MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FROM THE CAPITALS OF THE OLD WORLD

European Gossip and News From Special Correspondents of The Journal.

LOCATION OF JOURNAL SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS SHOWN BY CROSSES ON THE MAP.

Constantinople Budget

Journal Special Service.

Turkish General on Turkish Soldiers' Cruelty — Bodies of Children Used for Targets.

Constantinople, Oct. 21.—The sultan ordered the arrest of the wife of Zeisula Bey, general of infantry, for showing to friends a letter in which her husband in the field in Macedonia makes the following statements:

"The cruelties and atrocities of which our men are guilty make me ashamed of the uniform I wear. Friends tell me that I have aged ten years—no wonder, the women and children murdered by our soldiers in droves, will not let me sleep at night. My own corps I hold in subjection, having threatened to shoot instanter every man guilty of violating or hurting women and children, but the majority of generals and captains are not so considerate. They allow their men to do murder and worse, waging war chiefly on women and little ones, too small to do harm even in their thoughts. And nightly, as I seek rest, the bodies of the murdered appear in my dreams, crying for mercy and cursing me for what our soldiers are doing."

The Bey's wife was carried to the palace and incarcerated in the dungeons of the police building there. Out of this building very few return on foot. More often their bodies are found in the harbor, sewed up in sacks of coarse linen.

Atrocities Drive Bey Insane.—A private letter received from Thessaloniki reports that Zeisula Bey has gone mad on account of the scenes of slaughter he was forced to witness.

It appears that the general, after suffering a slight defeat at the hands of the Macedonians, retreated to the village of Armency, where the avaunt guard of his troops had arrived before him. The general was horrified, upon turning into the main street, to see a hundred or more children hanging on trees, telegraph poles and balconies, his soldiers shooting at them and offering prizes to those riddling a body with bullets without killing the child for a certain number of minutes, while the parents of the little ones, bound and gagged, were forced to witness this "game of war."

Coming suddenly uopn this awful scene, made such an impression on the bey, that he became a raving maniac. Lashing his horse to a gallop, he tried to cut the ropes by which the children were hung with his sword, but finding that the children were beyond saving, he dashed into the rows of soldiers and dealt blows right and left. Before he could be overpowered, he brained six men and wounded over fifty others.

Paris Budget

Journal Special Service.

Beautiful Curves Will Not Be Obscured by Hoop Skirts.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Your correspondent called upon Redfern to-day to ascertain whether the rumored revival of the hoop skirt was really contemplated. "I have not yet heard of it," replied the great man-milliner, "and the remarks imputed to me concerning this alleged revival are lies from beginning to end. I, Redfern, in favor of re-establishing the monster that obscures form and exposes what ought to be kept hidden! It's the direst nonsense. Tell your American ladies that I continue to adore beautiful lines and curves and have no intention to change my mind in that respect. There shall be no hoop skirt on the Champs Elysees, as long as I live."

Hedwig, the Chimpanzee, Victim to Science.

Hedwig, the chimpanzee of the Pasteur institute here, is dead, after Professors Roux and Metschnikoff pumped her full of Lues' bacilli. The professors hoped to obtain a serum against the awful malady by inoculating the female man-ape, but lost both ape and the results of years of labor.

Coquelin's Indestructible Theater—The Actor's Plans.

Coquelin, the actor, told me that several American capitalists had offered to finance, or partly finance, the indestructible theater he is going to build at the Pont-aux-Dames. "At my new theater," he said, "every box will be a parlor, and subscribers will be permitted to furnish them as they please. The stage will be very large and decorations very simple. The system of lighting originated with me and will surpass anything yet tried. Some time during the initial performance I will announce from the stage that within fifteen minutes the place will be fired on all four ends, and I will ask the audience to file out and await developments in the restaurants and cafes opposite, where refreshments will be dispensed at my expense. When the engines are on hand, we will set the fire going under a guarantee that the engines will depart without having shed a drop of water or used an ax. That over, we will invite the audience to return to their seats and see that the theater has proved indestructible."

"What about the smoke?"

"The smoke will draw off by the windows, that open and shut automatically."

The Yard-long Hair Fake Exposed.

The young woman acting as manicurist to Madame Loubet reported at the Elysee Palace minus her beautiful golden hair and in a very dejected state of mind the other morning, whereupon the president's wife asked what had happened. Mademoiselle told what follows: When she left for home the other afternoon, a well-dressed man approached her and asked if she wanted to sell her hair. She replied yes, provided she got her price. "How much?" asked the stranger. "A thousand francs." The price proved acceptable and the young woman went forthwith to the "studio," where she was photographed three times. Once, with her hair hanging down to her ankles, again with half of it cut off, and a third time when all but a few inches of her erstwhile tresses were gone. After that the man gave her a hundred francs, claiming that was the price agreed upon, and when she protested, told her to get out lest he would have her arrested as a blackmailer.

The Before-and-after Swindle.—Madame Loubet sent one of the palace detectives to the studio to investigate. He found the three photographs described and labeled as follows: Photographs showing three inches of hair. "Before using So-and-so's hair tonic." The second, where the hair falls below the shoulders, "After using So-and-so's hair tonic three months." The photograph showing where the hair nearly reaches to the bottom of mademoiselle's skirt bore the legend: "After using So-and-so's hair tonic six months." The detective used some mild persuasion on the swindler and got the rest of the thousand francs for the ex-owner of the most beautiful hair in Paris.

Berlin Budget

Journal Special Service.

Socialists to be Banished and Declared "Infamous."

Berlin, Oct. 21.—The new anti-socialistic law is ready in the kaiser's portfolio, but whether Chancellor Count von Buelow will allow himself to be persuaded to lay it before the reichstag this winter is yet undecided. Von Buelow is trying to induce the emperor not to add to the already overwhelming majority the socialists enjoy. He is pointing to Bismarck, who at one time fought both the socialists and the Catholic church by suecial laws, only to add to the strength of one party and insure the glorification of the other.

Kaiser's Proposed Measure.—The kaiser's special law intended to eradicate socialism proposes: First, radical abridgement of free speech by word of mouth and in print; second, banishment of all socialistic politicians "as public enemies"; third, declaring socialists "infamous" and unfit for association with Christians and patriots.

Banishment to Siberia.—The kaiser is making personal efforts to induce the czar to allow the German government to deport political miscreants to Siberia, where they are to be treated like Russians, supposedly in the same class. "Nicholas is inclined to grant the favor," said the kaiser to one of his friends recently, "and why not? He is as much interested in suppressing socialists as I. We will fix matters up early in November when we meet in Wiesbaden." There may even be a treaty between the King of Prussia and the Czar of the Moscovites to that effect, for up to the time of the revolution of 1848 Prussian subjects were sometimes banished to Siberia by the king's orders, but whether it was done under a private understanding between the sovereigns or according to treaty, is not now known. Before 1848, the kings of Prussia were absolute monarchs like those of the Russian empire.

Fifty Years a Chorus Girl, And Still in the Front Row.

A Darmstadt special says: Sophie Rossmann celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her connection as a chorus girl with the Grand Ducal opera house. To celebrate the event, the grand duke made her a Kammerchoristin, which, in the queen's English, means "chamber-chorus-girl." His highness also gave her a gold medal worth $2.50. The "girl" has fourteen children ad twenty-five grandchildren, all living.

Madrid Budget

Journal Special Service.

King Alphonso's Cannibal Subjects Conquered.

Madrid, Oct. 21.—Spain has just emerged victoriously out of war. The scene of hostilities was the island of Fernando Po, Bay of Cameroon. The latter belongs to Germany, and it appears that one of William's subjects invaded the island without escort to hunt elephants. The natives immediately pounced upon the white man, tortured him, cut him to pieces and ate him up. To make the act the more atrocious, the Prussian was obliged to look on while parts of his body were devoured, first the leg, then an arm, and so forth. The case being reported, a company of Spaniards set out to punish the natives, who received the soldiery, while hiding behind trees and shrubbery, with a rain of arrows. However, the Spanish Mausers cut thru the trees as if they were butter and the blacks had to give in. Their chiefs solemnly asked the Spanish government to excuse their unwarranted interference with his German majesty's subject, and the Spaniards, not to be outdone in generosity, were content to burn "only" five villages, including the old women and men left there.

MUSIC

The first of the big musical events will be the Wagner lecture recital Wednesday night. This will be the opening number of the Teachers' club entertainment course and will be given by Walter Damrosch and illustrated by David Bispham. Mr. Damrosch's method is marvelously effective and many critics have attempted to analyze the secret of his power. They unite in regarding his recitals as unique and of superlative value and charm. There is nothing high-flown nor showy about his explanations; he uses sensible verbal expression, plain diction and directness, but the poetic and dramatic quility is there in unusual degree. He can be understood by layman and musician alike, and seems to entertain and satisfy each equally. In addition to his lucid explanations he gives the orchestral parts surprisingly well by means of the piano alone, making the whole perfectly intelligible and immensely significant.

"To those familiar with the Wagner dramas, these recitals are a pure delight. To those yet unacquainted with them, a revelation."

David Bispham, the great Wagnerian singer, who will illustrate the lecture, is without a peer in interest to the patrons of the course who have heard him frequently, but never in a program that has given him such favorable opportunities as this recital will do. Between the two artists the closest sympathy exists, as they have worked together in the Metropolitan opera company productions, in concerts and recitals, and are close personal friends.

The Teachers' club course also has another concert next week. The Suzanne Adams company will appear in concert on Saturday night. This favorite opera singer will be accompanied by Leo Stern, one of the greatest American cellists; George Crampton, barytone, and Ward Stephens, pianist.

The fact that November will witness the coming to Minneapolis for the first time in three years of the famous Theodore Thomas orchestra, and will also see the launching of the new Minneapolis Symphony orchestra, makes affairs orchestral the chief topic of conversation just now in local musical circles.

The Thomas Orchestra, whose concerts will be given in the auditorium of Wesley church Wednesday and Saturday, Nov. 18 and 21, will present a beautiful symphony program each evening. On each occasion the symphony to be played will be one which the orchestra has never given here. For Wednesday evening Beethoven's Symphony No. 5 in C Minor has been chosen. It will be remembered what great enjoyment was furnished by the Thomas orchestra's rendition of Beethoven's Symphony No. 7 on one of its recent visits to Minneapolis, and the No. 5 Symphony will doubtless prove just as delightful.

At the Saturday evening concert Brahm's Symphony No. 4 in E Minor will be given. It is a gorgeous thing, and will help to make one of the most stunning orchestral programs given in Minneapolis for many a day. When the attention of Claude Madden, the well known violinist, was called to the fact that the Thomas orchestra is to give this Brahm's Symphony here, he exclaimed, "Ah! it is magnicent! I doubt whether a Brahm's Symphony has ever been given in any city west of Chicago with the exception of St. Louis and probably San Francisco."

Other interesting features of the program will be a concerto for violin to be play the first night by Leopold Kramer, the concert-meister of the orchestra, and a concerto for 'cello to be played the second evening by that well-known member of the orchestra, Bruno Steindel. We rarely hear in Minneapolis either a violin or 'cello concerto played with orchestra.

Still another interesting announcement in connection with the first evening is the fact that selections from the much-talked-about "Parsifal" will be played. The programs also are not to be without a novelty. At the second concert a new thing in the way of variations on a Russian theme will be played. Six variations will be given, each one being by a different composer.

The last, but not the least, number which may be specially mentioned, will be the singing of Elgar's "Sea Pictures," by Mrs. Willard S. Bracken, one of Chicago's distinguished contraltos, who will come with the orchestra. This selection by the famous young composer has never been heard in Minneapolis with orchestra, and was not even sung in Chicago until last season, when Mme. Kirkby Lunn gave it.

The complete programs will be announced later.

A pianist who will make his remarkable personality and great talents felt is Ottokar Malek, who will appear at the first Apollo club concert in the First Baptist church, Nov. 9. This young pianistic genius has a prodigious technique and a delicacy of interpretation that is charming, and a vitalizing touch that invests every number with a fresh grace and interest. Fascinating is the best word to apply to Malek. He certainly enthralls the attention from the beginning. Malek has had the advantages of study under the best instructors abroad, and from the time that he made his first concert tour in 1898 with Jan Kubelik his performances have excited the highest admiration. He has toured Russia, Austria, Hungary, Turkey and his playing everywhere created unbounded enthusiasm. In order to provide a bounteous musical feast the Apollo club engaged Mme. Isabelle Bonton, mezzo soprano of the Metropolitan Grand Opera company, who will appear on the same evening with Malek. Mme. Bouton's engagement is directly attributable to the distinct favor she won here last season, when she sang with the Boston Festival orchestra. These superior artists will be given a hearing by a large and fashionable audience.

The Gunnar Wennerberg Memorial chorus is energetically pushing the rehersals for the concert to be given in the International auditorium Friday evening, Nov. 27. The 400 voices are gradually and rapidly being molded after the director's wishes, and everyone who has attended the rehearsals is astonished at the excellent results. The sale of tickets is very gratifying for the management, and it is hoped the International auditorium will be filled on the evening of the concert as well as it was at the Sangarfest last summer.

The great attraction is Theodore Bjorksten, the celebrated Swedish tenor, who at present makes his home in Chicago. The selection of this eminent singer as soloist at the Wennerberg concert is very appropriate, as Mr. Bjorksten was a very near and intimate friend of Gunnar Wennerberg, after whom the chorus has been named.

Mr. Bjorksten is the son of a prominent Swedish naval officer, who had mapped out a brilliant military career for his favorite son. The young lad, however, lived in a musical sphere, and all his father's pleadings were vain. Finally Christine Nilsson heard the young man, and altho he was yet a boy he convinced her that he would charm thousands with his rich and melodious voice. She prevailed upon the father to let his son follow the profession for which he was born.

Bjorksten's musical career is unquestionably greater than his father's imaginary military life. He has studied in Paris, where he has made many friends, such as Christina Nilsson, Gounod, Massenet, Widor and others. He has traveled thru all European countries, giving concerts for the finest and most select audiences. Everywhere he has had the same welcome and has become the favorite of all music lovers and critics. He sang at the marriage of Crown Prince Gustaf of Sweden to Princess Victoria of Baden-Baden, and he has been a favorite of the exiled Queen Isabella of Spain, Princess Mathilde, sister of Napoleon III., the Princess Badziwill and others.

The music lovers of Minneapolis still remember the beautiful voice of Christina Nilsson's companion, when she appeared here during the winter of 1882-83. That companion was none other than Mr. Bjorksten. His trip thru the United States was one triumph and at the close of the season the Metropolitan opera company of New York made him a very flattering offer to become the lyric tenor of the company. But he declined and returned to Paris, where he resumed his studies.

The faculty of the Johnson School of Music, Oratory and Dramatic Art will give a concert in Plymouth church Tuesday evening. The program will be as follows:

Organ solo ..... Rochlmann
Suite Gothic—(a) Chorale.
(b) Menuet.
(c) Prayer.
(d) Toccata.
H. S. Woodruff.
Spring song, "Samson and Delilah" .. Saint Saens
Miss Ednah F. Hall.
Nocturne, Op. 15 ..... Chopin
Aufschwung ..... Schumann
J. Victor Bergquist.
Reading, "The Other Wise Man" .... Van Dyke
Mrs. Charles Mead Holt.
Piano, violin and organ, "Marche Religieuse," from "Lohengrin", Wagner-St. Saens
Messrs. Johnson, Wrigley and Woodruff.
Andante and Scherzo ..... David
William Wrigley.
(a) "Fruhlingalied" ..... Van Dyke
(b) "Der Asra" ..... Rubenstein
(c) "Ungeduld" ..... Schubert
Miss Hall.
"Isoldes Liebestod" ..... Wagner-Liszt
Gustavus Johnson.
Reading, "Keeping a Seat at the Benefit" .. Fisk
Mrs. Holt.
"Valse Caprice" ..... Wieniawski
"Hungarian Dance" ..... Brahms-Joachim
Mr. Wrigley.

The Ladies' Thursday musicale will hold its first regular program meeting Thursday morning, in the Unitarian church, beginning promptly at 10 o'clock. The first part of the program will be devoted to study of the sonata form and selections from modern opera in accordance with the plan of work adopted for the year. A feature of the program will be the explanatory talk on "The Development of a Sonata Form," by W. M. Crosso, who in the course of the season will give several of these talks. Following is the program:

Explanatory talk, "The Development of a Sonata Form"; an historical sketch of the musical condition existing previous to the first steps toward the sonata form; the tracing of an unconscious development towards musical form; the influence of the instruments for which written—their capabilities and limitations.

Piano—Sonatas in D major and G major, Scarlatti (1712-1717); Miss Jean E. Wakeman.

Violin—Sonata in E minor, op. 5, No. 8, Corelli (1653-1713); preludio (largo); allamanda (allegro); sarabanda (largo); gigue (allegro); Miss Flora Boyd.

Aria—Involimi ernani ..... Verdi
Miss Garnet Butcher.

Songs—
(a) The Angel ..... Wagner
(b) Dreams ..... Wagner
Mrs. Parthena De Witt.

Piano—
(a) Bouree ..... Bach
(b) Siegmund's Love Song .. Bendel-Wagner
Miss Blanche Strong.

Aria and Rondo—Ah, non Credea ..... Bellini
Ah non giunge (La Sannambula) ..... Bellini
Miss Adele Maloney.

Songs—
(a) Beloved, It Is Morn ..... Aymard
(b) No More ..... Henschell
Miss Alberta Fischer.

Two Pianos—Overture, Tannhaeuser .... Wagner
Mrs. J. P. Nelson, Mrs. M. P. Vander Horck, Mrs. Edgar W. Runyan, Mrs. W. N. Portouus.

Mrs. Eugenia Cogger Kinmont, a former Minneapolis woman, will give a song recital in the First Congregational church Tuesday evening, Nov. 10. Mrs. Kinmont has a beautiful soprano voice and altho she is well known as a singer in Chicago, this will be her first musical appearance in the city.

The festival of All Saints will be observed in St. Mark's pro-cathedral to-morrow. Special music appropriate for the day will be sung by the full vested choir of men and boys. The offertory anthem in the morning will be Stainer's "What Are These Which Are Arrayed in White Robes"; Dyke's "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand" will be sung as the processional and Cobb's "Hark the Sound of Holy Voices" for the recessional. At the evening service, the full choir will give the monthly choral evensong, which includes a new setting of the "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis," by J. B. J. Aitken in E flat, and Sir John Goss' "The Wilderness and the Solitary Place," which will be sung during the offertory.

A special song service will be given by the new quartet in Fowler M. E. church to-morrow evening. Miss Flora Boyd, violinist, and the Minneapolis Ladies' quartet will assist. The program will be as follows:

Violin solo, Miss Flora Boyd; "Calm as the Night," Gotze, Miss Patterson, Mr. McIntire; "Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee," Mozart, Minneapolis Ladies' quartet; "Abide With Me," Chadwick, Miss Patterson, Mrs. Marshall, Mr. McIntire; "I'm a Pilgrim," Marston, Minneapolis Ladies' quartet; "Lead Kindly Light," Evans, Mr. McIntire; "All Through the Night," Welch Air, Minneapolis Ladies' quartet; "From Heaven's Lofty Arch," Kucken, Miss Patterson, Miss Boyd, violin obligato; "No Evil Shall Befall Thee," Costa, Minneapolis Ladies' quartet; "A Little While," Allen, Miss Patterson, Mrs. Marshall, Mr. Brown, Mr. McIntire. Mrs. B. F. Pinkney is the pianist and director.

At Holy Rosary church to-morrow the usual special music for the first Sunday of the month will be given by the chorus under the direction of Curtis Somers, musical director, assisted by J. P. Lyons, organist, and Misses Alice Kellar, Edith Havill and Alma Olson, soloists. The responses will be sung by the altar choir of twenty-five boy voices. At high mass at 10:45 a. m. Miss Kellar will sing the offertory and Mr. Hedding and Miss Scallon will also have solos. At vespers, 3:30 p. m., the solos will be by Misses Blanche and Florence Scallon, Olson, Havill and Mrs. Hedding.

There will be special music in Holy Trinity Episcopal church to-morrow in honor of All Saints' Day. George Longworthy will sing Gilbert's "Thou Are Worthy, O, Lord," as an offertory. Special music has also been arranged for the evening.

The Minnesota Ladies' quartet sang at a reception given in honor of W. L. Harris in the Masonic Temple at Hopkins, Wednesday evening and gave a musical program at Markville on Thursday evening. The quartet will sing at the Minneapolis club Thursday and before the convention of Associated Charities, Nov. 12.

New Steamer Schedule.

Nov. 7 the American Line will make a change in the sailing day and hour of departure of its fast express steamers from New York to Southampton. Instead of leaving New York at 10 a. m. on Wednesdays, the sailings will be Saturdays at 9:30 a. m.

The Philadelphia will leave New York on its initial trip under the new arrangement Saturday, Nov. 7, at 9:30 a. m.

The day of departure from Southampton will not be altered.

This change is made to aid the United States postal authorities in improving the mail service to Great Britain. The International Mercantile Marine company has also arranged to equip the ships of its White Star Line, sailing on Wednesdays, with sea postoffices, so that the postoffice department will have the advantage of sending mail on vessels carrying postal clerks on both Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Sunshine Route to California.

Through tourist car every Tuesday morning from St. Paul and Minneapolis via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Santa Fe route. Tickets, $32.90; berth rate, $6.00. Call 328 Nicollet av, or address W. P. Dixon, N. W. P. A., 365 Robert st., St. Paul.

A FINE AUDITORIUM

What M. W. Savage Is Making of the Old Exposition Hall.

It Will Be Artistically Finished and Will Seat 6,000 or 2,700.

When L. A. McIvor, the decorator, gets thru with the International auditorium, it will bear little resemblance to the old exposition hall.

Certain plans are under way for the transformation of the interior which will make it a gem of an auditorium—two auditoriums in fact—one large and one small. In proportion as the auditorium is patronized it will be improved. M. W. Savage, the proprietor, does not intend to make money out of the rentals, but will turn the profits back in improvements. As much will be done this winter as the proceeds will take care of. The pillars will be removed, the floor renewed and the parquet floor inclined. Other radical changes will be made next summer if the returns this season warrant.

In the first place the auditorium has been made perfectly safe. At the direction of Kees & Colburn the posts under the entire floor were examined. In some cases there were replaced, or where only slight damage was evident the tops were sawed off and replaced with iron caps. The floor is even stronger than when the building was new, because extra braces which were left off for some unaccountable reason when the structure was built have been put in.

The contract has been let to make the glass ceiling absolutely waterproof. The main exit has been widened to eighteen feet. The Ortman street exit has been widened to sixteen feet and made straight. Thus two exits are provided, one on Bank street and one on Ortman. From the galleries are built four wide stairways to the main floor.

Other changes will appeal to the eye principally. The main entrance will be made exquisite with burlap and decorations. The main hall will be all painted over, including the seat risers and the wooden gallery seats.

The ceiling will be of decorated canvas. Immense scaffoldings have been erected for this work. A unique plan has been evolved by which the capacity can be reduced from 6,000 to 2,700 for the Philharmonic concerts or for any occasion which requires it. Canvas curtains decorated to appear like panel walls may be dropped to shut off the entire gallery and the side raised seats.

For the present the old seats will be used, but McIvor has the contract for reupholstering the box seats.

Green rooms are being built behind and under the stage with a large lobby connecting all. Altho the cost will be over $2,000, Mr. Savage has decided to remove the stage pillars next summer. This will give the largest clear stage outside of New York and the Auditorium in Chicago and may give the largest in the country.

The tower passenger elevator is to be put into commission next spring to give visitors an opportunity of seeing the finest river and mill view in the city from a point 240 feet high.

AN ART EXHIBIT

By Miss L. Grace Woodward, a Newcomer Among Minneapolis Artists.

Miss L. Grace Woodward, the new director of art at Stanley Hall, will exhibit a representative collection of her work done while abroad and since her return, in Bintliff's art parlors next week, beginning Monday forenoon.

The collection comprises pictures, studies and sketches made during her sojourn in the picturesque peasant towns of France, Holland, England and Italy. Among the subjects of Pont Aven, a quaint town in Brittany, France, is a peasant girl just entering the house with a dish of buttermilk, a salon picture of

MISS GRACE WOODWARD.

1897. Sketches of high tide and the old church represent the old seaport of Rye, England.

The subject of the second salon picture exhibited in Paris in 1898, "The Cloisters of San Gregorio," is found behind the old sculptured doorway on the Grand Canal near the much-painted Marie della Salute.

"A Canal at Venice" and "Reflections at Giudecca" exhibited by Societa de Belle Arte, Rome, received flattering notices in Roman papers.

"A Quiet Roadway" shows the evening glow of a country lane at Grez-sur-Loing, just on the edge of th e forest of Fontainebleau.

Laren, Holland, a popular place for artists, not far from Amsterdam, is represented by some characteristic sketches. The portrait of Miss A., exhibited in the salon of 1899, had the good fortune to be placed "on the line," an honor coveted by all exhibitors.

Rock Island System—Colonist Rates to California.

Another period of low rates to California has been arranged for by the Rock Island System. Tickets on sale until Nov. 30. The rates are the same as were in effect last spring, $32.90 from St. Paul and Minneapolis; $33 from Chicago; $31 from Peoria and Rock Island; $31.70 from Cedar Rapids; $29.25 from Des Moines; $25 from Missouri river points. Corresponding reductions from all other Rock Island stations. Tickets are good in tourist sleeping cars. Go now before the rush begins. There will be no reduced rates to California during the winter. The Rock Island system offers two routes to California—"Scenic" and "Southern." Ask nearest Rock Island ticket agent for folder "Across the Continent in a Tourist Sleeping Car." It gives full information. Ticket office, 322 Nicollet avenue. F. D. Lyon, Dist. Pass. Agt.

For the Skin's Sake—Use Al-ki.

Cures chapped hands and rough skin, pimples and all blemishes. Druggists or by mail, 25c. Al-Ki Chemical company, St. Paul, Minn.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

SOLDIERS THRU THREE GENERATIONS

A Story of the Army that Shows How the Fighting Blood Goes from Father to Son.

By Major J. A. Watrous, U. S. A.

"Captain E. W. Robinson, 35th Infantry, U. S. Volunteers."

That was the name on a voucher handed me by a sturdy officer at Vancouver in 1890.

"Are you a relation of Captain William W. Robinson, Jr., of the regular army?" I asked.

"Yes, sir. I am his son."

Memory, like electricity, can take a long journey in a brief time. As I looked into the dark blue eyes of Captain Robinson, I recalled another pair of dark blue eyes belonging to the lieutenant-colonel of a western regiment I first saw at Chain Bridge, near Washington, in 1861.

There is foundation for good stories in connection with the Robinsons. The lieutenant-colonel, still living, is the grandfather of the Thirty-fifth captain.

Colonel W. W. Robinson's regiment spent the winter of 1861-1862 on Arlington Heights, Virginia, and became a part of the late General John Gibbon's "Iron Brigade."

Colonel Robinson's wife, daughter and two sons spent a god share of that winter in camp. The daughter was a bright, handsome young woman, and became a prime favorite, but there was only one young officer in the entire brigade who was her prime favorite. He was a first lieutenant. These two people fell deeply in love, a fact which Colonel Robinson discovered. He supposed he had taken steps to prevent the introduction into his family of a soldier son-in-law. He had nothing against the lieutenant; in fact, liked him as a soldier, but was opposed to his daughter's marriage to a man engaged in such business as his regiment would soon enter upon. But love laughs at locksmiths, and also martinets.

The young lieutenant ceased to visit the colonel's tent, as directed to do. The daughter was gloomy, a very picture of despair. A week passed without their meeting, and then they met in Washington, and were married. They returned to camp to receive a father's blessing and forgiveness. They did not receive either. There was a storm at regimental headquarters that evening, and the storm was repeated on several occasions. The colonel and lieutenant did not speak as they passed by; in fact, a number of months passed before they spoke, except in the way of business. The whole brigade watched with interest, on tip-toe, this interesting state of affairs between the colonel and his son-in-law. When the time came for a captain to be made of a lieutenant, and the son-in-law was running lieutenant, bets were made three to one that Robinson, who had been advanced in the meantime from lieutenant-colonel to colonel, would ignore his new son, but when the commissions came the lieutenant had his rights, a commission as captain. The colonel was a just soldier if he was an angry father-in-law.

Early in the spring of 1862, tents were struck, and "Little Mack's" great campaign was on. Mrs. Robinson and the children returned to their western home.

At Appomattox the lieutenant was colonel of the regiment, his father-in-law having resigned at the end of three years, bullet-marked and enfeebled. For gallant services in the closing campaign under Grant, the young colonel was breveted a brigadier-general—General Hollon Richardson, the lieutenant who stole the colonel's daughter, with the daughter's glad consent.

But what of those two Robinson boys in the old Camp Arlington, little fellows, one twelve, and the other ten?

Camp life suited the boy of twelve. He was fascinated by it. He wanted to be a drummer boy, and thought it an outrage that a fellow who was so anxious to serve his country could not have an opportunity. From that western home, Colonel Robinson received a letter every month from the boy, begging to be permitted to return to the army. Early in 1865, soon after he had passed his fifteenth birthday, he found a recruiting officer who was willing to enlist him, provided he could get his father's consent.

There was great sorrow in the Robinson family that evening when the boy gave the information and unfolded his plans. At first consent was refused, but the deep grief at the refusal, the kind of grief that destroyed appetite, kept him awake all night, and brought him to the breakfast table without his ruddy cheeks, had the effect to set that soldier father to thinking, and to thinking his very best. When he had thought the better of a day, he asked the boy what he would do if consent was not given. The answer was very brief, but it carried conviction. Blue eye looked into blue eye as straight as ever arrow flew.

"Father, I have made up my mind to becom ea soldier."

After looking at the boy for a minute or more, that man of iron nerve, who had been at the head of one of the best regiments that ever won glory on field of battle, and had commanded a brigade of five such regiments, replied, "My boy, you have my consent to become a soldier."

In those days the recruit could choose what regiment he would serve in.

"What regiment shall you go to, William?" asked the colonel.

"To our regiment, the Seventh Wisconsin, of course; where else could I go?"

And to the Seventh he went, and in the spring of 1865, the colonel's boy, the youngest of the old brigade, was welcomed as a private of Company E and in the closing battles, those of Gravelly Run, White Oak Road, Five Forks and Appomattox, this mere child, the son of a hero of two wars, was as brave and manly as the veterans of the brigade who had fought in more than a score of great battles.

Private Robinson was mustered out of the service in July, 1865, and a few weeks afterward was appointed to West Point, where he was graduated in 1869. At first he was a second lieutenant in the Third cavalry, but was transferred to the Seventh. In 1891 he was promoted to captain and assistant quartermaster. In 1900 he was made a major. He has been chief quartermaster of a department in the Philippines for some time.

Such is the father of the young Captain Robinson of the Thirty-fifth volunteers.

What of this soldier of the third generation—the volunteer captain?

He was born in the army twenty-eight years ago. He grew up with the army. From the age of 12 he insisted on doing duty as a soldier, both in camp and during campaigns. His father was adjutant of a battalion in the Seventh cavalry when the Sioux began the trouble in 1890 which ended in their defeat at Wounded Knee, and the death of Sitting Bull, whose generalship robbed the army of Custer and his brave associates of the old Seventh cavalry.

"Like a good boy, you remain here until I return," was the unwelcome answer the son of 14 received to his request to go with the battalion on what all were sure would prove an expedition ending with a battle. Adjutant Robinson had forgotten how a similar answer had affected him in 1865, when but a little older than his own boy, now pleading to share the trials and dangers of the Seventh in an Indian campaign. He saw the tears on the boy's cheeks, but had mounted and was on the march too soon to see the blue eyes snap, and hear the boy's teeth click as he shook his head and said, "I will go!" and I guess that the lad of the nineties put as much emphasis in his remark as his father, the lad of the sixties, had done when he declared to his father that he "had decided to become a soldier."

Half an hour after the troops rode away, a boy, well mounted, armed with carbine and revolvers, and supplied with rations for horse and boy and plenty of ammunition, started after the battalion. He rode rapidly until within half a mile of the troopers and then slackened speed so that he remained at about that distance from the command. He thought there were good reasons why he should not join just yet.

When the boy finally discovered himself to his father, Adjutant Robinson was not as much astonished as puzzled. The command had approached Wounded Knee creek and a fight with the treacherous Sioux was imminent.

"I wanted you to remain at Pine Ridge, Edward."

"I just couldn't do it, papa; I had to come."

"I hardly know what to do with you. I have no time to look after you, now."

"I'll tell you what to do, papa. Give me no thought. I'll take care of myself."

At that moment the sharp crack of rifles anonunced the beginning of the battle, and every officer and soldier had work to do.

When the battle was over there was a boy hero in camp.

Young Robinson had gone in with the cavalry and fought as well as the veterans—fought as heroically as his grandfather had fought in Mexico, and from Gainesville to Petersburg; as well as his father had done at Gravelly Run, White Oak Road and Five Forks. Officers and men alike were loud in his praise.

The late Captain Allyn Capron, who, after silently viewing his dead son, the Rough Rider captain killed in Cuba in 1898, said, "Well done, my brave boy," in speaking of the Robinson lad at Wounded Knee, soon after the engagement, said: "He was in the thickest of the fight and advanced, carbine in hand, with the dismounted cavalry, coolly delivering his fire and setting an example worthy of emulation. Again, at Drexel Mission, S. D., on the 30th day of December, 1891, my attention was called to the lad who, with a number of cavalrymen, had taken a position on the reverse side of a slight rise when they were firing against the Indians who were advancing. A great part of the men in his immediate vicinity had fallen back, while he, with a few, maintained their position until the line was re-formed. His conduct was superb and worthy of the highest praise."

In due time young Robinson was sent to West Point, but he was not graduated. When the war with Spain began he enlisted as a private in a regular cavalry regiment, going to Porto Rico. The following winter he was discharged to accept a commission as second lieutenant in the regular army. In July, 1899, President McKinley gave him another commission—a captain's—and that is how it happened that I met my old blue-eyed brigade commander's blue-eyed grandson, the young Captain E. W. Robinson, who made a fine record in the Philippines, where he is still serving as a first lieutenant in the Twenty-eighth infantry.

$20,000 FIRST DAY'S SALE

Public Sale of Seats for Patti's New York Concerts Follows the Auction.

An account of the auction sale of boxes and choice seats for the two concerts to be given by Mme. Patti in New York city at Carnegie hall, next week, was recently given in The Journal. It will be recalled that $375 was paid for the first choice of a box and $105 for the first choice of a parquet seat.

The seats remaining when the auction sale was over and which amounted to about half the seating capacity of the hall, were put on sale a few days later. In spite of the fact that so many desirable seats had been disposed of before the public sale opened, a long line of people began gathering at the box office at Steinway's on Forty-sixth street long before the majority of New Yorkers had come down to breakfast. When the box office opened at 9 o'clock the line had extended way down the street and as far as the crossing of the New York Central railroad tracks. By 10 o'clock it had gone around the corner of Madison avenue and considerably down that thorofare.

It was a gratifying evidence to Robert Grau, the manager of the enterprise, that the popularity of the great diva is as secure as ever in the hearts of the American public.

Two men were kept busy dealing out tickets and they managed by 5 o'clock, when the box office closed, to dispose of about $20,000 worth and still a couple of hundred people were left unsatisfied. The pleasant part of this is that it assures two of the biggest audiences that Mme. Patti has ever sung to in New York. The ground floor was entirely exhausted the first day and most of the boxes, as well as most of the balcony and gallery. There is no doubt that by the day of the first concert, seats will be at a high premium.

Speculators hung about the offices all day devising means by which they could get a few seats for their own use, but they were closely watched, and if they secured any, the seats were very few.

The boom with which the Patti sale has gone off evidently assures for the great singer the biggest season she has ever known in her life, for if it is the biggest in America, of course it is the biggest anywhere.

No doubt the conviction that Patti will never be heard in America again is responsible for a large part of the interest displayed. Those who do not hear her upon her coming tour will never listen to the most marvelous voice that has ever been put in a human throat. Patti's appearance in Minneapolis is scheduled for the evening of Dec. 30 in the International auditorium.

4½ per cent on time deposits. The Savings Bank of Minneapolis, Adam Hannah, Treas. Corner 4th st 2d av S.

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