

THE JOURNAL
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the difference in the cost of production between the domestic and the foreign-made article. This, with the freight, furnishes what may be called rational and ample protection. It is the kind of protection strongly advocated by President Roosevelt in his first presidential message.

Has No Just Complaint.
Simmer down all this criticism of Public Examiner Johnson for his examination of the state auditor's office, and what does it come to? The worst that can be said of the investigation, which is strictly in line with the duties of the public examiner's department, is that it was "unauthorized" and "made for political purposes."

The investigation was first undertaken by the legislature, which ordered it continued. But suppose the legislature had never said a word. Mr. Dunn began his campaign for governor with the boast that his record was an "open book" and challenged criticism of his acts while auditor. A public official responsible for the checking up of that office, and knowing of certain irregularities by common report, would have been lax in the performance of his duty if he had failed to accept Mr. Dunn's challenge.

The cause of all this criticism is the fact that the examiner has found some things in that "open book" which have dented the glamor of Mr. Dunn's record, and have shown him at the very best to have been a lax official. He is not running for governor on his record, and cannot justify complaint when the plain facts concerning it are made public.

A Practical Demonstration.
The board of trustees of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home will be subjected to some harsh criticism for the action taken yesterday on the pension question, but when the facts are all taken into consideration, they must be credited with acting in the best interests of their dependent charges.

The soldiers' relief fund, established to aid ill and dependent veterans outside the home and their families, is administered by the board. Distributed among so many, the fund yields only a pittance for each one, so that the general condition of those outside the home is far less comfortable than that of the veterans housed at the expense of the state.

The board has complied with the act of congress, and hereafter none of the pension money drawn by inmates will be used to support the institution. Under this plan the amount of federal aid will be increased, but the additional money from Washington will not make up for the loss in the other direction. The home is now supporting some 390 veterans at an annual expense of \$66,000. The income will fall off from \$7,000 to \$10,000 this year, and to make ends meet the board must reduce the population of the home.

This may seem a harsh measure, but there was only one alternative. That was to reduce the meager allowance given to veterans and widows finding their own living outside. Fair-minded persons must admit that the board took the best way out of the predicament in which it was placed by the action of congress, at the instance of Congressman Lind from this district.

The net result of the reform is reduced efficiency for the home. The pension money will all go to the inmates' personal benefit, or that of their families, but fifty or more inmates will have to find homes and maintain themselves outside. Where is the gain in this much-vaunted reform?

The steamship lines are now at war and the European emigrant can come across for about \$10. Fortunately the rates apply to British, German and Scandinavian ports and increases in emigration from these will be a good thing. But if the rates from the ports of southern Europe should become demoralized the case would wear a different aspect. Last year there came not only a record-breaking number of emigrants but about the poorest lot on the whole that was ever dumped on our shores. The percentage of illiteracy was very heavy owing to the large proportion of emigrants from the countries of southern Europe.

Principals of the New York public schools are earnestly at work to have corporal punishment restored. This "relief of barbarism" was banished from the local schools twenty years ago. The agitation for its revival has been conducted with energy for several months. While a majority of the teachers are opposed to corporal punishment, 83 percent of the principals are in favor of it, and of a committee of fifteen, appointed by the National Educational association to consider the question, eleven are reported to favor the rod. There are some boys on whom moral suasion has no more effect than good advice on a hold-up gang.

We are not the only people who find it uncomfortable to cool. It has been so chilly of late for Ambassador McCormick and his family in St. Petersburg that they would like to get away if reasons of state did not detain them. The Russians are so incensed at American sympathy for Japan that they cannot treat our minister courteously. But we must not be too quick to take offense. Think of what humiliation the Russians have had to endure since the few men are with the practical administration of the executive departments. He knows what each state officer has to do and how it ought to be done.

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If Mr. Dunn is chosen governor of the state he may be depended upon to give the people a business administration. He is familiar as few men are with the practical administration of the executive departments. He knows what each state officer has to do and how it ought to be done.

And yet when the bare record of what he did in office is printed he gets mad enough to light and use language that is not Northfield News.

And it took five minutes to convince her that it wasn't.

THE NONPAREIL MAN
A New Jersey Woman Who Wears What-You-May-Call-It. Together with Other Reform Notions in Dress Has Secured a Man, but He Has Gone to England—An Adventure in the Life of Miss Susan Fowler.

A New Jersey woman who has worn a dress-reform dress—not exactly bloomers, but if we must say it, pants—for the past fifty years, is about to get married. She is Miss Susan Fowler, and if you can take her word for it, she is a "deep thinker." To marry a lady who has worn—that is, who wears—well, not put for the point upon it—pants and has worn them for fifty or so years, the man himself must be a pretty deep thinker. After getting her consent without any love-dove nonsense, the gentleman in question, Miss Fowler says, started for England. She says he will return.

England is a long way off. And Miss Fowler wears them. Perhaps he'll come back.

The Grand Junction (Iowa) Headlight says: "We have been reliably informed that Rev. Mr. Bethel's wife took him three blocks out of the way home the other evening to escape the fumes of the Grand Junction Joints."

The Little Falls Transcript tells of a citizen who saw a woman weighed with a load of hay and wondered thereat. He saw the woman on the load when it came into town and noticed her cover up in the hay before she was weighed. She became curious and watched the load until it drove over on a back street and saw the woman climb out. Later in the day he saw the woman weighed and the hay had been unloaded, but the woman was not weighed with it. He did not learn who bought the hay, but thinks that the purchaser paid for about 125 pounds of woman that he did not get. The purchaser is probably better off, however, than if everything in the load had been delivered.

The king of Denmark has a fine collection of birds' eggs, worth about \$75,000. The king must have climbed hundreds of trees.

The United States in 1903 boasted 8,978 murders, not counting the boys who put the cannon on wheels under grandpas' chairs on July 4.

The Marysville (Tenn.) Record says that "the many friends of Rev. James Seaton will learn with regret that he is severely suffering with a very painful affection of the jaw."

A "Microbic Medicine Company" of traveling artists is doing Michigan, giving free entertainments and selling a microbe annover.

The Le Sueur Leader claims that the linemen of the telephone and telegraph companies are doing a good job of poisoning trees which interfere with the working of their lines, where the owners will not permit the trees to be trimmed. They do this by a few copper nails into the offending trees, and their growth is checked at once and the trees die in two or three years. If your shade trees interfere with a wire stop growing and die, you get the copper nails.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Thorsen left today via Kason for an extended visit in Windsor and other points.

Mr. O. Distad went to Montevideo Monday morning to spend a week at the county seat, assisting Treasurer Steward in his office duties.

In Shakopee last week there came very near being a serious fight. An Englishman had been doing the talking on the glories of England to a little crowd on the curb. He ended by saying fervently: "God save the king!" An Irishman who had been listening to the harangue asked, explosively: "What do you mean by that?" They had to be held.

Still, we believe, on the whole, that Colorado is safer than Manchuria.

Uncle Ben of the Mower County Transcript is mighty glad, he says, that he is not running for office. Uncle says that he hasn't much of a record, but that little he has he does not care to have proclaimed from all the house-tops from Ramsey to Hastings.

"I bet I don't hanker for office. I'd rather run the pitchfork in the barnyard thirteen months in the year than to fall into the hands of the law, and be sent to the penitentiary for a year and a half."

THE MAGAZINE SAMPLER
Founding of Cripple Creek—About a dozen years ago, weary plodding with hammer in hand, left Colorado Springs to look for gold. He was a poor staked—that is, he had been grubbing for it—man, and he had been in the mine for a long time. He had not much money to pay his expenses, with the understanding that if gold was found, the man who lent the money should receive a certain proportion. This was a clever idea had trotted those mountains for years. He knew every canyon, every peak, every crag, and after all those years he was poor in pocket, but rich in experience. It was on the morning of a bright July Fourth—Independence Day—that he looked into the lead being taken between the mountain peaks. Far away to the west he saw Pike's Peak, piercing the clouds, but the grandeur and wildness of the scene were nothing to him. He was thinking of the day he had spent in the mine, and wondering when his day of independence would come. Within twelve hours it came to him. The Jefferson physical laboratory show that "the astounding noise of a lightning discharge is largely due to the dissociation of water vapor" during the explosion of the hydrogen and oxygen gases produced by such dissociation. In his mimic lightning experiments Professor Trowbridge produced a torrent of huge electric sparks. The noise of the discharge was so great that the operator had to stop his ears with cotton and then wrap a heavy cloth around them.

AN EXCEPTION.
Philadelphia Ledger.
"Remember," said a teacher in one of our city schools, before her class, the other day, "that no man ever left this earth and returned."

"There was one man," corrected a small boy at the back of the room. "Who was he?" asked the teacher. "Santos Dumont," came the reply.

NEWS OF THE BOOK WORLD
Colonization of the South—Story of America and of Romance in Its Beginnings—Volume III, of History of North America, by Peter Joseph Hamilton, Fully Up to the Standard Set for the Completed Work.

The story of the land where were expected to be found fountains of eternal youth and vast quantities of gold and precious stones, a veritable heaven, indeed, but where no strong English was found, is the story that Peter Joseph Hamilton tells graphically and with the charm of high literary qualities in volume No. 3 of the "History of North America." The volume bears the title "The Colonization of the South." It is not by any means the first of the author's work. It follows "Bambler's Land" and "Colonia Mobile" and other books which show their writer to be qualified for the task undertaken in this latest work. Dr. Guy Carleton, the editor of the history, says of the volume: "In the present volume the great men of the past live again. We range the forests and solitudes of the mountains of France and Spain, and seek, as it were, to further the ambitious schemes of conflicting colonies. We sail with colonists that block out the way home under the rule of the Virginia company. We are with Oglethorpe and his associates in his Georgian enterprise."

New Material Obtained.
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The fact is that the committee was divided to the very last before the meeting, but when it came up the friends of both candidates agreed on the McKinley basis because it would mean a larger representation of the state. Every particular advantage to either candidate, if adopted, as the following table shows:

Table with 3 columns: District, 1900 Vote, 1902 Vote. Rows include First district, Second district, Third district, Fourth district, Fifth district, Sixth district, Seventh district, Eighth district, Ninth district, and Totals.

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A prominent LeClerc republican expresses the opinion that the delegation from that county will split even between Collins and Dunn, as the county is close politically, and the leaders try to avoid factional troubles. However, he said, if the Collins men made a fight they were pretty sure to carry the county solid.

The Anoka Union prints an interview this week with a politician who expresses the belief that the county will not go for Dunn, on account of feeling over the merger question and some personal hostility to the Princeton candidate. There are strong indications that Dunn will no more than speak over his own legislative district, which consists of Anoka and Mill Lake with 11 Sherburne with 9, and Mill Lake with 5 delegates.

Congressman F. C. Stevens of St. Paul will have to take to the woods. Charles P. Arrol, a St. Paul real estate man, has announced that he will file a candidacy for the republican nomination for congress in the fourth district.

Judging from the rival claims of the Hearst and anti-Hearst factions in the Hennepin democracy a good, old-fashioned "harmony" convention is due at Normanna hall to-morrow.

IN THE HAND OF THE WIND.
"O God, I am passing away in the hand of the wind."—Atter.
The wind against the Unseen Hand; Steady heart against the Swift Command. For now, like some spent sonneteer of the trees, and I blow toward from the kindly land.

O walled gardens, once I loved you so! Take heed, for I am passing away. The wind that spills the petals of my life Will spill more petals—yet, and bring the dawn.

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Joseph Conrad's new book, "Romance" (McClure) is a new book in collaboration with Ford Madox Hueffer. It is a book of adventure and has far more action than most of the stories. It is a book of romance, and tells of a man who had been caught in the folds and plots of a band of pirates. He falls in love with a beautiful girl, and the story tells how, thru many adventures, the two manage to escape to England.

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EDWARD E. MORGAN,
At the Head of the Abbey Effervescent Salt Company.

MINNESOTA POLITICS
Collins Men Entirely Satisfied with the Situation in Hennepin—Platform Campaign in This County Opens This Evening—Northern Counties Complain of Apportionment—News from LeClerc and Anoka—Stevens Has Opposition.

"I am absolutely certain that we shall carry Hennepin county for Judge Collins," says George L. Matchan. "The voters are just getting thoroughly aroused. Until two weeks ago they were not getting up any interest in the contest. Now voters are informing themselves, preparing their minds and making their preference known. From the information that has come in the past few days, I feel satisfied that the great majority of the republicans of this county prefer Judge Collins and that they will go to the primaries and register their choice. They are beginning to realize that they have an important duty to perform, and there is a readiness to discharge it. If the state result depends on Hennepin, then Judge Collins is a sure winner."

The Collins men have been rather quiet lately, as far as evening demonstrations go, but they will turn loose some pent-up enthusiasm out in the eighth ward this evening. The first public meeting in the eighth ward in that section will be held in the Swedish Republican hall, and those who go will be well repaid by listening to the speeches of Frank M. Nye and William H. Grimsrud. Mr. Nye may also be on the program, but he has been in northern Minnesota and may not return in time. The Collins men say the government will be sold and are going to demonstrate it at the meeting.

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NO ELECTION
CHANGES NOW

SWEDISH RIKSDAG MEMBERS OPPOSE HOPED-FOR REFORMS.
Government's Program for Extension of Right of Suffrage Bitterly Attacked—No Relief From the Present Conditions in Sight.

Sweden is not likely to obtain any election reforms from the present riksdag, but the no vote had been taken up to the time the latest exchanges from Scandinavia were received, the trend of the speeches in both houses indicated that there was very little chance for the passage of any of the propositions before the riksdag, even though some are very unsatisfactory. The great change of relief from the present conditions.

Some very sharp attacks were made on the government's program to extend the right of suffrage, so as normally to make it universal. In the first chamber some of the speakers used bitter language. Mr. Lindhander declared that he opposed the bill, because they did not offer sufficient protection against tyranny by the masses. He was surprised that the government would propose a measure which would surely ruin the country.

Mr. Benedicks said that the proposed election law would create a new class of voters, and that the law would not work in harmony with the first. Mr. Oberg declared that the masses were too easily led and could not be trusted with any responsibility in political matters.

Others declared that extensions of the right of suffrage simply meant a turning over of the country and its industries to adventurers.

In the second chamber the measure known as the proportional method was supported by several speakers, including Mr. Ernest Carlson, Mr. Staaf and Mr. von Scheele. Mr. Branting did not believe that the law went far enough in the amount of reform, and similar views were expressed by Mr. Olson of Viken. Some of the speakers were afraid, however, to vote for the measure, on account of the election of members of the riksdag.

SVERDRUP'S "NEW LAND"
An Interesting Book on Arctic Travel Has Been Issued.

Captain Otto Sverdrup, the skillful Arctic explorer, has written a book on his Greenland experiences. In justice to the author it must be said that while these two handsome volumes do not possess the dramatic interest of Nansen's "Farthest North," they add far more to our knowledge of the lands within the Arctic circle. With his admirably perfected equipment, absolute freedom of action, and his harmonious and efficient assistants, Sverdrup was enabled to explore a vast area previously unknown, of the area which he estimates at 1,000,000 square miles. It is a book too, to note that but for ice conditions, which checked the advance of the Fram to the north of Greenland, the expedition would have been prevented from traversing much of the same region as was being covered by Peary. A useless waste of energy was thus prevented, and at the time the Norwegian leader regarded the interruption of his plans solely as a misfortune. He was enabled, however, to lift the veil from the mysterious region westward from Smith's Sound—named Jones Sound and the following Grant lands, and to achieve results more extensive than ever before accomplished by a single ship. These have been admirably mapped by Captain Sverdrup, and the cartographer of the expedition.

The Fram wintered the first year, 1898-9, in Rice Strait, near the entrance to what appears on the old maps as Hayes Sound. The Fram was found to be no more than a ford. The winter of 1899-1900 was spent in Havne Fjord, on the north side of Jones Sound, and the following winter in Grasse Fjord of the eighty miles to the westward, the chief explorations being made, of course, by sledge parties. That so much was accomplished was largely due to the abundance of animal life in the new lands, and the consequent ability to keep the dog teams, as well as the men, in good condition in spite of their arduous labors and severe hardships. The musk ox, which Sverdrup insists upon renaming "polar-oxen," because he failed to detect the odor of musk in their flesh or milk, was found in great numbers. The Arctic hares, bears, walrus and other game were plentiful. The volumes are copiously illustrated.

REFORMERS CAN'T UNITE
Attempt to Fuse Parties in Norway Is Difficult.

At a district meeting of the Workingman's society held at Skien, Norway, last month, there was a spirited debate over the question of uniting with some political party. There were so many different sentiments, however, that the only points on which the delegates could agree were to admit the questions of union or of forming a new political party to the local unions, the severing of the radical members from the working party participated in the meeting.

Opposition to union with the labor party was expressed because it had been charged that the party was supported by a branch of the society, whose doctrines the delegates were not prepared to wholly accept. A motion to unite was voted down, as was a motion to unite with the working party regarding terms for fusion. Finally a motion to form a new organization under the name of the people's party was defeated.

HONORED BY OSCAR II.
Geraldine Farrar of Boston Receives Famous Art Medal.

Miss Geraldine Farrar, the Boston singer, has been awarded the medal of literature and arts by King Oscar of Sweden in recognition of her performances in Stockholm. Miss Farrar is the daughter of Sydney Farrar, a Boston business man, who in his day was one of the best known ball players in the National league.

Children Use Strange Tongue.
Scientists are greatly interested in two children recently admitted to an orphan asylum in northern Denmark. They had lived since infancy with their grandmother, who was deaf and dumb, and had contrived a language of their own. Scientists are anxious to know if it resembles any known language, but are prevented, as the little folk are shy and do not converse with each other when strangers are near. With the aid of some of the other children in the asylum, a portion of their vocabulary has been obtained.

In Memory of Evangeliast.
A baute stone in memory of Hans Nielsen Haug will be unveiled on July 10 on the Bredtvedt estate, near Grorud, Norway. The ceremonies will be conducted by Bishop Bang. The baute stone, which was raised thru the efforts of mission and young people's societies in Akerhus, is a baute stone, the work of a sculptor named Hjalmar, who refused to take or perform any other duty about the camp. According to the military code he is liable to arrest, but his refusal being based on religious scruples, the authorities from taking extreme measures. He says that there are a score of young men in his native parish who belong to the same sect and have similar scruples.

Gift from Carnegie.
Andrew Carnegie does not confine his gifts to America and the British isles, as a despatch from Stockholm announces that he has given \$50,000 as a fund for the maintenance of a teacher in English at the famous sloyd school, Goteborg's high school.

Judge in Congo.
Mr. Jacobsen, a lawyer of Christiansia, has accepted an appointment as judge in the Congo state at a salary of 8,000 francs a year. Among the perquisites are free transportation and quarters with the privilege of retiring on a pension of 5,000 francs at the end of his term. Every third year there will be allowed a long vacation on full pay.

South Pole Once Was Hot.
Baron Nordenfjeld, the antarctic explorer, in a lecture before the geographical society at Stuttgart, Germany, maintained that the south pole, like the north pole, was once covered with tropical vegetation. This, he said, was conclusively shown by many fossils which he collected on his expedition of 1901-03.

Only 2,400 Years Old.
An interesting relic from the stone age has been discovered on the Heassa estate in Bjelland, Norway. It is a stone hammer, which the wise man says has lain in the ground for 2,400 years. Several implements from the stone age have been found in Bjelland in times past, and also many articles from the early iron age.

Christine Nilsson Was Hostess.
Christine Nilsson recently attended the golden wedding of an elder sister, which is married to a farmer at Odensjö, Sweden. She received the guests on the stage, and was the wife of the party. Her gift to the old couple was a tidy sum of money.

Japs Buy Norwegian Vessel.
The Japanese government has bought the steamship Agri from Chris Michelsen & Co. of Bergen, paying over \$85,000 for the same. The Agri was built in Japan, and was the property of a Japanese company at its own risk.

AT THE THEATERS
Metropolitan—"Rogers Brothers in London."

It was almost a case of standing room only at the Metropolitan last evening, when the curtain rose upon the "Rogers Brothers in London." The Rogers Brothers were at the opening chorus to the close of the long entertainment furnished by these delightful fun-makers. It was evident that they had a special plan for the good will and interest of the audience.

The show follows the same general lines that have made Rogers Brothers so successful in the past. There are dazzling light effects, pretty costumes, a light good music, clever dancing, interspersed with a number of unacknowledged jokes, that keep the audience in a constant roar while the Rogers are on the stage. In deed, there is always something doing, and one does not realize where the evening has gone when the end is reached.

The Rogers Brothers' piano melody, Kronprinz Wilhelm, in Trafalgar square, London, and in a department store in New York, and were all effective settings. The choruses were a pleasure to the ears, enough, too largely feminine to be properly interpreted. The voices, however, were fresh and sweet and the singing spontaneous and fresh, and the Rogers Brothers, closing the second act, sang with commendable abandon and was very jolly. The American Beauty chorus was sung in a manner that was beautiful and novel.

The play abounds in lyrics. Some of what are very useful and are the "Queen of the Bungalow," a song and dance by the Rogers Brothers and Miss Nance Aymer, was delightfully entertaining. The Rogers Brothers' piano melody, "In the Starlight," sung by George Austin Moore and Miss Carrie Reynolds, was a beautiful and fresh melody. "The Tree," sung by Mr. Moore and Miss Lilian Coleman, was one of the best things musically of the evening. The latter is far from being a new melody, but the Rogers Brothers, and it is to be regretted that she is not heard often during the evening. Mr. Moore has a pleasing but not convincing voice. The Rogers Brothers' piano melody, "The English Lord is not happy," the closing song, "Say You'll be a Friend of Mine," by Rogers Brothers and a chorus of girls, was a fitting climax to the evening's fun and occasional gales of laughter by the naive and abandon of some of the grotesquely bedecked maids and mock arches. The Rogers Brothers' piano melody, "Lohengrin," "Carmen," "Belinda" et al., was well received and doubly enjoyed.

The Rogers Brothers show the same spontaneity and freshness in their vocal efforts. They are always entertaining. It is a pity that an occasional lapse into the coarse and vulgar should mar an otherwise wise and delightful evening.

Howard Boardman,
Foyer Chat.

In the Four Seasons performance of "Running for the Chair," going to the Metropolitan the first half of next week, the fun starts with a rush and accumulates rapidly. The company of seventy-two is well adapted to the requirements of this latest musical frivolity.

"Ivan the Terrible," Richard Mansfield's opening bill at the Metropolitan next Thursday evening, is the work of Count Alexis Tolstol. It is considered in Russia their greatest play, just as it has become Mansfield's masterpiece. Friday night and Saturday matinee will be devoted to "Old Heidelberg," and on Saturday evening Mr. Mansfield will be seen in a revival of "Beau Brummel."

Lincoln J. Carter's naval drama, "Remember the Maine," is being received with much favor by Bijou audiences this week.

Realistic stage pictures, together with a series of thrilling and startling incidents, interwoven with a pretty love story and some delicate bits of comedy, go to make up "The James Boys in Missouri," to be presented at the Bijou next week.

The last three performances of the Fugis production of "The Factory Founding" will be given to-night, to-morrow afternoon and evening. Next week the company will be seen in August Daly's comedy success, "The Lottery of Love."

To-day was ladies' day at the Dewey theater and the Dainty Faree company proved a drawing card. The moving picture was given to-night, to-morrow evening. Next week comes the best show of the season, the Blue Ribbon company of forty people.