## THE JOURNAL

LUCIAN SWIFT, MANAGER.

J. S. McLAIN,

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#### No FLOUR TRUST

deal to say about the trusts that have their headquarters in New Jersey, but heard it so much as peep has any one heard it so much as peep about the Minneapolis flour trust?—War-

ren Register. What is the flour trust? Did you ever see it or see any evidence of its exist-ence? Or do you infer that there must be such a trust from the fact that the cash sales of wheat in Minneapolis, the wheat bought by the millers, are at prices 2 or 3 cents higher than the mar-ket speculative price?—Minneapolis Jour-

On the market page of the same issue of The Journal that contained the foregoing we find the following quotations: Minneapolis, first patents, \$3.90 to \$4.

New York, Minnesota patents, \$3.85 The schedule freight on flour from Minneapolis to New York is 21/2 cents a hun-

dred pounds, or 67 cents a barrel.
Under ordinary conditions, the price of
a product at terminal markets is the price at point of production, plus the cost of transportation. If, therefore, the New York market makes the price, the price of Minnesota patents here, under

Will The Journal kindly explain why the living in the shadow of the mills in Minneapolis that it is to those 2.000 miles away, if there be no understanding, combination or other arrangement among the makers of flour to make the home price that of the terminal market? If it is not a trust, it works mightily like one.-St.

In the first place, the price of flour is not the same to consumers in the shadow of the mills of Minneapolis as it is 2,000 miles away. Minneapolis first patents at \$3.90 to \$4 in Minneapolis is a very different proposition from Minnesota patents at \$3.85 to \$4 in New York, because Minnesota patents does not mean first patents at all. The quotation on Minnesota patents in the Associated Press report from New York is simply an average of cash sales on all northwestern flour, and reported simply to indicate the average price and the tendency of the market. Minnesota patents are not necessarily Minneapolis flours. They may come from any part of the northwestern spring wheat district, and represent the average flour of al lgrades. Minneapolis first patents usually range in New York 30 to 60 or 70 cents above the Minnesota patents there. When the Minneapolis mills sell first patents in New York the price is made daily by wire, and when first patents range from \$3.85 to \$3.95 in fair, which will be the Mecca of the peo-Minneapolis, the same flour is sold in ple of Minnesota next week. New York at from \$4.25 to \$4.55. Minnesota patents at the same time are reported at from \$3.80 to \$4 in New York.

This answers the question of the Dison the same grade of goods.

ceeded in getting hold of practically all the old wheat, although its competitors require old wheat in their business, and tage temporarily in the trade competia trust there would have been no object in one company mouopolizing the old

Furthermore, if there is a flour trust why do the millers spend as much money as they do annually in advertisting their particular brands and competing in this way with each other?

Contrary to the conclusion of our co temporary down the river, the flour business doesn't work like a trust at all.

The existing situation on the republican side ought to be worth a good deal to the democrats as an indication of the wise course for them to pursue with respect to the mayoralty. It remains to be seen whether they have the political sense to take advantage of it.

## THE CRAZY DOUKHOBORS

Before the Americans discovered Canada, which was about A. D., 1900, the citizens, or rather, subjects, of that country were greatly disturbed because of their fewness. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier came into power in 1897 he made haste to increase the number of his people. He didn't care much about the quality, what he wanted was numbers. So there were brought to Manitoba from Russian persecution 5,000 Doukhobors, fanatical religionists of a distorted Mennonite or Quaker type.

Since settling in Manitoba they have become even more fanatical than when they arrived. Their religious dementia for such it is, has reached such a stage now that they are a great annoyance as well as concern to their neighbors. Canada would probably pay twice as much to get-rid of them as it paid five years ago To get them. The influx of better settlers since Americans found out the good of western Canada makes a few thousand and Warfare from 1898 to 1902," used lansettlers of an inferior type of no value to

It was known when the Doukhobor came that they were opposed to military service and it was promised that such service would not be required of them. Since landing in Manitoba they have be come vegetarians. Nobody objected to that, but the outgrowths of their vegetarianism are fantastic. From refusing to kill any animal or use animal flesh for food they passed on to the rejection of all animal products, not only for food but course to be pursued by the inhabitants of the Philippine islands. As far as I have knowledge, it has been the custom for clothing, and then to the conclusion that man has no right to exercise dominion over any of God's creatures. Thereupon they relieved animals of burden, horses and oxen, of their labors and freed them from slavery, turning them out to seek

# IN A NUTSHELL....

M. Jusserand, the New French Ambassador to the United States

Jean Orien Antoine Jules Jusserand is all there is of the name of the Frenchman who is to succeed Jules Cambon as French ambassador to the United States. He has many qualifications for the place, including—which is getting to be essential in ministers and ambassadors to the United Statesan American wife. Mr. Herbert, the lately appointed British ambassador, has a British wife, and M. Jusserand, with his American wife, nee Miss Richards, will have just as much "pull" at Washington as Mr. Herbert. M. Jusserand speaks English fluently and has written a number of books on English subjects. His "La Vie Nomade et les Routes d'Angleterre au XIV Siecle" was "crowned" by the French academy. He is,

ways in the hills.

The work that had been done by draught animals, the men, and even the women, took upon themselves. Plows are drawn by from twelve to fourteen men, men drag wagons loaded with produce to town. The poor people live on bread and water and such wild fruits and roots as they can gather. They will not even wear leather shoes, but make their foot-covering of binding twine. Their farms are neglected and their fine cattle will not survive the cold and storms of the coming winter. Realizing that the climate of Canada is not adapted to their mode of life they wish to move and are looking for a location in the United States, but nobody

wants them. This wretched failure of what was once hought a promising colonization scheme shows the dangers to which countries that are making special efforts to encourage immigration are subject. The wiser policy is to be content with immigration work normal conditions, would be about \$3.23 among only desirable people, as a few of them are worth many of the others. Canada is already realizing that the real problem in immigration is to keep out rather than get in. It has become tired of taking people the United States rejects and is about to discriminate as carefully as we do as to the personal fitness of immi-

> The office of judge of election is one of the most important in our political system, whether at the primary as now conducted or at the regular election. The chances for the election frauds are multiplied by the primary system and hence the necessity for special care on the part of every honest judge and clerk to se that the work is done honestly. Several candidates, whether with reason or not we cannot say, complained that they were counted out at the last primary either through fraud or incompetence. The penalties for frauds committed by election judges and clerks are not too severe.

#### THE STATE FAIR

The Journal's State Fair and Industrial edition to-day will effectively serve to call attention to the prosperity of Minneapolis and the northwest and the magnitude and excellence of the state

The state fair has become a remarkable

institution. In years of prosperity and years of stringency it has steadily moved forward to better things. We think it is patch because it shows that the wholesale safe to say that there has been no year prices in New York are in proportion to for seven or eight when it could not be the retail prices in Minneapolis, freight said of the latest fair that it was the best of all. This advance has been sym-Another evidence that there is no flour metrical. It has not been confined to one trust is the fact that one of the big Min- of the many elements that are required to by a group of his fellows without melons. neapolis milling companies recently suc- make up a successful state fair. As a Porto Rico's meion is American prosweek of amusement and diversion the fair of next week will be better than ever. As a display of the immense, varied and are to that extent placed at a disadvan- remarkably excellent agricultural products of Minnesota it is without a peer among tion which exists, and which is as lively its predecessors. The exhibitions of fine between them as it is between any other live stock will be the largest and best in rival establishments in this city engaged the history of the institution. The asin the same line of business. If there was semblage of the products of manufacture will be by far the most satisfactory we

> have ever had. Of late years the fair management has more than ever endeavored to make the fair instructive and helpful to the people of Minnesota. Take, for example, the demonstration of good roads making which is to continue throughout the week, and the good roads convention which is to inaugurate the demonstration. There is scarcely any one thing the rural districts of Minnesota need more than good roads. What greater work, then, can the state fair do than to teach the people how to make good roads? Take the cattle exhibits. The special attention given to them and the special efforts made to interest the breeders' associations, are resulting in great good to Minnesota. They are giving us a better grade of live stock and they have attracted the attention of stockmen to Minnesota as a state that provides suitable environment and conditions

for cattle raising. The social aspect of the fair is not its least. It has come to pass that the Minnesota State Fair is a great annual convention of the people of Minnesota, west ern Wisconsin, northern Iowa, the two Dakotas and even of Manitoba. Friends meet again, families are reunited, new acquaintances are made, city people meet country people, new purposes are born of contact with others, people are broadened, educated and uplifted.

## POOR MEMORIES

A little friction has occurred between anti-imperialist and protagonist of the to the Cuban government, not to the Cu-Philippine insurrectos, and Hon. Geoge S. Boutwell, one of the most zealous leaders in the New England Anti-Imperialist league. Colonel Atkinson, in his recently published statement of "The Cost of War guage which would place the anti-imperialists in the attitude of active counsel lors of the Filipino insurrectos, advising them to lay down their arms and surrender, "trusting to the honor of the Amer ican people to restore to them their right of independence." Mr. Boutwell objects to this statement, and, in a note to Colonel

Atkinson, said: "That phrase seems to include in statement the anti-imperialist leagues. As fay as I have knowledge, the leagues have of the officers of the league to abstain from giving advice to the natives as to the policy to be pursued by them. From the first it has been my opinion that the anti-imperialists should not bethat the anti-imperialists should not be-come responsible, by advice or otherwise,

besides being a distinguished man of letters, a devotee of outdoor sports and has been prominently associated with the movement for their development in France.

At present M. Jusserand is the French minister at Copenhagen. He is in his 48th year and has been in the public service of France since 1878, when he was attached to the French consulate in London. He has since held a number of offices, including the counsellorship of the French embassy in London, to which he was appointed in 1887. He was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor in and was promoted to be an officer in 1892. He has been stationed at Copenhagen since February, 1899.

This is interesting. It is certainly not ists, either collectively or individually, berectos. Whether Mr. Boutwell desired or not, that the anti-imperialists should be responsible, by advice or otherwise, for aiding and giving comfort to the Filipinos in arms against the United States, they did incur responsibility for their utterances which gave the insurrector false opes. Utterances of Atkinson and others were reproduced in the Philippines and circulated among the natives to lead them to believe that they had the earnest support of a powerful element in the United States. The Filipinos perfectly understood that there was an organization in this country opposing our government's every act in putting down the insurrection. It held, as Mr. Boutwell intimates that we had no right to be in the islands and we should, without delay, abandor the attempt to remain there. That of itself was directly construable by the natives as rather strong prodding to "drive the Americans into the sea." The antiimperialists, so-called, are talking the same way to-day, whatever Mr. Boutwell may say about it. Only last Thursday at Ashfield, Mass., at a meeting presided over by Professor Charles Eliot Norton of Harvard university, and attended by many nti-imperialists, Louis Ehrich, a promi-

course of his remarks, said: "When, in a few decades, the story of times shall be impartially set down, historian, in the characterization of our late lamented president, will tell of his kindly, sunny disposition-of his capacity in winning and holding friends, of his sweetness and devotion in the do-mestic relations, of his having died like a hero; and then, unfortunately, he will be constrained to add that the foulest stain on the pages of our history was his signature of the 'benevolent assimilation' proclamation of December, 1898. That document deliberately proclaimed to the Filipinos: We have bought you and we shall impose our sovereignty upon you. If you resist we will shoot you down. Thank God, they resisted!"

nent Colorado anti-imperialist, in the

It was by such hysterical fealty to the cause of the insurrectos that the latter came to regard the so-called anti-imper lalists as their devoted friends. They were stimulated to resist the United States government by these appeals from this country to resist. They had the prayers and blessings of Boutwell, Atkinson and all the other American sympathizers with the Filipino revolt.

Porto Rico, among the other West tle colored boy with a melon, surrounded

## MORRIS TRIES AGAIN

Congressman Page Morris has written Congressman Loren Fletcher an amusing letter, wherein he points to the bill before the Cuban congress to appropriate money for the relief of the sugar planters as a vindication of himself and others who favored the psuedo-reciprocity or rebate plan as against the real reciprocity asked for by President Roosevelt.

Congressman Morris reasons this way: We insurgents wanted to appropriate noney out of the American treasury for the benefit of the Cubans.

Now the Cuban congress is appropriatng money for the benefit of its own peo

Therefore we, the insurgents, are right. There are too many holes in this syl-

ogism for us to follow it through."

We prefer to ask why the Cuban congress is appropriating money for the relief of the planters. Is it not because we denied them a market for their products and therefore made artificial relief necessary? If Mr. Morris and Mr. Fletcher had voted right and had worked for genuine reciprocity with a good margin of reduc

tion in tariff duties the Cuban planter

would not be a beggar to-day. The planters knew what they wanted. They didn't ask subsidies or bounties or alms from their government or any other All they asked was reciprocity, a chance to make a living. What Cubans favor the rebate plan? We have not heard of one. They didn't want charity. They wanted a chance to work for a living. There is a great difference here. It is the difference between the beggar and the self-respecting victim of hard luck. The former begs for money, the latter begs for a chance to make money. Mr. Morris said "no" when the Cubans asked for a chance to make a living, but offered them alms. Colonel Edward Atkinson, the aggressive By the way, those alms were to be given ban planters. They might by this time be in the hands of former Cuban soldiers, instead of in the purses of planters or in

the pockets of their laborers. The Cuban government needs all the money it can get for the ordinary expenditures of government without making disbursements for the benefit of agriculture, but Mr. Morris, Mr. Fletcher and other insurgents have reduced it to the extremity of drawing on its slender treasury to give artificial aid to those who with fair legislation on our part, solemnly promised legislation, too, would have bee

independent and self supporting. The island of Jamaica is having son edifying experiences with the subsidy idea in practice under modern conditions. It united with the imperial government to subsidize a line of freight steamers from Jamaica to London, the chief purpose of which line was to encourage the exportation of fruit to England and thus relieve the island from its dependence on the

their own living and follow their own for the policy that might be pursued by American United Fruit company and the American market. Now the United Fruit company has gobbled the company that s matter of record that the anti-imperial- was exporting to England and the Jamaicans and English find themselves putsought and advised the insurrectos to surting up \$120,000 a year to help an Amerirender and lay down their arms. Their can trust get its goods to market. Since resolutions and manifestos throughout the they are practically owned and supported will be in touch with the local committee war were stimulative of hostility to the by an American trust the Jamaicans nat- men in every voting precinct in the state United States on the part of the insur- urally conclude that they might as well

enter the American union. Claus Spreckles will start a sugar refinery in Canada. The Canadían tariff is petitiors for the nomination, but he has not a single picture on the telephone poles getting to be merely an arrangement by which one set of American capitalists can work Canadian trade more advantageously than the others. The Canadians seem, dates. to be up against the necessity of buying American goods made in Canada or American goods made in the United States. The Canadian can take his choice and the American capitalist takes the profits.

The European papers don't like President Roosevelt's talk about the Monroe doctrine. Well, President Roosevelt is in a much better position to talk about it than President Cleveland was to enthe list of the world's navies to-day. Only France and Great Britain have more powerful navies.

The Western Union Telegraph company has decided to dispense with boy messengers in Chicago and replace them with girls. Thus goes the tough "kid" with attend, so long as they voted for a mahis "Say, fellow, is dis here fer you," depart. But maybe Chicago will get what is worse, the tough little girl, instead.

To ride one horse eighty-two miles in something over six hours is an impressive demonstration of what horse nature will stand, but it is horrible cruelty to kill horses in that way.

# The Nonpareil Man

before discovering the proximity of the

ture. Yosemite Valley, Aug. 29.-We were

onsiderably annoyed by bears in camp last night but the pastor went out and in five minutes there wasn't bear in the valley.

We were all up at 5 a. m. to see the sun rise and the pastor did the Gladstone act with his ax on some dead and down timber, and so we had breakfast ready by a. m. During this meal there was considerable sparring between the wit of the party and Dr. Motrill as to the latter's prowess with the ax. The eighth ward had claimed the night before that he could fell any tree in the valley and much polite doubt had been expressed by hose who did not know him. It se that the joker who lost the headlight the day before had been spending half the night preparing the little contretemps which brought the pastor to grass and took the temper out of his edge for sev-eral days thereafter. The joker had found petrified tree standing by itself near the ong during the night to cover it with fresh bark ripped from a living tree nearby. Against this cold and stony proposi tion the scoundrel with a smile on his front but guile in his breast, steered our confiding and trustful eighth ward pastor shortly after breakfast. The good man-took the bait like a pickerel. Running his thumb along his ax he smiled at the pectorated on his hands and dealt the stone tree a ponderous blow, that shivered the ax handle like glass and caused tingle to run up his arms and several nstellations to drop out of place and ex-de by daylight. The tree threw of olode by daylight. parks like a grindstone and about eight ards of bark loosened and fell down have sometimes feared that at this trying noment the pastor's language would have een too severely biblical, for he showed every symptom of internal agitation and the beclouding of the mind with anger and he not recollected himself and remarked simply:

A cuss word at which the most fastidlous could not take exception.

The pastor's ax was found to have been ripped up the back, a suspender button one and the blade badly fraved around uninjured.

"I guess the growth here is hard wood said the pastor as he sorrowfully made his way back to the tent where he sa shade for several hours meditating n the vanity of human wishes.

#### WASTED OPPORTUNITIES Detroit News-Tribune.

It would be an ideal community where

her three small children. Her theory was that I am quite well aware that to condemn by this method she found peace, and the fammother to spend her time washing dishes and froning clothes, when she could be training child, a young girl, fresh from the contemporary the minds and hearts of her children—that is, assuming that she could not find time for both—leaving the children to teachers and to chance? It is a question worth the while of a mother's though before doing away with home help and undertaking everything with her own hands. Is she missing her opportunities?

Sented at the Metropolitan, among them a sented at the Metropolitan sented at the Metropo

### MINNESOTA POLITICS

While the Rosing meeting to-night is really the opening of the democratic state campaign, there will be very little done in the way of speech making for the state ticket for three weeks yet. To be sure, the democrats do not have much to do with the primary election except in the twin cities and half a dozen democratic counties, but republicans are everywhere interested, and it is a well known fact that the only hope the democracy has is in republican votes. Republicans will not give any attention to the state ticket un-

til after the primaries.

Governor Van Sant speaks at Osseo tomorrow evening, but this will only be a neighborhood rally. His formal opening speech will not be delivered until after the primary campaign. Meanwhile the state committees will confine itself to the work of organization.

Old Committees Still Serve.

At republican state headquarters a com plete list is being compiled of all the county committees in the state, both old and new. It is found that in over half the counties the old committee is still serv-ing, and that the candidates will name the new one after the primary election Through the chairmen of the county committees the state central committee Lind's Underground Campaign.

Talk about "gum shoe" campaigns! Has congressional canvass? He has two comand so far as known has not asked a voter to support him. If he should be nomi-nated without any effort, it would be rather hard on the other democratic candi

Rice County Amenities.

The Northfield News says;
"Those republicans in Northfield who voted for Lind and Schaller in 1900 will not be permitted to vote at the republi-can primaries according to the decision of the attorney general. Sorry, but it cannot be helped."

To which the Faribault Republican replies:

"And those prominent republicans who were very gracious to John Lind on his visit to Northfield during the campaign, force it. The American navy is No. 3 in and who the very next day gave Mr. Van Sant the cold shoulder, or who were conspicuous by their absence, thus making votes for Lind and sentiment against Van Sant, should also be disfranchised in the

same way, but they will not be. 'Sor-ry, but it cannot be helped.'"

It is hardly necessary to say that any of them who call themselves republicans. o-day can vote at the primaries if they jority of the republican ticket. ing to the attorney general the his own judge as to which ticket h erally supported" at the last election. However, the side lights on Rice county politics contained in the foregoing paragraphs make interesting reading for

Forms Counter Combination.

There is an interesting legislative con test in the forty-fifth district, which includes the four counties of Anoka, Isanti, Sherburne and Mille Lacs. It has a senator and three representatives, and early in the season a supposed combination ticket was put out. Senator H. F. Barker Casually Observed.

The church attendance figures of the Chicago Record Herald show that woman is only 2 per cent more spiritual than man. Is this the result of bargain Fridays and "special drives?"

The church attendance figures of the control of the house again from Mille Lacs. The ticket was completed by the addition of T. G. McLean of Anoka and H. G. Craig of Orrock. Sherburne county.

long as there were only three of them, but not talk about himself. it was uphill work for White, because Isanti was standing for its home candi-date, and would not be deprived of rep-Fears are expressed in the navy de-partment that Admiral Crowninshield will be half way up the Allegheny mountains

The new electric three-rail line from Chicago to Elgin is by its own power welded to the rails and cannot leave the track. The suburban cow should take no-Barker ticket to a large extent, but there is the usual split in Anoka.

By the way, who would ever have Caswell and G. S. Pease thought it? I. A. It's not exactly team work they are doing but both are pulling the same way Stranger things have happened in politics, but not often.

A Very Common Substitute. The Blue Earth Post observes:

"A democratic paper says that though an issue is lacking this year the party will vote 'by instinct.' Isn't that a poor substitute for reason in shaping public affairs?"

Dale Against Fosnes.

O. J. Dale of Madison, Lac qui Parle county, is a republican candidate for the state senate, and will be supported by those republicans in Lac qui Parle and Chippewa counties who are not disposed to recognize C. A. Fosnes' republicanism They have been figuring for some time on a candidate, and brought Mr. Dale out at the last minute.

-Charles B. Cheney.

## AMUSEMENTS

"Sapho" by the Fawcett Company. "Let me see," remarked a woman in las light's audience at the Metropolitan, 'Sappho was a Greek goddess, wasn't he; and this woman was called Sapho because she was so beautiful?" The remark passed unchallenged, although Sappho was not a Greek goddess, but a Greek poetess who flourished about 600 yeasr before Christ, and of whose writings only fragments survive. Daudet's Sapho, however, is quite a different person. Reared in Paris, in a quarter where morality was considered ridiculous, her friends, women in whom love was noth ing more than a source of livelihood, she differed only from the common cocotte in

that she was usually successful in what-ever she attempted. Around such a woman Alphonse Daulet contrived to write an interesting tory; and from the novel there has been constructed a play that retains the hopeles vulgarity of its prototype without the charm of its literary excellence. The play has been termed suggestive. It is not. it is simply and brutally vulgar langency only at the expense of virtue It teaches no lesson, and serves no pose, beyond the questionable end swelling box office receipts. Yet, good

people go to see the play and applaud it into the bargain. It is a peculiarity of human nature that the woman who is not herself pure, de-lights most in the integrity of a perse-cuted heroine of melodrama; while her such a state can be reached. Meanwhile there more fortunate sister is content to greet, are a host of people fitted only for what is termed "unskilled labor," and it should be the opportunity of the more fortunate ones to were the conditions changed. The modtrain these to higher planes.

Nevertheless, the wife of a certain professional man, herself a woman of culture and Her own experience, no matter what its refinement, after struggling for several years character, appears to her uneventful, with the problem of domestic service, solved while the antithesis possesses all the charm of novelty. And that is the reado all her work herself, including the care of son for "Sapho's" success.

it a waste of force and gifts for an educated ty-six characters in the piece, as premother to spend her time washing dishes and

DECLINED WITH THANKS

By E. J. BURKE

ders."
Some benevolent individual introduced them at the Pen and Pencil club. Saunders afterward spoke of him as "the hand of fate." But then he was under the sway of the blind god and so unrespondant when he doorway through which she sway of the blind god and so unrespondant with the starting at the doorway through which she shad disappeared. But that did not prescribed to the starting at the doorway through which she shad disappeared. sible for either his remarks or his eye-

sight.

It was certainly a case of love at first

Saunders. When he sight—on the part of Saunders. When he looked down into the dark eyes raised so frankly to his own, he gave up his heart unconditionally. In all his 35 years noth-ing had sent the blood rushing so riot-ously through his veins as the firm, warm

clasp of her hand.

But he was a quiet, self-controlled follow, with a composure born of years struggle up the uncertain literary ladder. So he did not hold the little hand a sec ond longer than politeness demanded. There was no trace of eagerness in his



IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN MINUTES, IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN HOURS, THAT HE SAT THERE STARING AT THE SCRAPS OF PAPER.

manner as he sat down on the divan beside her and began to talk as few men and fewer women had heard him talk-brilliantly, with flashes of wit and sarcasm relieving the underlying earnest-

The potato which was in reality the tered as a candidate for the senate. This looked. He was really charming. And, crime of 1901 is doing very well in price di not disturb the house candidates, as what was the more remarkable, he did have been hours, that he sat there staring The girl found this an unusual ex-

It was upful work for white, because
Isanti was standing for its home candidate, and would not be deprived of representation. So at the last minute Louis Peterson came out as an Isanti county candidate for the house.

This makes a split in both Isanti and Sharbor when they are so absorbed in the both statistic and the world around them when they are so absorbed in the both statistic and shut out the worlds. His castle in Spatial had fallen down about his ears, and he sat among the ruins.

The sun was setting when he arose brusquely and went out into the air to walk and walk in the hope that physical them when they are so absorbed in the sature of the worlds. His castle in Spatial had fallen down about his ears, and he sat among the ruins. them when they are so absorbed in self?"

was and was might stiffe his suffering coolness of night brought a dogget

Her wonder grew when she discovered that he, too, was an author. She remembered now seeing his name signed to

But it was veary work. The end of stories became overmastering.

"Why don't you send something to me is he said hesitatingly, "I have been busy no happiness." about something else, but I will-some

Cecil could not know that the "some-thing else" was the novel which was the work of many months and which was even then seeking a publisher. Not even to her dared he trust himself to speak of this child of his hopes. If the world gave it a welcome, ah, then! His thoughts were busy weaving a beautiful day fream, and its central figure was this

He awoke to realities with a start. Miss Travers, puzzled at his silence, had risen and was holding out her hand in goodby. "You will come to see me some time, will you not, Mr. Saunders?" she asked with the frank smile that was her especial charm. "I have enjoyed my talk to mind.

are elaborate and picturesque. There are lines in "Sapho," allotted to the cabman, which are utterly foreign to the plot of the

play and which are so glaringly indecent

It is only a kindness to omit any men

tion of the individual players who go to

Foyer Chat.

Seats for the "Way Down East" en-gagement at the Metropolitan are selling

rapidly and it looks as though the regular

season opening at this house will be ar

auspicious one. The play, however, with

character and intense human sympathy,

of the year, and its engagement during

fair week is a peculiarly appropriate booking, as the thousands of out of town visitors have never before had the

opportunity of seeing this famous play.

Much interest is being awakened over

the opening of the new Lyceum theater

on Sunday night by the Ferris Stock

company in "My Jim," which will run al next week. The second week's bill will be

production of Hall Caine's "The Chris-

tian" on a splendid scale. This will be the first presentation of this great semi-

religious drama at popular prices. A

special Labor Day matinee performance of "My Jim" will be given on Monday

THEY LIKE ERUPTIONS

"In Hawaii we pray for Mount Kiluea to

become active, and the more eruptions there are the better we like it," said Philip Peck, a banker of Hilo, last night. "An eruption

that Mont Pelee did plenty of harm."
"That was a different kind of activity from Kilauea. In Hawaii, where Mount Kilauea

Washington Times.

could hardly fall to draw at any

\_J. S. Lawrence.

make up the cast.

Copyright, 1902, by McClure's Newspaper with you so very much that I would like to repeat it. I am always at home on "Miss Cecil Travers—Mr. Philip Saunders."

Her tone was so cordial that he blushed the control of t

and stammered over his thanks. He called himself a fool a minute afterward vent his going home in a strangely excited and exhibit area mood. The glamor of his day dream seemed still around him. And she, the lady of his dream—he loved

He whispered to himself as he strode across the park, half fearful that the flickering lamps and the swaying branches might guess his secret, but in the silence of his room he said it boldly and the confident ring of the words seemed to cho the mad beating of his heart.

It was inevitable that the next Thursday night should find him in the parlor of Miss Transaction. of Miss Travers' flat. It was equally in-evitable that he should bend all his energies to hide his love from the smiling eyes of this girl, who treated him with

It is doubtful whether even encouragement would have wrung the secret from his lips. The first joy of loving was past and in its place had come a flood of self distrust, of self depreciation. To his tortured mind an unbridgeable gulf of training and traditions seemed to sweep between them. She had been the petted child of rich parents, on whom had been layished the gifts of a college education lavished the gifts of a college education and years of foreign travel. This at-tempt at independence and self respect had been treated as her latest whim and humored accordingly. He had scrambled from a common school education into the pitfalls that beset the path of a news-paper reporter. Every upward step had been bought at the price of hard work. It was but a short time since the probl of meeting his board bill had been an all important one.

in air of bon commarderie fatal to sen

That was the first of many calls, but the succeeding visits, while they strength-ened his love, gave no courage for its declaration.

At last in his desperation a plan dawned upon him by which he might learn his fate and yet spare her the pain of refusal. She had asked him to submit a story to the Symposium. He would send her one embodying his love and its hopelessness and offering two sequels for the choice of the reader. In the one the lover should boldly set aside the barriers of position and woo and win his lady love. In the other he should patiently bow to the inevitable and devote his life to the He bent himself feverishly to the task. For several weeks he had not dared to trust himself to call upon her. She would understand the reason why when she read

A day went by, another, a week. Saunders could not work; he could not sleep. He haunted the park and the streets where he had sometimes met her, hopeful yet fearful of meeting her again and reading in her face his answer.

At length, when ten days had passed and suspense had become almost unendurable, the postman left a bulky envelope in his letter box. It was his story, and as he unfolded it Cecil Travers was quite unconscious of the metamorphosis she was producing. She only thought that this big, blond man was not nearly as unapproachable as he without an added line to soften the blow. It might have been minutes, it might at the scrap of paper. Then, with a groan, he buried his face in his arms, as if to

several clever sketches. He had never the week found him so worn and haggard tried any with the Symposium. As he his friends declared he was overworked talked the desire to read some of his and advised rest and change. "Your nove "Your novel to do it," they urged. He only smiled bitt the Symposium?" she asked at length terly and shook his head. It seemed such cruel mockery to think that the success of his hair of his cherished novel should bring him

> He was listlessly sorting him mail one norning when his eye fell upon a tiny blue envelope which had been hidden by the others. His heart seemed to leap into his throat, for he recognized the hand:

his throat, for he recognized the associated by the law seem you that I am pining for one of our chats. To be sure, I have just come ack from my three weeks' vacation, but then you had not been to see for ever so long before that. Is there anything the matter? Come up to-night and perhaps I can explain. Yours sincerely,

Again Mr. Saunders sat staring at plece of paper, but theis time it was the shock of sudden joy. She had never seen his story. It had been turned down by her deputy reader. He made most of the explanations that

The National (Boston, 41 W First three-page condensation of the Philippine civil government law, with explanatory remarks by Senator Lodge, which should be read by all who have not felt like read-ing the full text. Senator Paris Gibson, of Montana, is one of the contributors in the "Phases of American Affairs" depart-Public Domain Be Preserved for Home

Lippincott's for September is attractive to an unusual degree, with a completed novel by that always good story-teller, Ellen Olney Kirk. Josiah Flynt, the writer on tramps and trampdom contributes one of his good stories, entitled "We 'Won't Go Home,' " and A. P. Zerhune, in 'A Park Row Galahad," tells a little romance of a newspaper office. Philadel-phia: The Lippincott Company, 227-231

among them, those of John Jacob Astol Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Robert Goelet Woman's Commonwealth" at Washington D. C., a community of women founded by Mrs. Martha McWhirter, who professes to have special divine revelations. The women profess to be "sanctified" and de all the domestic work and seem to be remarkably submissive to their head, Mrs. McWhirter. Mr. Eliot's account of Mexico's Tehauntepec railway from the At-lantic to the Pacific, 192 miles, is of decided interest, as it is to be partly reconstructed and provided with terminal har-bors for large steamers and will be com-

South Sixth street. Ainslee's series of "Luxuries of the Millionaire" tells in this number of millionaires' yachts, with illustrations, and N. O. Havemeyer, Jr. Mrs. gives an illustrated account of

pleted in a year or two. New York: 238 William street, Street & Smith. Everybody's Magazine contains a fine character study of the British premier,

Kilanea. In Hawaii, where Mount Kilanea has not been disturbed for two years, the cruption is of slight consequence. But it is a great sight to see the great lake of lava boil over the sides of the crater and push its way down into the bowi-like valley, which has been formed by cruptions more violent in the ages past.

"The sight is such as unusual one that it causes a great influx of visitors each year, and that naturally is a good thing for the island financially. That's why we like the volcano to be active. Kilanea's crater is the and uplifting value of manual training an