THE JOURNAL

J. S. McLAIN. LUCIAN SWIFT, MANAGER.

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Advertisers Prove Circulation.

The Minneapolis Journal

Makes a Big Gain of 76 Columns in Advertising for August, 1901, Over the Same Month Last Year.

As Usual, The Journal Leads All the Other Papers in Minneapolis by a Big Margin

Here are the Figures that Prove It.

Measurements for August, 1901. JOURNAL, 27 days 956 Tribune, 27 days, merning and evening and 4 Sundays 802 Times, 27 days and 4 Sundays 667

Advertisers prove the worth of THE JOURNAL'S circulation by using it quence, the latter would be acting careeer in some other field of endeavor, more than any other paper.

STRIKE AT THE ROOT

The Philadelphia North American has polled with unanimously favorable replies the members of congress as to their views on the following question relative to the tend that the vice president shall displace along other lines let him remember that treatment of anarchists:

Do you favor the following legislation: A law forbidding the entrance into the United States of those called anarchists and believing in the destruction over-turning and entrance in the united in public affairs. Of course, if the vice president is called upon to discharge the in the destruction, over-turning and subversion of established government and an presidential duties, he would be only pres- regular schedule of duties and distribution adment to the naturalization laws making | ident de facto, and president de jure the holding of these principles a disqualifica-

the first part of it has a direct bearing on ability of the constitution is strict intelthe efficacious disposition of anarchists lectual incapacity. This condition of and anarchy. Of course anarchists should not be admitted to citizenship, but The under the forms of law, which congress is Journal sees little necessity for the enactment of a law specifically denying it ability is properly established in the case to them and little promise that it would be of the president, his office devolves upon of any avail, if enacted. If the anarchist is the vice president, who thereupon bewilling to take the oath of allegiance required in naturalization, he would not until the end of the four years' term, hesitate to resort to deceit to convey an erroneous impression of his political prin- in his case." The vice president is an ciples. Moreover, it is not as a citizen that the anrachist does harm, but as a ernor of a state. The death of President free agent. Admission to citizenship in McKinley or the entailment of hopeless no way increases his opportunities to mental derangement upon him, proven by spread his pernicious doctrines or protects him in crime. Finally, he cares nothing for citizenship, and depriving him of the rights of citizenship would be a matter of Roosevelt. He would also succeed if the

small importance to him. Dismissing this part of the North American's suggestion, hearty approval must be given to the proposition that anarchists should be denied entrance to the United States. The suspect's record not his declarations would be the evidence of the entertainment of anarchical theories, and he should be relentlessly returned to the country of his origin if shown to be in any way affiliated with an-

archists or attached to anarchy. In this way a severe blow would be struck at the roots of the propaganda of twenty days after the shooting before the anarchy, for it is well known that most of eleventh rib was found to be fractured, the anarchists resident in America are and pieces of bone and clothing in the natives of other countries, who have track of the wound were removed, and, sought asylum here. The dens of anarchists now established in this country existence of pyaemia. The fracture of would be largely deprived of recruits by the twelfth rib was not known until the such a measure, strictly enforced, and autopsy demonstrated it. with the reptiles of the breed of anarchy. The quarrel over the treatment of the It is fike a balm to my conscience and mobiles at Newport.

already here under strict police surveillance, or, better still, in actual confinement, this political disease would soon be stamped out.

In devotion to the time-honored principle of refusing extradition privileges for political offenders, the United States and England have become the proselyting and breeding grounds of anarchists, hounded out of Europe by the tireless police of the continent. And while, in taking up legislation aimed at anarchists, we must not in any degree imperil the political reformer or agitator who does not resort to assassination as an argument, we may proceed with confidence that hitherto we have erred to the extent of harboring and sheltering some of the deepest-dyed criminals in the world.

In common usage when we say anarhist we mean the man who is a mortal overthrow through the assassination of czars and emperors, kings and presidents, magistrates and officials.

The problem now before the country has two obvious parts. One relates to the disposition of the anarchists we now, unfortunately, have with us: the other to a second part.

being taken to keep the anarchists temporarily in check while methods of crushing them forever are being considered. office in every case where their pa- In this connection The Journal desires to reiterate its belief that there or when the collections are not should be some national, as well as state, enactment making even the entertainment of anarchical opinions, as anarchy is commonly understood, a crime, whether the person holding such views has or has not committed some overt act. The inexorable enforcement of such a law would soon lead to the confinement of all anarchists and the eradication of anarchy.

HOPE FOR THE PRESIDENT

y faithful bulletins, continue to issue from he sick room at Buffalo which has since world interest. These bulletins encourage fervent hope that President McKinley, who has had so many triumphs in his sucessful career, will conquer his wounds and defeat the designs of the vile Czolgosz It now seems probable that within a day or two we may look for the announce ment that, humanly speaking, the presi dent is out of danger.

in his medical and surgical attendance and, to the prompt operation quickly decided tunate, too, in that this is 1901 and not The major portion, by far, of the great 1881. Twenty years ago such an operation as that performed on the president within who entered the struggle in youth and an hour of the shooting would have been Now it is the chief and almost the only eans of saving life in such cases. It is probable that if surgery had been so far dvanced twenty years ago as it now is heritors of wealth. President Garfield's life would have been

PRESIDENTIAL DISABILITY

the powers and duties of the presidential fluence in politics. But it would be a na-

president die is concerned, congress has formally placed upon the federal statute to discharge his official duties for some time, the constitution provides that the powers and duties of his office "shall devolve on the vice president."

'inability" is, but, according to compedevolution of the presidential powers bedistinguished Judge Cooley held that inability to discharge the duties of the office might be permanent or temporary, and "if it should occur, and the duties devolve upon the vice president in consethe office, though for the time unable to tics nor business, as so many do. discharge the duties." Displacement of manent, but the constitution does not in-

only after solemn public function. Dr. Theodore W. Dwight puts the sub-The whole proposition is good, but only ject in concrete shape thus: "The inmind must be established by evidence competent to prescribe. When such incomes president and retains the office unless a constitutional disability occurs alternative officer like the lieutenant-govcompetent examination, would open the way to the assumption of the presidential powers and duties by Vice President president were impeached or had resigned the office.

GARFIELD AND THE SURGEONS

Since Garfield's death by the hand of an assassin on July 2, 1881, surgery has made great progress in the treatment of gunshot wounds. By the Roentgen process a bullet can be readily located as Knott's can any injury of an internal character. Rabbit The surgeons attending Garfield did not Story locate the bullet until the post mortem examination revealed it, and it was before this, the symptoms indicated the

Garfield case after his death was a very bitter one. Such authorities as Dr. W. A. Hammond declared that the wound was serted that the surgical skill of the day was fully up to the successful treatment of the case, and he charged the surgeons who treated the case for the first fortyeight hours with violating well-defined and acknowledged surgical precepts, and that Garfield did not have all the advantages of treatment which modern surgery could afford.

The distinguished Dr. J. Marion Sims was of the opinion that the irregular track of the bullet would not permit probing with any safety to the patient, and that the injury to the spine caused by the bullet made his death inevitable, and it was a wonder he lived so long. Gar field lived seventy-nine days, his consti enemy of all government and seeks its tution, naturally strong, giving him grea power of resistance to the encroachment of the deadly blood poisoning. In his case there were symptoms of blood poisoning in the early stages of the disability, but it was not until July 22, about three weeks after the shooting, that the decisive symptoms of a violent chill, followed by prevention of their re-enforcement. The a temperature of 103 and a pulse of 132, North American's suggestion is a valu- set at rest any doubts as to the strong able contribution to the discussion of the progress of blood poisoning. The record of the case shows that at 7 p. m. of the As to the first part of the problem it is day the shooting, at the Pennsylvania gratifying to observe the measures now depot in Washington took place, the attending surgeons thought Garfield was dying. He lived nearly through the third week in September.

In the case of President McKinley, the surgeons naturally dread the putrefaction of the peritoneum, the membrane which lines the abdominal cavity, and which was pierced by the bullet of the assassin. The nation prays that he may pull through triumphantly. The issues of life off faster than they go on and death are in mightier than human hands. A man is "immortal until his work is done." To the vision of millions of Americans the work of William Mc-Kinley does not seem to be completed. It may be that another will have to take up that work and carry it out with the wisdom and prudence which have charac terized it in the hands of him who lingers between life and death at Buffalo. In any event, the nation must unitedly frown upon the lawlessness which is begetting such a dreadful record of lynching, murder and cowardly assassination among us.

POOR MEN IN POLITICS

In one of his last compositions John Fiske dwells upon the folly of teaching young men that they should remain out of politics until they have accumulated have inherited independent incomes. He been the special prerogatives of the rich. have made their living out of it. Men equivalent to a death warrant. like Hanna, who have successfully entered politics late in life and been sucmany great politicians who were the in-

If men ambitious for careers in politics were to wait until they accumulate fortunes in business before entering the lists the direction of politics would be left There was, during the long illness of entirely to the wealthy. Wealth has President Garfield, a vigorous discussing its rights in a nation's politics and gens to the exercise of the presidential erally gets them. One of the cardinal authority in case the president was re- functions of government is the protection moved from office, or died, resigned, or of property. It is not less than just that through "inability" could not discharge honest wealth should have a great in tional calamity if all or most of our polit-So far as the succession to the presi- ical leaders were wealthy men. It is endency, in case the president and vice evitable that the point of view of the rich man shall be different from that of the poor man. The latter sees with the eyes book the order of succession. In case of the masses, that is to say with the eyes President McKinley, through the late of democracy. Hence in a republic that tragedy at Buffalo, is by inability unable is such in reality and not in name the poor man must be powerful in politics.

It is no disgrace for a man to make his living by politics. It is a career just as much as law, medicine, the ministry. The constitution does not define what The returns of public offices are sufficient for the support of those who hold them. ent legal authority it must be such a The man who succeeds in politics need mental or physical condition that the not be troubled about his living. If he does not succeed at all he will not stay comes an absolute necessity. The late in politics. If he is successful on the whole, he will be likely to find means of livelihood while not actually in office.

All this is said chiefly for the benefit of the man who wishes to make politics a career. The young man who looks for a president only, for the reason that but has a liking for politics must restrain there would still be a president who himself and be careful lest he dissipate had not in any manner vacated his energies and succeed neither in poli-

But every young man should take a keen reason would be disability, if it was per- interest in politics no matter what his ambition. If his own aspirations are the president before the public interest pure politics means good government and requires it, to avoid great inconvenience that whatever his occupation he cannot escape a vital interest in the government. He should make it a part of his of time to give some thoughtful consideration to politics and, in season, some active work for the men and the causes he es-

> Professor Gautier of the Treatment Institute of France, has for Weary "isolated the bacteria of physical fatigue" and fin Walker's it a "poison strongly re-Disease sembling ptomaine po nature." Instead of really becoming tired one develops ptomaines and they make him think The professor's next step is al. He proposes by the use of strictly logical. disinfectants to destroy the ptomaines generated and thus avoid that tired feeling. In this way, no longer suffering from wear and tear, man need neither weaken nor age. Sup professor had a cord of wood to saw. As he proceeds to wiggle the bucksaw up and down, he suddenly detects the effects f ptomaine poison in his system. He rushes to a little cavity in the wood pile and drags which he treats the ptomaines, thus relieving his fatigue. In this way he goes through a cord of wood like a young boy through a second piece of pie. It is hardly necessary to state here before this large and intelligent congregation that whisky is not a destroyer

remedy given in a recent number of the London Express, we detect the development of ptomaines in our system. Proctor Knott, the patron Proctor saint of Duluth, is credited in the Kentucky Journal, published at Frankfort, with

As we read the professor's theory

story that threws some light on the Sampson-Schley con-John Yerkes, Kentucky politician, hunted up ex-Governor Knott one day and showed him clearly in a long discourse how all the longed to Admiral Sampson and how Com modore Schlev's part in the affair was of

Proctor Knott listened with much interest to Mr. Yerkes' powerful logic and in reply said simply:
"It is exceedingly gratifying to me to hear

settles a point that has worried me many a day. I was walking through the woods once with a boy friend of mine when we saw a not necessarily a mortal one, and he as-the hole awhile; then I told the boy to keep watch while I went to get some fire to smok the rabbit out. When I returned the both had the rabbit. I took it away from him claiming that it belonged to me because told him to catch it if it came out. That was over fifty years ago, and you are the first man who has ever agreed with me that the rabbit was mine. I feel now that I was right in taking it, and my conscience is at rest." Mr. Yerkes smiled feebly and began a dis-cussion of the Goebel affair, which is still warm in inner Kentucky circles. We fear that ex-Governor Knott's rabbit will not come before the naval board of inquiry for a settlement of its status.

German papers say that that country wi not interfere in the Turkish matter. When somebody else gets the Turk well whipped then will be time enough to interfere and to try for a slice of the bird.

Americans to desire to commit murder them serves. The best safeguard of popular liberty lies in constitutional and legal methods. Let the law take its course.

for an anarchist and arrested him near the queen's palace. The world is fixed for Wil-liam K. so well that he does not need to agitate.

The alleged acquirement of the southern re publican delegations by your Uncle Mark is said to cause a creaking of remembrance among the staves of General Alger's barrel.

a use for the vermiform appendix. Most people prefer to keep their's right where it is—even if it does shirk work sometimes.

of property where the original prophet had

to call on the ravens. The prophet has been doing much better this trip. It must have been the hot weather, but certain that mortgages cannot be made to

stick on the farms this year. They get paid In Everybody's Magazine for Septembe General Funston tells all about the capture of Aguinaldo. Mrs. Aguinaldo writes, "he's

I caught him first." Denver's meeting of scientists say that Adam never fell. Then it is because Eve's hired girl never left a pan of ashes on the

The German emperor has delivered 916 public speeches since 1888. It looks as though the empress was clearly outclassed.

The weather man has put his foot on pedal that calls in straw hats.

As Hicks would say, "Rain may be pected about this time."

MINNESOTA POLITICS

The St. Peter Free Press says: The St. Peter Free Press says:

The political writer of The Minneapolis Journal assures his readers that Tams Bixby will not be a candidate for congress in the third district against Joel P. Heatwole. It is possible that The Journal man speaks by the card, although from the preparations made by Bixby's friends for the coming campaign in this part of the district it would seem that this is exactly what he intends to be, if conditions will warrant such a sten e, if conditions will warrant such a step ater on in the congressional season. Nicollater on in the congressional season. Nicol-let county is virgin soil in the new third anxious that it be reserved for the Goodhu unty statesman.

would like to keep Heatwole and his friends on the anxious seat a while and cessful are rare; neither have we had has rather encouraged the talk of himself as a candidate. I have it on good authority, however, that Bixby has no intention of makng the race himself. He might back some to make trouble for Heatwole, if not to defeat

> The Albert Lea Times says: We are in favor of French of Austin and tray of Preston for the position of United states district attorney. Is the next district attorney to be twins? He will have to be if the first district is

Frank A. Day has made an important dis-At last we have a "big four" among the republican newspaper men of Minnesota. Tom Shevlin singled them out and gave them places at his thousand-dollar banquet to Ted

obosevelt. Here is the list:

A. N. Dare, Elk River Star-News.
Alvah Eastman, St. Cloud Journal-Press.
L. P. Hunt, Mankato Free Press.
J. A. Schmahl, Redwood Gazette.
W. D. Smith of Winnebago City, second assistant secretary of the senate, is said to be figuring on the seat in that body now

be figuring on the seat in that body now held by George D. McArthur. Other candidates from Faribault county are reported as follows: J. S. Abbott of Delavan, Dan Odell of Wells, K. O. Sandrun of Bricelyn. **AMUSEMENTS**

Foyer Chat.

Among the latest additions to the great

Metropolitan next week are: The Lockos,

America's greatest bag punchers; Gilber Brown, the eccentric dancing comedian; Mon

roe Mack and Lawrence, the great comedy

The Dangerous Man from Denver. ful as ever, opened at the Metropolitan last his new Irish play, "Garrett A review of the production will be O'Magh. given in this column to-morrow.

The Bijou's attraction next week will b a farce comedy which has met with con siderable success, entitled "Hunting for Haw kins." The story is an entirely original one There are promised a number of entertaining specialties, a complete and elaborate sceni investiture and the producing company is seen are John L. Kearney, who met with pronounced success last season in his impersonation of the title role in "A Stranger in New York": Alf Grant, Donald Harold, May Thompson, Bertie Conway, Young and De Voie, Effie Kamman, Frank Ely, Ed Moncrief, Mamie Conway and others.

The annual engagement of "In Old Kenevening a dancing contest will occur. pickaninnies have thrown down a defi to all comers and an interesting con test is to be looked forward to. Several prizes will be given. All entries should be addressed to Theo. L. Hays, manager of the Bijou. A review of the production will appear in this column to-morrow.

LARCENY BY MR. SCRUGGS J. H. H., in Harper's Magazine.

Mr. Scruggs is a large gentleman ing great dignity, partly natural and partly gained through much experience as presiding efficer in countless financial and charitable crganizations.

One sweltering summer day, as he dropne into his seat on the afternoon train which was to carry him down to his country place, he noticed with much displeasure that immediately behind him was the inevitable tire mother with the usual very small children. But the youngsters were quiet, and the mo-tion of the car soon had its effect. Mr. Scruggs' chin sank upon his breast, and he

Suddenly he became acutely conscious that something warm and sticky had been violently inserted between his collar and the back of his neck. He lurched indignantly to his feet, just as a shrill voice exclaimed, with great distinctness, "Oh, ma, that man's got my gum-drop!"

Just a Sample Donation Washington Star.

William C. Whitney recently gave \$40 to the Salvation Army. It was a generous and praiseworthy donation. But if the democracy is duly reorganized, he will be expected to do much better for the campaign fund.

The Terrible Automobile. Pittsburg Dispatch. The report that three American automobiles have been sent to South Africa for use by British army officers indicates that the English war office must have been reading the

accounts of the terrific doings of the auto-

THE TRICKS OF SHOWMEN New York Tribune

When Joe Gargery made his famous vis to London Dickens assures us that the firs blacksmith was the large shoeblacking estabthe lid of the box whenever he polished his boots. We are also informed that the pilgrim was disappointed, finding that it had been "drawed too architectologral." It is a habit of designing persons ao draw every picture of designing persons ao draw every picture too "architectolooral," and mankind is generally duped by the dodge; wherefore, remains a mystery. Of all people who avail themselves of this weakness to their profit, those who most perservingly keep up the game, and who find it most likely to catch the unwary, in spite of its admittedly ancient character, are the managers of cheap the atrical companies. The worthy netrons of atrical companies. The worthy patrons of cheap houses, which grant admittance either free or for a few cents, are always ready, apparently, to be captured by the stalest of ait, else why do the managers keep up the trick with such optimistic fervor?

Just at present the Bowery is enlivened with huge rainbow colored posters announc-irg, apparently, the advent of a highly sensational melodrama at one of the low class theaters. As a matter of fact, nothing of the sort is in preparation, or is so asserted to be by the "paper." The posters are mere-ly what remains to toll the tale of an ex-pired realistic drama of the horrors of darkest New York, with a microscopic legend pasted across setting forth that the 'Slaves of Opium Burlesquers' will appear on such a date. "Slaves of Opium" reads large and clear, while few but the wary would discover that it was not the play but the "burlesque" named after the melodrama that "Slaves of Opium" has met the fate of many another of its kind, and left its manager with large quantities of imposing 'paper'' on his hands; the manager of the cheap vaudeville show has bought the posters for a song, and trusts to luck that until the Juvenile's prattle.

"I rather fancy that museum idea," said
"I rather fancy that museum idea," said 'paper' on his hands; the manager of some for a song, and trusts to luck that until fairly in the theater the difference between what the flaming sheets set forth and the antertainment really before the audience will "Now, here's a scheme. We'll put you on the comebut it apparently serves its purpose. Once dian, "and then start a voting contest among past the box office the money of the most the unmarried ladies of Riggsville. Votes

nost enthusiastic applauder. Another form of the same trick is so common that it really seems to be kept up from force of habit rather than for the sake of any advantage to be gained. A stranger, a bring \$80 or \$90. "green" stranger, that is, might be surprised at the exceeding beauty of the singers whose faces, on large posters, grace the outside of the free music halls in the Bowery, where spend the rest of my days in the town of the free music halls in the Bowery, where the managers pay salaries and support themselves on the profits of the five cent glasse of beer drank. Anna Held for instance, was "featured" in front of one of these places for several weeks. Not a line said that she was really within, but the stranger who knew no better, if, indeed, such innocence is to be found in the Bowery, might well have gone inside and enriched the coffers by five cents in the hope of seeing the lovely creat

This trick, however, is not confined to th Bowery. It is one commonly employed, with more reason, by cheap traveling repretory companies. "Paper" is bought wholesale, representing attractive leading men and gracious heroines, and these are pasted all ver the one-night stands, possibly attracting large bucolic audiences. Outside the theater itself it is a common practice to show the photographs of well-known New York actors who played the parts originally, although what benefit this can be among people who have never been in New York it hard to see. Stock companies, too, exhibit photographs of actresses who are not the company, and the manager, if asked by some friend who recognizes the young woman, and wants to know if she is now playing will reply, "No, but we hope to have her with us later," although the actress in questio may be at the other end of the country. An odd variation of this trick was played by a well-known manager who would not lightly be accused of resorting to such devices. A "second company" toured the country while the actress who had made the reputation of the play continued in this city but the posters read after this fashion: "Miss Mary Smith's 'Rosamund,' presented by a select company," with "Mary Smith's 'Rosa-"It's just this, dear." The girl turned her head so that he could not see her face—"You about the company in very small ones. The head so that he could not see her face—"You heard them joking about the wedding and all result was that even well-informed persons, seeing the posters, would exclaim, "Why, here's Mary Smith, who made such a hit in New York," and would rush to the box office elderly maiden ladies of Riggsville at 10 cents and secure seats. printed in huge letters, and the note

and secure seats. tricks, each and all delicious to those who look on from afar; but one of the funniest is that of emptying the house whenever the are married? Why not now? Why not-

A SERIO COMIC-

emely unenviable position." said the Hero.

room at the Soubrette. "To commence with," remarked the Juva-nile, "the manager of the Dean Repertoire company has skipped with the cash and left bep none the less sacred to us. Why not us with nothing but the knowledge that we allow these country bumpkins the privilege us with nothing but the knowledge that we probably never will be able to draw the salary which has been due us for the last three

'Misfortune No. 2 consists in the deplorable fact that the proprietor of the Riggsville Palace Hotel has confiscated all the baggage of the company and says he will hold it until our board bills are paid. Southern Indiana is many long and weary miles from Broadway, and our cash assets, as I have ascertained by trying to borrow money from each member of the party, amount in the aggregate to \$8.55. Now, what are we to do? We have talent, but what is talent without make-up or wigs? We have plays, but what are plays

without scenery or costumes? "We might start a dime museum and le' you be the star freak," said the Comedian

dissatisfied patron is as good as that of the cost 10 cents and the lady receiving the most votes would be publicly married to you in the hotel parlors next Saturday night. We could charge 50 cents admission to witness the cere-mony, and who knows, perhaps you might

Riggsville.

'You don't appreciate the glories of selfsacrifice," the Juvenile remarked, sadly. "Now, we would give you a fine send-off. We would borrow those costumes we used in 'Don Caesar' from the landlord and arrange a genuine eighteenth century wedding." "We'll talk nonsense later," growled the eavy. "I hear the dinner bell ringing. Let

us eat while we may.' In a short time the little room was deserted save for the Hero and the Soubrette, who professed to have no appetite. They looked mournfully at each other for several minutes before the silence was broken.

"I'd like to wring Dean's neck," was the Hero's savage remark. "I wouldn't mind it so much if he only owed me my back salary but to get me to lend him that \$200 I'd saved for our marriage and then run away with it He put his head in his hands and looked the very picture of theatrical despair. "Don't worry, dear," said the girl. "Per-haps we may think of some scheme which will help us all out of the trouble. I may be

was said timidly and with an appealing glance at the Hero. "I'm almost afraid to tell you," the Sou brette went on rapidly. "And anyway, it isn't my scheme altogether. I hope that you won't think I'm unwomanly to think of it. Bu what do we care for these Riggsville people?

They never would see us again, and it prob-

ably would take us back to New York, and we could be so happy together. "When you get ready to divulge this listen, won't you?" said the Hero, sarcasti-

nd secure seats.

Down at Coney Island there are numerous ricks each and all All the same numerous ricks each and all All the same sar-

management thinks it needs fresh material. She stopped, looked up at him doubtfully and they are now numbered among the great ones on the stage. But it must be admitted that the will leave; but no sooner is the last man our marriage as he suggested. We might outside the door than everything is bright, make it a regular theatrical eighteenth centuand the waiters will explain: "Them fellers wasn't orderin' no beer at all." ry wedding and have the rest of the company is educating her youngest son. But they are wasn't orderin' no beer at all."

but to us, dear, it would be a real romance and none the less sacred were the who

it would go," she added thoughtfully.

The Hero sighed, "I don't know that I am so much opposed to it. As you say, it would of paying fifty cents apiece to see a fancy dress wedding. Society people pay admission fees for the weddings they attend, only they use salad forks and olive dishes for tickets instead of half dollars. I really think the

price is too low." "Perhaps it is, considering that this is positively our last joint appearance in this act," said the Soubrette, who recovered her spirits

easily.

The two were soon busy planning the details of their scheme, and when the other members of the company returned to the

coom the plan was unfolded

"Hooray for your pluck and hooray for me for thinking up such a brilliant scheme," said the Juvenile, enthusiastically. "I shall be manager, of course. I've got most of my plans made already." The Juvenile took out nis notebook, pulled his chair to the center of the room and assumed an important air. "I shall now cast the piece. to my duties as manager, I shall also play the second lead, as best man. You," he said, pointing to the old man, "will play the father part and give the bride away, and your wife shall be the matron of honor. The best I can do for you two"—indicating the Comedian and the Heavy—"is to make you ushers. But you will have plenty of good business before the play begins and you will be in the front of the chorus during the ceremony."

The Comedian growled and the Heavy looked somewhat disappointed, but they con-sented to do whatever might be required of

them. It would take far too long to describe in detail the herculean labors of the Juvenile during the following three days. It would ruin his reputation were it to be told how ne succeeded in convincing the editor of the Riggsville Palladium that the Hero and the Soubrette were really New York aristocrats who had given up society for the stage. But it was useful in securing free advertising and the Juvenile conscience was elastic. His persuasive eloquence had such influence upon the hotel clerk and the hostler that they agreed to don fancy costumes and stand with crossed halberds at the door to take tickets. Even the local justice of the peace promised to perform the ceremony in a monk's cowl and gown when the Juvenile hinted, with a knowing wink, that when the justice went to New York for a little trip he would be able to take him behind the scenes and show him the sights. In fact, the Ju-

renile was indefatigable.

The wedding was truly a gorgeous affair. With the gaudy perforated paper which was placed around the dining-room to attract flies during the summer, the landlord created a wonderful canopy under which the bride and groom were placed, while the Fourth of July decorations of the Riggsville Palace hotel lent a patriotic, if somewhat incongruous, aspect. The Hero was a particularly striking bridegroom when he appeared in his wine-colored doublet and hose, blue trunks and bejeweled sword. The Riggsvillians gazed with respectful wonder at the Eliza-bethan ruff which was the most conspicuous feature of the bride's costume, and they are still wondering if eighteenth century brides always wore skirts which reached only to their knees. When it was all over, the Juvenile said, as he congratulated the groom: "It was a tremendous hit, old man.

fast we can buy." It would be much more pleasant, and per "Don't be stupid," said the girl. "But why haps more interesting, were it possible to should we wait until next season before we are married? Why not now? Why not—" brette have since become so successful that

Daily New York Letter

BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL, No. 21 Park Row, New York.

Policing the Yachts' Course.

Sept. 9 .- Policing the course of the yachts in the race for the international trophy is a delicate task, but one that is effectively handled at each contest by the federal government, Arrangements for the patrol duty for the coming contest already have been Devery. The law firm of Lord, Day & Lord on Sept. 21, the costly flyers will have a ourse that is free and clear. The details of the work have been placed by the secretary of the treasury in the hands of Captain Thomas D. Walker of the United States revenue service, who will command the fleet of patrol vessels assigned to duty during the cup races. Nominally the duties of Captain Walker and his fleet will be to keep clear the course for the yachts, but that will be nly a small part of his work, as was learned in the races of two years ago, when the po licing of the course off Sandy Hook was un-der the command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U. S. N., then a captain. He had little time to prepare rules for the occasion, but the rules he did frame were found to over the ground so well that the same regulations, with slight modifications, will be followed again. This year there will be twelve or thirteen vessels in the patrol fleet, six or seven revenue cutters and five or six steam yachts. The revenue cutters detailed for this duty are the Gresham, now at New York, which Captain Walker will command the Onondago, at Philadelphia; the Algonquin, at Wilmington, N. C.; the Seminole, at Boston; the Windom, at Baltimore, and probably the Dexter and the Dallas, slower boats, which are at New Bedford and New London, respectively.

How the Work Is Done.

There will be two divisions of the patrol fleet and two great fleets of steamboats. The patrol vessels will be 400 yards apart and the two divisions will form a great rectangle on two sides of a square, leaving two other sides of clear water to windward and in front of the yachts. The first division of patrol boats will advance end to end in the same direction as the yachts, while alongside will be banked the first flotilla of steamboats, extending nearly half a mile to sea. The sec ond division of patrol boats will follow the yachts half a mile behind, while other steamboats will bring up the rear. When the yachts tack, the positions of the two fleets of patrol boats and steamboats will be reversed. Those that were sailing behind the yachts will be on the port side, while those that were sailing parallel to them will in turn be at the rear. Each time the yachts tack the relative positions of the two fleets will change also. In the triangular race the excursion fleet will gather outside the first and last legs of the triangle, and will be obliged to change places while the compet ing yachts are covering the second leg. When it is observed from the Gresham that the two yachts are approaching the first stakeboat and are about to round it, the revenue flags will be lowered to half-mast on the patrol boats, and their steam whistles will be blown as a signal to excursion boats to go ahead at full speed for a position to leeward of the London, with a very much larger transien last leg of the course and as near the second population, too, has thirty-five hotels which last leg of the course and as near the second stakeboat as may be without approaching it nearer than half a mile. Thus the excursion fleet is prevented from going to windward of the yachts and blanketing them, while the crowds aboard will be able to get a fair view of the racers as their vessels. The chief New York hotels occupy exten-

The Recalcitrant Policeman

Policeman O'Neill, who defied Devery and said that he had been transferred four of five times because he would not stand for a "shake-down," that is to say, because he wouldn't give up \$25, is on trial before Depumade, so that when the first race is sailed, has volunteered to represent him at the trial, business and profesisonal men praising him for his courage and offering their help. He is surprised, however, that other members of the police force have not dared to make the will undertake the cost of his defense. It is not unlikely that District Attorney Philbin will bring the facts of O'Neill's case before the grand jury in a way that may be unpleasant to Devery. To-day O'Neill had a long interview with Assistant District Attorney Garvan, after which he said: "I have given to Mr. Garvan the name of the man who tried to shake me down, and told of many other cases similar to mine. This system of payments for transfers is quite old. It flourished during Conlin's time, but died down considerably when McCullagh was chief. As soon as Devery became the head of the department it spread through the city with remarkable rapidity. I know many men who paid \$25 willingly rather than be transferred the cost of moving their furniture, with its incidental expenses. I am astonished that other men who suffered as I did have not come forward, now that I have broken the

Friends of the Erie canal who have lately been working at cross purposes, have now reached an agreement, and will pull together. Both Buffalo and New York are now strongly in favor of the 1,000-ton barge improvement which would mean an expenditure of \$60,000, 000. Among those who have been His conversion is all the more significant because Mr. Schieren was chairman of the commerce commission, which reported in favor of canal improvement on a much smalle cale and in opposition to the 1,000-ton barge

Comparison in Hotels. A comparison of the hotels of New York and London is especially interesting at this time. Since the large increase in the bership of the American colony in London and the improvements in hotel accommodations which Americans have had a consider able share in bringing about, the number of London hotels has largely increased, and so has the amonut of money invested in them. A London paper resently published a statement to the effect that the twenty leading hotels of London now represent a capital of omething like £7,000,000, or about \$35,000,000 During a busy month they accommodate 8,400 guests every night and find employment for 4,500 servants. One hotel syndicate represents an invest ment of £3,500,000 and made a profit last year of £156,000. But, while

thoroughfares. Each new hotel in its interior equipment, seeks to exceed those which have previously been at the head of the line. The New York hotels accommodate considerably more than 10,000 guests on the average. A further difference is that there is practically no dull season in the New York hotel business, the number of transients in the midsummer months being unusually

The Oyster Crop.

This year's crop of oysters will eclipse in number and flavor the harvests of several years past. The beds for the larger oysters are thickly filled, and the Rockaways, Freeports and Prince's bay oysters are in prime condition earlier than usual. Dealers say that the half-shell varieties, the Oaklands, Blue Points and the product of the new bed known as Buzzard's Bay, which has been used only for two seasons, will be superior in quality. Last year there were some consignments to England, but not in large bulk. Buyers from the other side of the Atlantic are now in the city, and others are expected to arrive this week, who will place large or-ders with local dealers. The European oyster trade will be more than doubled this year, The English people have come to recognize that our oysters are superior to their patives, and the outlook points to the shipping of over 10,000 barrels a month. As a matter of fact, the dealers here can deliver oysters, because of the shipping facilities and better means of preserving, cheaper and better in Liverpool than they can in Chicago. Conse quently more men will earn their livelthood in the oyster trade this year than have hitherto been employed. It has been estimated that 5,000 men will be engaged in taking oysters from the beds; that there will be 1,000 employed on the sloops and schooners; that at least 10,000 men in this state will live by opening the shells, and that there will be engaged in the state at least 8,000 oyster cooks—a total number in the oyster industry of about 25,000 men.

Cost of Staging Modern Plays.

Little thought, as a rule, is given to the probable expense of staging modern plays, and the public is not inclined to bother much about this detail. A playwright of note told the writer that a play of his about to be produced will mean a loss of from \$35,000 to \$40,000 if it fails, that represents money actually invested to say nothing of the con-sequent loss of engagements to members of the company. There was a time when such a venture might be made for from \$5,000 to \$10,000, which is a good deal of money to stake on a gambling venture. Soenic artists now get much larger prices for their work, and if a play requires five sets of scenery, they cost, at a low estimate, \$5,000, and the expense may be several times that amount. The mounting of one opera last winter cost

-Edward S. Luther.

Right Is Right. Austin Transcript

The Minneapolis demand on the Omaha road

to run its trains directly into that city in stead of by the out-of-the way route through

Defective Page