

THE JOURNAL

LUCLAN SWIFT, MANAGER. J. R. McLAINE, EDITOR.

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AN INVITATION is extended to all to visit the Press Room, which is the best in the west. The battery of presses consists of three four-color presses, with a total capacity of 1,000,000 sheets per hour.

A Blow From Behind.

The "strong man" of the British cabinet encountered a severe reverse yesterday in the debate upon the proposition of Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie, in his budget to remit the bread tax, which has yielded \$13,000,000 of revenue to the government during the past fiscal year.

Whatever the court may decide in regard to the payment of salaries to the incumbents of positions created by the last legislature and for whose compensation there had been no regular provision made, County Auditor Scott was right in refusing to draw warrants on his own responsibility.

Reserve Judgment.

The public is not so fickle as it is sometimes charged with being. A good reputation counts strongly with it against accusations. Dr. P. M. Hall, city health commissioner, is now having a splendid demonstration of this fact.

Chamberlain is said to have paled under the reverse, but he is not the man to sulk in his tent. But a few days ago he was declared by the conservative press to be the "strong man of the cabinet."

The debate of yesterday, which is continued to-day, would seem to demonstrate that the majority of Englishmen are so worshipful of old shibboleths that they are ready to crucify one of the brightest and most rational and efficient statesmen England has produced.

The situation is somewhat perplexing. The cabinet itself has practically repudiated the premier's economic proposition of May 29. On a vote of the house upon the question of retaining or remitting the bread tax clause of the budget, it is presumable that Ritchie's proposal to remit will carry.

A Small Storm Cloud.

The warning given by the British minister of foreign affairs, a few weeks ago, against any assumption by the European power that it had any rights on the Persian gulf and littoral, seems to be generally acceptable to Englishmen.

Russia at once protested vigorously against this railway extension on account of Germany's supposed advantages, and the British government, upon reflection, has given no encouragement to Germany for the reason that Great Britain controls the Persian gulf and the country around that port, as a protectorate.

The Persian gulf is already under British control. The English financiers would have Germany agree that no member of the international syndicate shall be allowed to dispose of his interest without the consent of all three of the leading members, England, Germany and France, so that Russia will not be able to buy a controlling interest, which would be used against England.

The English financiers would have the international syndicate promise that no preferential privileges in tariffs shall be granted to any nation or class. A disadvantage to England crops out in the fact that British goods for the orient have to come by sea and are subject to wharf dues, while German thru goods come down the Oriental railway to Constantinople and may be ferried to the Asiatic shore in bulk.

The case being run on the Anatolian railway tracks to proceed to their destination without wharf dues. The proposed railway to the Persian gulf will be a German railway, controlled by Germans, and the whole scheme is regarded in England as a part of the German emperor's plan to make Asia Minor practically a field for the exploitation of German capital and the colonization of the country along the railway to the Persian gulf, with military occupation to protect the line, just as Russia has been doing in Manchuria.

Meantime, there is trouble brewing over the Persian gulf and the Bagdad railway scheme. The public is not so fickle as it is sometimes charged with being. A good reputation counts strongly with it against accusations.

Dr. Paul was not well represented on St. Paul day at the carnival. Can it be possible that the saint has had a relapse in his latter day ability to appreciate a good thing and take it in?

It is said that the death rate at the Minneapolis quarantine hospital is lower than at any other municipal quarantine hospital in the United States. That is a healthy fair proof that the institution is efficiently managed, even if it should turn out to be true that Dr. Hall has not personally visited it as often as might be thought necessary for its welfare.

British politics is certainly full of fascinating interest just now. A government which has depended on late Irish votes, the party came into power by opposing what the Irish demanded, now looks to Irish and liberal votes to sustain it in putting thru a measure that is not to the liking of the most powerful member of the cabinet and is opposed by a part of the party in power.

President Northrop to Stay.

Friends of the university, and the people of Minnesota generally, will rejoice over President Northrop's emphatic statement that he has no intention of resigning. If President Northrop were to resign at the present time, when there is so much displeasure over the double-headed management to which the university is subject and so much dissatisfaction with some of the recent acts of the regents, the blow to the great institution would be especially disastrous.

It is characteristic of the president's fearlessness and candor that he should admit that his situation is not now so pleasant as it might be. Those who know him well will be inclined to read more between the lines when he says: "But at present, while there are some things that I very much regret and that add to the burden of my position, I have not the slightest inclination to lay down that burden. I purpose to do the best I can for the university under the existing circumstances."

There can be no doubt that however well the regents and the board of control may manage to get along the inclusion of the university within the board's sphere of authority was a great sorrow to President Northrop. That he will make the best of the situation we have no doubt.

Congressman Burton, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee of the national house of representatives, finds that there is merit in the French system of requiring the directly benefited city or

Books and Authors

A LITERARY PRESIDENT

President Roosevelt is the most literary president in the whole list of our presidents. Our presidents have furnished, of course, some "mighty interesting reading," but Mr. Roosevelt's papers, diaries and diplomatic correspondence, Washington, outside of such things, wrote of matters pertaining to his farm and Jefferson left some matter of the same kind and some dissertations on religious and political economy.

Good for Reciprocity.

If Sir Wilfrid Laurier has really been "stringing along" Senator Fairbanks in the correspondence regarding another session of the international joint high commission, there is no occasion for any more "stringing." The news from London should make Sir Wilfrid's course plain. All factions of English liberals, conservatives and unionists have arisen as one man to repudiate Chamberlain's preferential tariff policy with its corollary of taxed food for the people.

The fates are certainly kind to the reciprocity advocates just now. While Chamberlain's proposal of preferential tariffs within the British empire has caused in the United States a realization of how easily all chance for reciprocity with Canada might have been lost, and has thereby stimulated the demand for its early consummation, the overwhelming rebuff Chamberlainian has met with in the British parliament will tend to arouse interest in Canada in reciprocity with the United States even among those who have hitherto been most apathetic.

The chances are that if Sir Wilfrid has been temporizing so far with Senator Fairbanks he will temporize no longer. For this we can thank Mr. Chamberlain. He should be elected to honorary membership in the National Reciprocity league.

This is a good time for the forestry crank. He can explain that the forest fires in the east are due to the destruction of the forests with its consequent tendency to cause drought. On the other hand, he can explain that the floods in the west are due to the absence of forests which have a tendency to act as sponges and hold the rainfall back, releasing it gradually. Rain and drought are both on his side now.

The grand jury did well to condemn strongly the custom of not finding persons well able to pay their personal taxes, but who seem to be dodging them very successfully. Who is to blame?

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AT THE THEATERS

The damp, chilly weather of yesterday served to fill the pretty Lyceum at both performances of the Ferris stock company's production of William Gillette's clever comedy, "All the Comforts of Home." The second matinee will be given to-morrow afternoon.

The World To-day (New York, No. 156 Fifth Avenue) gives much space to text and illustration regarding the dedication of the St. Louis exposition and there is the usual intelligent review of the leading events of the past month profusely illustrated with portraits and views. There are papers by notable contributors on better of Mr. Morgan in a personal encounter, and the policy of the paper indicated. Suppose the editor wishes to write an editorial favoring a moderately high tariff policy. He wishes it to be witty, good-humored and convincing. First the machinist pushes in the knob labeled "tariff," then he pulls out the stop "moderate high." Another stop indicates a touch of humor, etc. etc. When the machine is thus set and adjusted to the paper's policy, the power is applied and in a few moments the automatic device is knocking off a neat and convincing argument thru a neatly arranged set of typewriter keys.

On his sixty-sixth birthday J. Pierpont Morgan was, naturally, the subject of a good deal of discussion in New York. A broker told a story of him. "You know Mr. Morgan's direct, blunt way of speaking," he said. "You know how, with his manner, he overtimes men, till they turn from him, silent, abashed, blushing like school boys? There is only one man I know of who ever got the better of Mr. Morgan in a personal encounter, and that was a fellow named 'Burr.' This chap had failed dishonorably, and thru his failure Morgan had lost \$40,000. Nevertheless, he continued to bow to Mr. Morgan on the street as cordially as the most unpleasantry had ever come between them. 'One morning Mr. Morgan stopped him. 'Look here,' he said, 'in that voice, which makes most of us tremble. 'You owe me \$40,000, and you should pay me, and you are able to pay me. Nevertheless, I'll forgive you this debt if you'll only stop speaking to me hereafter.' 'My dear Mr. Morgan,' the other answered, all smiles, 'I wouldn't deny myself the pleasure and honor of speaking to you for twice \$40,000.' Mr. Morgan turned away, but it is a fact that since that time he has always acknowledged his debtor's salutations with a kind of grin."

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The Nonpareil Man.

Casually Observed.

If the university drops the art department and the experimental psychology sections, they ought to be acquired by the public schools for first grade work.

Mont Pelée is active again. France should send the volcano to Devils Island where Dreyfus was disciplined.

Twenty-five evangelists are going to invade Breathitt county, Ky., this summer and try to persuade the people to love rather than to hate one another. The feuds are not so much a matter of hate as a matter of business.

"Won out in the ninth." That is the phrase that makes the fans give out a breeze.

The ice has gone out of Duluth harbor.

A firm in New York has offered a prize of \$1,000 to the man who can tell the biggest lie. This looks like easy money for some of our steamed contemporaries' circulation departments.

The Prison Mirror complains of the name "upright piano." It is too often a downright snore.

A dear little kindergarten, pupil not teacher, made a distinct impression by her answer to the question, "Who was George Washington?" She said he was "first in war, second in peace, and third in the hearts of his countrymen."

The Ada Index man tried to run a "Notes and Queries" column. One of the first questions he received was as follows: "What ails my hens? Every morning I find two or three lying on their backs, toes curled up, never to arise again." The editor replied as follows: "Your hens are dead."

Twenty-five saints and an equal number of sinners participated in a fishing contest at Bemidji one day last week. The party was chosen by lot, each leader selecting the most expert baiters and pickler lurers of his acquaintance. Rev. Mr. Higgins the "lumberjack preacher," at the head of the crowd that represented the high moral principles, and Captain Reynolds, whom the Crookston Daily Journal calls "one of the toughest old sinners that ever scared the devil," was in charge of the hosts of sin, each one of whom was supposed to carry a bottle of liquid bait. The good boys kept their fingers crossed all the time, and not one of them failed to spit on his bait, but in spite of that the sinners won out by forty fish. The forfeit was a supper that was served by "the Presbyterian ladies," and which was paid for with the best of grace by the losers. After the spread the winners proceeded to make speeches, and in other ways rubbed it into the losers, discomfiting them by word of mouth and in other ways. A good man who values the honesty of his word can never fish against a wicked man from Bemidji. And in this case it seems that the bad men had the fish to show for it. Ah, well, we don't know! There are doubtless fish markets at or near Bemidji, and the children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light. When we fish against Bemidji sinners we intend to have them watched.

J. M. Thompson of Owatonna, who juggles hardware in that bright and breezy town, has a pet lamb of such astonishing range of knowledge and information that both Mr. Thompson and the lamb have had their pictures printed in the Owatonna Journal. The lamb follows Mr. Thompson about, and now and then takes a nibble at the hardware. To see the animal feed, says the Owatonna paper, is an interesting sight. The description of the reporter of this event is as follows:

My friend Thompson took the part of what you might call the wet nurse and from the way he went at it, one could easily imagine his having been a kindergarten teacher at some time or other. He went into his warehouse, got a pail of milk, and after heating it in a steam cooker was ready to proceed with the meal. Taking a piece of plain garden hose, at 1 1/2 cents per foot, one end was shoved down the lamb's throat and the other connected with an injector on a gasoline engine, and milk was pumped into that lamb at such a rate that in about twenty seconds he looked as if he had been blown up with a bicycle pump.

Mr. Thompson is quite proud of his pet, and takes a great deal of satisfaction in showing him and making known his valuable points.

A local physician says the lamb will never be strong and well because it does not sufficiently chew its food.

Rumors have been abroad for a year or more that "central" was to be superseded by an automatic "hello," and these rumors now seem to be on the verge of coming true. If the automatic device now being installed by the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company, in Chicago, proves to be a success, it can be a matter of a very short time before the girl operators must go. Whether the present faults of the telephone are those of the system, the telephone company or the girls, nobody has ever been able to find out. The man who is abruptly cut off in the midst of an important conversation, and perhaps has a train to catch in ten minutes, is never able to get any explanation. It is possible, of course, that the mechanical central will do a little "cutting off" on its own account. We can only await the result in trembling hope.

While discussing this question of automatism it is impossible to overlook the wonderful mechanical device invented by Professor Sinclair. It is called the automatic editorial writer. This is a machine calculated to lift from the human brain the burden of molding public opinion and to place it upon machinery. It is, in parts, closely allied to the wonderful calculating machines and automatic chess players that have so astonished the world in the past.

Sinclair's machine has a complicated array of "stops" and knobs, and little handles. These are pushed in or pulled out, and the policy of the paper indicated. Suppose the editor wishes to write an editorial favoring a moderately high tariff policy. He wishes it to be witty, good-humored and convincing. First the machinist pushes in the knob labeled "tariff," then he pulls out the stop "moderate high." Another stop indicates a touch of humor, etc. etc. When the machine is thus set and adjusted to the paper's policy, the power is applied and in a few moments the automatic device is knocking off a neat and convincing argument thru a neatly arranged set of typewriter keys. The machine gives exactly what is called for, and does it so easily and accurately that it is bound to prove a boon to the publishing trade. Unfortunately the first machine made was set to work on a circulation statement and was badly sprained. A new machine is now being built, warranted to undergo any strain.

ONE AHEAD OF J. PIERPONT

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A Detective Story of Absorbing Interest.

By Anna Katherine Greene, Author of "The Leavenworth Case," Etc.

The daily serial publication of this, the latest and best Detective story of the

Most Famous of American Detective-Story Writers

will begin in The Journal

Saturday, June 13.

DO NOT MISS THE OPENING CHAPTERS!

CITY NEWS.

WORK OF A YEAR

The Annual Meeting and Election of the Y. M. C. A. Held Last Evening.

Report of Secretary Goddard Shows Rapid Growth and a Bright Outlook.

W. J. Dean was again re-elected president of the Young Men's Christian Association at its annual meeting last evening. This is Mr. Dean's seventh term in that office. The other officers were re-elected as follows: Vice-president, Director Baxter and E. W. Decker; corresponding secretary, G. A. Guman; treasurer, J. M. Martin. Directors were re-elected for three years as follows: W. J. Dean, H. Baxter, E. W. Decker, F. W. Lyman, L. W. Zimmer, E. J. Couper, J. S. Porteus. To fill the term of Frank Nay, A. R. Rogers was elected.

Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. appointed: General Secretaries, physical, Dr. R. L. Weston; educational, E. A. Purdy; boys', W. G. Cullish.

The annual reports showed that the number of men and boys using the physical department had increased 15 per cent over that of last year. One thousand lockers are now in use, and there are nine or ten gymnasium classes a week. The association has been directed in all lines under the general direction of Secretary H. P. Goddard, ably assisted by the regular force of secretaries and assistants. Mr. Goddard's report in part was as follows:

Responsibility of Supervision. The time has come when the responsibility of general supervision of the affairs of an association should be placed on the shoulders of the work in this city became more and more clear to me. I am more and more impressed with the feeling that this responsibility, if in the hands of the general secretary, is a higher order of ability than mine is demanded for the proper development and extension of the work. I shall cheerfully make way for another man.

Membership. The largest demand is for work for young men without homes and for those who have not enjoyed large educational advantages. Our efforts have been directed very largely toward reaching this class. The largest number of men from the best homes in the city are quite as much in need of the work as these. Mr. Woodward, general secretary, resigned Jan. 1, still with less help we were able to increase the membership 23 per cent or from 1,200 a year ago to 1,480. The largest per cent of increase was in the boys' department, being 37 per cent. The receipts from membership fees increased \$1,229 last year to \$8,610.40 for the year just closed. We ought with an energetic man of resources in charge of the membership work, to increase the above number to 1,800 this year.

Educational. The growth of the educational department has exceeded our expectations. This we consider due very largely to the work of the committee, especially its chairman, W. Y. Chute, also to the fact that Mr. Purdy, the director, has proven himself exceptionally well qualified for his position. Some of the most creditable work has been done, and a spring term with a class enrollment of eighty-five inaugurated. The enrollment of different student departments numbered 811 as against 384 for the previous year, an increase of 40 per cent, with an increase in results from 400 to 460. We ought to be able to reach 1,200 for last year.

Religious. The average attendance for the year at the Sunday afternoon men's meetings, into which we put special effort, was 11,229 as against 11 per cent over last year, and nearly 100 per cent over three years ago. The increase in attendance was 100 per cent. Figures for the year were 1,000 and five young men publicly expressed a desire to lead Christian lives; this was an increase of 40 per cent. The average attendance for the year at our separate show the results of the work of this department of our activities, as men do not discuss these matters with frequentness.

Last year we raised by special pledge for missions, very largely from the younger members of the association, the sum of \$1,200. This was applied to work among the Sioux Indians, and \$340 for the support of B. A. Shuman in South America. Social Features. The social side of the work has not as yet been developed to a point to in any sense correspond with our conception of it. During the year we held a hundred suppers and gatherings of a social nature. These were attended by an aggregate of 9,700 persons, or an average of nearly 100.

Boys' Department. We now have this department of the association fairly under way. The progress made during the last year has been very gratifying, and has been all that could be expected. Membership increased from 260 to 400-37 per cent; enrollment of 100 per cent. Figures for last year 11, this year 78, and splendid increases in religious, social and physical work. The crying need of the department is for separate buildings to be used exclusively by boys.

Financial Affairs. The finances of the association, considering the fact that we have secured pledges toward the debt fund from practically all men who contribute to the current expense fund, are in most excellent condition. Practically all of the \$1,200 pledged for the year has been paid out of the general fund some \$300 for debt campaign. Since Jan. 1 we have taken 127 pledges, amounting to \$4,471; last year 162 pledges were secured amounting \$5,307, a falling off of this year of \$838.

There is every reason to expect that with a reasonable effort on our part we can free not only from mortgage, but all other debt—a condition unknown by this association for at least twelve years by Jan. 1, 1904.

Building. Last year we spent some \$1,000 in repairs and betterments. Until we come to some definite plan of action, we should have a hall make of the auditorium room. It would not be advisable to finish more space in the upper part of the building, and some have been directed to boarding and rooming places. The popular entertainment course seems to be a success, and has proven a success each year since introduced under the present plan. Committee Service. The committee service of the association has not been what it should. The failure is due to the fact that the other duties devolving upon the employed force were supposed to be somewhat strained. It appears that \$610 was raised directly by the club. The resolutions state that the supporters of Augsburg never interpreted the promise of the club to use its best endeavors to raise \$10,000 as a pledge which the club was legally bound to execute. The resolutions also express regret that an imputation should prevail that the club had not redeemed its promise to use its best endeavors to raise the \$10,000. The convention has urged without reflecting a place for the next meeting, and hence adjourned subject to the call of the officers.