THE JOURNAL

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The Supreme Court on the Cray Injunction.

Both sides claim a victory in the supreme court's review of the injunction of Judge Cray of the district court of Hennepin county respecting the methods employed by the strikers in a labor dispute between certain Minneapolis employers and their employes.

It seems to us that there is no justification for the claim of either side. The supreme court's decision in no way alters the existing status of relations between employers and striking employes. Judge Cray forbade representatives of the strikers to go upon the premises of the specified employers to persuade workmen to leave their work. The supreme court simply says that such persons have the right to go upon such premises with the permission of the owners thereof. They never did have the right to go on the premises of others without their permission. The only modification we can see of Judge Cray's order is that the supreme court thinks it was superfluous since the laws and ordinary means of preserving the peace were quite sufficient to protect the interests of the employers. All they had to do was to forbid persons objectionable to them to enter their premises, and eject them or have them arrested for trespass if they disregarded this personal injunction.

As the owners of premises involved in a strike will always refuse permission to agents of the strikers to enter them for the purpose of promoting the cause of the strikers and to the injury of the cause of the owners, we cannot see that organized labor has gained anything by the supreme court's decision.

The supreme court's decision is valuable in that it defines what constitutes a boycott in the sense of violation of law. A mere listing of an establishment as "fair" or "unfair" or simple persuasion to refrain from patronizing a certain establishment is not an illegal boycott. An illegal boycott, according to the supreme court, is one in which violence or business injury is threatened by a combination against a third party in case he shall continue business relations with the party at whom the boycott is primarily aimed. A voluntary agreement among certain persons to refrain from patronizing a certain establishment would not be an illegal boycott. But if these persons threaten business injury or violence to some other person unless he joins with them in their campaign the movement becomes illegal.

Christmas is a day when everybody tries to be good and kind to everybody else. Why not try it on all other days?

The Country Not Being Depopulated.

We have previously adverted to the fact that the census of 1900 indicated that in some parts of the country the tendency of population to flow from the country to the city had been checked. It is even more interesting to know that even in those parts of the country where the cities have grown during the last decade with unprecedented rapidity, the rural regions are holding their own. This is proved by a little study of census figures presented in the Popular Science Monthly by Mr. Frank T. Carlton.

While the cities of New York having a population exceeding 25,000 gained 265,251 in the last decade, the rest of the state gained 213,096. In Ohio, the figures are 485,229 and 187,066, respectively; in Indiana, 324,058 and 141,420; in Illinois, 995,199 and 102,358; in Massachusetts, 566,403 and 150,449.

These figures demonstrate that, while the large cities are growing in population much faster than the country, the latter is in no danger of depopulation. One of the present-day tendencies to keep people from moving from the country into the large cities is that of manufacturers to establish plants in small towns or cities near large cities instead of in those cities. In this way thousands of workmen and their families, who would formerly have lived in the tenement districts of large cities, are now living practically in the country.

In such states as Minnesota the rural population actually increased faster between 1890 and 1900 than the city population.

Few persons would prefer city life to country life if it were possible to have in the country those advantages that have heretofore generally been inseparable from a concentration of population. But the telephone, the rural free delivery, the increase of wealth, the improvement of highways, increased circulation of newspapers and magazines, the rural trolley lines, a raised standard of living, consolidated schools and other causes are making it more and more possible to have the city advantages of other days on the farms of to-day.

On Dec. 14, the Evening Telegram of Portland, Ore., issued an "Industrial Edition" of sixty-four pages, in which it advertises the mining interests of the state in a sixteen-page section replete with illustrations of the work being done thruout the state to develop its immense mineral wealth. The city of Portland as an industrial and commercial center is the theme of another section of the same size, the men who aided in building the city from a wilderness to its present state being given due credit. Portland's magnificent harbor has been photographed to furnish a frontispiece for the section in which the news of the day is given, in a manner that shows the editorial force of the paper to be of the right sort, while another sixteen-page section sets forth Oregon as an "Empire of Wealth and Opportunity," and recites its advantages and opportunities for the home-builder. Taken all in all, it reflects great credit on the paper and upon the city it represents.

The University of Vermont.

Next year the University of Vermont will celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of the graduation of its first class, and it is hoped to commemorate the occasion with the raising of an endowment fund of $1,000,000.

This "little old university" does not amount to much in the eyes of the megalomaniacs, who measure the worth of all things by their size. In a hundred years it has turned out less than 2,000 graduates.

But what those graduates lacked in quantity they made up in quality. One of them was a vice president, one a member of the cabinet, twenty-two senators or representatives, four governors, thirty-two army officers, twelve navy officers, four lieutenant governors, sixty state senators, 121 state representatives, forty-five state judges, twenty-one mayors of cities, fourteen college presidents, ninety-six college professors, seventy-five college teachers and 554 teachers in schools. The university has turned out, besides, some great churchmen, lawyers, diplomats, doctors, editors and engineers.

We hope that the "little old university" will get its well-earned endowment of a million, but even more earnestly do we hope that in enlarging its capacity to grant degrees it will be able to keep them standing for as much as in the past.

There is a prospect that Gorman will be turned down by the caucus of his own party on the Panama question. If that is done there will be one more addition to the imposing numbers of the "has-beens."

Mexico's Guardian.

The story published two or three years ago that Porfirio Diaz, Mexico's enterprising president, intends to resign, is revived with some elaboration to the effect that Diaz will first take a trip to Europe, leaving his minister of finance, Jose Limantour, in charge of affairs of state and confirm him, if he finds that Limantour shows ability to take up the progressive work in which he himself has been engaged.

Limantour is unquestionably a very able man. He has managed the finances of the republic under the handicap of the slump in silver and the pressure of foreign creditors with wisdom. Whether he is able to handle the governmental machine of the benevolent despotism which Diaz established is another matter. If he comes up to the Diaz standard, there would seem to be every reason to induce Diaz to retire. He has wrought such transformation in Mexico, indeed, that there is far less of the revolutionary spirit than formerly. Mexicans have been led by Diaz to believe or hope that their country is not to return to the former anarchy of diurnal revolutions, which were characterized by such acts of the swashbucklers as the robbery of the Monte de Piedad, which has always been the source from which the common people of Mexico obtained their loans, and the plunder of the national palace to get means with which to arm their followers.

Mexico is becoming reticulated with railway lines, and the man who controls the army, as Diaz has thruout his whole remarkable career, can move his men conveniently to every revolutionary point and suppress uprising much easier than Diaz did in the earlier period of his administration.

Diaz has established the credit of Mexico abroad; has reduced and consolidated the public debt, and is developing the magnificent resources of the country thru the introduction of foreign capital, chiefly American, and has industrially developed the land, so that Mexican industry is not confined to the production of pulque and tortillas as formerly, but is concerned with the larger possibilities of labor saving machinery of the modern day. Altho Diaz was not particular as to methods of accomplishing his programs, and established himself as dictator in 1876 by force, he should receive the highest honors from his countrymen, if he retires, as the liberator of Mexico from chaos, pulling her out of a quagmire to firm ground and making a respected nation of her.

We are glad to observe that the German-Americans of Minnesota are drawing statistics on General MacArthur. It will be remembered that the general said that Germans were scarce in the American army during the war with Spain. The German Central Bund of Minnesota has been investigating, and it finds that 15 per cent of the Minnesota volunteers were of German parentage. As the Germans constitute only 10 per cent of the population of the state, General MacArthur plainly missed his guess so far as Minnesota is concerned. And we have no doubt that he was just as far off in regard to the composition of the volunteer army as a whole.

President Marroquin of Colombia, tho defeated in a campaign to succeed himself as president, has tendered his entire private fortune to the government for use in a war to bring Panama back into the Colombian republic. If there is much of the feeling this shows abroad in Colombia, we shall soon have a nice little war on our hands.

They are now having union-label funerals in Chicago. Union label deaths will next be in order. This will require that the responsible physician shall belong to the union.

The amazing thing about the adventurer Carlisle is that such a notorious villain, with such a long line of successful exploits behind him, should have been so simple and stupid at the finish.

THE NONPAREIL MAN

The Goodhue County Press Association Decides to Favor Its Old Friends, the Medical Fraternity, with the Required Oblivion—Aunty Dismal Dole Will, However, Continue to Be Cured of Tic Doloreux of the Lower Limb and Uncle Sawyer Johnson Will Still Tell of His Relief from Caryatides of Eighteen Years' Standing by the Use of Punkroot.

Down at Red Wing the doctors and the newspapers have at last come to an understanding. It has been the habit of all Goodhue county newspapers to mention that Dr. Squills was treating such and such a case or that Dr. Sawbones performed a given operation. It was intended as a favor to the doctors, and some of them seemed to like it. One scoundrel, however, not only submitted willingly, but had in some cases even paid for value thus received. Him, the Medical association denounced and refused fellowship.

At the first opportunity for the Press association to correct its error, the following resolution, calculated to give the fullest reparation possible, was unanimously adopted and spread upon the records.

Whereas, The members of this association have unwittingly offended the sense of propriety of the Goodhue County Medical association by thrusting publicity upon them, contrary to the ethics o fthe medical profession;

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that in deference to the wishes of the Medical association, in a spirit of comity that should prevail between organizations having similar purposes, the members of this association should avoid mentioning the name of any member of the Goodhue County Medical association in connection with any case where it can be avoided;

Provided, That no member is obligated by this resolution to refrain from such mention where it is requested by the physician concerned.

This of course will keep the names of reputable physicians in the dark while the cheap fakir and medical highway robber will continue to appear in large type in the advertising column as having cured Aunty Dismal Dole of tic doloreux in the lower left limb and as having relieved Uncle Sawyer Johnson of a severe attack of caryatides of eighteen years' standing by the use of Punkroot.

If the Colombians step on an explosive match there are a lot of us living some distance inland who are not likely to get frightened to death.

The Historical and Genealogical society says that many expensive American family trees are impostures. We have noticed that a man with an elaborate family tree usually smokes a cigarette.

The idiot asylums are just yawning for the man who puts up an alcoholic Christmas celebration, regrets it afterwards and then does it again on Jan. 1.

Which would you prefer to "take on," Christmas or a Big Mitt man?

A good elephant can now be secured for $5,000. He would find life rather difficult in our flat.

Terrible excitement is on in New York over "Parsifal." So far we have managed to keep composed.

Call in to-morrow and get a little good advice about that "head" due to eating too much cheap plaster candy.

A husband near North Dakota's western border has posted this notice on a tree: "My wife Sarah has left mi ranche when I didn't Do a thing Too her an I want it Distinctly understood that eny man as takes hur in on Keers fur hur on mi account Will git hisself pumped so full ov Led thot some tenderfoot will locate him for mineral clame. A word to the Wise is sufishent an orter work on fools.—P. Smith."

The Hamilton (N. D.) Independent tells of a paper in that vicinity that calls down "a bow-legged, squint-eyed consumptive liar, with a breath like a buzzard, voice like a snare drum and a record like a convict," and which tells him plainly that, if he does not do better, "the people of Huckleberry Hedge will rise up and churn him till there isn't anything left of him but a pair of suspenders and a wart." These be harsh words.

The Adrian Democrat is quite pleased with the ladies, but thinks that men may still be improved on a trifle. He says:

The twentieth century man is a handsome man, and in the drift of the centuries to come he will become still handsomer. In this respect there will be no improvement in woman, for woman can't be improved upon.

This is a much better sentiment than that expressed by the young but enthusiastic pastor who after a panegyric upon the women of the church made this eloquent but unfortunate peroration:

Such is the church. Such are the women of the church. With one foot placed on the rock of ages, the other pointing to the skies.

We are all prone to err in the moments of enthusiasm. —A. J. R.

MINNESOTA POLITICS

Various Interests that Are Likely to Prevent Harmonious Action in Hennepin County—Joel Heatwole Pays His respects to National Committeeman Shevlin.

Speaking of harmony in Hennepin county, there are a good many interests to be reconciled before that blissful state of affairs can be brought about. There are rather more elements promising discord than usual. Some of them are as follows:

Those who want to see William Henry Eustis nominated for governor.

Supporters of Judge Collins for governor.

The element that is lining up for Bob Dunn.

Friends of Ray W. Jones, who want to see him renominated for lieutenant governor.

Those who want to see Judge C. B. Elliott nominated for the supreme bench.

It might be possible for some of these interests to get together, but not all of them. In fact, the war cloud looks even more threatening than the one in the far east. The Dunn and Jones followers are likely to work together, and there is a possibility that the Collins and Elliott men will do likewise. If Eustis and Collins are both candidates, they may get together in this county and divide up the delegation. But the Eustis candidacy can never be reconciled with the ambitions of Lientenant Governor Jones or Judge Elliott, and their friends are giving no comfort to the Eustis boom.

There is lack of harmony in another direction. The ill feeling between Joel P. Heatwole and Thomas H. Shevlin, both prominent supporters of Bob Dunn, has broken out in another Northfield News editorial. While Joel is supposed to have designs on the chairmanship of the state committee, he evidently is not in favor of another term for Shevlin as national committeeman. He says in the News:

"The News has repeatedly insisted that the people of Minnesota were unanimous for the nomination and election of President Roosevelt to succeed himself. In this connection the News has stated with considerable emphasis that it made no difference who was selected for delegates or national committeeman. The latter position, so far as Minnesota is concerned, has of late years carried no weight or influence; and for being plain-spoken in reference to it the writer evidently incurred the displeasure of Mr. Shevlin, the present committeeman from this state. So greatly was he displeased with what we said that he made the proprietor of the News the object of a vicious personal attack to President Roosevelt. We find, however, that our estimate of the position of a Minnesota national committeeman was correct. In support of this the news and editorial columns of the daily papers last week may be offered. It seems that Mr. Shevlin found it convenient under the plea of business to absent himself from the quadrennial meeting of the republican national committee held in Washington last week. Not only did he fail to appear but his proxy was given to Perry S. Heath, who at present is persona non grata with the administration. Mr. Shevlin made an important business engagement in Toronto the excuse for not being able to go to Washington. The facts are that telegraphic reports in the daily papers show that the business matters or negotiations at Toronto with which he was engaged were completed two days before the meeting of the national committee. It surely would not have taken him forty-eight hours to have gone from Toronto to Washington to represent Minnesota. However, if he were not able to represent Minnesota in person the handsome and proper thing for him to have done would have been for him to send his proxy to Senator Nelson or Congressman Stevens, or some other gentleman of ability who is close enough to the people of the state to properly represent them at such a meeting."

Of course, Mr. Shevlin was not altogether to blame for the proxy falling into Heath's hands. That was Senator Hanna's fault. But the point that the proxy should have been given to some member of the delegation is well taken. In the meantime this is the query: If Bob Dunn should be elected governor which would be nearest the throne, Heatwole or Shevlin?

—Charles B. Cheney.

NEWS OF THE BOOK WORLD

Is the Home Behind the Times?—A Radical View Worth Looking Into—A Monument to Hawthorne—Another Novel Dealing with the Ticker and the Pit.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, in her new book, **The Home**, has studied the home from the standpoint of the radical social reformer. This point of view is unusual, as the author has pointed out in this book, and her previous work in the same vein, "Women and Economics," because the home's atmosphere of sanctity has averted the sharp scrutiny with which this generation has regarded most institutions.

CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN

While a severe critic, Mrs. Gilman has essayed her task in the spirit of the surgeon who uses the knife only to locate the seat of trouble, and to remove diseased tissues. She states at the outset that the purpose of her examination is "to maintain and improve the home. Criticism there is, deep and thoro; but not with the intention of robbing us of one essential element of home life—rather of saving us from conditions not only unessential, but gravely detrimental to home life."

Mrs. Gilman's main thesis lies in this statement: "The home is a human institution. All human institutions are open to improvement," and she argues that by reason of the veneration felt for it it has been withdrawn from the march of improvement and is very much behind the times, industrially and socially. Readers are urged forcibly to bear in mind that their comfort, or even happiness, in a given condition does not prove it to be good. "Comfort and happiness are largely a matter of prolonged adjustment. We like what we are used to." Readers are also bidden to remember that happiness is not all that life is for.

The argument is brilliant and while it will not wholly alter the general attitude of its readers towards the problem it treats in many ramifications, it will take a strong hold on them by reason of its keen analysis of existing defects and it will influence in some measure even those whom its daring iconoclasm antagonizes. The author sums up her criticism of the home in this: "The home has not developed in proportion to our other institutions, and by its rudimentary condition it arrests development in other lines. Further, that the two main errors in the right adjustment of the home to our present life are these: the maintenance of primitive industries in a modern industrial community, and the confinement of women to those industries and their limited area of expression."

A monument is to be erected to Nathaniel Hawthorne on the site of the Little Red House in the Berkshires, where he wrote "The House of the Seven Gables" and "Tanglewood Tales." The house was burned down in June, 1890. It stood on the north shore of the lake christened by Mrs. Sigourney "The Stockbridge Bowl," within the territorial limits of Stockbridge, but near the village of Lenox.

Miss Peabody's rarely sweet poems largely published in the magazines, with some, hitherto unpublished, appear in a tasteful volume under the alluring title, **The Singing Leaves**. Her verse reveals a delicious refinement and loving appreciation of natural beauty, which cannot fail to charm the reader.

The taste of the public for romances of the ticker and the speculative pits is certainly supplied with a rapidly growing volume of such literature—good, bad and indifferent. Whether the tragedies of reckless speculation related in these books deter anybody from the fervid excitement of the speculative arenas is questionable. Mr. Adams' **John Burt** is a late example of such books. But he makes the stock speculation and pit tragedy incidental only in the story of a fight of three men for Miss Jessie Carden of Boston, a very attractive young lady of decidedly high principles. The hero, John Burt, met her when she was a young girl and fell in love with her, boy-fashion, and in girl fashion—young girl fashion—she admitted she had a tenderness for him. Burt's past trouble was his attempt to punish a rich young dude for speaking disrespectfully of Jessie, during which Morris tried to shoot Burt and, instead, wounded himself with his pistol. Charged with attempted murder, Burt fled to the Pacific coast, where he got rich and ultimately came back to New York as a promoter of stocks. Morris tried to ruin him but was himself ruined by a stock combination organized by Burt against him, after which Morris is killed in attempting again to kill Burt. The book is written in rapid, nervous style, Mr. Adams jumps swiftly from one situation to another. People who do not fancy details will like the story.

THE MAGAZINES

The World's Pill Center—J. Oliver Curwood, in **Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly**, says pills are an American staple. The article assures the public in the first sentence that "the pill and civilization walk hand in hand," and then adds: "Where the pill is, there, also, is civilized man." Detroit is the great pill city, the pill center of the world. It produces 4,000,000,000 annually, and this number is only 60 per cent of the output of the country. The writer says that "it is safe to say that not over one-third of them ever succeed in getting out of America." James L. Ford writes in the same number of the poison of gambling that is pervading our modern American life, and he drives his argument home. Rose Fortune continues her story of life as a New York factory girl.

Surgery at a "Zoo."—A surgeon who would undertake the work of cutting the ingrown nails of lions, of opening abscesses of tigers, of sawing off an alligator's teeth and of performing delicate operations on cobras and on other animals in a great "zoo," would have to have nerve. Wild animal surgery is described in McClure's for January. The article is a most entertaining one. Ida M. Tarbell tells of the Standard Oil's fight for the seaboard pipe lines, and James M. Wells tells of his experiences in Libby prison and his tunneling out. The beginning number marks a high standard for the year.

Twenty-Five Years of Gold Payments.—"Jan. 1, 1904, will be a great anniversary in the financial and political annals of the United States. On that day the act which brought the country's currency up to the gold level will have been in operation just a quarter of a century. That act's causes and consequences make it one of the great date-marks in the history of the United States." So says **Leslie's Weekly** for Dec. 24. An article of unusual interest in the same number is "Christmas in the Convict's Family." It describes the work of the Volunteers' Prisoners' league.

Literary Notes.

Charles Dana Gibson has started in Life a new series of cartoons which, it is said, bid fair to rival in popularity the Pipp series. They will deal with the fortunes of a newly rich American under the title "The Snob's Progress."

Dr. Lyman Abbott, whose life of Henry Ward Beecher, bearing the imprint of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., is reported to be selling well, is preparing a volume of a different character. This will treat of "Priests and Prophets of Christianity."

The Funk & Wagnalls company published Wednesday "Esarhaddon, King of Assyria," a book containing three new tales by Count Leo Tolstoi, written for the benefit of the Kishineff sufferers. The stories are allegorical, illustrating the author's theories of non-resistance and the essential unity of all forms of life.

The puzzled Christian whose Easter card caused her to wonder what was the connection between "four kittens sitting in a row and the resurrection of her Lord and Master" will be more puzzled this year, if she receive the new English version of the Christmas card; it is a tiny volume, two inches square, bound in flexible leather, born sheepskin, and it contains "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam."

D. Appleton & Co. announce that Herbert Spencer's autobiography will not appear until late spring, possibly not until next September. The late philosopher took the same pains in setting right the story of his life that he did in revising his "system."

BOOKS RECEIVED

THE HOME. By Charlotte Perkins Gilman, author of "Women and Economics," etc. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Minneapolis: N. McCarthy.

THE SINGING LEAVES. A Book of Songs and Spells. By Josephine Preston Peabody. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Minneapolis: N. McCarthy. Price $1 net.

JOHN BURT. By Frederick Upham Adams, author of "The Kidnapped Millionaires," etc. Philadelphia: Drexel Biddle. Price $1.50.

RELISHES OF RHYME. By James Lincoln. Boston: Richard G. Badger. Price $1.25. Poems on the Boer war.

AT THE THEATERS

Metropolitan—"The Man From Missouri." Even if Tim Murphy had not repeated last night before the curtain the story about a "woman's exchange" that he related a year ago, he would have gratified all listeners. The Christmas Eve audience, tho naturally small, had called Mr. Murphy out after two previous acts, had welcomed him again as a personal friend, as one of the few American actors of the day whose genial personality and unaffected art assure him a wellspring of popularity.

Yet this was, to a considerable extent, a personal tribute. "The Man From Missouri" displays Mr. Murphy's ability as a character actor; but a play partaking more of the nature of a farcical comedy might possibly exploit the star's whimsicalities with less demand upon the spectator's faith. As Jim Broncho, a cowboy from Nevada, tho born in Missouri, Mr. Murphy comes to Washington to meet an old friend who is also a friend of the postmaster general. Jim discovers a plot whereby a Cuban "promoter" is trying to compromise the postmaster's wife and to secure, thru her, certain private papers belonging to her husband. Jim defeats the plotters and wins the heart of the postmaster's niece. The intriguing promoter, admitted freely to Washington society, is recognized by Jim as a Mexican "greaser" from Nevada. The postmaster general, after long acquaintance, discovers in the common friend a son that had left home as a young man.

Nevertheless, whoever is unfamiliar with the west, whoever admires the breezy, resolute manhood of the Remington pictures, will enjoy Jim's tranquil self-reliance, his ready-witted solution of grave entanglements, his quaint dialect based on the best eastern standards. Miss Dorothy Sherrod, if somewhat distraught and inaudible last night, retains all her coquettish allurements, offsetting the weakness of some minor players. Her costumes, with those of the company in general, are as admirable as the stage setting. —H. B. Curry.

Foyer Chat.

Stunning gowns, magnificent scenic and mechanical effects and a large and clever company combine to make "The Sleepy King," which is to be presented at the Metropolitan all of next week, starting Sunday evening, by the Walter Jones Musical company, one of the most elaborate presentations of musical comedy now traveling. Mr. Jones, always a favorite, has found a vehicle to carry him further along the tide of popularity than anything he has heretofore had to deal with. His support is remarkably strong and includes Edd Redway, George K. Henery, George Russ Fiske, Catherine Linyard, David Abrahams, Nellie O'Neil, Frank Farrington, Kathryn Pearl Redway, James Stevens, Harriet Packard and Taylor Cronin. Seats for the engagement are selling today.

"Why Women Sin," the society melodrama which has been the Bijou's attraction this week, will terminate a successful engagement with performances tonight, to-morrow afternoon and evening. A special holiday matinee was given today, which was largely attended.

The sale of seats for the engagement of Isidore Witmark's operatic farce, "The Chaperons," which comes to the Bijou next week, commencing with Sunday matinee, is said to be way above the average, and the management looks for big business. The piece abounds in attractive and original musical numbers and there are no less than twenty vocal compositions that have already gained country-wide popularity.

The Ferris Stock company's special Christmas matinee was witnessed by a packed house who expressed their approval at the company's excellent presentation of the great English comedy drama, "The Lights o' London." There will be the regular Saturday matinee to-morrow afternoon at 2:30.

"An Innocent Sinner," a comedy drama, with Miss Grace Hayward in the leading role, will be the bill at the Lyceum for one week, commencing next Sunday evening at 8:15. There will be a New Year's matinee Friday afternoon.

Dick Ferris and Grace Hayward will appear in the leading roles in "Graustark," which is to be presented at the Lyceum the week of Jan. 3.

The state department announces the resignation of Consul General Oliver J. D. Hughes at Coburg, Germany, and the selection of Henry D. Saylor, now consul at Dawson City, Yukon territory as his successor.

DEATH LIST NUMBERS 65

One More Victim of the Baltimore & Ohio Wreck Succumbed To-day.

Special Services for the Dead Are Held in the Connellsville Churches.

Connellsville, Pa., Dec. 25.—Another name has been added to the long death list resulting from the Duquesne limited wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio at Dawson on Wednesday. Harry Devlin, one of the three remaining patients at the Cottage State hospital, died at 10 o'clock today. The dead now number sixty-five, and this probably completes the list, as the two men still at the hospital are doing well and will probably recover.

There was one Christmas funeral—that of Edison Goldsmith. Goldsmith was a popular young man and hundreds attended the services. The bodies of the other Connellsville victims will be held until Saturday or Sunday for burial. In fact, this is a necessity, as the undertakers are too overworked to attempt to conduct several funerals in a day.

Special Services for Dead.

Special services for the dead were held in all the Protestant churches to-day, and after the burial of Father Fienello, which will take place to-morrow the Catholic churches will hold masses for the dead.

The body of Father Fienello was conveyed to the main body of the Church of the Immaculate Conception this morning, where it will remain in state until the funeral services on Saturday.

The bodies of about thirty of the victims were gathered up and taken away on early trains to-day. The remaining identified will be shipped within the next twenty-four hours and the unknown will be cared for by the borough council.

The Unknown Dead.

President George G. Horton has called a special meeting to take measures toward the formation of a relief committee to look after bodies unidentified or unclaimed. In case no friends appear, citizens will see that the victims do not find a last resting place in the potters' field. The railroad company will contribute liberally to this fund.

All who happen to be left to charity will be decently interred, and the Christian burial service will be performed, the funerals partaking of the form of the town's tribute to the memory of those whose lives were sacrificed in the wreck.

An Official Investigation.

The official investigation into the cause of the disaster is being prosecuted vigorously by the officers of the railroad company, but it is doubtful if any individual will be blamed for the accident.

It was apparent that a number of switch ties which had fallen off a westbound freight train and were strewn upon the passenger track caused the flying express to be derailed.

DISORDER IN CHICAGO

Grand Jury Suddenly Realizes Something Is Doing.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—The grand jury yesterday criticised "irresponsible organizations" for creating disorder and defying the law. In the report, drawn by Colonel James W. Nye, the foreman, says:

"We find that for several months irresponsible organizations have been creating disorder in this county, destroying property and defying the law. We have found that ordinary subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum made 'forthwith' and issued by this court have been evaded.

"It is public report that at present in this city houses of worship and houses of mourning are made the scenes of disorder by men calling themselves union pickets, and that the bodies of the dead are desecrated.

"We believe that these conditions justify careful examination, and we respectfully suggest that the conditions we have recited be made a special subject of inquiry by the January grand jury."

MONEY FOR DEFENSE

Two and One-half Millions Needed for Insular Possessions.

Washington, Dec. 25.—A supplemental estimate of $2,526,100 for the defenses of the insular possessions of the United States has been submitted to the house thru the treasury department, by Secretary Root. He says:

"Defenses for Porto Rico and the Hawaiian islands, Guam and the Philippines are urgently needed to protect the newly acquired territory of the United States and government property to be stored there; also to prevent interruption of cable communication between San Francisco, the Territory of Hawaii and Manila.

"This estimate is submitted with the object of beginning the construction of these defenses at once at such insular localities as are now the property of the United States, or may become so before the appropriation is exhausted, and of acquiring additional land needed as sites for defenses of the Territory of Hawaii."

St. Augustine, Florida.

Old Spanish landmarks, marvelous treasures of architectural beauty, romantic scenery and hotel accommodations of the highest order, makes St. Augustine the peer of any winter watering place on earth. Only one change of cars from St. Paul. Round trip rate $65.90, good until June 1, 1904. Tickets via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway—route of the Government Fast Mail and Pioneer Limited. Tickets, 328 Nicollet avenue.

Low Rates South via the North-Western Line.

Winter Tourist tickets are now on sale to points in Florida, also Havana, Nassau and many other points in the south at special low rates. For information call at 600 Nicollet av, Minneapolis, Minn.

It's Always Summer

in California. Outdoor sports the year round. Spend your Winters in California and you will feel amply repaid. The North-Western has three thru tourist cars for California each week, leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. If you contemplate going and wish any information regarding the rates or any literature on California, call at 600 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, or address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

$2.00 More Than Half Fare Via Chicago Great Western Railway.

To points in Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Tickets on sale Jan. 5 and 19, Feb. 2 and 16, March 1 and 15, April 5 and 19. For further information apply to any Great Western Agent, or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

POSTOFFICE LEASE VOID

CHEYENNE CASE ONLY ONE OF MANY SIMILAR VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW.

Washington, Dec. 25.—A new and interesting feature in the postoffice investigations was brought to light yesterday by the "discovery" yesterday afternoon by officials of the salary and allowance division that Senator Warren of Wyoming is the lessor of the postoffice premises at Cheyenne in that state. The word "discovery" applies to the case, as none of the department officials will admit that the fact of Senator Warren's apparent illegal connection with the lease was known until yesterday. The lease was made in April, 1899, and is for four years at $1,200 a year. Under the United States laws the contract is null and void. Steps will be taken in the near future to cancel the lease.

Department officials refuse to discuss the possibility or probability of legal action being taken against the senator, stating that this phase of the case is for the proper legal officers of the government to determine.

The facts in this case are plain. The records show that the contract was not made thru an agent or representative, but by Senator Warren himself. The date of lease shows that it was made while Mr. Warren was a member of the senate.

While department officials are extremely reticent on the subject of this latest investigation, it is not denied that many such violations of the law will be found, and that they will be dealt with in strict accordance with the statute in question. It is probable that the report of Superintendent Waters and his assistants will be made public, but that the illegal leases will be canceled and others made.

Senator Warren Talks.

Senator Warren said last night: "I cannot say at this moment whether or not my name is affixed to a lease with the government for the Cheyenne postoffice. The postoffice occupies a portion of the Warren block, built by me for general purposes over twenty-five years ago. During that time the block in question has changed ownership two or three times. If it was standing in my name or in the name of a corporation with which I was connected at the time the leases were executed, then very likely I signed them either as agent, officer or owner.

"I do recall, however, that the premises were first rented for a postoffice when Frank Hatton was postmaster general."

FORESEES GOOD TIMES

FORMER CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY ECKLES IS OPTIMISTIC REGRADING BUSINESS IN WEST.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Dec. 25.—James H. Eckles, ex-controller of the currency and now president of the Commercial National bank, Chicago, says:

Commercial busines is generally good and it is destined to continue fair. Money will remain at about the present rates until early spring when it will be more plentiful and rates wil be lower. There will be some falling off in lines of business related to the iron and steel industry and there will be a readjustment in both price of materials and wages. This will cause some slacking in business, but in less measure than some have been disposed to expect when prices of material and labor have been established on a little lower level.

There will be an improvement in building operations for the reason that many projects that had been put aside on account of extremely high prices will be revived. There is no likelihood of anything occurring in the near future to shorten credits. The conditions of the two past months, due principally to unwarranted apprehension, has discounted the possibility of any real dangers. Extreme strain is now a thing of the past.

The farmers of the west are not marketing their surplus as they have done in former years. They have no debts and no creditors to compel them to sell until they get ready. They are waiting until they get a more favorable figure for their crops.

I do not anticipate a larger measure of shrinkage in business next year than usually comes in the year of a presidential campaign for the reason that both parties will appeal to the business interests by promulgating conservative platforms. I predict that the candidate who has the business interests of the country behind him next November will be elected.

TOLD IN A LINE

New Haven, Conn.—General Alfred Perkins Rockwell, a well known engineer, and who had been connected both with the Sheffield scientific school and the Massachusetts institute of technology, is dead.

Toledo, Ohio—"Golden Rule" Jones to-day presented his employes with $3,000 in cash and $10,000 stock in his company, the stock being worth par.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Blackmailers have threatened to kidnap the young son of Wilton Toole, a millionaire banker.

Beaumont, Texas—Crude oil sold yesterday at 25 cents. Ten days ago it was 50 cents.

Denver, Col.—Miss Mary E. Lathrop has accused Judge Moses Hallett of mismanagement of the Clayton estate, in a suit for $50,000 attorneys fees.

Kansas City, Mo.—Phillip F. Burroughs is dead from blood poison, the result of a spider bite.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Town Marshal Harmon of Diamond, a mining town, has had trouble with the miners who have twice threatened his life. He goes armed and declares he will shoot to kill.

Chicago—A receiver has been appointed for the "Cook county democracy," pending the settlement of a dispute involving two sets of officials.

Gas City, Ind.—The big plant of the American Tin Plate company here, the trust, was closed last night, and it is not likely that it will be reopened. Eight hundred men are made idle.

Chicago—The good cheer of the season was marred in South Chicago yesterday by the closing down for an indefinite period of the plant of the Illnois Steel company, throwing 6,500 men out of employment.

New York—In a report to the mayor yesterday Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal recommends the rebuilding of the Brooklyn bridge, which was opened to traffic in 1883. The commissioner says the suspended structure, from anchorage to anchorage, is worn out and weakened, requiring constant and expensive repairs to keep it safe.

Two inspectors who took part in the postal inquiry have been promoted to important positions, vice the men their work ousted.

The wife of Senator Hoar died last night of angina pectoris.

Solid Comfort.

You are absolutely assured of this by selecting the Northern Pacific "North Coast Limited" or "Pacific Express" trains when traveling to the Pacific coast.

The former leaves Minneapolis at 10:45 a. m., and the latter at 10:45 p. m. Both are solid, steam heated, vestibuled trains to Portland, Ore., via Helena or Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma, without change. The city ticket office is at No. 19 Nicollet House block.

Miami, Florida.

Far down the east coast, 366 miles beyond Jacksonville, within short distance of Key West. Sight of The Royal Palm Hotel, one of the largest and finest in the world. Round trip rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis, $85.40, good until June 1, 1904. Quick time and excellent service, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Route of the Pioneer Limited and the Government Fast Mail. Tickets, 328 Nicollet avenue.