The St. Paul Globe

THE GLOBE CO., PUBLISHERS.

OFFICIAL PAPER — CITY OF ST. PAUL.

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

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Northwestern—
Business—1065 Main. Editorial—78 Main.
Composing Room—1031 Main.
Mississippi Valley—
Business—1065. Editorial—78.

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WEATHER FOR TODAY.

For Minnesota and Iowa—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair, variable winds, becoming southeast.

For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh west to northwest winds, becoming variable.

For Montana—Fair in southeast, showers in north and west portions Wednesday; Thursday fair, warmer, west winds.

For South Dakota and North Dakota—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday probably showers and cooler; south winds, becoming west.

St. Paul—Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. F. Lyons, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation: Highest temperature, 58; lowest temperature, 42; average temperature, 50; daily range, 16; barometer, 29.86; humidity, 68; precipitation, trace; 7 p. m., temperature, 56; 7 p. m., wind north; weather, partly cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

	*5pm	High		*5pm	High
Alpena	46	52	Marquette	46	62
Battleford	56	62	Minnedosa	52	58
Bismarck	56	56	Montgomery	72	84
Buffalo	56	64	Montreal	62	76
Boston	62	76	Nashville	70	74
Calgary	40	56	New Orleans	76	82
Cheyenne	66	68	New York	54	60
Chicago	66	70	Norfolk	70	74
Cincinnati	68	72	N. Platte	64	68
Cleveland	50	60	Omaha	64	66
Davenport	62	70	Philadelphia	58	62
Detroit	56	60	Pittsburg	64	68
Duluth	44	54	Qu'Appelle	52	56
E. Haven	52	56	S. Francisco	56	60
Green Bay	52	70	St. Louis	76	80
Helena	50	52	Salt Lake	62	64
Huron	50	64	Ste. Marie	52	62
Kansas City	76	80	Washington	68	70
Jacksonville	74	86	Winnipeg	50	50
Milwaukee	58	70			

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

River Bulletin—

Stations.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	1.7	0.0
Davenport	15	2.2	—0.2
La Crosse	10	3.0	*0.8
St. Louis	30	7.3	*1.2

—Fall. *Rise.

River forecast till 8 p. m. Wednesday: The Mississippi will remain nearly stationary in the vicinity of St. Paul.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

Anyone unable to secure a copy of The Globe on any railroad train leaving or entering St. Paul will confer a favor on the management by reporting the fact to the business office. Telephone, Main 1065.

Subscribers annoyed by irregular or late delivery of The Globe will confer a favor on the management by reporting the fact to the business office. Telephone, Main 1065.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1902.

The automobile has come to stay. It is being introduced rapidly in the large cities, where street space is at a premium. An auto occupies half the space of a team and wagon, thus practically doubling the number of vehicles which may be employed. The advantage in the matter of cleanliness is the greatest argument for the horseless machine.

NOW AND THEN.

When the ordinary head of a family comes to exercise his voting privilege next Tuesday, it may be that his partisanship will blind him to his duty as a citizen. But he cannot, or, at least, he ought not, close his eyes entirely to the facts of the situation.

Today the city is in the control of a local administration which adequately protects person and property. There are no scandals attending its management of affairs. Needed public improvements have been made or are in progress. The sanitary welfare of the community is safeguarded. The moral sensibilities of the people are respected.

There are no gambling houses, no wine rooms, no evil resorts flaunting their crime in the public teeth. The public thoroughfares are safe and cleanly; the rights and immunities of the citizens in every direction, so far as the opposition has been able to show to the contrary, are in their full control.

There is no pretense whatever, soberly advanced, that there is either corruption or extravagance in the city administration in any department.

It is not too much to say that no intelligible reason has thus far been advanced, which is not either purely partisan or purely imaginary, why the people should change from Robert A. Smith to Frank B. Doran, as mayor.

There is, of course, some demagogue nonsense being shouted out about "the gang."

Was there any gang in existence under Mr. Doran's administration? What was the moral condition of the city under his administration?

In answer to these two questions, The Globe invokes the testimony of a leading Christian clergyman, Rev. Mr. Cowgill, of this city, given in his pulpit in the First M. E. church, on Sunday, March 6, 1896, while Mr. Doran was mayor.

On that occasion Mr. Cowgill said:

Our attention has been called to certain places in which there is a combination of the liquor traffic, the social evil and the vilest theatrical performances. We are credibly informed that the performances here witnessed from night to night are too vile for description in public discourse or public print; that the whole combination caters to the vilest debauchery. We are informed that the attention of the city government has been repeatedly called to these places, and that our authorities have, with an unholy persistency, permitted them to go on in their business. It is said that young people of both sexes witness these performances and that the proprietors have themselves confessed that they cannot carry on the liquor traffic in these places and make it pay without the use of immoral women, and that our authorities, who are aware of these facts, do not try to put a stop to it.

What assurance has the ordinary head of a family—the father, perhaps, of young boys and girls—that the performances of "the gang" who thus controlled Mayor Doran's administration will not be repeated, if he should be reinstated in his former position as chief executive of this city?

Senator Steve Elkins has shown 'em that he was captain of a Missouri company during the war and honorably discharged in 1864. He's entitled to membership in the G. A. R., and has it.

WORTHY OF THEIR HIRE.

The statistics printed by The Globe yesterday, revealing a small increase in the salaries of the public school teachers of Minnesota, are most gratifying so far as they go, but should go much farther in the same direction. The increase, to be sure, is only from about $1 to $2 per month, but even that trifling amount is a healthful sign. It proves that the steady decline in the compensation of these most deserving public servants, which has been going on for years, has been arrested, let us hope permanently. It is to be hoped with equal fervor that the future will bring a liberal increase in the always too niggardly stipend that a misdirected—nay, a downright vicious—public policy doles out to the plodding educators. And let the future be quick about it.

No one whose sense of justice has not become blunted can contemplate the unfair treatment from which this class of people suffers without the blood in his veins reaching the boiling point. Whenever retrenchment is necessary the teacher must be the "mark."

Do we ever pause to consider what the school teacher really is, what he really does? His influence upon the moral as well as mental evolution of the childish nature is invariably wholesome and cannot be overestimated. In the school room the pupil in many cases receives the moral training denied him at home by parental viciousness or neglect. When he reaches maturity, if he be not ungrateful, the name of some patient, conscientious, tender-hearted teacher back in the dimming past cannot be mentioned uncoupled with a blessing. Great as may be the value of the teacher's efforts in the direction of imparting the habits of intellectual discipline, the value of his work in molding embryonic good citizens—good men and good women—is immeasurably greater.

If you should call out "Senator!" to an Illinois crowd half of them would start toward you under the belief that you were a candidate for the legislature.

IT IS THE BEGINNING.

A few days ago the interior department issued an order withdrawing from settlement 1,000,000 acres of government land in Northwestern Montana, in what is known as the St. Mary's lake region. It is supposed the withdrawal was for the purpose of selecting a site for a great reservoir and irrigation system.

Should it prove that the withdrawal was for the purpose mentioned it will mark an important beginning in the matter of reclaiming the vast arid belt by irrigation under government control to a certain extent. The lands withdrawn are in the northwestern part of Montana, and are tributary to St. Paul. Hence the event has a decided local interest. The land is fertile and with an abundance of water at the needed time assured will be readily settled up and made productive.

The necessity of government agency in the irrigation of the arid belt arises from the fact that the streams furnishing the water have their courses through more than one state, and the inhabitants of all these interested states have rights in the matter which could not be safeguarded in any other manner. And, furthermore, government restriction is necessary to prevent the great stock companies from getting hold of the land which should be reserved for actual settlers.

Irrigation that does not promote actual settlement is worth little to the country at large. Irrigation that will provide homes for millions of settlers is to be encouraged, no matter what the original cost. One million acres of arid land in the St. Mary's lake region, reclaimed and made productive, will add immensely to the aggregate wealth of the nation, and the addition will increase year by year.

There are those now living who will see every available acre of United States territory occupied and who will hear the cry of "more room needed." Another century of increase in population in ratio like that of the last will find a crowded condition as intense as in many of the more thickly settled European countries. Irrigation must be employed to provide homes long before this congestion arises, and as the development of systems must be slow, it is time an energetic beginning was made.

Whenever rain prevents a game of course the Saints don't win.

OBSERVATION STREET CARS.

Detroit and Boston, and perhaps other cities to the writer unknown, have introduced observation cars provided with a megaphone "announcer." These cars are designed for the use of sightseeing parties. They are more ornate in construction than the ordinary street car, with large windows, or entirely open for summer use. Visiting parties desirous of seeing the town in as brief a time as possible arrange for the car, which is hauled about the principal streets of the city.

But the "announcer" is where the great step in advance comes in. He is a man well informed as to the interesting points of the city. Located in one end of the car, provided with a megaphone of immense lung power, he announces to the passengers in a voice not to be drowned by the conversation of those within, the features of the landscape and cityscape of supposed interest.

Immense popularity has come promptly for the innovation. A ride of an hour or two around the city enables the passengers—generally sightseers from the country or other towns—to get a good look at the exterior features, and the "announcer" tells them something of the points of historical or artistic interest.

In Boston it is asserted that so popular has the feature become that the residents of the city are making use of it to get familiar with their own town, and that the stranger stands no show to get a ride in the car; for in Boston, as in every other city, thousands born and reared near by historic spots have never seen them and know little of the part played in the world's progress. If the observation car, with megaphone equipment, serves no other purpose, its coming will have been the agency of a great good.

It is a provision of the organic law of the Coliseum association that no holder of stock shall ever receive one cent in dividends. Buying stock is the same as contributing so much money. It should be kept in mind that the enterprise has no money-making features connected with it. It is a public-spirited enterprise, involving much hard work and no profit for those who have undertaken it.

Gen. Jacob H. Smith admits having given the order to "burn and kill" and "make Samar a howling wilderness." He asserts that this is the only way for the United States army to conquer a few thousand little brown men armed with bolos and tin shields. Such is imperialism!

If the Roosevelt administration destroys the trusts the trusts will destroy the Roosevelt administration. The odds are in favor of the trusts—for the Roosevelt administration would rather have a second term than serve the people by destroying the trusts.

Alas, poor Sol Smith Russell! The theater-going population of the United States knew him well, and now that he is gone all who knew him will drop a tear of regret. He added much to the world's stock of wholesome fun.

Those foreign correspondents should select off-days for sending reports of the collapse of the rebellion in the Philippines and not get them here simultaneously with the story of an ambush of American soldiers by bolomen.

According to the report of the Minnesota department of public instruction the public school teachers are receiving better pay than ever before. But that doesn't mean that they receive as much as they should.

"Progressive" theologians are jumping on Adam with both feet, and calling him names—knowing full well that he can't resent their conduct. Why don't they tackle a live one?

St. Paul Republicans confess dire distress when they call upon congressmen to come and help pull them out of the slough of despond.

William Waldorf Astor makes the usual announcement of his forthcoming elevation to a title with the regularity of a Patti farewell tour.

As the furnace is put out of commission for the summer the lawn mower is chartered for its first cruise. Life is one continual round.

April will stand as the red letter month of President Roosevelt's administration. He only reprimanded a few generals.

"Wealth is a delusion and a snare," says Mr. Carnegie. Many another man has found it so when he sobered up.

A threat of the water cure might be effective in the case of some old soaks.

Theatrical

"York State Folks" will close an engagement of one week at the Metropolitan opera house tonight. The show has scored an artistic hit and is undoubtedly the best pastoral play seen here this season.

Rose Coghlan appears at the Metropolitan Thursday for three night performances and a Saturday matinee, in a repertoire which includes "Forget Me Not," on Thursday night and Saturday matinee. "Lady Barter," preceded by "Between Matinee and Night," will be produced for the first time here on Friday and Saturday. "Forget Me Not" is by Herman Merivale, and is one of the strongest plays in the English language. "Between Matinee and Night" is the play Miss Coghlan produced in the Eastern vaudeville houses for the enormous salary of $1,500 per week, although there are only four participants in the play, which lasts about forty-five minutes. "Lady Barter," written by the late Charles Coghlan, is a conspicuously original society drama, and displays Rose Coghlan at her best as a many-sided, adroit, fashionable woman, who defies society. Rose Coghlan, as "Zicka," "Cora," or "Mrs. Arbuthnot," is not given opportunities like those presented in "Lady Barter" to display either gowns or ability.

The advance sale of seats for the Nevada concert at the Metropolitan opera house Monday evening opens tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

The sale of seats for Mansfield's two performances at the Metropolitan next week begins Friday morning; the great actor will present "Beaucaire" Tuesday evening, and "Beau Brummel" Wednesday evening.

The local lovers of the melodrama are being offered an exceptionally attractive entertainment of this order in the engagement of "The White Slave" at the Grand opera house the present week. It is a question if any melodrama presented at this playhouse this season has pleased in so thorough a measure as does this stirring story of Southern life.

Tomorrow at 9 o'clock the sale of seats will open for the engagement at the Grand opera house the coming week of Joseph Le Brandt's new four-act melodrama, "Not Guilty." Messrs. Whittaker and Lawrence, who are directing this season's tour of the piece, promise a production first-class in every respect, with a company of unusual ability and a scenic investiture lavish in the extreme.

Rice & Barton's big gaiety company again proved yesterday afternoon and last night at the Star theater its title to the honor of being the best aggregation of its kind that has appeared here this season. Among the hits of the cast are Miss Idylla May Vyner and Miles and Raymond.

Eighth Ward Is in Line.

Eighth ward Democrats will rally tonight at A. O. U. W. hall, Front street, near Chatsworth. The speakers will be Dr. A. J. Stone, Stan J. Donnelly, George R. O'Reilly, M. J. Clark, John J. Gleason, Emil W. Helms. The Eighth ward has demonstrated by its big registration and the enthusiastic reception of the entire Democratic ticket that it will roll up a big majority for Ald. Bantz, Mayor Smith and every one of the Democratic candidates.

PROVE THEIR WORTH

People Trust Mayor Smith, Treasurer Bremer and Louis Betz

CITY SAFE IN THEIR HANDS

Comparison of the Records of Executive and Administration Candidates Insures Sweeping Democratic Victory.

The Democratic party presents to the voters of St. Paul, in its three candidates for the executive and administrative offices of the city government, a ticket stronger than ever offered the citizens of the Capital City, with the single exception of two years ago, when the same gentlemen were nominated by a Democratic convention.

Mayor Smith had proved his worth many times over and the convention, in response to the demand of the people, again placed him at the head of its ticket. Again Mayor Smith responded to the call of the people and led his ticket to victory. Mr. Bremer, unknown in politics, but known as the scul of honor and the personification of accuracy and ability to every business man in St. Paul, was elected city treasurer by an averwhelming majority. Mr. Betz was defeated for comptroller by a margin so narrow that it is doubtful.

Two years later, the people freed of any alleged convention restraint, selected from a large field of candidates the same gentlemen to again lead the Democratic ticket to victory. Their nomination by overwhelming majorities is the strongest commentary on the popular respect which they enjoy.

Choice of the People.

A free comparison of the contending candidates for the offices of mayor, treasurer and comptroller furnishes food for some interesting political reflections. Mayor Smith was nominated at the primaries by a vote which nearly equaled the combined vote of the Republican candidates, and that despite the fact that his opponent was the most popular young man in the Democratic party, and one who had repeatedly proved his ability as a successful campaigner against tremendous odds.

The Republican stump orators urge against Mayor Smith that he has held office almost continuously for a half century. In their argument against him they furnish the very strongest reason for his re-election. His service has proved his fitness. As Mr. Doran knows to his sorrow, no man can illy serve the citizens of St. Paul in an official capacity and make a record for continued officeholding. Mayor Smith was nominated by the people and by an overwhelming majority of the voters of his party, assisted by the votes of hundreds of the Republican friends of good government.

Nominated by a Minority.

Mr. Doran was the minority candidate of a poll which did not represent better than a minority of his party. He was nominated in the face of the open denunciation of the immense stay-at-home Republican vote and only after he had been taken up by the political bosses and literally forced upon the people. Mr. Doran cannot be charged with chronic officeholding, at least in offices which are in the gift or control of the people. He was elected mayor in 1896. His administration was not in the strictest sense a success.

As a matter of fact, the leading organ of his party which is now giving him a half-hearted support, subjected him and his administration to the severest strictures. It made no attempt to conceal the well known fact that the proprietor of the most notorious den in St. Paul was the power behind the Doran throne. So potent was its recognition of that lamentable fact that in its columns the man in question was always referred to as "Mayor" as he was popularly known throughout the city.

The same organ which now swallows Mr. Doran's candidacy with a wry face, unmercifully berated him for his appointments to the municipal boards and was frankly outspoken in its opposition to his administration of mistakes and misgovernment. At the close of his administration Mr. Doran attempted to secure the nomination for another term. He was backed by the machine he had built up with the patronage of his office, but the people were aroused. Their indignation was at a fever heat, even the politicians were disgusted and Mr. Doran's name was hissed down in his party convention.

A Record of Failures.

Mr. Doran comes again before the voters of St. Paul, not with a record of fifty years honorable and valuable service, but with the record of a single inglorious attempt to run the city on political lines to the entire elimination of business or common sense principles. A record besmirched with the commissioner of public works scandal; the appointment of Harry Franklin to the board of school inspectors; the Mexicanizing of the library board and its disastrous results; the reconstruction of the board of fire commissioners and a score mistakes or misdeeds which the voters of St. Paul will long remember to their sorrow.

Otto Bremer was elected city treasurer by an overwhelming majority. He was unknown to politics, but the public demanded that the disgraceful state of affairs existing under Republican administration be wiped out forever. The trust imposed upon Mr. Bremer was not misplaced. His official record is the peer of that of any man who has served the people of St. Paul. When Mr. Bremer took the helm, order came out of chaos. The treasurer's office soon became a part of the city government in which the citizens secured the service they are entitled to and in which they take pardonable pride. Nothing in the line of his duty was neglected by Mr. Bremer.

Muzzled the "Watchdog."

With the reconstruction of the treasurer's office came clashes with Comptroller McCardy, whose high-handed methods, entrenched behind his fetich, "the charter," were far from complying with the provisions of the charter of which McCardy loves to prate. The fierce "watchdog" had no terrors for Mr. Bremer. The law provides that certain things shall be done. McCardy, a law unto himself, refused to comply, and Mr. Bremer took him into the courts. One lesson was not sufficient for the self-constituted oracle of the people and again Mr. Bremer took the "czar" into the courts and again he was sustained and the "watchdog" forced to comply with the laws, he had long disregarded in the most high-handed manner.

Mr. Bremer's opponent is an estimable gentleman and if there were the remotest possibility of his election the taxpayers of St. Paul would be safe in the belief that Mr. Wolterstorff would take into the treasurer's office the ideals of an honest if unfit man.

Mr. Wolterstorff has had, so far as the public knows, no training that fits him to assume the responsible and arduous duties of city treasurer. Moreover, it is to be believed that neither Mr. Wolterstorff or the leaders of the Republican party take his candidacy very seriously.

When no candidate presented himself as a sacrifice, and the Republicans faced the problem of allowing the office of treasurer to go by default, the Lincoln club, that beehive of candidates, took upon itself the duty of securing a candidate, willy nilly. Even the prestige of the Lincoln club failed to draw out the Barkises, and it was not until the club agreed to furnish the filing fee that Mr. Wolterstorff was induced to make a semblance of a campaign by allowing his name to be placed on the ticket.

Has Proved His Fitness.

Louis Betz, Democratic candidate for comptroller, has a friend in everyone who knows him. He is a thorough business man and a gentleman. He has proved that he is competent to manage his own business successfuly, which Mr. McCardy signally failed to do. For years prior to embarking in business for himself Mr. Betz was in charge of the books of one of the largest wholesale grocery concerns in St. Paul. Mr. Betz will bring into the comptroller's office a change sorely needed. He will relegate the conditions which for years have been a disgrace to the city and a source of shame to every citizen who has to transact business with the head of the department.

Mr. Betz believes that a public official is the servant and not the master of the people who place him in office. He believes that the business and records of a public office are the property of the public, and that every citizen, be he humble or powerful, is entitled to courteous consideration, and to any legitimate information which he may seek at the hands of a public servant. He believes in a strict businesslike administration of public business, and in implicit compliance with the law.

J. J. McCardy, the present comptroller, has made a record which will at last prove the means of his retirement from office. He has made law to suit himself, in defiance of his beloved charter and the statutes. The charter has never stood in his way to any serious extent when one of his political friends stood in need of drag at the public purse. The grim "watchdog" has comfortably dozed when public funds were imperiled and lost by being placed in insolvent banking institutions, in open violation of the charter. Both eyes have been tightly closed and the warning growl of the faithful "watchdog" stilled when public funds were deposited without security, in defiance of the charter.

"Watchdog" Knows His Friends.

The ferocious "watchdog" has humbly fawned and licked the outstretched hand, extended toward the public strong box, when it was the hand of a powerful Republican, who might be expected to assist the "watchdog" in hanging on to his cherished bone, the office of comptroller. But the "watchdog" has set up the howl of the mournful but vociferous coyote when a Democrat or the citizen without influence has attempted to secure money justly earned. The "watchdog" transformed into the snapping stray kioodle has driven the little children from the doors of the public schoolhouses, and has forced the city into the ignominy of allowing its poorly paid school teachers to accept the charity of private institutions to secure the pittances they have so well earned. He has made the comptroller's office a place shunned by citizens and officials, who hesitate to subject themselves to the gratuitous insult of a public hireling. He has indeed made a record.

SIXTH WARD HEBREWS CHEER MAYOR SMITH

Doran and His Speakers Wait In Vain for a Jewish Audience.

While 300 Sixth ward Hebrews cheered Mayor Smith and the entire Democratic ticket to the echo last night, at 106 State street, Frank B. Doran, accompanied by Congressman F. C. Stevens and Dar Reese waited next door in vain for a Hebrew audience, and at last left in disgust.

The meeting of the Sixth ward Hebrew Democratic association last night was one of the most successful meetings ever held under the auspices of that organizations. The hall was packed to the doors, and the Democratic ticket enthusiastically indorsed from top to bottom. The speakers were Jusice Smith, A. Poupeny, Michael Doran Jr., J. B. Covington and Ald. M. J. Moriarty. Oscar Tankenoff presided and opened the meeting with a rousing speech for Ald. Moriarty and the whole Democratic ticket.

Ald. Moriarty was given an ovation. Mr. Moriarty has consistently stood the friend of the Hebrew residents of the Sixth ward, and they in common with the other residents of the ward appreciate his efforts in behalf of his constituency, regardless of race or religious affiliations. Mr. Moriarty made a short speech, pledging himself to serve the best interests of the whole ward, its taxpayers and industries.

Hostile to Hebrews.

Mr. Poupeney compared the administrations of Mayor Smith and Former Mayor Doran, and recalled the undisguised apathy of Doron for the Hebrews when he was mayor, and as a member of the council. He refreshed the memories of his hearers upon Mr. Doran's council record, when Doran stood sponsor for, and secured all possible legislations against the interests of the Hebrews of the Sixth ward. He reminded his audience that when Doran was mayor Hebrews could not receive an audience at the mayor's office, but were always met with the information that the mayor was too busy to see them.

Mr. Poupeney exhorted the Hebrews of the Sixth ward to use their every endeavor to secure the attendance of every registered Hebrew at the polls May 6, to repudiate Doran's statement that he had always controlled the Jewish vote of the flats, and assist in rolling up the majority of 500, which, he said, the Sixth will give Mayor Smith.

WILLIAM BUSCHMANN.

Democratic Candidate for Alderman in the Second Ward.

The election of William Buschmann, Democratic candidate for alderman in the Second ward, is freely admitted by prominent Republicans of the ward, who have long been active in the councils of their party.

Mr. Buschmann is a thoroughgoing, conservative business man. He has lived in the Second ward many years, and enjoys the confidence and respect of the

WILLIAM BUSCHMANN.

residents of the ward, irrespective of political affiliations. He has demonstrated by the management of his own business his ability to represent the important interests of the Second ward and the city at large, in he common council.

No man has ever dared attack the probity and rugged honesty of Mr. Buschmann, and his most bitter partisan enemies are obliged to speak of him in only complimentary terms. He has made a clean, vigorous campaign. His canvass has been one in which any honest man may take pride and which stamps him as of the type of man who will do honor to himself and his constituents in public office.

DEFIES REPUBLICANS TO MAINTAIN CHARGES

J. C. Michael Challenges Opposition to Prove Extravagance.

"If the Republicans can show that under the present administration any department of the city, except the schools, has spent for running expenses more than it did in the preceding Republican administration, then I will vote the Republican ticket." Clear and forcible statements like these by Mr. J. C. Michaels, interested a large mass meeting held last night at C. S. P. S. hall, West Seventh and Western avenue, under the auspices of the Fifth Ward Young Men's Smith and Rohland club.

O. H. O'Neill, candidate for municipal judge, was introduced by William Brown, who presided. Young men, he said, must have noticed the difference in the campaign methods of the two parties. The Republicans seem bent on abuse, and insinuations in their evening party organ have gone so far that they have been repudiated by the morning organ under the head of "Nonsense." The Democrats have stuck to argument and facts. Continuing, Mr. O'Neil said:

No Excuse for Doran.

"Whenever you hear high taxes talked of, think of this: The budget committee which proposed these taxes comprised seven Republicans and two Democrats, and the common council which passed them was made up of a Republican assembly and a Democrattic board of aldermen. Where lies the responsibility? Think of another thing. The county taxes under control of Republicans have been doubled over last year's. There is no valid reason for the return of F. B. Doran to power. Catch any Republican privately and he will admit it."

Frederick W. Foot attacked Congressman Stevens' statement that all over the country good government meant Republican rule. Mr. Foot said:

"In what city have Republicans made a success of administration? In not one. Who are the great mayors from Dennis Mulvehill, of Bridgeport, through Johnson, Jones, Rose, to the new mayor of San Francisco? Every one Democrats. Where can we go for an example of civic misrule? To Minneapolis with her Republican mayor now, or to St. Paul with Doran two years ago. I have never been in a campaign where platform pledges, past record, and reason were so overwhelmingly on one side, while upon the other was so little but an appeal to passion."

Services Sufficient Platform.

Representative Philip Martin said that the real reason for liking Mayor Smith is not so much his genial ways as his services. The police system of J. J. O'Connor alone ought to be sufficient platform to elect a ticket. Speaking of ward affairs, he said, "If good citizenship was any influence in electing a man Otto W. Rohland will be the next alderman from the Fifth ward."

George R. O'Reily said he believed political meetings were to discuss issues and candidates fairly and squarely. He said the Republican campaign is an insult to the city. How the Republicans blame Democrats for the things they are not responsible for can be seen in the following instance:

F. B. Doran was a member of the 1900 charter commission. A subcommittee brought up a plan for a bi-partisan police board. Doran and the Republican majority had "bi-partisan" stricken out. When, however, the voters upset their calculations by electing Robert A. Smith, and the Democratic police board made its first step toward getting out of the mudgle which had been left to it by calling in J. J. O'Connor, Former Chief Getchell took the matter to court. And there in the court the Republican attorneys threw the whole responsibility for the charter upon the Democrats, whose influence had been outvoted."

In speaking of the men for whom the club is named, Mr. O'Reilly told of the time when the Bank of Minnesota failed. "The Odd Fellows had $1,200 in it which was due to widows and orphans. They came to Mr. Smith, who at that time was penniless, having given up even his beautiful home to clear himself from the stigma of owing any man. Mr. Smith borrowed $1,200 on a personal note, and gave it to them."

Right Men for Council.

"Nothing affects a voter more closely than the man who represents him in the common council. The Fifth ward is fortunate in having Mr. Rohland, who will bring to the common good the same honesty and business energy that have brought him in twenty years from poverty to his present high standing. He and Joseph Horejs will stand for the best things in the ward. The men to succeed are the men who have succeeded."

James C. Michael said:

"I never knew what improvements meant to a city until I lived in Oklahoma, during the week that thousands of people suddenly made a city. Then I realized in the fearful discomfort what a big value all the little trings we take for granted have—sewers, pure water, hospitals and a thousand other little things. The big task of providing these things fell upon St. Paul when it was under Democratic administration—up to 1892. In schools, up to that time, there had never been a back step. They were ranked second in the world. How many schools have the Republicans built? How many engine houses? What public improvements? What police protection? They fixed up the public library under Doran, and they left the Democrats to pay for it in the last two years. They left us to build a detention hospital ward and a market, and yet the call us extravagant! I'll make a proposition: If the Republicans can show that in this last administration any department of the city, except schools, spent more in running expenses than it did under the preceding Republican administration, then I'll vote the Republican ticket."

The meeting was concluded by short speeches from R. N. Hase and Otto M. Rohland

ORGANIZATION DOES GOOD WORK.

Third Ward Democrats Roll Up Big Majority for Dahlquist.

Third ward Democrats will hold another big mass meeting tonight at the ward headquarters, 260 East Seventh street. The principal speakers anounced are Thomas D. O'Brien, Dr. Alexander Jones, Frederick L. McGhee, Representative James R. Hickey, George Redington and John E. Hearne.

The Third ward Democratic organization has made a thorough campaign for Ald. Dahlquist and the entire Democratic ticket. Ald. Dahlquist has made a record in the council in which his constituents take pride. He has proved himself the friend of the laboring men whenever their interests were before the council and he has consistently stood the steadfast friend of the public schools and his effort will be appreciated by returning him to the board of aldermen by a larger than the handsome vote given him two years ago.

SECOND WARDERS ARE BUSY.

Democrats Hold Four Meetings Tonight for Buschmann.

The Second ward will be one of the chief centers of Democratic activity tonight. The Second ward has responded nobly to the support of William Buschmann and the Democratic ticket and tonight four Democratic mass meetings will be held in the former Republican stronghold.

City Treasurer Otto Bremer, Louis Betz, John S. Grode, William Buschmann, Theodore Lange and George F. Moser will speak at Earl street and Hastings avenue.

The meeting at 606 Conway street will be addressed by Henry A. Loughran, Louis Frankel, Thomas C. Daggett and several candidates.

At Iron hall, Bates avenue and Third street, Frank Ford, Thomas Grace and the candidates will address another meeting.

The fourth meeting at 1044 East Seventh street will be addressed by M. J. Clark, Kay Todd and the candidates.

POLITICIANS WILL HELP

COMMITTEES OF DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS TO AID COLISEUM

Project Was Presented at Eight Different Ward Metings Last Night—Canvassing Committees Put in a Busy Day—Additions to Honor Roll.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Coliseum association Monday evening a committee was appointed to present the Coliseum project at all of the political meetings to be held between that time and the election, and the plan has been promptly put into effect. The committee readily secured the co-operation of the Democratic and Republican city committees, and addresses on the subject of the Coliseum were made at eight different ward meetings last evening. At a meeting to be held at the Auditorium next Saturday evening able speakers will address the audience on the subject of the Coliseum.

A great deal of active work was done yesterday by the canvassing committees as the result of the Monday evening meeting. The board of directors will meet at 4:30 this afternoon, when it is expected detailed reports of yesterday's work will be presented. New committees will then be named to follow up the work still incomplete, and this week will see everything well in hand for the grand triumph on Coliseum day.

Among the houses reported yesterday where the employes signed the pledge were:

Nicols, Dean & Gregg.
Boak Fish company.
Villaume Box company.
St. Paul Book and Stationery company.
Minnesota Type Foundry company.
H. Schiebting.
Internal revenue office, federal building.

VIOLATES CHARTER PROVISIONS AT WILL

Mayor Smith Scores McCardy at French Democratic Meeting.

"The Republicans tell you that their saving grace is their 'watchdog' of the treasury, J. J. McCardy. Mr. McCardy is very careful to jump on anyone who attempts to break charter provisions, but he breaks these provisions whenever he wants to."

These words were addressed by Mayor Robert A. Smith to an audience of French-American Democrats of the Fourth ward, that filled St. Louis hall, Tenth street, near Minnesota, last evening.

Frank A. Barbeau presided. The other speakers were O. H. O'Neil, F. W. Foot, Louis Betz, Hon. D. W. Lawler, Dr. A. J. Stone, George Lambert and Octave Savard addressed the audience in French.

The entrance of Mayor Smith was the signal for an ovation. In speaking of the charter violations of McCardy he said:

McCardy Bought Bonds.

"I will give you an instance of these violations. Some few years ago Mr. McCardy hurried to New York, bought $100,000 worth of New York city bonds. Then he came home and ordered the city treasurer, Mr. Morse, to pay for them with the city's money. He did this, absolutely in violation of the charter provisions. He did it, unsupported by any legal authority, without the authority of the council. And this is only one of several instances."

Dr. A. J. Stone addressed the meeting and said, in part:

"The Republicans today ask you to elect a man for mayor who was hissed out of their own convention when he sought renomination after his first term of office."

O. H. O'Neil showed the lack of harmony existing in the Republican ranks as evidenced by the editorial utterances of their leading organ yesterday, which declared the main argument of the Republican party, "high taxes," to be all bosh! He asked how the Republicans expect the people of St. Paul to believe in an argument which they themselves do not believe in.

Louis Betz voiced the sentiments of the audience when he said:

Principles Against Abuse.

"The campaign on the Republican side has become one of abuse. With them argument has given place to slander."

From start to finish enthusiasm and the closest atteniton on the part of the audience marked the proceedings.

Politics were dropped long enough to give H. P. Hale time enough to ask support for the projected auditorium.

The last speaker, Hon. D. W. Lawler, reviewed the campaign issues in his usual eloquent and convincing manner. In closing he made a vigorous appeal for the election of the whole Democratic ticket.

GIVE HINKENS SOLID SUPPORT.

Ninth Ward Democrats Rally Tonight at Kline's Hall.

The Ninth ward Democratic rally tonight will be held at Kline's hall, Jackson and Grove streets. The principal speakers will be County Attorney Thomas R. Kane, Daniel W. Lawler, James C. Michael, William R. Begg and Senator John H. Ives.

The Ninth ward Democrats are making a record campaign and will elect Ald. J. W. Hinkens by a rousing majority. Mr. Hinkens has not been a member of the council long enough to make a record, but he has demonstrated, in the few weeks of his incumbency, that he is the man for the place. Mr. Hinkens grew to manhood in the Ninth ward. The voters of the ward have known him from his boyhood. They have observed with pride his development into a sterling business man, and they know their interests are safe in his care.

Hold Last Meeting Tonight.

The Fourth ward Democrats will hold the last mass meeting of their campaign tonight at ward headquarters, Pfeiffer's hall, Eighth and Wabasha streets. The speakers announced are Frederick A. Pike, Representative James R. Hickey, Senator John H. Ives, Thomas J. McDermott, Frederick L. McGhee, John E. Hearne, James Cormican, Thomas P. Grace and Louis Nash.

What People Are Talking About

The world is poorer for the death of Sol Smith Russell. He was a grand, good man, a true man, a gentle humorist, and he loved his fellow man. If we had more men like him on the stage the world would go singing to glory—Col. C. T. Trowbridge.

No, I do not dread a political campaign. The good soldier never flinches in the face of fire, however disagreeable it may be to his personal comfort.—Gov. Van Sant.

Minneapolis, it is true, has more dairies than St. Paul. But they cannot say they have better dairies. St. Paul is a model city, so far as the condition of its dairies is concerned.—Inspector George Staples.

Win? Of course I'll win. Now, what object is there for me to lose. A man should never go into a fight to get licked.—Senator Ed Young.

Fire or no fire, the Trade Journal will be out on time. This is the second time the Union block has been threatened, but it won't hurt the old reliable—H. P. Hall.

This street lighting question should be settled. The people out in my ward are against the city trying any more experiments, but I guess we will have to give the contract to the lowest bidder.—Ald. Dobner.