THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

LUCIAN SWIFT, MANAGER. | J. S. McLAIN, EDITOR.

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The Great Daily of the Great Northwest

THE BEST barometer of business in any city is the amount of advertising carried by the Leading Daily Newspaper.

THE JOURNAL carried 393,756 inches of advertising in 1903, or 62,964 more inches than in 1902, an increase of about 20 per cent.

THE JOURNAL in 1903 carried 58 per cent more advertising than any other Minneapolis daily.

THE JOURNAL in 1903 carried 10 per cent more advertising than any St. Paul daily.

THE JOURNAL in 1903 carried over 20,000 more inches of advertising in its 313 issues than any other paper in Minneapolis in its 365 issues.

*THE JOURNAL'S circulation for December averaged **61,005** daily, and is almost entirely its 5 o'clock edition, which goes directly to the homes, consequently it is the BEST advertising medium in the Northwest.*

The Far East Crisis.

Russia's traditional dream of conquest has been actualized by persistent aggression to the extent that she has connected her strong fortress Kronstadt in the Baltic with Port Arthur, her Gibraltar on the Bay of Korea and the Pacific ocean, by rail and a chain of fortresses.

To-day she finds herself looking seaward, with her hands gripping Manchuria and Korea, but facing the strongest contestant of her ultimate claims in the far east, since she occupied the Kirghiz steppe and had to fight the khans of the three khanates of central Asia. Expediting the realization of her aggressive program, Russia spent many hundreds of millions of roubles building the trans-Siberian railway, and, thru its facilities, is pouring troops into Manchuria and to the Korean border. Japan has been invited to share a strip of Korean territory with Russia, to be called neutral ground, where Russia, some time ago, bullied the Emperor of Korea into making a concession of forest land to her.

The occupation of Manchuria is an accomplished fact. Japan demurs because she had a large trade in that region. She, however, does not care so much about this loss as she does about maintaining her control of Korea, traditionally and regarded by the whole people of Japan as a part of their empire for which they fought China ten years ago, won it from her, and were deprived of it by the mandate of Russia, Germany and France.

It is to wrest Korea from Russian aggression that Japan has armed and mobilized her forces on land and sea, and is preparing to land a large body of troops in Korea. Controlling the Fusan-Seoul railway, she has easy access to the interior.

The crisis has apparently reached its climax. The movement upon Korea by Japan and Russia is simultaneous. The Emperor of Korea is a cipher in the whole incident. He and his government are degenerate. His army is in a state of revolt for back pay. The emperor has immured himself in the French embassy in Seoul. Japan is practically in control of the southern half of Korea. In control of the railway from Chemulpho to Seoul, Japan refused yesterday to allow a Russian legation guard to proceed to the capital. Such discrimination is itself tantamount to a declaration of war if Russia wants a pretext to begin shooting.

Any Chinese movement of an aggressive character to oppose Russia in Manchuria would be welcomed by the latter, as she has bullied China into signing treaties accepting the situation, Russian occupation and all. She would simply turn upon the attacking Chinese force and march on Peking and bully the old dowager empress into another cession of territory, which would likely lead to the hasty recouping of territory by the other powers, who have done considerable land grabbing of Chinese territory in the past. Such a diversion would facilitate Japan's program in Korea.

It is yet uncertain what arrangements have been made between Japan and England, other than those set forth in the alliance treaty of 1902, which requires England to come to the assistance of Japan only when the latter is threatened by a second adversary. The reported active sympathy of Germany with Russia to the extent of furnishing coal and gunners, contraband of war, could hardly be made a pretext for a rupture between England and Germany, for a neutral may sell anything it pleases to a belligerent while the other belligerent has the privilege of capturing and retaining the material in transit at sea, if it is able to do so. If England arrives at the conviction that her oriental interests will suffer by the success of Russian aims in that quarter, she is not unlikely to assist Japan in blowing Russia's navy out of the water.

Russia has small experience in naval fighting. She has not, indeed, been in a real naval fight since the battle of Navarino, three quarters of a century ago, when, in behalf of the struggling Greeks, she helped England and France annihilate the Turkish fleet.

Upon reflection it will probably occur to the public that the loss would not be great if 65 per cent of Chicago's theaters should never reopen. A larger percentage of them than that ought never to have been opened, considering their effects on public morals.

Carelessness, Ignorance and Cowardice.

On the testimony of the owners and employes of the Iroquois theater, given yesterday, the victims of the terrible disaster of Dec. 31 lost their lives because of the carelessness of the proprietors and the ignorance and cowardice of the employes.

Eleven of the exits from the theater were locked or bolted, and men, women and children died by the hundreds because they could not get thru the doors over which was the mocking word, "Exit." The skylights over the stage were wired down and nobody was charged with the duty of opening the stage ventilators. No fire drill was ever held in the theater and none of the employes had ever been instructed what to do in case of fire. So little discipline was there that some of the ushers fled at the first cry of fire.

So, held in by doors that would not open, the audience was suffocated by a flame started on the stage, that could not escape to the outer air because the ventilators were not opened, that was was given access to the auditorium because the asbestos curtain would not work and that was forced to its deadly work by the draft created by the opening of the door at the rear of the stage.

There are some cells in the Illinois prison that are yawning for occupants.

One more of those excellent Minnesota pioneers, General George L. Becker, has passed away. Few states of the west were favored with nobler pioneers of the old school of gentlemen than Minnesota, and ranking high among them was General Becker. He was of the same class of early settlers as Ramsey, Sibley, the Rices, Stevens and others who laid well the foundations of the great state of Minnesota.

Competition in the Land Business.

Owners of Canadian lands are becoming alarmed at the growing opposition to their successful campaigns to sell their lands to American settlers. This opposition proceeds chiefly, of course, from owners of lands in the United States, who naturally leave no stone unturned to keep land buyers at home. The southern railways are advertising cheap lands in the south, and are asking movers why they should go to "cold Canada" when they can buy land just as cheap "in the land of their birth" in a climate where they do not have to "burn in the winter all they save in the summer." Irrigation companies are striving to get settlers for the arid west and the Pacific coast, and the western American railways are doing everything in their power to induce settlers to go into the west or the southwest.

The westward population movement now amounts to about 500,000 a year. So far Canada has got only 40,000 of these movers in any year. But if that many could be kept at home, the American land business would be better.

The American owners of Canadian lands complain that the railroads and the banks discriminate against them.

Then, too, there has been started a persistent campaign of "knocking" western Canada. Some publications that circulate among farmers are filled with hard-luck stories from Americans who have settled in western Canada. Altogether the gentlemen who have Canadian lands to sell think the time has come when they must organize to hold their own.

We do not know to what extent the American railways and banks are opposing the interest in Canadian lands, but it would not be surprising if they were very active. Every railway strives to build up its own territory. So long as western Canada and the United States are separated by high tariffs, there is not much to induce the railways to exert themselves to populate the plains and prairies of Manitoba and Assiniboia. It is easy to see, too, why the banks may not be anxious to accommodate customers who are putting their money into Canadian lands. Under present conditions they have no great interest in the development of the Canadian west, for it is not a development that helps them. Money invested nearer home is apt to come back to them, but not so with money that goes into Canadian lands.

The prospective settler, however, should not be alarmed by the proposed organization of owners of Canadian lands. With sharp competition between them and sellers of American lands, the land buyer is apt to have a chance to see a good deal of country at a small expense.

Learned Rabbits.

The large and increasing number of those who are interested in wild life will read with interest the story of how Molly Cottontail and her numerous progeny are overrunning St. Anthony Park. In that populous suburb of two great cities, near factories and with electric cars and railroad trains thundering by night and day, the little rabbits have not only held their own but have so increased in numbers that the residents are now making extraordinary efforts to kill them off.

As might be expected, the rabbits that have been born and reared under the necessity of protecting themselves from the multiplied dangers of city life have surpassed by a long distance the usual maximum of rabbit acumen. The cottontail is not usually a difficult animal to shoot or trap, but these St. Anthony Park cottontails have become as cunning as foxes. The stupid ones and their progeny did not survive. In consequence all the St. Anthony Park rabbits are of a high order of intelligence and shrewdness. They are as good as Ernest Thompson-Seton's wolf Lobo at locating poison and evading traps.

But this superior rabbit colony is to be destroyed, if possible, for the sake of a few rose bushes and fruit trees.

One trouble about these investigations and prosecutions of persons held responsible for great disasters is that the penalty usually falls on some one in a subordinate position. When the proprietors of theaters and other buildings used for public entertainment or lodging are held responsible for what happens in them it will not be necessary to record so many sad catastrophes as fill the columns of the newspapers nowadays. The trouble is that responsibility is not often located high enough up. Suppose the presidents of the railroads that are killing people by the score had to go to prison in order to get time to think out some way to prevent such disasters—don't you think they would be much less frequent? It may look like drastic treatment when the immediate cause may be the carelessness of an employe and a clear case, but the employer will probably find some way then to make it impossible for the carelessness of one employe to produce such results.

The New York American and Journal, Mr. Hearst's New York paper, is scouring the country for endorsements of his candidacy for the presidency. A recent number of the paper contains a column interview with H. H. Smith of Armour, S. D., who talks for Hearst and pledges South Dakota to his support at the election in November. Mr. Smith thinks that South Dakota would go for Hearst as against Roosevelt. Mr. Smith has made a discovery. According to his statement Mr. Hearst is entitled to the credit of stopping the coal strike last year. It seems, as Mr. Smith has it, that Mr. Hearst compelled the president to compel the coal barons to agree to arbitration. This is almost as new and interesting and surprising as the information that Hearst can carry South Dakota against Roosevelt. If the rest of the numerous booms for Mr. Hearst which appear in his paper are no more substantial than the claim of South Dakota for him as against Roosevelt they are not of much account.

Some Canadian prose poet with an exaggerated idea of Canada's importance has been telling his countrymen of a wonderful "Dog of the North" that has been discovered somewhere up around Hudson's bay. "No one," says Francis Daor, the discoverer, "sees him, but he jealously watches the shores of the great Atlantic and the shores of the great Pacific, ready to send death to the stranger he wills not to enter; ready to wreck the ship that bears not a welcome burden; ready to guard to his own death-blow the trust that has been given to him, and his teeth are strong for the crushing, his claws practiced for rending, and his courage the courage that knows not fear of aught on earth." We hope Canada will keep this horrid beast at home. Also the liquid which led to his discovery.

The appointment of Secretary Randall of the State Agricultural association to a place on the board of regents seems to have disturbed some people who do not know Mr. Randall. They seem to fear that he is not sufficiently in touch with and in sympathy with the work of the university to justify the appointment. Mr. Randall is not, as we understand it, a college man himself, but that does not alter the fact that there are few if any in the state who appreciate more highly the work of the colleges than this broad-minded, clear-headed, high-toned gentleman, who has shown how it is possible to conduct a state fair successfully on a high plane. Mr. Randall will greatly disappoint us if he does not prove to be one of the most useful men on the board.

Public opinion is powerful. So much indignation has been caused by the conversion of a large part of the Adirondacks into private game preserves that Dr. H. Seward Webb has decided to throw open to the public his 8,000-acre park.

A university football player who has been suspended for cribbing is going to leave the university and go to some other institution. We have no doubt that the faculty already regrets its short-sighted action.

The Tribune quotes Henry Little as saying that in "Broadway the situation is strong, and I expect time to develop it." Henry will have to explain.

One of the wives of the man-with-four-wives now in the county jail declares that he is a lovely man. At any rate, he is a wonder.

We feel quite certain that Mayor Haynes will be backed up by public sentiment in any action he may find it advisable to take to prevent Iroquois theater horrors in Minneapolis.

MINNESOTA POLITICS

Jacobson Was Not Eligible to Appointment on Board of Control Till Jan. 1—The State House Officials Did Not Know It Until Appointment Was Made—Judge Baxter Announces Himself.

The Fergus Falls Journal, published in an institution town, by one of the university board of regents, says:

"J. F. Jacobson has been appointed a member of the state board of control in place of James A. Martin. Mr. Jacobson, who is best known as 'Jake' or 'The Alarm Clock,' is an ideal man for the place. He is one of the 'fathers' of the law and personifies its spirit. It was an inspiration to appoint him."

An interesting point has been raised in connection with the Jacobson appointment. It seems that he was not eligible for a place on the board of control until after Jan. 1. The state constitution was in the way, but none of those in authority knew it, and it came as a surprise to the governor and his associates, to know how near the appointment came to being illegal. The constitution not only prohibits members of the legislature from holding other offices during the terms for which they were elected, but says further:

"And no senator or representative shall hold an office under the state which has been created or the emoluments of which have been increased during the session of the legislature of which he was a member, until one year after the expiration of his term of office in the legislature."

Mr. Jacobson was a member of the legislature of 1901, which created the board of control. His term did not expire until Jan. 1, 1903, and he was not eligible for appointment on the board until Jan. 1, 1904. His commission is dated Jan. 2, 1904. It was a close shave.

The report of disaffection in St. Paul, because Colonel Van Duzee was not appointed to a place on the board of board of regents, is without foundation. The supporters of Colonel Van Duzee were informed by the governor some time ago that the successor to T. L. Schurmeier would not be appointed from St. Paul. The capitol city already has two members, Judge Wilson and Judge Greenleaf Clark, not counting Colonel Liggett. Minneapolis has two members, and it was determined that the appointment should go to the country. E. W. Randall, tho he spends most of his time at the state fair grounds, is still a resident of Morris, and his appointment gives great satisfaction in that locality.

Some of the Dunn papers are kicking because the Collins resignation does not take effect at once. Of course they have to kick, and might as well kick about that as anything else, but there would have been still greater complaint if Judge Collins had left the bench with an unfinished term's work on hand. The cases now on hand cannot be disposed of for some weeks, and meanwhile new ones are being argued and submitted. The calendar will not be cleared until near the end of the term. W. B. Douglas will take his seat at the opening of the April term, with a new calendar of cases before the court.

Judge L. L. Baxter of Fergus Falls announces himself a non-partizan candidate for re-election in the seventh judicial district. He says that on account of failing health he had intended to announce his retirement, but he is much better now, and then the scheme to sidetrack him aroused his fighting blood, so he is determined to be a candidate. He says all this in the course of an interview in the St. Cloud Journal-Press, which closes as follows:

"While everybody in the district knows my politics—and I make no apology for my position—I shall be a non-partizan candidate for the judgeship. For many years in this district the judgeship has been on a non-partizan basis, and it has seemed to be very satisfactory alike to the profession and the laity. So far as known I shall have no opposition for a re-election, but shall appreciate any efforts made in my behalf by my friends thruout the district."

A. D. Gray of Preston, in his interview declaring for Judge Collins for governor, said he was also for Judges Brown, Lewis and Lovely for the supreme bench as "men of principle, tried and true." In his interview, which appeared in the Preston Republican, he said:

"I know Judge Collins to be a clean, honest, intelligent gentleman, who will serve the interests of our people and will make an ideal governor. I love the party of Lincoln, McKinley and Roosevelt, and my earnest desire is to see good, pure, honest, intelligent men, who will stand for the interests of the masses, such as I know Judge Collins to be, made the standard bearers of that grand old party."

Paul Fontaine, once a prominent populist organizer and orator, has come into the republican fold. He is an enthusiastic admirer of President Roosevelt and approves of his policy, and is also a strong friend of Governor Van Sant. He favors the nomination of Judge Collins, and says that old-time populists generally will support him. Unless the republicans put up an antimerger candidate the democrats will make an aggressive fight next year.

Tams Bixby has sent in his denial, assuring friends at Red Wing that he has not cut loose from Minnesota. We haven't seen much of Tams in the last two years, but are hardly ready to lose him yet. —Charles B. Cheney.

AT THE THEATERS

Foyer Chat.

"Ben Hur" is fast nearing the end of its engagement at the Metropolitan. Crowded houses are nightly greeting this spectacle.

One of the interesting events of the season will be the appearance at the Metropolitan for the first half of next week of the great Chicago success, "The Isle of Spice."

Marie Cahill will appear at the Metropolitan for a brief engagement of three nights and matinee, beginning Jan. 14, in her great musical comedy success, "Nancy Brown."

The Brigadiers at the Dewey this week give a complete burlesque show. In wardrobe and scenic display few if any of the companies that have played at the Dewey this season can compete with this organization.

"The Lighthouse by the Sea" is entertaining Bijou patrons this week in a very successful manner, if the approval it meets from the large audiences present is any criterion.

Mason and Mason in "Rudolph and Adolph" are surrounded with a company of recognized excellence, and have a comedy which bears the approval of the theater-going public in all the larger cities.

A packed house saw "Graustark" at the Lyceum this afternoon, Dick Ferris and Grace Hayward appearing in the leading roles.

The powerful drama, "Fabio Romani," will be presented at the Lyceum by the Ferris Stock company all next week.

A MASTERPIECE.

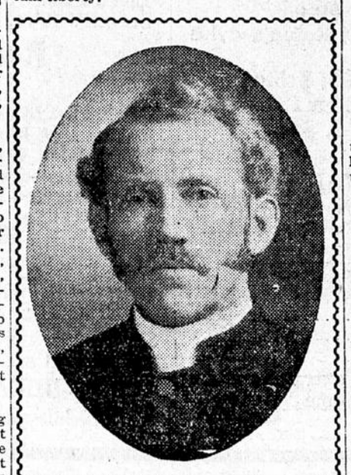
Crookston Journal.

"Bart," the gifted cartoonist of The Minneapolis Journal, hands out goods of the highest class right along, but now and then soars way above his contemporaries. His cartoon in last Saturday's Journal is certainly a masterpiece in its class. It presents more forcibly than all the speeches made in congress the real attitude of the United States toward Cuba in the reciprocity proposition.

NEWS OF THE BOOK WORLD

Second Volume of Translation of Luther's Works Into English Issued by Minneapolis House—Catalog Introductions to Books—Good Things from the Magazines.

The work of publishing an English translation of all Luther's works, undertaken by a Minneapolis Lutheran publishing house, under the editorship of Professor J. N. Lenker, D. D., is to be commended. Portions of Luther's works have been translated into English, but such a work as this has not heretofore been attempted in this country, or in England. The first volume of the commentary on Genesis has now appeared. The book of Psalms appeared a few months ago and has been favored by a rapid sale. Professor Lenker says in his introduction that Luther's commentary on Genesis has not been accessible to English, Swedish, Norwegian and Danish students of theology. The present translation and the other books to be translated will enable them to have direct access to the whole Old Testament. The professor has included in his introduction the most interesting portion of Luther's "Address to the mayors and aldermen of all the cities of Germany in behalf of Christian schools," which embodies an appeal for the establishment of public libraries for the use of the people—an advocacy which naturally would follow from his leadership in the great fight for intellectual liberty.



REV. JOHN NICHOLAS LENKER, D. D.
Translator of Luther's works, author of "Lutherans in All Lands," and president of National Lutheran Library association.

The commentary on Genesis was the last literary work performed by Luther. He finished it in 1545, and died the next year. Luther, in his translation of the Bible into German for the people, had the distinction of being the first constructor of an orderly German book language, easily understood by the people.

Charles Battell Loomis has been rather annoyed by being accused of the authorship of "The Literary Guillotine." He says he had nothing to do with the book.

In these days when we read so much, when books enter so largely into our lives, some of them becoming very close friends, a catalog of new books by an important publishing house is a thing of considerable interest. One opens such a catalog with something of the same feeling that he goes to a large reception in a town into which he has moved to make his home; he knows he is likely to meet there some who are to become friends, perhaps very intimate friends, and very helpful or very harmful friends. That is one side of the psychology of the modern book catalog for the modern book-lover. The Henry Altemus company, Philadelphia, appreciated its full force in issuing its little pamphlet of "Selected Books." This wears a cover of odd design showing a maiden who plainly loves books. Inside is mention of the selected books, with illustrations and excellent halftones, from the same. There are George Washington Jones "dressing up" to start out to give himself away as a Christmas present; Jo, one of Kate Douglas Wiggin's girls, "trying to make herself look 70"; illustrations from Andrew Lang's "The Story of the Golden Fleece," and other people and books one would like to know, not only in a catalog, but in the books themselves. The reader who has not learned the value of a good book catalog has not learned the value of time. The Henry Altemus company catalogs are good ones.

The Grafton Press has recently announced that it has opened a department for publishing medical books and manuscripts of acknowledged value.

BOOKS RECEIVED

LUTHER ON THE CREATION. A Critical and Devotional Commentary on Genesis, Based on Dr. Henry Cole's Translation from the Original Latin, Revised, Enlarged, Parts Retranslated and Edited in Complete Form. By John Nicholas Lenker, D. D., president of the National Lutheran Library association. Vol. I. Minneapolis: Lutherans in All Lands company. Price $2.25.

DINNER FOR ROOT

Senator Alger Will Entertain for the Retiring War Secretary.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Six hundred invitations to men prominent in public life were issued yesterday by Senator Alger to attend a stag reception to be given on Jan. 27 in honor of Secretary Root. Mr. Alger's successor as secretary of war.

The guests will include the president, justices of the supreme court, the entire senate, the speaker of the house and many prominent representatives and a number of personal friends of Mr. Root in New York.

TOLD IN A LINE

New York—Major J. McTeer, mayor of Knoxville, Tenn., is dead at the Hoffman House from stomach trouble.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Rev. John Safford, formerly in charge of Methodist churches in Minneapolis and St. Paul, is dead.

Chicago—Marshall Field declares that he can not consider a proposition to run for president on the democratic ticket.

Honolulu—F. E. Clark, president of the Society of Christian Endeavor, has arrived here on the steamer Sierra on his tour of the world.

Salt Lake City—One minute and fifteen seconds after an alarm of fire was sounded in the Union school the 750 students had marched out to safety.

Augusta, Me.—Two large brick blocks, occupied by the Augusta Savings bank and several stores were burned here to-day, and several other buildings were damaged. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

Albany, N. Y.—Hack drivers here have gone on a strike and much inconvenience, especially to undertakers, has ensued. The burial of the dead has been accomplished, however, by summoning hearses and carriages from Troy.

FOREIGN FLASHES

London—Two and one half tons of whalebone were sold here for $15,000 a ton, breaking all price records.

London—The December statement of the board of trade shows increases of $20,740,000 in imports and $2,020,000 in exports.

Constantinople—Bulgaria has protested to the porte against the delay in putting into effect the promised reforms in Macedonia.

Rome—Portions of the walls of the ancient town of Spoleto have fallen and the historical cathedral, containing the frescoes of Fra Filippo Lippi and his tomb, is in danger.

Antwerp—The mission steamer Lapsley capsized recently opposite Kwamouth, on the Congo river. A missionary whose name is not given, and twenty-three natives were drowned.

Paris—An anti-Dreyfus newspaper predicts a decision establishing the innocence of the former captain of artillery and repeats the report that he will be assigned to an artillery brigade at Nice.

THE NONPAREIL MAN

The $500 Prize Love Song of the Talented Wisconsin Poetess of Wauwatosa Brought to Hand by the Wisconsin Sentinel—Miss Wiener Sings "I Cling to Thee, as to the Canine Clings the Flea"—A Wonderful Lyrical Burst.

The Milwaukee Sentinel brings to hand the $500 prize love song of which Miss Winifred Wiener of Wauwatosa, Wis., is the talented authoress and for which she drew the neat little stipend of $500 recently offered by the Sentinel to the poetesses of Wisconsin. There are parts of Miss Wiener's effusion which we do not care to publish, but other sections seem to be printable. For instance, the authoress starts off in a sturdy canter after this fashion:

Sweetheart, I only crave this boon—
That in your heavenly embrace
I may in joyous rapture swoon.
But somehow, when I seek to spoon,
I get thrown out at second base.

Darling, the lovelight in your eyes
Is brighter than the lighthouse glare
That throws itself across the skies,
Sweeter to me than luscious pies,
You are the works, I do declare.

After telling how much she thinks of this anonymous gentleman in the case, and remarking that when he shows up at her house she intends—

To cling to thee
As to the canine clings the flea.

Miss Wiener adds:

If all the roses of the spring
Were pressed into a single kiss,
If all the songs that angels sing
Were mine, I wouldn't do a thing
But write an ode to show up this.

The thrilling close of Miss Wiener's touching ode is calculated to soften the hardest heart. She sings her goodnight to the darkening skies thus:

Sweetheart, I could go on this way
For weeks—I do so love to write,
But nothing, dear, that I could say
Would be enough. Me to the hay!
It's getting late. Old socks, good night.

We claim that the Sentinel has been "worked" for that $500.

When Professor Langley heard about the Wright Bros.' airship he remarked to his aeroplane, "Well, wouldn't that make you soar?"

Six spitters have been convicted. There are still a few left.

Wheat and the Wright Bros.' airship seem to have no difficulty in soaring.

A boyless elevator has been invented. It cannot stop fifteen minutes on the top floor to gossip with the janitor.

Great regret is expressed on all sides that the first prize in the "physical culture" show in New York was carried off by a young woman from California, "whose development was more artistic than that of her rivals." But never mind. We are thinking of taking a course with Lloyd's Bloom of Youth and Madame de Sevigny's skin food combined, with a few eloquent gestures with the ax in front of the woodpile that will put us in the front ranks for the 1904 show. Meantime, hold your horses.

A good, nice plush upholstered volcano wouldn't go so bad in the backyard in January.

Two Holy Roller apostles were tarred and feathered at Corvallis, Ore., the other day. That is likely to make the Holy Roller church flourish so mightily in that neighborhood that it will become a high roller. Martyrdom is hard on the parties martyred, but it is great for the cause.

The Crookston Daily Journal denies that the brand of liquid riot known as Tame Moose is sold at Crookston. Crookston booze, says the Journal, is all right. It is the prohibition liquor of North Dakota that makes strong men and astute statesmen climb trees, that is called Tame Moose. The Journal then hands one out to Bemidji as follows:

Time was when Bemidji's reputation as being too wild to stand currying below the knees gave rise to the statement that booze could be obtained there that was all the way from twenty minutes to two hours old, but even there that is now only a legend that has become musty, as has the recollection of the "knockout" days of certain gentlemen known as "Spider" Kelley and Russ Whipple. And even the famous "squirrel whisky" that once made the Blackduck region famous is now said to have given place to a milder brand of petty larceny provocation and lumberjack riot.

Far be it from us to attempt to write down for Crookston a stronger brand of liquid woe than the facts call for. We sometimes fear, however, that it is not true that the Crookston editors would have to be chloroformed before they could get any of the local stuff into them.

—A. J. R.

OPPOSE THE OPEN SHOP

Speakers at Trades' Council Meeting Voice Organized Sentiment.

"No open shop" was the rallying cry of the speakers last night at an open meeting of the local Trades' and Labor council held in Alexander's hall. Emphatic protests were made against the announced intentions of the Manufacturers' Protective association. Several speakers declared that if the association tried to force its "open shop" methods upon any industry, organized labor would stake its very existence in unyielding opposition.

An account of present conditions in the miing camps of Colorado was give by James Kerwin, a member of the executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners.

Other speeches were made by Michael Neary, Andrew Henderson, Phil C. Carlin, James Kerwin, E. E. Stevens, A. G. Bainbridge, John Durkee and Richard Foote, and by Charles Seeley of the American Federation of aLbor.

CHECKER TOURNEY ON

Contest Planned to Decide Championship of the West.

A tournament to decide the checker championship of the west will be held in Minneapolis beginning Feb. 22. The entrance fee will be $5, and the purse money will be divided 50, 30 and 20 per cent. The following well-known out-of-town players have been invited to enter: Dr. Truax of Breckenridge, Minn.; J. Drouillard of Kansas City; David Miller of Dows, Iowa; C. E. Welen of Chicago; E. A. Buck of Elkton, S. D.; H. G. Campbell of Butte, Mont.; J. G. Auger of Bathgate, N. D.; A. Atkinson of Winnipeg, and O. T. Southworth of Wisconsin.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY ANNUAL

It Will Be Held Monday Evening in the State Capitol, St. Paul.

The annual meetings of the State Historical society and of its executive council will be held Monday evening, at the capitol, St. Paul. During the public exercises to follow these meetings General John B. Sanborn, president of the society, will speak of "The Past and Future of Our Society," and Secretary Warren Upham will read a paper upon "The Origin and Meaning of Minnesota Names of Rivers, Lakes, Counties, Townships and Cities."

ST. PAUL MAN AT PANAMA

U. S. Consul There Was Formerly a Resident of This State.

Oscar Maimros, a former resident of Minnesota and an office holder during the civil war, is United States consul at Colon, on the isthmus of Panama, the second city of importance on the line of the canal. He has held consular stations in several different countries.

CITY NEWS.

U.S. MUST GO MORE THAN HALF WAY

A CANADIAN LUMBERMAN TALKS ABOUT RECIPROCITY.

He Says Canadians Are Thru with Negotiations, but Might Reconsider if the United States Reopened the Question and Acted "with Something Like Decency."

"Canada will not move a step, lift a hand, or utter a word to further reciprocity with the United States," says E. C. Whitney, a prominent lumberman of Ottawa, Canada, who is at the West hotel.

"Canada has for years made advances to the United States in the matter of reciprocity," continued Mr. Whitney, "but she has been rebuffed so often that the people are disgusted, and the United States need not think that any more advances will be made. The only persons who favor reciprocity are a few persons, like John Charlton, who are not loyal to Canada. Mr. Charlton is not a Canadian, he is only an American living in Canada. The members of the Canadian parliament, of both parties, are nearly unanimous against any further negotiations looking toward reciprocity with the United States. The feeling among the people is so strong that if any public man were to advocate openly resuming negotiations, he would be hooted thru the streets.

"Perhaps if the United States were to reopen the question, make the necessary advances, and act with something like decency—a thing she has never done yet—some reciprocal arrangement might be concluded. I cannot make any positive assertion upon this point, however, for, as I say, the feeling is very bitter.

"The people of Canada, almost as a unit, indorse Mr. Chamberlain's policy, which is considered the best solution of trade problems of the empire."

OLD CITY HALL PROBLEM

Shall It Be Lodging-House or Salvation Army Barracks?

So many suggestions are made for the disposal of the old city hall building that the council committee on public grounds and buildings was unable to agree yesterday upon a recommendation. Emil Johnson is willing to pay $8,000 a year to use it as a lodging-house and employment agency, but the Retail Dealers' association and the merchants and property owners in the vicinity of the old building object strenuously to the lodging-house proposition.

Brigadier Jenkins of the Salvation Army wants it for a barracks, but can afford to pay only $1,500 a year. This is of no consequence, however, as the retail dealers agree to make good the difference between the offers of the Salvation Army and of Emil Johnson.

Alderman James Dwyer wants the old building converted into a free business college.

NEW COMMERCIALS

Club Directors Elect Several Resident and Non-resident Members.

Commercial club directors yesterday elected M. S. Rutherford of Princeton, Minn., a non-resident member. The following Minneapolis men were elected members: A. W. Peterson, H. A. Maxfield, Dr. Pearl M. Hall, A. E. Allen, C. S. Jackson, Anton Knoblauch, H. L. Day, George T. Laws, P. R. Brooks, J. S. Eaton, George D. Emery. The waiting list numbers 125.

About 300 invitations have been received by members of the club to the reception Friday evening to Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railway company. Friday evening, to be given by the St. Paul club.

It is important that members of Minneapolis Commercial club who plan going notify Secretary E. J. Westlake as early as possible that chartered street cars may be arranged for. Members will meet at the club rooms at 7 p. m. sharp.

Miss Esther Osborne, who goes to Stockholm to sing in grand opera, will give a song recital to members in the club parlors at 12:30 p. m., Jan. 9.

THE HEN RESUMES

Let Up in Extreme Cold, Brings In Fresh Eggs.

The price of both fresh and storage eggs slumped 3 cents per dozen in wholesale quarters this morning. The balmy breezes the past few days have awakened the industrious biddy, and in answer to the popular clamor for something really and truly new and fresh, she has done her full duty to consumers by working overtime.

The cold storage men are seeing their profits melting away rapidly, but they have done well this year, and wear a smile still. Consumers generally have bought sparingly of eggs lately, and this has had some influence in forcing down values, as stocks have accumulated since the first of the year in receivers hands.

ARBITRATORS ACCEPTED

Building Labor Difficulties Not Likely to Make More Trouble.

Building laborers' difficulties are apparently at an end in Minneapolis. The building laborers' union last night voted to accept as arbitrators the five men who had been chosen by the joint committee of contractors and laborers when that committee's authority expired by limitation Jan. 1. It appears that all along the laborers have been ready to accept the suggestion made by the contractors, but under their commission they had no authority to take action until after Jan. 1. With the acceptance of the five by the contractors arbitration has fair sailing and before the spring work opens it is expected that a schedule satisfactory to both sides will be arranged.

IN HONOR OF ELLIOTT

Reception for N. P. President to Be Addressed by Prominent Men.

Archbishop Ireland and J. J. Hill of St. Paul and T. B. Walker of Minneapolis will be the principal speakers at the reception to be given to-morrow evening by the St. Paul Commercial club in honor of Howard Elliott, the new president of the Northern Pacific Railway company. The guests will include prominent business men of the northwest and well known railway men from several states. J. P. Morgan, who was invited, telegraphed yesterday that he was "extremely corry that it was absolutely impossible for him to leave New York."

K. OF C. INSTALLATION

New Officers Assume Duties—District Deputy Nightingale Conducts Ceremony.

The new officers of Hennepin Council No. 435, Knights of Columbus, were installed as follows last night by District Deputy Supreme Knight J. H. Nightingale: Grand knight, D. W. Woolsey; deputy grand knight, George D. Flynn; chancellor, F. D. McCerthy; chaplain, Rev. Father Dugan; recorder, E. B. Murnane; warden, J. J. Walsh; treasurer, J. C. Crowley; lecturer, W. E. Reau; trustee, J. C. Shaughnessy; advocate, W. E. Bates; inside guard, F. Conway; outside guard, J. C. Sheehan.

Defective Page