

# THEATRICAL MANAGER

## Edith Haines, Clever Girl of 12, Seeks to Organize a Company.

Women theatrical managers are not so frequent but what they attract much attention and create much comment. Therefore, a child theatrical manager, and a girl at that, might well be a nine days' wonder.

If the fates are propitious, the northwest will soon have a full-fledged theatrical manager in Edith Haines, a pretty and clever child not more than 12 years of age, but old for her years without being precocious. This ambitious child arrived in the city last week with her plan well defined and has already begun the organization of her company of juvenile amateurs which she proposes to take out over the northwestern circuit for a long tour.

The plan is not a mere fantastic whim, but a cold business proposition with those details and difficulties which the child manager is quite familiar. She is looking for a partner with some capital to start the company and to act as advance agent, but should she fail in finding an "angel," she has no intention of giving up her plan. She says:

"I can just as well do the billing and all that kind of work myself; the only trouble would be that I can't be in two places at once and, if I have to combine the work of advance agent and manager of my company, we shall waste a good deal of time, but, even with an awkward arrangement like that, I am sure that I can make it go until I can prove that I can do and then, of course, it will be easy to get someone to take hold of my company with me."

No, I have never had a company of my own before, but I have had a great deal of experience in the management of my company. I want to be an honest manager of my company, but I don't want to be a business agent. Oh! I'm not afraid of being cheated; no one could do that if he wanted to and tried, but it would be annoying to have to deal with anyone who wanted to try to cheat me."

This child with unbounded self-confidence and knowledge of the world is a tall and attractive blonde in whose face there is a curious mixture of childishness and of mature shrewdness and the hardness that comes of buffeting with a not too friendly world. She is quite able to experience the most skeptical with her ability to take care of herself and an enterprise as difficult as she proposes.

Miss Edith is the daughter of a Portland, N. D., miller and although her father is not disposed to assist her in her theatrical ventures he has no objections to them and is spending the holidays with his daughter. The year ago Miss Edith went to Chicago and became stage struck. She got a chance with the Howard Stock company, playing in repertoire, and with them traveled through most of the states between Chicago and the Pacific coast. In



MISS EDITH HAINES.

This country she did all sorts of part-time jobs, Bowery toughs, ordinary child and making herself useful to the company in various ways when she was not in the cast. More recently she has been with a Uncle Tom's Cabin company.

Her idea is to have about six or eight girls from 12 to 18 years of age, who can do musical specialties, make up the principal part of the entertainment. She expects her musical performers to have enough dramatic ability to put on two little one-act pieces to open and close the performance. Miss Edith admits that she has never attempted staging a play, but anticipates no difficulties on that score, as she has given special attention to staging in all the companies she has had dealings with. She proposes to share profits with the members of her company.

# TEACHING IN PHILIPPINES

## Educational Work in the Archipelago Flourishing.

### EAGERNESS OF NATIVES TO LEARN THE PROPERTY OF W. C. GREGG

#### It Gives a Clear Picture of Continental Army Conditions at Close of War.

Washington, Dec. 25.—That portion of the annual report of the Philippine commission relating to schools speaks of the work of organizing a system of public instruction and says:

The act of organization, furthermore, established a trade school and a normal school in Manila and an agricultural school in the island of Negros. The commission believes that the schools should assume toward the teaching of religion was fixed by the adoption of the so-called Faribault plan. This was set forth in section 16, in the following language:

No teacher or other person shall teach or criticize the doctrines of any church, religious sect or denomination, or shall attempt to influence the pupils for or against any church or religious sect in any public school established under this act. If any teacher shall intentionally violate this section, he shall, after due hearing, be dismissed from public service. Provided, however, that it shall be lawful for the priest or minister of any church established in the public where a public school is situated, either in person or by a designated teacher, to deliver a religious lesson for one-half an hour three times a week in the school buildings to those public school pupils whose parents or guardians desire it.

Down to the present time no priest or other religious teacher has been appointed to any schoolhouse for the purpose of teaching religion in accordance with the terms of this section. The extent and natural distribution of the archipelago made it expedient to provide for a more immediate supervision than could be rendered by the general superintendent. To this end the territory was divided into eighteen divisions, over each of which is appointed a division superintendent.

The transportation, reception and distribution of the teachers who left San Francisco in small companies during the latter part of the year presented no difficulties and called for no extraordinary action on the part of the authorities in Manila.

**Manila Primary Schools.** At the end of the last school year the public schools of Manila closed with 4,469 pupils in attendance. This was the largest number that had been in attendance in the public schools since their re-establishment under American authority. Shortly before they were reopened in Manila, a circular was issued announcing the opening of the schools. This circular was printed in English, Spanish and Tagalog and 10,000 copies were distributed by the Philippine office. The pupils reassembled gradually, and by the 20th of June there were 3,490 enrolled. At the end of July there were 5,123 in attendance. This slow and gradual enrollment is characteristic of the country where nothing is done too suddenly. It had its advantages in this instance in that it enabled the Philippine teachers to carry out the unfamiliar task that had been imposed upon them of adjusting their pupils and organizing them in classes. This lack of punctuality is one of the serious obstacles to the progress of this people, and it is expected that the discipline of the school, when thoroughly established, will contribute to the correction of this evil.

During the past quarter, except in two or three schools, the attendance has been as large as is compatible with the capacity of the school buildings and the attainment of the best results. The popular discussion of the subject of education, the qualifications for entrance to the civil service by the civil service board, and the widespread belief in the opening of a new epoch in these islands, in which knowledge and scholarly attainments will be recognized as opening avenues to successful careers, has been a powerful awakening among the Filipino people. The demand for instruction is unprecedented, but it is noticeable here, as also in a very large degree elsewhere, that the majority of those who promise to lead to salaried positions are preferred. The young and the old are studying, and many persons are naturally taking advantage of this demand and establishing private schools. In addition to the private schools of this class, several parochial schools, especially designed for little girls, have been recently opened in Manila. It is difficult for the church authorities and for many devout persons to comprehend the point of view of the American people, who insist that private instruction should be kept secular, and in view of the fact that the church has played in the political and social affairs of the Philippines it is noteworthy that the protest against merely secular instruction should be so general. Mr. McCarty should in any degree be guilty in this respect, and hopes that he will be more circumspect in the future. Mr. McCarty is released from arrest.

**All in English.** All public instruction in the city of Manila is in the English language. Spanish still holds a place in the hearts of the people, but continues to attract Filipino students as being the only language in which secondary or higher instruction is at present given. The development of studies in English in the secondary schools in English will open to the Filipino boy higher grades of education through English, which at present he sees no way of attaining. In the Spanish schools and the medium of the Spanish tongue. It is thus essential to the success of the system of public instruction here established that secondary and higher instruction in English should be given. Here, as everywhere, a system of public instruction can be firmly established only by building solidly at the bottom. The abandonment of Spanish as a medium of instruction at the opening of the present school year. A simple curriculum for the primary school, covering four years, has been established, and by the introduction of this curriculum it has been possible to systematize the work, to grade the pupils, and to give definiteness to the primary instruction.

Extraordinary efforts have been made and will be continued to prepare Filipino teachers for their task. Already they have so far mastered the English language that they are able to make use of it in teaching, and are gradually coming to be the language of the schools. Efforts are being made to show them the necessity of breaking away from the mechanical and routine method of instruction they have hitherto followed. The interested efforts of Filipino teachers to teach English to children after they themselves have had merely a year of instruction in that language are noteworthy, and their zeal and success in this form of instruction will contribute greatly to the spread of the English language here and the success of popular education.

**Night and Trade Schools.** There has been an increased demand for places in the night schools, and the instruction has been extended from three to six nights in the week. Provision was made for the establishment and maintenance in the city of Manila of a trade school for the instruction of Filipinos in the useful trades, and \$15,000 was appropriated for the organization and maintenance of a trade school in Manila for the year 1901. Instruction in this school will cover a wide range of subjects, and it is expected that it will tend to meet the most important want of the people of these islands. There are over 16,000 Filipino children enrolled in the free primary schools established by the government, and there are over 75,000 pupils in actual daily attendance. There are between 2,000 and 4,000 elementary Filipino teachers engaged in the schools, about 2,000 of whom are rally receiving at least one hour of English instruction. There are also at least 10,000 active receiving English instruction in the evening schools conducted by American teachers.

It is recognized by the more intelligent persons in the different parts of the archipelago that the quickest and surest way for Filipino youth to acquire the English language and to arrive at an understanding of western civilization is to study in America, to live among Americans in the United States and be taught in American schools. Acting on this knowledge, many parents have already enrolled their sons in American schools, and in certain parts of the archipelago a making provision each to send and maintain a boy in some school in the United States.

# A RELIC OF 1782

## Day-Book Kept by One of Washington's Orderlies.

### THE PROPERTY OF W. C. GREGG

#### It Gives a Clear Picture of Continental Army Conditions at Close of War.

Washington, Dec. 25.—This is a most interesting relic of the Continental army, a day-book kept by one of Washington's own orderlies during the closing months of the war for independence. As records of the important events it is of minor interest as Yorktown had fallen, and with the exception of a few unimportant skirmishes, fighting had practically ceased.

This is a day book kept by one of Washington's own orderlies during the closing months of the war for independence. As records of the important events it is of minor interest as Yorktown had fallen, and with the exception of a few unimportant skirmishes, fighting had practically ceased. Its main interest lies in the picture it gives of the condition of the army at the close of the war as seen by one of the men who was in intimate relations with the great general himself.

The strictness with which discipline was enforced, the efforts to prevent the worst of the fighting was over and peace was in sight, the interest Washington had in having his army make a soldierly showing, the efforts to prevent the spread of the dread smallpox, the pride of Washington in any good work done by his men, are all shown by the entries. The first entry is dated at the Highlands headquarters, and is headed "Brigade Orders." It reads as follows:

At a brigade court-martial, whereof Captain B. Sweet is president, was tried Clara Sweet of the Sixth Massachusetts and Edward Boston and Cato Freeman, soldiers of the Ninth regiment, for stealing and killing a cow belonging to one of the inhabitants. The court was composed of the following officers to receive a hundred lashes each on their bare backs, and that 40 s. should be deducted out of the pay of each to pay for the cow. Mr. Lancaster, the owner of same. Judgment of the court approved by the commanding officer and ordered to be executed this evening at retreat beating.

For the notice one may form a very definite conception of the discipline existing at that time in the continental army. Far from being the disorganized rabble so often painted by British historians, the Continental army was a well-disciplined and standard of discipline at that time was far higher than that in the regular English regiments. Further entries strengthen this idea. A few days later is entered a case of a soldier who was ordered to abstain from stealing hogs, cattle and chickens from the population. A soldier found guilty of falling asleep on duty was sentenced to 100 lashes.

**Appearances Were Looked To.** Not only was the standard of discipline high, but it can be inferred from the following that the matter of appearances was not neglected:

The assistant clothing general will please proceed with an expedition to complete the issue of material for clothing the troops. British dyed clothing is to be issued to the Tenth Massachusetts and to the New York and New Jersey lines, as being the only means of insuring a complete uniformity in the regiments.

A later entry is still more conclusive. The ample provision of clothing which the troops now have, the general (Washington) assumes will animate them to every exertion now necessary to perfect themselves in every point of duty and to establish for themselves the character of being highly disciplined.

**Severity For These.** Severity was meted out to those who were guilty of the more serious crimes against the discipline of the army as the following comment testifies:

Jedediah Green, soldier in the First Connecticut regiment, tried at general court-martial and sentenced to death for desertion with repeated desertion. The court, having duly considered the nature of the charge exhibited against the prisoner, with his plea and defense, after mature deliberation, find him guilty of breach of the first article of war, section sixth, of "The Rules and Articles of War," sentences him, two-thirds of the court concurring, to be executed on Friday, the 7th of February, next, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, at the place of execution, the commanding officer of the Connecticut line shall direct, near said line.

Yet Washington knew when to be lenient, as the next entry indicates:

**When to Be Lenient.** The court sentenced one Mr. McCarty to be reprimanded for disobedience. The general approves of the sentence, and orders that it precede from design, intention or ignorance, it tends to wound that subordination which is the life of military discipline, and that the general, Mr. McCarty should in any degree be guilty in this respect, and hopes that he will be more circumspect in the future. Mr. McCarty is released from arrest.

**"Smoked" Patriots.** In those days, as in our own, it appears that there was prevalent in the army—especially smallpox—there are found repeated allusions to it and directions as to preventing its spread.

"Smokhouses," says Lieutenant White who has a peculiar way of spelling certain words, "are to be prepared at the different quarters where any of the troops are innoculated and no person shall be permitted to stay in infected quarters until he has been properly smoked."

**Some Real Fighting.** There are few references to actual fighting, the following being the most important:

Highlands Headquarters, March 23, 1782. His excellency the commander-in-chief is pleased to express his approbation of the partisan stroke made on the enemy's light corps and a wish that that spirit might be encouraged, where it is not already so, and that the officers concerned.

Another interesting allusion is this: The commander-in-chief returned and resumed command of the Army of the North and presents his thanks to Major General Heath and the officers and troops employed under his command, for having observed the most important posts committed to their charge, and covered the country so effectively against the depredations of the enemy during the absence of the commander-in-chief.

Careful comparison with the best histories shows the Day Book accurate in every way. Its undoubted authenticity makes it a very valuable historical document.

The record covers a period of about five months extending from Jan. 1, 1782, till May 2 of the same year. It is written in the rough paper used in those days and is bound in rough cardboard and comprises about a hundred and fifty pages of matter pertaining to the official life of the army.

The fact that the First National Bank of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment. At his death it came into the possession of his daughter who left it to her grandson, from whom it is traced to E. C. Townsend of Kansas City, Mo., from him to Edward M. Shepard, of the Missouri geological survey, from whom, after much negotiation, Mr. Gregg obtained it.

**SAYS SHE'S INSANE** Rich La Crosse Woman Asks to Be Examined.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 25.—Lydia Flury, reputed to be the richest woman in La Crosse county, appeared before the county court and demanded an examination, declaring herself insane. She is known as a recluse and for years has lived on a small farm a short distance from La Crosse.

**Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.** Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

**Minneapolis, 315 to 325 Nicollet Ave.**

St. Paul, Seventh and Robert Sts.

## Merry Christmas to All

Our people have worked faithfully and we believe the public believes well. We all have tried to merit your good will, and hope we have deserved it.

It might be interesting for you to know that our Holiday trade has exceeded 63 per cent. the largest year we have ever had, which encourages us to believe that this clothing store is the sort of clothing store you wanted, and it makes us ambitious to make this great, exclusive men's store still larger, still better, still more deserving.

Our people are well instructed and mean well, yet all of us sometimes make mistakes. If any such, we beg your pardon. Among the thousands and thousands of articles sold the past few days, there must be some mistakes, yours or ours, no matter which, let us make them right.

It is almost true, we would rather see one man with a grievance than ten with a dollar, and while saying this to the public, we want to make ourselves and all our people realize more than ever that it is the only right way, the wise way.

We thank you for your criticism and

**We Wish a Merry Christmas to You All.**

## CANNOT GET CARS

### Elevators and All Bins in North Dakota Are Full.

### BUYERS REFUSE FARMERS' GRAIN

### Langdon Line of Great Northern Particularly Suffers—Loss in Holiday Trade.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 25.—The freight car famine which has been the source of a great deal of inconvenience through the wheat belt, is still causing a great deal of trouble to farmers in some sections of the state. This is particularly true in the northern and northwestern part of the state, where for two weeks it has been an impossibility to get a car for love or money.

One of the elevator superintendents who returned from the Langdon line of the Great Northern last evening stated that the conditions there were really distressing. The elevators are full to the brim, and in addition thousands and thousands of bushels have been stored in temporary bins. All vacant buildings have been filled with wheat and grain for two weeks the farmers have been unable to sell a bushel of grain for the reason that the elevator men have had no place to store it, and could not get a car in which to ship and make more room.

It is said this had a bad effect on the Christmas trade along the line, as the farmers, or many of them, could get no money. This same condition applies to many of the branch lines of the Great Northern, tapping the northern and western part of the state, and it is thought there will be little selling for several weeks, as it takes all the cars the Great Northern can muster to meet the demand at points where there is competition with the Northern Pacific and the Soo.

As a rule at this season of the year, the conditions in other parts of the country are such that all the rolling stock is not needed, but one of the Great Northern officials said yesterday that it had been impossible this year to rent cars from any road for any price, and the best they could do was to make the most of what cars they owned. Another thing that has bothered was the fact that the rails were so slippery from frost that it was impossible to haul more than half as many cars as could be handled during the early fall months.

## FELL 200 FEET

### Awful Death of a Calumet & Hecla Watchman.

Houghton, Mich., Dec. 25.—Matthew Schultz, watchman in the Calumet and Hecla mine, met a horrible death last night. He fell from the eleventh to the thirteenth level, a distance of 200 feet. The candle he was wearing in his cap remained lighted during the fall and set fire to his clothing. The body was discovered an hour later with the face and trunk burned to a crisp.

## Be Ought to Know.

### Lead, S. D., Dec. 25.—Dean N. M. Redmond, rector of St. Patrick's church, has received no official information relative to the report that he had been recommended by Archbishop Keane for appointment to the See of Cheyenne, to succeed Bishop Lathin, deceased.

## Salt Rheum

You may call it eczema, tetter or skin crust. But no matter what you call it, this skin disease which comes in patches that burn, itch, discharge a watery matter, dry and scale, owes its existence to the presence of humors in the system.

It will continue to exist, annoy, and perhaps agonize, as long as these humors remain.

It is always radically and permanently cured by

**Hood's Sarsaparilla** which expels all humors, and is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions.

## MADISON'S NEW BLOCKS

### Two Modern Structures to Be Occupied Early in 1902.

Special to The Journal. Madison, S. D., Dec. 25.—The Odd Fellows-First National bank and the Johnson Department Store blocks will soon be completed. The Odd Fellows intend to occupy them at a banquet and ball on New Year's eve. The contractors have a force at work night and day so as to have everything finished in time. Without doubt they will have the finest lodge hall in the city. The building was erected at a cost of over \$15,000. They have a suite of four rooms on the second floor, which will be rented for office rooms, and two storerooms on the first floor.

The First National bank will occupy the corner. The Johnson Department Store people expect to be located in their new quarters Jan. 1. They will occupy the entire ground floor space and part of the second floor. The blocks are built of brick and are modern in every respect. The elevators are in place, and the interior is being decorated with the finest materials. The contractors are also putting in electric lights. A short time ago they put in new pipes, and in the spring will build a steeple on the church and hang a large bell. When the building is completed they will have the finest house of worship in the city.

The state teachers' association meet here Dec. 25 to 28. A good program has been prepared and a large attendance is expected.—Burglars entered Fred Kust's store from a car at Bradley, spraining both ankles severely.—Mrs. Jean Nunnemaker, living southwest of the city, died last week. She was 68 years old and had resided in this (Lake) county for over twenty years.

## \$100,000 MALTING PLANT

### Big Enterprise at Sioux Falls Is Almost Ready.

Special to The Journal. Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 25.—Work is progressing nicely on the new \$100,000 malting plant now in process of construction in this city. The buildings are almost completed. The large boilers are in place, and while the plant will not be ready for operation on Jan. 1, as expected, it will not be long after that date before it will be completed.

County Judge Bailey of this county has ruled that all bonds filed in the probate court must have a 50-cent revenue stamp attached. He based his ruling on a decision rendered by J. W. Yerkes, commissioner of Internal Revenue.

## GEIGER A BANKRUPT

### Republican Senator Who Voted for Clark Two Years Ago.

Special to The Journal. Helena, Mont., Dec. 25.—Senator J. H. Geiger of Flathead county, a republican member of the legislature who voted for W. A. Clark two years ago, and in explaining to the senate investigation committee where he suddenly acquired so much wealth, said he had won on a horse race and had had a large amount of money thrown over his transom to support a certain measure, has been adjudged a bankrupt in the federal court. He gives his occupation as that of a farmer and says he owns \$5,320 and has \$1,870 assets.

## ITS LOCATION.

Yenkers Statesman. Patience—He must have a soft spot in his heart for me. Patience—Why so? Patience—He says he is always thinking of me.

## BROKE HIS CIRCUIT.

Michigan Lyre. The shades of the gods and the turkey were discussing the circumstances which had attended their respective takings off.

"Did you offer any objection when first the cruel farmer laid hands on you?" sympathetically inquired the gobble.

"Yes," replied his goosebip; "I cried out, 'How, what's this?'"

"What did you say next?" inquired the now thoroughly interested fowl.

"Oh," the goose replied, "I did not say anything more; just then I was wrong on."

## BAGGED A BURGLAR

### Chinese Gong Gave the Alarm and Johnson Did the Rest.

### THIEF WAS BURIED IN BEDDING

### When He Could Dig Out the Police Were Waiting—Omaha Man's Trap.

Special to The Journal. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 25.—A unique burglary trap was sprung upon an intruder at the house of T. F. Johnson, 2618 Seward street, the robber being buried underneath an avalanche of bedclothes. He was deftly captured by Mr. Johnson with his hands full of booty.

The burglar had made a successful entrance to Mr. Johnson's bedroom and was rummaging through the bureau to his satisfaction when he fortunately encountered a Chinese gong, which gave out a low rumble. The thief waited a few minutes in breathless silence, but as Johnson's deep, even breathing continued as before, he concluded that no alarm had been given.

Johnson sleeps lightly, however, and had awakened on the instant. He grasped the situation and continued peaceful in a simulated slumber without the tremor of an eyelash. The burglar was nervous and disposed to cut his visit short. He secured what trinkets lay about the bureau, whereafter he made his way cautiously toward Johnson's trousers, which hung on a chair near the bed.

Just as he reached the coveted garment the thief was overwhelmed by a cloud of bedclothes, which wrapped his limbs and body in a paralyzing embrace. Johnson, who is an athlete, had sprung with a terrific bound upon the man's shoulders, and when the burglar was fully encased in a simulated slumber without the tremor of an eyelash. The burglar was nervous and disposed to cut his visit short. He secured what trinkets lay about the bureau, whereafter he made his way cautiously toward Johnson's trousers, which hung on a chair near the bed.

## CITY AND BANK FALL OUT

### Latter Asks the Former to Withdraw Its Deposits.

Special to The Journal. West Superior, Wis., Dec. 25.—Another phase of the fight between the city and the First National bank was brought to light yesterday, by President W. B. Banks requesting the city treasurer to withdraw all funds belonging to the city on deposit in the bank. The total amounts to about \$60,000.

The aldermen have made several attempts to secure this money, but hitherto the city treasurer has refused to comply with their orders for the reason that the other banks would not furnish additional security. The cause of the trouble is the fact that the First National refused to loan the city any money this fall, and is reported to have prevented other banks from doing so. Papers are now being drawn for a suit to be brought by a taxpayer against the bank, to seek to recover \$15,000 which is alleged to be due the city from the bank as back interest.

Two more cases of smallpox have been discovered, making seven cases in all that are now in the detention hospital. One of the patients is an outsider and the other is a resident of the city. The health department seems to make little headway in controlling the disease, as it breaks out in unexpected places.

## Lively Institute Discussions.

Special to The Journal. Bozeman, Mont., Dec. 25.—One of the best attended farmers' institutes ever held here was the one held at the city of Bozeman, Mont., Dec. 25. The principal subjects discussed were: "Alfalfa," by W. W. Wynn; "Increasing the Fertility of the Soil," by E. B. Martin; "Butter Making," by Mrs. E. B. Martin; "Poultry Raising," by H. G. Galtner; "Farm Lateral for Irrigation," by J. M. Robinson. All topics brought out the liveliest discussion. Nelson Strain is having plans drawn for an electric power plant, which will be erected on the old flour mill site, for the purpose of providing power for his mill and his various buildings in the city.—Mayor Foster, who has been very low, is reported somewhat better. A Minneapolis specialist has been in attendance.

## Burnside Gets the Contract.

Special to The Journal. Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 25.—Notice has been received from Washington that the bid of Mayor George W. Burnside for carrying mail and from the First National bank, and that he has been awarded the contract at \$1,600 a year. During the past four years the

## TOURS BY THE MUNSON LINE TO CUBA

### 1000 Miles Along the North Shore, including Trip to Havana.

### JANUARY 11 AND FEBRUARY 8, 1902.

Regular Passenger and Freight Service. For full information, illustrated booklet, rates, etc., Address **RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., O. F. WENHAM, Agent.** 311 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis. Or **MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINE, 27 William St., N. Y.** A. L. RULAND, Gen. Pass. Agent.

## Who think they are afflicted with NERVOUS DEBILITY or Failing Vital Strength, commonly called LOST MANHOOD, or Exhausted Drains, Pimples, Lame Back, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Falling Memory, Loss of Ambition, Mental Worry, results of excess and overwork; Piles, Fistula and Hemorrhoids, or signs of physical, mental or other weakness, which absolutely unfit them for business, pleasure or marriage, who are afflicted with weak Back, Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Bloody or Nervous Discharges, or any of the above, should call at the

## HINZ MEDICAL INSTITUTE 47-49 Wash. Av. So.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5 and 7 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays and Holidays, 10 to 12:30.

## ST. JOHN'S DAY PROGRAM.

Special to The Journal. Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 25.—St. John's day, observed by local Masons. All blue lodge Masons of the city will meet at the Masonic Temple in the evening for a social gathering and sermon. At the close of the services in the cathedral the Masons will return to the temple, where after the reading of several papers have been installed, they will participate in a banquet.

## Mellette Lodges.

Special to The Journal. Mellette, S. D., Dec. 25.—The F. B. W. Lodge has elected the following officers: F. L. Flickinger, P. M.; F. A. Howe, V. F.; Mrs. Jennie Brownell, O. W. L. Corlett; Mrs. M. A. Brownell, secretary; Mrs. A. Musch; treasurer, William Honchman; G. Mrs. J. A. Musch; O. G. William Gilman; medical examiner, V. M. Miller; delegate, Mrs. F. A. Howe; trustees, J. A. Musch, W. L. Corlett and L. D. Flickinger.—The Masons have elected the following: W. M. A. Gange, S. W.; R. H. McCaughey, J. W. W. T. Dale; secretary, R. Brum; treasurer, H. Cady.

## Boost for Huron College.

Special to The Journal. Huron, S. D., Dec. 25.—Rev. H. C. French, D. D., president of Huron college, has returned from New York state, where he has been for some weeks in the interest of the college. His trip will result in financial aid to the college.—Rain fell for two hours Sunday night. Tuesday was more like an early spring day than December. The rain and melting snow will refresh pasturage and replenish shallow watering places.

## Good Christmas for Strohm.

Special to The Journal. Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 25.—Judge Moore directed a verdict of not guilty in circuit court yesterday, in the case of the state against George Strohm, charged with perjury. This is the termination of the prosecution against several witnesses who were indicted by the grand jury for perjuring themselves at the trial of Herbert D. Caddy. Three of the defendants are serving sentences at Sioux Falls. Strohm has been released from bonds.

## Under Surgeon's Knife.

Special to The Journal. Spearfish, S. D., Dec. 25.—T. N. Matthews, a well-known cattle man, has gone to New York, where he will undergo a surgical operation in the hope of obtaining relief from sciatica. His trip will result in financial aid to the college.—Rain fell for two hours Sunday night. Tuesday was more like an early spring day than December. The rain and melting snow will refresh pasturage and replenish shallow watering places.