

LABOR'S NEW PLANE

Philosophy of Department of Commerce and Labor Bill.

TALL PLUME FOR NELSON'S HAT

Passage of the Bill in Its Present Shape Meets With Labor Entirely.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Office Building, Washington.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, is likely to step out onto the national stage as a very widely known and famous individual. He is already on that stage, but hitherto he has been merely the representative, in part, of one of the states. His bill establishing the new executive department of commerce and labor will probably make his name familiar in all parts of the country, and among all classes of the people.

It was a happy move when the title of the Nelson bill was amended so as to include labor. This amendment, while made primarily for the purpose of satisfying influential labor leaders, who did not want their department put into the bill, will have the effect of dignifying labor and placing it on an equal footing before the government with the other important branches of national activity. The new secretary will be more than a mere merchant or business man, familiar with trade and the many questions growing out of the money side of it; he will be also a man who is actively and sympathetically in sympathy with the men who toil. Under the operation of the Nelson bill as it has passed the senate, commerce and trade must always be considered by the government with especial reference to their bearing on labor; they will not be considered with especial reference to profits and loss, labor figuring incidentally or theoretically. The great body of organized labor is hereafter to have an important voice in the shaping of trade and commercial policies and those policies will receive an impetus, through the desire of labor to be steadily employed. Instead of following, labor will now step forward into a leader. It will be taken fully into the confidence of the government, and nothing will be done by the government in matters directly affecting it which has not been carefully considered and agreed to.

Views of a Labor Leader.

Said a prominent labor leader to me today:

I regard the Nelson bill, as it has passed the senate, as the most important bit of proposed legislation since the period of reconstruction following the civil war. For years labor in this country has been uneasy and at times discontented. The ebb and flow of prosperity was not clearly understood by our people, and they were inclined to hold the party in power responsible for hard times and falling prices. This was in a large measure, I believe, due to the fact that labor had no voice in the affairs of the government. It is true there has been for some years now a very efficient labor bureau, but the bulk is very wide between a bureau and a cabinet office. The bureau head was busy with his little affairs and did not come into direct contact with the president, the cabinet or congress, save when he had something important to say; and even then he had no voice in the settlement of the great questions which were nearest to the hearts of the people he represented. It will be vastly different under the Nelson law, should it pass the house in its present form, which I assume it will do. Some proper person will be named a secretary of commerce and labor, and he will have an active voice at all times in the administration of the affairs of the government. Nothing will be done without his knowledge, and he will be consulted, and his vote will count for as much as that of the secretary of war or of state when it comes to deciding questions of administration. Taken thus into the full confidence of the government, labor will be ready to accept policies than it heretofore has been, because it will understand them and will have a voice in determining their character.

Abolition Hatched.

"Is it your judgment?" I asked, "that this new department will harken the day of general arbitration of all labor disputes?" The reply came:

It certainly is. The new department will not have been long in operation before the government will see the wisdom of strikes and all labor disputes. The new secretary will present the case from the point of view of capital as well as of labor. It will be understood that the interests of the two are identical, and that what harms one does not help the other. We believe this now, and pretend to practice it, but an immense practical advantage which cannot now be attained will follow the creation of the new department. The day will come, in my judgment, when congress will provide for arbitration and compel it, when public sentiment will insist

King Edward Having Windsor Castle "Done Over"



Correspondence of The Journal.

London, Jan. 11.—Under the critical eye of King Edward himself stately old Windsor castle, for so many years the home of Queen Victoria, has been undergoing complete alteration at the hands of a great force of skilled workmen, and is now almost ready for occupancy. The picturesque pile beside the Thames is a very different sort of royal residence than in the time of the Widow, for whereas Queen Victoria was rather old-fashioned and disposed to prize homely comfort above ostentation, her son has a true Anglo love for richness as well as for modern luxuries and conveniences, and in being "done over" in accordance with his ideas the castle has become a really gorgeous place.

The front windows look out upon the East Terrace, the beautiful flower gardens direction of Queen Victoria's prince consort out by George IV., and the picturesque ancient fountain and gateway which were brought to Windsor from historic Hampton Court palace. From the windows on the side, the king will be able to overlook the famous Long Walk and the wide expanse of Windsor Great Park. Gold and crimson are the colors most used in the decoration of the king's apartments and in the furniture and curtains, all of which are, of course, quite new, the king having given orders that the former furnishings of the rooms should be done away with entirely.

Queen Alexander will have her apartments in the Victoria Tower, which was the late queen's favorite part of the castle. They will be furnished with the same splendor as those of the king, and also look out on the Long Walk. The Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark will occupy the Lancaster tower of the castle while Princess Victoria will have a suite of apartments not far from the queen's. The oak room which always has served as a luncheon place has been thoroughly cleaned and ornamented with two rare specimens of Gobelin tapestry. The king's private audience chamber, which was splendidly decorated in 1860 under the

upon it, and when neither labor nor capital will dare apply to the old law of force. This new department will hasten that day by many years. And then, too, labor and capital will go hand in hand looking for wider markets for our surplus products. There will be no clashing of interests, no friction at any stage of the quest, but a perfect understanding will be reached, and the time-worn motto of King Louis "United we stand, divided we fall," will come to mean in a practical way everything that can be put into it of good for the people as a whole.

Labor Can Make or Mar.

Organized labor has it within itself to decide the fate of the Nelson bill in its present form. Should it aggressively support it, final passage will be certain; should it be lukewarm, the house may waver; should it be hostile, the bill will be killed. The attitude of labor is of the utmost importance, not to labor only, but to the entire country.

Labor's attitude will be watched with most interest, for if it should permit the present opportunity to slip by improved many years ago before another bill is presented; and even on the theory that half a loaf is better than no bread—assuming for the argument's sake that the Nelson bill by any stretch of the imagination could be called half a loaf—it would give organized labor a dignity and influence in governmental affairs which would be of the utmost importance, not to labor only, but to the entire country.

The attitude of the house on the Nelson bill will be in a measure determined by what the president says. It ought to be known definitely before a great while just what he thinks of the bill. Obviously, his opinions will inevitably be controlled to some extent by what organized labor thinks. He would hardly feel justified, on a question involving no principle and interfering with no government policy, in arbitrarily standing in the way of something which the labor world was earnestly demanding.

Comptroller Speaks for Himself Only.

The opposition of Samuel Compters to the bill is personal and in no sense representative of labor generally. Many expressions have been made by labor leaders of wide reputation and all have been friendly to the bill. Senator Nelson says that so far as he has been advised Compters and Carroll D. Wright are the only labor men of prominence who have stood out against the bill. Their opposition has been due to a feeling that

incorporation in a new executive department would postpone the time when labor would have a representative in the cabinet. Their fear that under the Nelson bill labor would be subordinated to commerce in the new department is well grounded. According to general belief, if there is any such subordination labor itself will be to blame.

—W. W. Jermann.

OTHER PEOPLE'S NOTIONS

The Fathers and the Schools.

To the Editor of The Journal, At the recent graduation exercises of our high schools, Superintendent Jordan took the fathers of the children to task for not showing more interest in the schools of our city by visiting and otherwise. As one of the accused, I wish to explain. In the first place, our schools are doubtless not below the average in other cities; teachers are competent and conscientious, and the pupils as bright and teachable. Why, then, such seeming lack of interest? I can answer only from the standpoint of my own convictions, and that is, our schools are not yielding an adequate return for the money, time and effort expended on them. But I must be specific in this matter to be fair, at least, and to illustrate will call attention to the fact that our boys and girls as they come from the schools seem to be educated away from, rather than toward present-day demands. In scarcely any of the grades nor in the high schools do they get the latter training.

As they come out, their handwriting is simply abominable. If there is any natural excellence to begin with, some fact, like the vertical abomination, so cramps the hand that even the girls write what might be called a lead letter, unfit for either counting-room or correspondence. In reading, while they get along very well with the selections put together by antiquated textbook compilers, their comprehension of our matches mother tongue, its substance and beauties. In geography there is a woeful lack. Hennepin county and the state of Minnesota are pretty nearly terra incognita until the up-to-date atlas is brought into requisition by the youngster on a real search for a place that business demands. They do not know the shape of the earth and the general divisions, and some places, perhaps, on the eastern continent, but when it comes to this little country of ours, the fact is, actual business must be relied on mostly to instruct. So much for what the schools attempt, but full short of. What shall be said of that large body of attainments that must be used

in our present society and business, but are a dead letter in the schools? There is book-keeping, commercial arithmetic, shorthand or stenography, elementary commercial law, enough parliamentary law to preside without embarrassment at a neighborhood gathering, to prepare a petition to the common council or park commission for skating privileges? elegance, dancing, knowledge of personal cleanliness and hygiene, the foods we eat, and so on? Are not these of more account than the unlearned dynamics of Egypt or the conquests of Alexander? And yet these latter are not neglected, nor many other dead themes, besides languages, in our schools. It comes then, to this: When our boys come into our business, the schools, we must ourselves, so to speak, educate them by sending them to a commercial school to acquire a suitable handwriting, spelling of words in daily use in the newspaper and business, bookkeeping, stenography and use of typewriter; also to the dancing school, to get what every boy and girl must now have to make their way in any society, not to mention other ways.

Really, as the studies are now arranged in our schools, it would appear as though all were to be in the professions instead of business. These are some of the reasons why, as I think, the boys are so thinning out in the schools and father, loses interest. He is interested in what he must do, and that is to do the work that the schools should do.

In these views I do not undervalue ancient or remote learning; it is simply a question of what the boys and girls, including the fathers, want, whether theoretically right or wrong. The simple fact of loss of interest and boys dropping out shows their attitude.

They are evidently not like the boy who went to the Harvard library and wanted a book, and when asked what one, replied that he was not particular as he intended to read the whole library, and might as well begin with the right-hand one on the lower shelf nearest. Our boys seem to be particular, and don't expect to compass a large field.

—E. D. Jackson.

RELATIVES WITH HER

First Witness Sworn in the Mrs. Linhoff Murder Trial.

Special to The Journal.

Minneapolis, Jan. 25.—The taking of evidence in the case of Mrs. A. G. Linhoff, charged with murdering Edwin C. Bromley on Aug. 30, 1901, in this city, was begun today. The first witness was John O'Leary, an engineer on the Milwaukee, who as an eye witness of the shooting at Great Falls, Minn., and possibly the first witness to be accompanied by her husband, her sister, Miss Ochs of New Ulm, Minn., and her husband's brother, Frank Linhoff of Great Falls, Mont. The defense has retained Blythe, Markley & Rhoad to assist the firm of Glass, McConlogue & Witwer.

TEN JURORS ARE READY

COURT AT ST. PETER IN RECESS

Special Verdict of Forty Men Ordered by Judge to Complete Tanke Jury.

Special to The Journal. St. Peter, Minn., Jan. 30.—But one juror was secured today for the trial of the Tanke murder case—G. A. Mann of Belgrade. Ten have now been accepted, as follows: Albert Hopp of St. Peter, Selmer Olson, William Reinhart, Peter Sauer, George Kahler, John Morgan, Anton K. Kackel and John Hughes of Lake Prairie, Peter A. Peterson of New Sweden and G. A. Mann of Belgrade.

The special venire of sixty talesman has been exhausted and the court took a recess until 1 o'clock to-morrow forenoon, after ordering another venire for forty new names. The coroner, who is acting as sheriff, and his deputy will go to remote parts of the county to summon the men and it is thought the jury will be filled and sworn to-morrow.

Members of the Mann family have served as jurors on several important murder cases in this county and have a rather interesting history in this respect. The father of G. A. Mann was a juror in a murder case here some eighteen or twenty years ago, and a brother was on the jury which tried Mary Miller for murder; eight or ten years back.

CANADIAN PACIFIC PLUM

Given \$200,000 Yearly for Carrying Troops, Mails and Stores.

New York Sun Special Service

London, Jan. 30.—The government has issued the terms of its five-year contract with the Canadian Pacific railroad for the conveyance of mails, troops and stores monthly between Halifax, Quebec or Montreal and Hongkong for an annual subsidy of \$200,000, of which the dominion contributes \$15,000.

EASTMAN LANDS

Nominated for Receiver of the St. Cloud Office.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The president today nominated Alvah Eastman to be receiver of public moneys at St. Cloud, Minn., and Charles R. A. Scooby to be agent for the Indians of the Fort Peck agency, Montana.

Advertisement for Merrell-Soule Co. Mince Meat. It depends on the size of your family or the size of your appetite. From a 10 cent package of NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT you can make, as you choose and whenever wanted Two Large Pies or Three Small Pies. For variety, it will make a Fruit Pudding or a Fruit Cake, or a batch of "None Such Hermits." There's lots of clean, honest value given for you. Recipes on every package. "None Such" Condensed Mince Meat is for sale by every good grocer. Valuable premium list of "Star Rogers Bros." silverware enclosed. Beware of undesirable substitutes. Let us know if your dealer refuses to supply you. We will sell you one that will. For our mutual benefit write to MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Advertisement for Lacy Interested. Iowa's Bill to Protect Miners' Lives Is Passed. Washington, Jan. 30.—In the house the bill for the protection of the lives of miners in the territories came up. It provides that in every mine over 100 feet in depth mine owners be required to provide 55,000 cubic feet of pure air for every fifty miners. Mr. Lacey (Iowa), the author of the bill, urged the importance of proper ventilation of coal mines. He offered an amendment providing that the managers of coal mines should employ shot firers to fire shots therein. The amendment was adopted and the bill passed. Mardi Gras—New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., Feb. 4-11, 1902. For these annual carnivals, the Chicago Great Western railway will on Feb. 2-9 sell excursion tickets to New Orleans or Mobile, good to return Feb. 15 (or Feb. 28 by payment of 50 cents extra) at \$40.00 for the round trip. For further information apply to A. J. Aicher, City Ticket Agent, corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minneapolis.

Advertisement for California Fig Syrup Co. THE CHILDREN ENJOY Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs. Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

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