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Minneapolis Ought to Have a New Union Depot.

improvement in a large way, and during upon enlarged facilities for handling tion. the Pennsylvania system began the stupendous undertaking of tunneling the Hudson river and entering the heart of second street station in New York, at for months to come. came the announcement of a great union wards improvement and betterment on this point there is no dispute. What passenger station in America, but it will come. probably be surpassed before long. Kansas City has another great depot, in some respects even superior to St. Louis.

There is probably no city in the United States of equal size and commercial importance that makes the poor showing Minneapolis does in this respect. Small stations, ranging from fairly presentable down to positively bad, widely scattered and in no way in keeping with the size of the traffic hankeeping with the size of the traffic handed or the accommodations due to the carry prices high enough to bring disother industries. Secretary Shaw
and well-defined trails lead to the river. keeping with the size of the traffic handled or the accommodations due to the accommodations due to the act of the river. The law provides that trails in use with-

could be made to sweep this way, it a year ago. would be a splendid thing for the city.

The Colorado Spectacle.

state during the recent camnotably in the Denver This appears to be necessary in order to substitute for the confusion of partizan claims and the criminations and recriminations of parin plowing up fraudulent returns indicating the existence of that most damnable form of criminality in a frightful degree, in order to substitute for this a judicial inquiry, in whose processes the creatures of master politicians and adepts in all corrupt and corrupting political action cannot in- an unqualified declaration on the meastermeddle. The attorneys of the republican and democratic parties have requested that the order of the court as to its investigation may be made to include the widest field of inquiry, so that nothing can escape the most rigid examination in connection with the elec-

Such an inquiry, under such auspices, ought to be conducted without a suspicion of any taint and end with the presentation to the Colorado voters of amerring proof of the extent of the false registration, the measure of the ballot-box stuffing and related frauds, discriminating rates, you may be as- years would bring them to a state of which have dishonored the state, and show where the gubernatorial candidates and other postulants for office in tion." the state stand, when stripped of the fraudulent votes cast for them. Governor Peabody, who claims re-election repeatedly quizzed by the newspapers, over Adams, the democratic gubernatorial candidate, expresses himself as pleased with the action of the supreme asked him for a statement of his posicourt, as the investigation will take the tion, which he declined to give, saying in the scrutiny, cold and merciless, of 6 President Roosevelt went on record Bryan has been left almost alone to ciple. the judiciary. Peabody would have the investigation and scrutiny of the ballot-boxes not only applied to the city and county of Denver, but to the whole state. Denver was the favorite field of the fraudulent operations, and it is claimed by the republicans that over twenty thousand fraudulent democratic votes were cast there for Adams, while countercharges by the democrats are strenuously made, and the storm rages over the legislative elections also.

The multiplicity of registration frauds developing in Colorado suggests that, in spite of all the provisions made to Dec. 23 the senator arrived home and maintain the purity of elections, the knaves, dupes and tools of political knaves, utilize the very safeguards themselves to corrupt the suffrage.

Fraud is perpetrated just so far as it cannot be successfully hindered, and the reflection is not calculated to appeal to civic pride. On the other hand. the Colorado spectacle is depressing. Revealing the adhesive power of the day, declaring in plain language for corruptible element in the suffrage, it the Quarles-Cooper bill and for its early suggests that election laws of the most passage. stringent kind will not automatically operate, as a clock will number and he did not make this statement in the govern themselves. Without supervistrike the hours if it is regulated and first instance. They overlook the fact wound up. Such laws require the that senatorial minds move slowly to a hundred warring states, with no conceaseless guardianship of the honest their conclusions, and that the stress ception of federal or international re-

element in the suffrage. The corruptible element is a minority, but frightfully audacious and aggressive. It regards the ballot, not as of moral, but as of commercial and partizan value, and with the corrupt use of the ballot comes the lapse of fealty for the prin- little disturbing, but they have their ciples of republican form of government, and waning of faith in the ballot as its safeguard and support. Corruption of elections is robbery and lawlessness of the most abominable kind

Saturday Evening,

and mordant of public virtue. A full disclosure of the Colorado frauds, under unimpeachable judicial investigation, no matter who is hit and has indulged in some criticism of its wounded by the process, would vastly contemporaries in their treatment of of the protagonists of righteous citi- has a story from Washington today in zenship and untainted politics and which this statement appears: elections.

One of the latest things in decoration is to have the walls covered with a coarse, dead black canvas. It sounds uncomfortable enough to be all right.

The Business Outlook Locally and in General.

The year closing today started in depression, and business forged ahead thru the first quarter with many difficulties in the way.

The second quarter saw greater improvement.

The last half of the year has been period of upward trend in business in general, and as the new year comes into view there is a prospect better by far than was to be expected earlier.

There is everything to indicate that lines; that Minneapolis will make a showing in building, financial progress, and the starting of new ventures that This is an era of railroad terminal will pass anything in its history. Already there is enough improvement the coming year millions will be spent work in sight to warrant the expecta-

passenger traffic in the cities. First, The recent exhibit of the agricultural resources of the country in the annual report of the department of agriculture New York city, a plan involving preliminary expenditure of almost \$60,000,- stantial hope. The farmers have proto work upon a plan, recently made which has yet found its way to market. public, for the enlargement of its Forty- Activity is assured for the railroads

great expense. Following close upon this A favorable sign is the tendency todepot for Buffalo, to cover acres, and the part of the railroads. Millions will the millers want beyond this is to be cost millions. Last of all, the Pennsyl- be spent upon extensions, new rolling vania proposes to expend \$30,000,000 in stock and improvement of terminals. with the American and get a drawback providing new terminals in Chicago. St. Nothing could speak louder than this of Louis has at present the finest union the general belief in prosperity to

> Early in the year conditions were the reverse, and reports were mainly of laying off employees and lighter traffic. Today the roads in some parts of the country are hard put to it to handle the business offered.

Financially the country is sound. Not a cloud appears in the financial speculative wave in January that may

The first anniversary of the Iroquois theater horror yesterday ought to be a reminder to city councils and building in-

An Educational Campaign.

The educating influence of a senatorial contest is wonderful. This observation is prompted by the letter written to Representative Hammergren of St. Paul by Senator Moses E. Clapp. tizan investigators, who have succeeded It contains the senator's first explicit indorsement of the Quarles-Cooper bill, increasing the powers of the interstate commerce commission. This bill has been sleeping for over a year in the senate committee of which Senator Clapp is a member, and this is the first time the Minnesota member has made

> It was not for lack of opportunity that the senator kept silent. He was repeatedly solicited for a statement, gressive working of the problem in the senatorial mind. It is interesting to review its development.

Aug. 27 of this year the editor of the Cannon.Falls Beacon wrote to learn Senator Clapp's attitude. He replied on Oct. 10, saying:

"While I cannot anticipate legislation, nor say what additional legislation may be necessary in the matter of sured that it will receive, like all other subjects, the most careful considera-

This did not satisfy the advocates of the legislation, and the senator was without avail. Dec. 3, just before starting to Washington, The Journal he "didn't care to go on record." Dec. most emphatically in his message, speci- sing, lends itself to some beautiful fying the measures of the pending bill platitudes. For instance, the Commoner as the proper ones to adopt. The next says: day, Dec. 7, Senator Clapp gave The Journal an interview, saying he was "in hearty accord with the policy and not only purposes of the president," but had which free government rests, but we waited to speak out of deference to the of the Creator. president. However, he could not say what form the legislation would take, as some amendments would be proposed.

He was still unwilling to indorse the Quarles-Cooper bill. Meanwhile it developed that there was a genuine fight on hand for the senatorial succession. gave out another interview, in which he repeated substantially the president's language, but still avoided a direct indorsement of the Quarles-Cooper bill. These indefinite statements had caused a direct bolt by a member from Senator Clapp's own county, and as a final move to bring him in line, the senator wrote Mr. Hammergren vester-

Some will criticize Mr. Clapp because

of a campaign for re-election always accelerates the motion. The progress and success of the "ed ucational campaign" for the senatorship is a matter for public congratulation. Senatorial contests may be a

good points. Happy New Year-and may it be a less

In the Interest of Clearness and Accuracy.

A Minneapolis morning paper, which

It is well understood that the Pills bury-Washburn company has bonded two of its mills and is turning out something like 5,000 barrels of flour daily under the drawback plan. Nothing further is necessary for

those who understand what this drawback privilege is, to demonstrate how little this writer knows of what he is talking about. A mill need not be drawback plan. Bonding and grinding under the drawback plan are two very different things, altho our contemporbe aware of the fact.

The American miller may grind Canadian wheat by putting his mill under pay the duty, but his mill is under gov-905 will be a record-breaker in many made from Canadian wheat must be a new deal, to conduct an administraexported. None of them can be sold tion which shall be notable. in the United States. The minute an attempt is made to sell these products, the mayor's functions and opportunior any part of them, in the United States, the whole amount of wheat imported becomes dutiable.

Under the drawback privilege the miller need not bond his mill, but he the exportation of the flour made from

But this is not all that the miller desires to do, and neither of these are questions under consideration. Up to allowed to mix the Canadian wheat on the exported flour corresponding to the amount of Canadian wheat contained in that flour.

This is done in other lines of manufacture, and the manufactured article is exported, the manufacturer being alwed a drawback corresponding to the

sky. There is some danger of a ply that to the miller be applied the which he posted warnings not to trespass. same principle that is in operation in Thru these woods flows the St. Regis river astrous reaction in the speculative mark the city in no favorable way.

If the trend of terminal improvement of the trend of terminal improvement as the transmit of the trend of terminal improvement of the trend of the trend of the trend of terminal improvement of the trend of the trend of terminal improvement of the trend of the

eral as having settled this question in the case was carried from one court to The supreme court of Colorado has spectors that there is still work to do. The supreme court of Colorado has spectors that there is still work to do. The supreme court of Colorado has spectors that there is still work to do. Meantime, there are the grade crossings.

Meantime, there are the grade crossings.

Meantime, there are the grade crossings.

The attorney general, however, is not aware of the fact. The attorney general, however, is not aware of the fact. The attorney general, however, is not aware of the fact. The attorney general in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decision was rendered in the case was carried from one court to another until a decis It appears this matter was discussed at the cabinet meeting yesterday, and a decision in favor of the millers is expected, but it has not yet been given.

This much is offered to untangle the confusion which may exist in the minds of some people thru the inaccurate statements of our uninformed contemorary.

Off again, On again, Gone again,

Hammergren. Standards of Self-Government.

and the replies given disclose the pro- lightening influence of self-govern- elect, and if his opponents on the republigovernment.

> would be "enlightening" to the Filipinos. The child left alone with edged be its fix with Addicks? tools soon finds enlightenment as to their uses and dangers. Free rein to warring tribes of the islands for five shudder. England's course in India, chargeable as it is with many crimes that never have and never will sully America's conduct in the Philippines. has made infinitely for peace, comfort higher in the intellectual scale than the

have been benefited by English rule.

ple are capable of self-government and

some people incapable, that moment we not only destroy the foundation upon

It is not necessary to criticise the divine plan in order to say that some countries are peopled with child-like races, to whom liberty means only license and a relapse to barbarism. If Mr. Bryan's reasoning is applied to the fullest extent, he must admit that the American Indians, who were busily exterminating each other when our forefathers settled on the Atlantic shores, were at that time capable of self-government. Government they had, of a certain kind. So have the herds of the field and the fowls of the air. The civilized standard of self-government. however, requires that it be stable and efficient as a protector of the individual. Bloodshed, disorder and rapine, which flourish in the Moro provinces

whenever Uncle Sam's back is turned.

are not guarantees of a people fit to

lations. They would be free and independent, but miserably unhappy. There is a point to be taken for Mr Bryan's benefit from the oft-quoted constitution. Tho the declaration pronounces all persons to be born free and equal, Article 14 of the national constitution excludes from the number of

citizens "Indians not taxed." According to the Bryan theory, this discrimination is a base violation of the rights of man. From the wiser application of the principles of liberty, it is a just and necessary setting aside of share in the affairs of the nation.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger is manrenew the courage and aggressiveness the much-discussed drawback privilege fully exposing the city grafters. The grafters are so well organized and entrenched in power there, that the Ledger's sturdy work only causes them to smile. Philadelphia is beyond redemption.

Jones' Chance.

The Journal devotes a good deal of space today to a discussion of what is described at "Jones' Chance to Be a Roosevelt." We are inclined to think that the readers of The bonded in order to grind flour under the Journal who are interested in municipal affairs and good government will be interested in this discussion of the office of mayor, and what Mr. Jones ary's correspondent does not seem to is expected to make of it. For ourselves, we expect great things of Mr. Jones. We are not disposed to bind burdens and lay upon his back tasks bond. In that case he does not have to which are impossible, but it seems to us that he has an opportunity, in view ernment supervision and regulation, and of his experience, his capabilities and all the flour and all the by-products the preparedness of this community for

Some comparison in this discussion of ties is made between the incoming mayor and the president, with due recognition, however, of the comparative limitations imposed upon the mayor's power and authority. At the same time may bring in Canadian wheat, paying the fact is pointed out that President the duty at 25 cents a bushel, and upon Roosevelt's success has depended more upon his personality than upon his this imported wheat, the government large constitutional powers, and results will allow him a drawback correspond- of a notable kind are hoped for and exing substantially with the duty paid pected under the incoming city administration because the incoming mayor possesses a good many of the charac- had also obtained a good position in jour teristics which distinguish our president. He is independent, vigorous, a man of high ideals and admirably ministry. He says: "Why then this sudequipped by natural endowment and den resolution to become a Methodist minvaluable personal experience. He knows what and he knows how.

The case of William Rockefeller of the Standard Oil company, against Oliver Lamora, an old soldier, who has been strivfacture. Imported dutiable articles are in public waters in the Adirondacks, has just been tried again in the county court at Malone, and decided technically against Lamora, for the amount of imported raw material used. sum of appeal. The case has been in the courts This is all the millers ask in the man-for years. In the forest Rockefeller owns ufacture of flour. They are asking sim- about 52,000 acres of woodland, around The morning paper referred to has arraigned before a justice and acquitted. warning him off the trails, was arrested. already represented the attorney gen- But that decision made no difference, for

The point affects all who hunt or fish, as the streams are stocked by the state longing to the state roam thru the woods. while every year \$75,000 is paid out to

This attempt to get control of the earth and its fruits is only a little more obvious than some of the indirect attempts.

Delaware is having it annual gaseou time, for Addicks, the gas man, is out for Senator Bell's term, which will expire in March. The present session of the legislature is an extraordinary session, which will soon merge into the regular session, William J. Bryan is still finding and immediately thereafter the caucus diversion in an academic discussion of will take up the question of the senatorthe Philippine problem. In a recent ar- ship. Addicks is understood to be five ticle he takes the ground that the "en- votes short of the number necessary to ment? would do more to uplift the can side hold out as firmly as heretofore, people of the islands than our present he will fail. But some legislators today, policy of gradual education in self- like some other people, need the money and you can never be sure of the result No doubt immediate self-government until after the vote. If the country has Carlyle gave Mr. Conway the circumtrouble in stomaching Smoot, what would stances

Mr. Bryan says in his Commoner: The gain in the socialist vote, taken i shows that those who oppose the republienlightenment fit to make civilization can party demand more radical legislation rather than the conservative policy pro posed last summer by the eastern demo crats.

William, stop your flirting.

The Charleston (S. C.) News and Cour and enlightenment of the people. Tho ier, speaking of Dr. Dowie, thinks that a and the spinal disease passed away; man cannot get hold-of \$4,000,000 and still Filipinos, the Hindoos admit that they be a Christian. While there is so much need, he would certainly loosen up on The anti-imperialist tune, which Mr. some of it at once, if he were a real dis-

> The "Detroit Athletic club" sounds quite high-class and gentlemanly, but it elebrated Christmas, the time when 'peace on earth" is in order, if ever, by holding a prize fight between "two of the hardest-hitting bruisers in the profession.'

DAY OF POLITICAL JUDGMENT

chiefly to fear are, so to speak, of their When the Huns and own households. Vandals threaten a descent upon weapons will be drawn from the armories of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The men who have promoted the vast and bottomless undertakings into which a public has poured its dollars a begetters of the populistic ar socialistic parties. From the victims of their rapine, when the day of political down in it, in fact, in Tennyson's garden the interest Mr. Conway's book holds thru judgment dawns, they may expect no quarter.

THE BIRD IN THE HAND

Bedder you look a leedle bit oud Mit your monish, success unt your health; Mankindt you vill find vos a very bad crowd To monkey mit oder folks' wealth. Der circus of life vas most all in her bills, govern themselves. Without supervision the Philippines would be split into

As a gouple you got in your handt,

NEWSOF THE BOOK WORLD

THE UNEASY CHAIR

A Man's Search for Truth, as Seen by Himself; His Association with Other Searchers; the Autobiography of Moncure Unitarianism, and from Unitarianism to free-thinking and free-doubting-there is the chart that shows the life, course of Moncure D. Conway, whose rarely interesting and highly valuable Autobiography Memories and Experiences has just been people not capable or entitled to a published. The chart is drawn on the smallest possible scale, however; it shows nothing of the long way the searcher after truth has traveled, of the great and small he has approached in his quest, of the many works he has done to help his fellowmen as he has journeyed toward the ever-receding goal, or of the state of his belief or unbelief now that the ques approaches its end, or else (who knows? is about to be renewed with unsealed eyes, from a new hilltop, thru a clearer air, to broader horizons

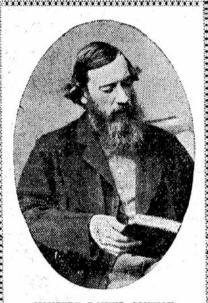
Tracing the short and devious line of this chart thru the larger picture of Mr. Conway's book, one finds a wealth of ab-sorbingly interesting material, such ar outlook as is seldom come upon in a book. Mr. Conway has lived in stirring times and has been a part of great events, hav ing been born March 17, 1832, and having movement as well as in that series of events which resulted in the freeing of the slaves. He is of unorthodox fore- Independence. The Independence says: bears and slave-holding Virginians, the his father saw early that "slavery was a loomed institution.

Break from Methodism.

With Mr. Conway's growth in years came his break from Methodism, which he had embraced after his father, as a circuit preacher, and then his hostility to slavery, against which he continued to wage war, as he could see his way most effectively to do so, until the institution was abolished. It was thru both his religious development and his antislavery work that he came in contact with great numbers of eminent men and women, and it is in these associations, of which Mr. Conway writes in the most simple and direct and unprejudiced way, that the reader finds his chief interest.

Emerson's Influence.

Emerson exercised a great influence over Mr. Conway as a young man. It was young man into the Methodist ministry. the it was in part the same influence that drew him out of that work after a time. He had been having a spiritual struggle with himself. He had studied law and was ready to be admitted to the bar, he amazed his family and friends ister? It was long a mystery to myself but Emerson was at the bottom of it.' For Emerson's later influence the other way, no doubt, some will condemn the sage, differing from "Father Taylor" of the Seaman's Bethel of Boston, who said "It may be that Emerson is going to hell, but of one thing I am certain; he change the climate there, and emigration ..0..0..0..



MONCURE DANIEL CONWAY, ose "Autobiography, Memoires and Experiences," Has Just Been Published.

.0..0..0...0 But of all with whom Mr. Conway has come in contact, and they are legion almost, none is more interestingly written of than Thomas Carlyle. And just now problem a prophecy of Carlyle's which terest. Having spoken against emancipaand having been mildly reproved by Mrs. Carlyle, Carlyle said to Mr. You will be patient with me. All the worth you have put into your cause will be returned to you personally; but the America, for which you are hoping, you will never see; and you will never see the whites and blacks in the south dwelling together as equals in peace.

Carlyle's Story of Browning. At another time at the Carlyle home f the first meeting of Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett. ing had seen some of Miss Barrett's verses and had wished to meet her, but found obstacles in the way, getting no reply from Miss Barrett's whom he wrote asking for an introduction Carlyle continues the story thus:

Browning, hearing nothing from Kenyon, de termined not to stop on ceremony and went to Dr. Barrett's house. The servant man had been taking too much beer; thought Browning a doc-tor and admitted him. He went into the study where Miss Elizabeth was reclining. conversation; liked each other; and she made bound princess was reached by her knight; took up her bed and walked; one day went all the way to Marylebone church, where they were way to Marylebone church, where they were married. Then they could not face the angry father, and went to Italy. Kenyon supplied the oney, and when he died left them more. She was never suffered by her father to see him again—not even when he was dying. She caught sight of him thru an open door.

George Eliot's Love of "Tito." Likewise, Mr. Conway gives us this first-hand story of George Eliot:

I had probably spoken to Sara Hennell of the bearing of "The Nemesis of Faith"-wherein a wife, meeting one she loves, regard New York Post.

The enemies, then, which our great financial institutions, our railways, our insurance companies, and our banks have chiefly to fear are, so to speak, of their leaf of the suffering at some sketches from 'Romola,' we have a suffering at some sketches from 'Romola,' we have a suffering at some sketches from 'Romola,' we don, looking at some sketches from all on looking at some sketches from a moment's silence paused before 'Tito.' After a moment's silence paused before Eliot said softly, as if to herself: 'The George Eliot said softly, as if to herself: 'The follow.' I exclaimed: 'He's not a dear fellow.' 'Ah,' don, looking at some sketches from 'Romola.' we At all, but a very bad fellow. she said, 'I was seeing him with the eyes of Tennyson in a Ditch.

Of a lighter vein is the incident in which ors. They fell into a muddy ditch, sat one dark evening after dinner. They pulled themselves out and groped for a path. Tennyson exclaiming: "That should have happened after dinner! not mention this to the temperance folk. In the same vein runs Rossetti's limerck on Whistler, written at a dinner just after the artist had told a story of a fistic pattle of his on shipboard:

There is a young artist named Whistler, Who in every respect is a bristler; A tube of white lead Or a punch on the head

With the Long Bow.

1905-Where will we all be in 1925.

The year seems to be going out like a gentleman. ,

If one could steer a course half way between Frenzied Finance and the Simple Life, getting a nice wad from the merely exhilarated finance and keeping Life Simple enough to enjoy it, he would be somewhere near it. ***

War on the insurance companies is being waged also in the Era magazine for January. The writer tells how the -- company started with \$91,000 paid up stock. This was later increased to \$2,000,000 by profits out of the policy-holders and the stock divided pro-rata. Thus the insurance company, allowing themselves 10 per cent on their stock, drew out \$200,000 a year from the policy holders on \$91,000 investment. Not satisfied with this they created a trust company, watered the stock up to \$3,000,000 and sold it to the insurance company at \$500 a share, taking, of course, the policy-holders' money to pay for it. Both trust and insurance companies are the same thing and the officials have it fixed that they have life jobs in thus robbing the policy-holders. Compared with this "system," highway robbery becomes a Sunday school concert.

There was considerable trouble of a minor character at a recent Kansas wedding, an account of which is brought to hand by the Oskaloosa (Kan.)

Al Mennifield and Mrs. Hodge Page were married last Monday night. Judge Davis performed the ceremony. 'Thru some misunderstanding Mennifield was kicked out of the home by Andy Hodge, son of the bride, earlier in the evening, and went to his own home town out of humor and out of the notion of marrying. The other boys, however, went out and pacified him and gave him such assurances that he came to town and went thru the ordeal. Andy exhibits new half-soles on his shoes and says the old ones were torn off when he kicked his future pa, and declares that the latter soared ten feet thru the air. Andy makes some dire threats yet, but it is hoped he will be reconciled and peace will reign.

Sir Howard Vincent, Kt., Baronet, etc., has been making complaint of the third stanza of the patriotic song called the "Star Spangled Banner." Sir Howard says that instead of healing the former ill-feeling between the nations it tends to keep it alive. The third verse runs something like this:

And where is the band that so vauntingly swore That the havor of war and the battle's confusion

A home and a country should leave us no more? Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution.

No refuge could save the hireling and slave From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave, And the Star Spangled Banner in triumph doth wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Well, it is rather bombastic-the whole poem-it must be confessed. But Mr. Key had some excuse for excitement at the time. The British were over here banging away at us with guns and committing arson on the national capital at Washington, and we all felt badly hurt and desirous of slaying all the inhabitants of Great Britain then under arms. In the long run, if the school histories give us the correct version, the British were licked, not very thoroly, but rendered a bit groggy. But we were in a bad way too, and glad to quit when the time came.

That was a long time ago and we feel no particular hostility to Englishmen now, tho their pronunciation and spelling are not all that could be desired. But they are not coming across any more to burn or destroy, because the climate over here has become unhealthy to people looking for that

The stanza of which Sir Howard complains, will hardly keep alive our old national distaste for each other so long as we are doing such good business together. It has become more of an historic relic, a sort of crystalization of the public feeling at that time. So let her wave.

The discussion around the exchange table today took a turn to what the conversationalists would do if they had unlimited money. There was a general agreement that "unlimited money" meant about \$10,000.

With \$10,000 the party of the first part would retire from active pursuits and secure about two or three acres of good land somewhere on the gulf of Mexico, perhaps near Biloxi, Miss. There he would build a little place, raise a few vegetables and chickens and just get rested for a few years before doing much of anything. The party of the second part was going to England and travel thru the lake country on foot, putting up at Dickinsy inns and buying a rare piece of old furniture here and there, with . which to stock some future modest home. The party of the third part thought that Los Angeles or San Diego was about his size. He would have some easy business in town and a ranch about four miles out for himself

and friends. Other parties had no definite plans. They would just resign their posi-

tions and like Mr. Micawber, look about them a little. Emerson says that "what a man is engraves itself on his face, on his form, on his fortunes, in letters of light which all men may read but himwhen there is so much talk of the negro self." So what a man is comes out, if he will tell you what he would really do if he had \$10,000 suddenly left him-always provided, of course,

that he didn't drop dead. A famous modern authority says that "desire is prayer." What a man is really desiring in his heart is his actual prayer, no matter what he gives tongue to in prayer meeting or even by himself. What are we really and truly desiring? Here is as good a place as any to preach a sermon and if you have read thus far, we've got you down and you're obliged to listen whether or no. Are we hungering and thirsting after righteousness or after a soft snap and a chance to skin the world and our alleged enemies to a finish?

Of course all this is nothing to us except to furnish copy to fill up a little space. We are all right. It is the other fellow's sins and shortcomings which we wish to denounce.

Consider yourself denounced. Dr. Dowie and others have denounced you for years and we here add our little squeaky denunciation. -A. J. R. Now how do you feel?

Speaking of his point of view as pastor of the strongest competitor with the deep-

and things, the author is ever on his A SCIENTIFIC TARIFF quest. Yet what he finds is exceedingly meager; so meager that one might almost Congregationalist Taxation is a matter not for selfish insay he has lost his way and found nothterests to determine by a process at ing; not likely to satisfy the hopeful spirit. nor need we assume that it satisfies him. Washington, which makes for the survival

of South Place chapel, London, a position est purse and most unprincipaled officials held by him for twenty-one years, he I looked on all of the camps as equally struggling for error, and could weigh without bias the value of each for human happiness. For as the of heaven faded the importance of happiidealize any idol not worshiped by human sac

And then he quotes from Omar Khayyam lines which end with this: Resign thyself, then, to make what little para se thou canst here below; for, as for that be

yond, thou shalt arrive there-or thou shalt Lack of Capacity for Faith. One is impressed by all of this with the feeling that Mr. Conway is lacking in a

apacity for faith, and that, coupled with this, there is a personal inability to see in the discoveries of science any basis for belief in a larger life than this we live here. One cannot doubt that he has been sincere in his quest. Yet he has aban doned the larger for the smaller hope, and except on absolutely sure ground that is

His relatives say:
"Where can little Willie be at?" failure. However, a failure in so imporan interest of its own, and that added to its wealth of material, so lucidly and so kindly presented, relating to men who

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gives to this autobiography a value such

as works of the kind seldom hold.

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Ohio seems also to be the mother But in all of this contact with men certain kind of bank presidents.

Philadelphia people are complaining because the street cars are cold. How slow Pulladelphia is! Chicago found out

right at the beginning of winter that the cars were not heated. WHERE THE MONEY IS

-Kansas City Times.

and lobbyists, but should be settled by ex-

perts in the art and science of revenue production, viewing the country's interests as a whole and the welfare of the

largest number of citizens. Hence, when

tariff revision is undertaken it should be by congress under the guidance of disin-

DIVIDENDS AND DEATH

Detroit News.

ities fail to show is the amount

caution that killed over three thou

And now ev'ry day

dividends earned by the lack of pre-

IN THE KITTIE

There once was a foolish young rat Who shook his gray fist at a cat;

KNEW IT FIRST

Chicago Record-Herald.

What the statistics of railway fatal-

terested, competent experts.

persons last year.

Kansas City Star. The epidemic of purse-snatching in Kansas City suggests that the highway-men have at last discovered who carries the family funds.