be about 100 miles west of Chamberlain, in the heart of a great cattle range between the Missouri river and the Black Hills.

CRITICISES THE TAX

New York Commission Says Gross Earnings Tax Is Wrong

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—In its annual report handed down in both houses of the legislature today the state tax commission states the gross earnings tax against railroads to be impracticable.

"The policy of a tax or gross earnings fee," says the commission, "does not have the indorsement of the best students on taxation. Gross earnings do not bear a definite and permanent indication of the real ability to pay taxes in that no account is taken of the expenses of operation or the actual costs of the property. If the cost of building a railroad is great, its gross earnings must be correspondingly great or its owners cannot obtain a fair return on the investment. The gross earnings tax amendment must meet the principle of uniformity and equality, which we believe it never can do."

DOW PROMOTED TO PITTSBURG BERTH

Great Northern Man at Buffalo Moves Up a Peg

H. C. Dow, traveling freight agent of the Great Northern at Buffalo, has been appointed district freight agent of the road at Pittsburg.

Mr. Dow succeeds D. C. Black, who was recently named general agent of the freight department of the road at Minneapolis. Both officials were in the general offices of the road yesterday receiving the official notice of their appointments.

First Train Through Tunnel

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 29.—The first train from Louisville to Knoxville over the new line of the Louisville & Nashville arrived today. Supt. Morrison of the Knoxville division was on board the train and he brought his entire office equipment in four box cars, one baggage car and one coach. This was the first train to pass through the Dossett tunnel.

New Illinois Road

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 29.—The Chicago, Joliet & Kansas railroad company was incorporated today by the secretary of state. The capital stock is $1,000,000.

RAILROAD NOTES

The Agate club, an organization of the advertising agents of the big railroads of the country, will give a banquet April 6 in Chicago. P. S. Eustis, passenger traffic manager of the Burlington, is on the programme for an address.

A. M. Cleland, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, will return to St. Paul from Winnipeg Friday.

A. B. Smith, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, is expected back from the Pacific coast today.

Special homeseekers' rates on the Great Northern caused such a rush of traffic that the road was obliged to put on extra equipment on all trains during the time the rates were in effect.

News Condensed

Berne, Switzerland—The bundesrath ratified all the pending treaties of commerce with the exception of the treaty with the United States. Further negotiations regarding the latter will be necessary because of the action of the American senate in modifying what is regarded here as an essential clause of the treaty.

Guthrie, Okla.—Thomas A. Neal, clerk of the federal district court, has been arrested on an indictment returned by a federal grand jury, charging him with converting to his use interest on public moneys. Neal was arraigned and released on $1,000 bonds.

Berlin—An official dispatch from Windhoek, German Southeast Africa, announced that 11 men of Kerchner's detachment were killed and 22 were wounded in a fight with insurgent natives March 10 and March 11 at Kosis and Geihanes.

San Francisco—Schooner Polaris has arrived at San Pedro with the captain and crew of the schooner C. A. Klose, which was recently abandoned in a waterlogged condition near Gray's Harbor, Wash. It had been believed that her entire crew had been lost.

Chicago—Col. Walter T. Duggan, first infantry, U. S. A., will succeed Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston as commander, temporarily, of the department of the lakes Col. Duggan is now at Fort Wayne. Gen. Funston has been transferred to the command of the department of California.

Gibraltar—The steamer Cretic from New York with Secretary of State Hay and Mrs. Hay on board has arrived here. Mr. Hay said he felt much better than when he left New York. He thoroughly enjoyed his trip.

Chicago—Ten boys of Harvey, a suburban town, have confessed to the robbery of eighteen stores, three churches, two school houses and a railway station. The plunder consisted of candy, gum and pennies.

London—The Indian office in London announces that the Louis Dane mission to Afghanistan has completed its business and concluded an agreement with the ameer and is now returning to India.

Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt came to Baltimore to visit Mrs. Leslie Shaw, wife of the secretary of the treasury, who is in a sanitarium convalescing from an operation.

St. Petersburg—The distilling department of the Zukhoff Oil works was destroyed by fire, which is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The damage of $112,000.

Berlin—In a speech in the reichstag Chancellor von Buelow intimated that Germany would not recognize the Anglo-French agreement as to Morocco.

Berlin—The United States and Great Britain have offered $40,000 to Germany as settlement in full of the Samoan claims of $112,000.