The St. Paul Globe

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RESULTS COUNT—THE GLOBE GIVES THEM.

MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1905

A PARTY SCANDAL

We do not care to enter upon a discussion of the different methods of inspecting illuminating oils and their respective merits. We know little about the facts, and are consoled in our ignorance by the assurance that nobody else knows anything more. You will hear solemnly wise discussions about the gravity test and the flash test, the advocates of each declaring that the other is an arrant humbug. You will find men who believe that a state inspection is the only check upon monopoly and safeguard of the people, and equally sincere and intelligent men who hold that the abolition of the entire inspection system would injure no one. In this controversy the people themselves take, we are convinced, very little interest.

There is a feature of the question, however, which is and has been from the first of public moment, because it has been no less than a public scandal. It is more scandalous today than it ever was before. This is the plainly stated and admitted fact that the system of oil inspection as at present established and administered in this state is nothing more than a machine for the collection and distribution of political plunder. The inspection is practically a farce. The real purpose of the law as now executed is to put in office an official named chief oil inspector, who shall appoint a big force of deputies throughout the different counties of the state, all expected to do heavy political work for the inspection fees that are divided among them. This means that a large amount of money is paid for oil inspection; paid by the people, because every such charge is eventually imposed upon the consumer in an addition to price; collected by the authority of the state, and then turned over to the agency of the party in power for the reward of workers in the past and the encouragement of helpers in future campaigns.

Republicans are more outspoken about this since a Democratic governor was elected. It is wonderful how virtuous they have become, and how their eyes have been opened to moral differences since they ceased to control all the departments of state. They have learned that it is not safe to let a governor take charge of the capitol building. They have learned that it is a grave error to permit the governor's secretary to receive notarial fees. A realizing sense of the iniquity of turning over the huge sum annually collected from insurance companies for the benefit of an insurance commissioner has come home to them. They are even beginning to ponder upon the propriety of the state oil inspection system. The raking open of all these dark places filled with Republican misdoing and stored with Republican plunder, is one of the happy consequences of the vote of last November.

These scandals which the Republican party has fastened upon the state ought to be removed. The Globe believes that it speaks for Democracy when it rejects the argument that an advantage, if it be unjust, ought to be retained because another political party fathered it. Do away with all these schemes for aiding any political party at public expense. Let us have our public offices competently filled by men to whom an adequate salary is assigned by law. Where a fee system exists, let the receipts from it be turned into the public treasury. Because Republicans have browsed in fat pastures among golden crops sown by scandalous Republican acts, we want no Democratic kine made ready for market in like manner.

We are filled with scorn and loathing for Republican helpers who discover or admit their iniquities only when they can no longer profit by them; only when they begin to fear that the system they have erected for their own profit may pass into the control of another. Their attitude is a shame and a scandal. At the same time, let us take advantage of it, if we may, to clean the stables they have left so foul. Let us put an end to the whole bad business of maintaining a party organization from the public treasury under compulsion of law. No Democrat will place a feather in the way of such just reforms, exactly as no Republican should receive an iota of credit for what is not even an eleventh hour repentance, but a dirty little move to cut off supplies when the Republican party can no longer enjoy them.

If we take Mr. Dodds at his word we are bound to conclude that the Standard Oil company is engaged in cornering the market on Christian virtues.

MEANINGLESS CEREMONIES

Several times a year some two European rulers get together on a friendly visit, and the press of the world is full of disquisitions on the enormous significance of the event. But a little while ago it was King Edward and the German emperor. Then William made his celebrated declaration of policy to Morocco. Then King Edward put in an appearance in Paris and was received with great demonstrations of pleasure. Each of these moves is interpreted as a forerunner of a close alliance somewhere, and a new departure in the world's policy. The trouble is that no two notions agree; and that, therefore, the entire system of alleged national diplomacy has to be taken to pieces and fitted together again like a puzzle picture.

The truth of it is that all these occurrences are today absolutely meaningless as far as matters of state are concerned. The time was when the monarchs of the world settled things between themselves. They met in conference very much as captains of industry might do, and after a wary survey of the situation got together and made terms. Such a pact amounted to something; and the visit of one ruler to another was a ceremony of national significance, involving international events. All this has been completely done away with by the changes in modern diplomacy and by the rise of constitutional government. Emperors and czars and presidents all like to show off today about as well as ever, but the show is pretty much all there is left.

There is no alliance today between any two nations of Europe such as to be effectively offensive and defensive, nor can there be any except in the case of some such great upheaval as followed the appearance of Napoleon. The nations are intensely selfish. Every one of them except Russia is to some extent responsible to representative assemblies, and even there the power of the people is making itself felt. These people do not want war. They do not want taxes and trouble, and their rulers know very well that the security of their own places and possibly of their own heads depends upon getting along comfortably. Even the impetuous and erratic William of Germany, who was expected to throw firebrands over Europe generally, has made of his reign a study in peace.

We might as well stop wasting breath in talk about these conferences between rulers and these constantly shifting and imaginary alliances. No nation in Europe is going to war with another except for cause and in the last extremity. No nation is going to the rescue of another, if attacked, until satisfied that its own interests are deeply involved. No astute sovereign pays the slightest attention to these diplomatic maneuverings, or gives himself a moment's uneasiness because William has bowed to Nicholas or the French president has showed a courtesy to Edward. All this is a survival, as much out of date and as meaningless as the court ceremonies of the Middle Ages. It is a part of the official business of ruling, but aside from that it has no significance whatever.

A minister of the gospel should have more faith than the chaplain of the Pennsylvania legislature, who resigned because he thought his flock was beyond the reach of prayer.

STIRRING UP THE PARTIES

It is a noticeable fact that Theodore Roosevelt and William J. Bryan have something in common in their notions of methods of political action. The chief difference between them is that one of them is at the head of a powerful and highly organized party and in power, while the other is skirmishing around the ramparts. They both, however, start from the purpose that the most successful way to organize a party that will cohere and do things is to make the appeal direct to the individual. Mr. Roosevelt is doing that because he has sense enough to see that, unless it is leavened by some participation on the part of the people, his party is doomed speedily to disastrous downfall. Mr. Bryan is doing it because he sees that this is the way to conduct the most successful attack upon an enemy intrenched behind place and patronage.

We are glad to see these movements going forward, no matter who conducts them or in whose interest they are planned. The future of this country—perhaps it is not going too far to say the future of our institutions—depends upon a lively and continued interest by the individual voter. The tendency of late has been all the other way. A party has gravitated toward a vast machine, abundantly financed, well officered and warranted to run forever. Just as soon as the people settle down complacently and acquiesce in this arrangement, it matters little whether a government call itself democracy, aristocracy or monarchy. It will have a governing class, and the people will take what they can get and be content with it.

The highest fortunes of the nation and those of the individual are tied up with the constant bringing home to each man of a realization of his duty to the state. It is his business to get out and work. He belongs at the primary, in the caucus and in the convention as well as at the polls. This restoration of the old enthusiasm and the old patriotic feeling is the only salvation from the wave of corrupt manipulation that rolls so high in the political sea. Not at the top, not with the machine, not even in the regular party organization on either side will great reforms be instituted and carried out; but we must appeal to the character, the devotion and the steadfastness of the people themselves.

Any movement, no matter what it calls itself, which looks toward this rejuvenation should have sympathy. It may be crude in form and it may work temporarily some misfortune by excess of radical ideas, but it will save the country from that concession to the rule of the machine, well lubricated with oceans of cash, for which we have but to look to Washington today to find a striking example.

Considering the disposition of the principal passenger it is just as well that that Texas town adopted modern methods in holding up the presidential train.

A NATURAL CONSEQUENCE

If President Roosevelt were as capable of foresight as he is of instantaneous and forceful action, he would have known that his action in Santo Domingo would have precisely the effect that has now appeared. This is a great speculative movement in the bonds of South American states. These beggarly securities are scattered all over Europe. Wherever there is a usurer or money lender taking big chances by buying practically worthless paper for a song and looking for his profit to the enormous margin between 5 or 10 cents on the dollar and par, he has a stack of South American bonds in his strong box. This is his opportunity.

Whatever may have been the president's intention, or however careful he may have sought to guard his action, but one interpretation has been placed upon it by the public. This is that the United States assumes the role of continental collection agency for the various American states. All these European bondholders take it for granted that they can now enforce their claims. It is going to be extremely difficult for us to escape from that conclusion ourselves. Moreover, the high market thus secured for such paper will encourage the emission of it. It is a great harvest day for dictators and adventurers throughout Central and South America generally. They will have more bonds printed as rapidly as the lithographers can turn them out, and float them while purchasers are to be had.

All this is done upon the basis of the credit of the United States. It is our resources and our strength that are used to boom fictitious obligations and to put money in the purses of sharpers. Pay day is going to find us in an awkward fix. We are firmly committed to the real and original Monroe doctrine. Now these foreign creditors will claim, not without reason, that President Roosevelt has interpreted the Monroe doctrine to mean that the United States must see to it that the many obligations of American states are paid. It will be held that, if we do not do this, foreign occupation is impliedly justified. If we do this we shall place ourselves in a thoroughly despicable position. This country will be merely the miserable deputy that distrains the goods of poor people harassed and ground to earth by loan sharks.

Such is the consequence of the president's rash course in Santo Domingo. It was inevitable and predictable from the beginning. It can be averted only by the promptest and most positive retreat.

The persistent attacks of the authorities on the business of the get rich quick men points the necessity for the organization by those enterprising spirits of some sort of union and the appointment of an active walking delegate. The business is going to the dogs under the present conditions, which permit women to butt in.

It now begins to look as though Dr. Washington Gladden took the ball away from Tom Lawson just as he was getting control of it.

Chauncey Depew seems to be rather proud of that new gag of his referring to the passing of the steam locomotive in ten years.

Contemporary Comment

Is Quite a Big Fellow

Secretary of War Taft is also acting president and Acting secretary of state—three big jobs, but after walking round him one cannot doubt that he will fill all three chairs.—New York Commercial.

President Castro

He seems disposed to fall out with and fight the world, and it may not be long before he will have to be taken in hand as a general disturber of the peace.—Galveston Daily News.

Needn't Worry Any Longer

This country can have no excuse for going to destruction while E. Benjamin Andrews is alive and able to recognize and classify the perils that confront it.—Chicago Tribune.

Every School Is Filled With Them

As soon as the graduates begin their work of enlightenment President Roosevelt will learn that there are plenty of $100,000 men to be had.—Denver Republican.

And Most of Them Are Cannibals

New England may succeed in forming a Crustacean combine, but there will still remain a large supply of independent lobsters in the community.—Baltimore Sun.

He Is Certain to Make Good

Whilst the secretary is "sitting on the lid" for the next sixty days the country will have an opportunity to take his gauge.—Philadelphia Record.

Can't Even Play the Machines Here

It is evident that the J. Morgan Smiths prefer the simple life in Cincinnati to the voluptuous pleasures of Gotham.—New York Commercial.

Afraid He Won't Get the Chance

It's not because he may be bent on suicide that life insurance companies rate the czar as an extra hazardous risk.—Anaconda Standard.

That Explains Everything

An Ottawa scientist says volcanoes are the source of oil. Now the meaning of the eruptions all over the land is plain.—New York Herald.

How About Hettie Green's Son

When Mr. Roosevelt gets there, there will be two Republicans in Texas. Secretary Loeb is the other one.—Detroit Free Press.

What the Editors Say

A resolution was passed by the board of aldermen permitting the street railway company to turn back the dial of time and pave Wabasha street between the tracks with granite blocks. The street car company appears to be able to do anything it has a mind to in this town.—West St. Paul Times.

Peanut politics prevailed in both houses of the legislature, and the Horton bill, vesting the control of the new state capitol for the next two years in the board of capitol commissioners, was passed over the governor's veto. A smaller bit of partisanship seldom exhibits itself.—Faribault Democrat.

The present state legislature at this date bids fair to leave behind it a record of petty political maneuvering and backbiting with nothing of any importance accomplished. Well, if it fails to pass any positively bad legislation it will be entitled to some credit.—Owatonna Chronicle.

The Independent Press says the legislature is making a monkey of itself. Julius Schmahl, editor of the Redwood Gazette and chief clerk of the house forevermore, recently said it was one of the best we ever had. Take your choice.—Dawson Sentinel.

Confidence is called the heart and soul of prosperity. Have you ever seen such manifestations of confidence and business optimism as Minnesota is putting forth this spring? Every state exchange bears evidence of it.—Duluth News Tribune.

A woman, declared to be dead by two physicians, is restored with salt by the third. The successful doctor might try his salt remedy on the anti-railroad pass bills that have been put to sleep in the legislature.—Albert Lea Standard.

Cole Younger wants to come back to Minnesota; we can remember the time when he was trying to get out of Minnesota mighty hard.—Sauk Center Herald.

PERSONAL MENTION

Ryan—Edward Garrett, Seattle; E. Peron, New York; W. F. Fink, Seattle; H. M. Pulker, Brockton, Mass.; F. O. Wyatt and wife, Chicago; A. Smith, Hawley, Pa.; W. J. Mitter and wife, Winona.

Merchants—K. M. Nalles, Tacoma; D. J. Campbell, Fort Dodge; W. R. Kruger, Red Wing; W. B. Coffin, Eau Claire, Wis.; A. C. Fletcher, Northfield; Andrew Myles, Duluth; Miss Mae English, Elma, Ia.; C. R. Davis, St. Peter, J. H. Russle, Britton S. D.; F. W. Gifford, Davenport; F. Armstrong, Winnepeg; Bessie Griffin, Hokah, Minn.; D. D. Holland, St. Peter; W. J. Virtue, Medford, Minn.

Windsor—O. Hunt, Duluth; M. J. McMahon, Oskaloosa; M. J. Schmidt and wife, Milwaukee; W. W. Kehrer, Des Moines; W. R. Sprout, La Crosse, Wis.; George W. Wilson, Northfield; J. D. Bubb, Two Harbors, Minn.; A. S. Farnam, La Crosse, Wis.

TODAY'S WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Forecast:

Minnesota—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday fair, fresh northwest winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday fair, fresh northwest winds.

Wisconsin—Fair in north, rain and colder in south portion Monday; Tuesday fair, fresh northeast winds.

Montana—Fair in north, rain or snow in south portion Monday; Tuesday fair.

Iowa—Rain and colder Monday; Tuesday fair in north, rain in south portion.

North Dakota—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

South Dakota—Fair Monday, colder in east portion; Tuesday fair.

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, 29.66; relative humidity, 60; weather, cloudy; maximum temperature, 55; minimum temperature, 47; daily range, 8; mean temperature, 51; 7 p. m. temperature, 49; wind at 7 p. m., west; precipitation, trace.

Yesterday's temperature at other points:

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	54	68	Jacksonville	74	80
Battleford	30	34	Los Angeles	60	64
Bismarck	44	48	Madison	68	72
Buffalo	52	46	Marquette	46	52
Boston	56	60	Memphis	78	80
Cairo	70	84	Medicine Hat	42	48
Chicago	68	70	Milwaukee	62	72
Cincinnati	72	72	Minnedosa	30	40
Cleveland	66	68	Montreal	44	50
Denver	64	68	New Orleans	72	80
Des Moines	62	82	New York	52	58
Detroit	64	70	Norfolk	50	98
Duluth	48	54	Omaha	60	90
El Paso	72	76	San Francisco	54	56
Edmonton	38	40	St. Louis	76	88
Escanaba	50	54	Salt Lake	56	62
Galveston	70	74	San Antonio	74	80
Grand Rapids	60	66	San Diego	60	62
Green Bay	52	64	S. Ste. Marie	38	54
Havre	42	42	Washington	54	60
Helena	28	32	Winnipeg	34	50
Huron	50	52			

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

At St. Paul Theaters

Creatore at the Metropolitan

Creatore is not a director—he is a wizard, a living Svengali, who leaps at rather mediocre performers on instruments of reed and brass and compels them to yield to him tremendous harmonies. He achieved great things last night at the Metropolitan. He compelled his people to play such music as made the nerves of his audience to thrill and he effected such climaxes that the same audience got upon its feet more than once and yelled in exultant accord with the artistic frenzy of the maestro.

For he is that—a master. His band is not a great one. It is composed of a lot of well schooled men who would be simply good performers in mass work under ordinary circumstances. He has taught them that the tones produced by their instruments should not driven into the ground, but allowed to escape skyward. In this they are aided by the make of the Italian instruments—notably the trombones, with their bells pointed at the zenith. With such instruments, and Creatore playing them—the men were but the mouthpieces—the possibilities of concerted music were fully developed. The director in one number simply directed—perhaps by way of demonstrating that his band was rehearsed—and the result was musically satisfactory. That was in a selection from Parsifal. It was a correct performance and appealed to the critically musical people in the big audience. But Creatore reached the heartstrings of his audience when he took the spirit of the romance music himself; when he forgot his baton and rushed from the reeds to the heavy brasses, singing in a frenzy of musical exaltation the tones he wanted produced and dragging his men with him.

In a programme that would be pretentious for a less ably conducted organization the numbers that stood out for the brilliance of their performance were the "Mignon" overture, the Miserere from "Il Trovatore" and a grand selection from "Carmen" and the wonderful sextette from "Lucia," played as an encore. In these Signors Tommasino, Forcellatti, Catalano, Iafisco and Rabo played solos with great effect, but it was always Creatore that evoked the spirit of music.

Signor Sodero, far and away the greatest harpist heard here in a many years, a very young but highly gifted player, had one solo number, "Hearts and Flowers," with the score of which he took delightful liberties, his variations on the simple theme having an ineffable charm. Sodero is quite worth while, even if he accomplish nothing more than teach a benighted and indifferent public that the harp should not be neglected.

The appreciation of the audience broke through the icy reserve that is so characteristic of mixed assemblages generally. The "bravos" so seldom heard in an American playhouse inspired Creatore, and the house rang with shouts when he led his men to the climax of the complimentary "Star Spangled Banner."

"Dangers of Working Girls" at the Grand

A melodrama charged up to the account of Martin Hurley, and entitled "Dangers of Working Girls," was exploited on the stage of the Grand last night. Why girls who toil for a living are in greater peril of abduction than those who spin not, but wear rich silks and diamonds galore, does not appear. The rich girl would seem to furnish more temptation for abduction, but the industrious maiden is the victim in this play, and surely she is just as worthy of sympathy.

But this melodrama has a feature—a novel one, too. It gives the uninitiated an idea of the gentle, persuasive methods employed by the police to make an innocent man confess he is guilty in order to justify his arrest. It shows a star chamber proceeding calculated to frighten the most guileless defendant into a confession of murder in the first degree.

Thus far the play is new. Otherwise it is conventional in its exemplification of villainy and heroism. Like all melodramas of its class, its comedy is artificial, but its scenery is uncommonly effective.

To comment upon the acting would work an injustice to players who are afforded no opportunity to counterfeit human nature in this impossible play.

If they had a chance, John Fenton, as Kane O'Hara, a detective, and Florence Ashbrooke, as Karina, the heartless woman, would claim chief attention. —F. G. H.

To understand how delightful is the Irish brogue when it rolls from the lips of a charming woman, one should hear Miss Henrietta Crosman in "Mistress Nell." Mistress Nell is an Irish lass, who in the play has lost nearly all trace of the brogue, which, however, in moments of excitement returns unbidden to the tongue. These little lapses, displayed by Miss Crosman, give one of the most delightful touches to the character. And as in "Mistress Nell" there are many times when the Irish lass is under strong excitement, the brogue creeps in with fascinating melody. It is in such deft touches as these that Miss Crosman's art excels. It is her naturalness and spontaneity, coupled with consummate art, that have contributed so largely to Miss Crosman's fascinating stage personality. In both "Mistress Nell" and "Nance Oldfield" her comedy is at its best, while in "Madeline" she shows the extent of her talent by her portrayal of strong passion and emotion. "Mistress Nell" forms a programme by itself and will be the opening play of Miss Crosman's engagement at the Metropolitan tonight. "Nance Oldfield" and "Madeline" comprise a double bill and will be presented on Friday and Saturday nights only. There will be no Wednesday matinee.

Bryant's Burlesquers at the Star

A couple of colored comedians and three dusky belles are the feature of the show at the Star this week. Coates and Grundy, the two men, are refreshingly funny and original. Their comedy and characteristic dances compel hearty laughter. The applause given their act in the olio was loud and long. The turn is what theatrical people term a "scream." The two take turns at the piano and "tear off" bits of syncopated melody and alternate in funny and fancy steps of a sand dance which called forth frequent applause.

The rest of the show is along usual lines, and for that reason was monotonous at times. The first part was especially tame. The chorus performed its part in a mechanical, lifeless fashion, and the comedians did stunts that have been done innumerable times before. The conclusion is more lively and somewhat more original.

The olio was opened by Collins and Vack, "two German college chumps," and knockabout comedians, who were at their best as dancers. Berry and Berry presented a first rate musical specialty. Both are good instrumentalists, and Frank Berry is a qualint comedian who enlivens the act. Arlington and Delmore contributed a nonsensical skit which the audience appeared to enjoy. Belle Franklin, the leading lady, in the first and afterpieces is as plump and pleasing as formerly.

Found Dead at Lakeville

Special to The Globe

HASTINGS, Minn., April 9.—Lewis Auster was discovered dead in a barn of J. H. Sullivan, at Lakeville, today. Deputy Coroner Walbridge pronounced it a case of heart failure. Auster was a laborer, aged 44 years, and had worked in that vicinity for some time past. His parents live at Belle Plaine.

Northwest News

IN THREE COURTS

Fair Haven Farmer Finds Himself Deep in Law

Special to The Globe

ST. CLOUD, April 9.—Through a charge brought against him by a neighbor, that of abusing his small sons, August Opitz, a Fair Haven farmer, finds himself entangled in three separate and distinct courts. The boys' uncle, David Sanborn, made a complaint against Opitz in the justice court and when the sheriff arrested the man the two sons were turned over to Sanborn and he still has them in his possession.

Then Sanborn filed a petition before Judge Hansen in the probate court asking to be appointed guardian of the boys on the grounds that the father is not a fit person to have the rearing of them.

Later Opitz's attorneys induced him to go before Judge Searle and secure a writ of habeas corpus for the possession of the boys, who were held by the uncle pending the settlement of the guardianship matter in the probate court. Judge Searle issued the writ, but when he learned that the probate court was interested in the matter he decided to reserve his decision until after the decision of Judge Hansen is announced. In the meantime Opitz is out on bail and a criminal charge is hanging over his head.

WAITED TOO LONG

John Weber Took Out Second Papers After Nomination

Special to The Globe

ST. CLOUD, April 9.—Jacob Weber, elected county commissioner from the third district of Stearns county, was ousted from that office by a decree of the district court made by Judge D. R. Searle. Weber's seat was contested by George Engelhard, who was defeated by Weber for the Democratic nomination. Weber received a certificate of election, however, and was declared a de facto member of the board.

Engelhard based his contest upon the fact that Weber did not take out his second papers until ten days after he was nominated at the primary election, consequently that he was not a citizen of the United States at the time he was nominated. Weber filed an answer making similar allegations as to Engelhard's citizenship, but this was thrown out by the court, which declared the answer "sham and frivolous."

Engelhard will resume his seat upon the board, for the law provides that the county commissioners shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Weber has received no compensation for his services on the board and it is understood will start a mandamus proceeding in an effort to compel the county commissioners to allow his bill for time and mileage.

SUMMER RESORT OWNER TAKES LIFE WITH POISON

John Bishop of Gull Lake Kills Himself in Fit of Despondency

Special to The Globe

BRAINERD, Minn., April 9.—John Bishop of Gull Lake, one of the oldtime residents, committed suicide this morning about 10 o'clock by taking strychnine. He formerly conducted the Bishop ranch at Gull Lake, one of the most popular summer resorts in northern Minnesota. It is thought Bishop brooded over financial matters, having recently disposed of his land and belongings about Gull Lake. He has several children living in this county. His wife died several years ago.

Clear for Buffalo

Special to The Globe

SUPERIOR, Wis., April 9.—The big lake grain carriers Hutchinson and Sultana cleared the local harbor today, bound for Buffalo. These are the first lake steamers to leave this end of the lake this season and their clearance signalizes the opening of navigation. Both were loaded with grain at the Superior elevators. It is not thought that either will have trouble in getting through the Soo, as the ice there is almost gone.

Printer Killed in Hotel Fire

Special to The Globe

WINNIPEG, Man., April 9.—The Humboldt hotel, in the town of Humboldt, near Prince Albert, on the Canadian Northern line, was destroyed by fire Saturday night, along with a restaurant and small buildings adjoining. Capt. Caspar Jones, an oldtime printer of Winnipeg, was burned to death; John Fitzmaurice was fatally burned and several of the guests were seriously injured.

Appoints Game Wardens

Special to The Globe

PIERRE, S. D., April 9.—Gov. Elrod has appointed game wardens for the following counties: Clark, Robert Beatty; Clark, Kingsbury, Guy M. Gazely, Arlington; Hand, E. M. Dunn, Miller; Sanborn, F. B. Hollister, Woonsocket; Union James Halliday Jr., McCook.

Get North Dakota Postoffices

Special to The Globe

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Alexander Charlebois has been appointed postmaster at Belcourt and Nels Hanson at Eden, N. D. Edward H. Thiel is appointed rural carrier at Staples, Minn.

Wynne Arrives in London

LONDON, April 9.—Robert J. Wynne, American consul general at London, and Mrs. Wynne arrived in London today after a good voyage. Mr. Wynne will take up his official duties on Saturday next, when Henry Clay Evans starts for a short tour of the continent.

Will Go to Santo Domingo

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 9.—Dr. J. H. Hollander, who has been selected by President Roosevelt to investigate the fiscal conditions of the republic of Santo Domingo, will sail shortly for Santo Domingo on board the cruiser Chattanooga.

Wyoming Justice Dead

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 9.—Jesse Knight, chief justice of the supreme court of Wyoming, died at his home here today.

Among the Merrymakers

A Dissembler

"Leonidas," said Mr. Meekton's wife, "look me in the eye and answer me one question. Have you ever deceived me about anything?"

"Well, Henrietta," he answered, after much hesitation, "I must confess that I have not been altogether frank. On numerous occasions I have dissembled to the extent of trying to appear far more amiable than I really felt."—Washington Star.

Cautious Investor

Farmer—How much fer a ride ter town?

Cabby—Fifty cents with all that luggage.

Farmer—Wa-al, the 50 cents ain't bad, but gosh ef I'll throw in the luggage.—Chicago News.

A Great Talker

Cassidy—My! but he do love to hear himself talk, don't he?

Casey—He do. Faith, if he had the habit o' talkin' in his sleep, he'd set up all night to listen and applaud.—Philadelphia Press.

There Are Others

"A clergyman has said that it is a disgrace to be rich."

"Well, I wish I weren't so darned respectable."—Houston Post.

At Dewy Morn

All the birds were singing gayly,
Though you'd think 'twould make them blue
To awake each blessed morning
With their bills all over dew.
—Philadelphia Press.

NOTED WOMEN TAKE UP MANY QUESTIONS

National Council Assembles in Washington for Fifth Session

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Many women internationally prominent in the movement for the betterment of womanhood and childhood assembled at the First Congregational church this afternoon, when the fifth triennial meeting of the National Council of Women of the United States was called to order by the president, Mrs. Mary Wood Swift. Miss Susan B. Anthony, one of the pioneers of the woman suffrage movement, received an ovation. Addresses outlining the purposes of the council were made by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, Mrs. Hannah C. Salomon and Mrs. May Wright Sewall.

Mrs. Foster said the legend of the council was "Lead, Kindly Light." This, she said, means not a standing still, but a moving forward. Every creed, she added, is here in the council and every woman may stand for her own. In no non-Christian country could such an organization have been born, nor in any country except a republic.

Mrs. Terrell spoke of citizenship from a woman's point of view, and in this she touched on problems confronting the colored women.

"The colored women of the country," she said, "are doing as much to promote good citizenship as their more fortunate sisters in white. This is interpreted by them to mean an intelligent regard and tender care of their children and a conscientious and careful consideration of every question which concerns the welfare of the race."

She criticised the convict camp system of the south and said that many good people sympathize deeply with the oppressed people of Russia who either do not know or forget there are hundreds of colored men and women in the United States subject to tortures as diabolical as those inflicted upon Russia's oppressed classes.

"Colored women," she concluded, "believe that good citizenship means the protection of the womanhood of the race, insisting that the men who transgress the moral law shall be banished from good society as inevitably as the women they destroy."

Mrs. Salomon brought the greetings of the national Jewish council of women.

"The religion which I represent," she said, "has something of harmony of all religions, for Judea gave the world its civilized religion. No nation which loses its religion can survive. Here in the council all creeds can get along together by doing justice to all."

FORT WORTH IS SEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT

Loeb in Charge in Hotel While Coyotes Flee to Cover

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 9.—In a suite of rooms on the parlor floor of the Hotel Worth in this city the seat of the United States government has been temporarily established. The official mail intended for the eyes of President Roosevelt is directed to this apartment and in the absence of the president, who is hunting coyotes and jack rabbits over the Kiowa-Comanche reservation in Oklahoma, is given attention by Secretary Loeb. Most of this business will be acted upon by the secretary and directed to various departments in Washington, where it originated. That which requires the personal supervision of the president will have to wait until Thursday, for it is not until then that communication will be had with the hunting party.

After delivering the president into the hands of his western friends, who have undertaken to furnish him with whatever some recreation for a few days the official escort boarded the presidential special and returned to this city. It reached here shortly after 3 a. m., and at 10 a. m. the party went to the hotel and opened headquarters. It had been expected there would be an accumulation of mail, but for some reason the local postoffice forwarded it to Frederick, Okla., where the president had been last. It was necessary to telegraph for the return of the mail, and most of it will not arrive until tomorrow. In the meantime the official party is enjoying a rest.

Secretary Loeb expects to receive word from the president to run the special train to Frederick on Thursday, and on that day start for western Colorado, to which point the president will go for the purpose of finding larger game than abounds on the Red river in Oklahoma.

According to present plans the public part of the trip west is ended. It is not expected any stops will be made until the train reaches Colorado Springs, and then a stop of two hours is necessary, but not for the purpose of speechmaking.

BIG COAL CONTRACT

Steel Company to Provide for Twenty-Five Years

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 9.—The Pittsburg Coal company will close a contract within a few days with the United States Steel corporation to furnish the latter all the coal it may require during a period of twenty-five years at market price. The contract calls for all the coal the corporation may need after the product of its own mines are exhausted.

The amount of coal necessary for the company to furnish will probably be between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 bushels a year. The Monongahela Coal company controlled by the Pittsburg Coal company will furnish its proportionate quota.

TROOPERS GO OUT TO GAIN NOISY REVENGE

Bunch of Soldiers Make Matters Lively in Vermont Towns

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 9.—Twenty-five members of Troop B, Fifteenth United States cavalry, commanded by First Lieut. George T. Bowman, are in the guardhouse at Fort Ethan Allen tonight as a result of disturbances following pay day, while as many more are being sought by a detail of soldiers. Fifty troopers left the post immediately after pay day on Thursday, and many disturbances in this city and Winooski followed. A special guard was sent out and twenty-five of the men were arrested. The others had not been apprehended tonight, and if they do not return within a few days they will be regarded as deserters. The men under arrest claim a grievance against Lieut. Bowman and explain their recent absence on that score.

Meyer Makes First Call

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10, 12:40 a. m.—G. L. Meyer, the new American ambassador to St. Petersburg, made his first call yesterday on Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, who extended an unusually cordial greeting. Emperor Nicholas probably will receive Mr. Meyer on Wednesday, when the latter will present his letters of credence.

Diaz Designs Coins

CITY OF MEXICO, April 9.—President Diaz has issued a decree regulating the designs for the new coins of the republic. Provision is made for the new gold coins of $10 and $20 each and for new silver dollars differing but slightly from the present coins.

Mrs. Roosevelt Returns

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Mrs. Roosevelt and three of her children, who have been away on a short cruise in Florida waters, returned to Washington today.