THE JOURNAL

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

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A Timely Suggestion.

Senator Washburn makes a suggestion today which ought to and no doubt will receive consideration at the hands of the legislature and the capitol commission. It certainly will be very embarrassing to us in the future if we do not put upon the walls of our new capitol a fitting representation of the most glorious and thrilling event in our state's war history. The charge of the First Minnesota at Gettysburg reflected undying honor upon the name of the American soldier; no more brilliant and heroic charge was ever made by the soldiers of any country or any time. Beside it the famous charge of the Light Brigade is unimportant. The men of the First Minnesota were sent to almost certain death and they knew it, but they saved the day.

Of course the old soldiers of the First Minnesota cannot press this matter themselves and will not even suggest it publicly, but how shall the rest of us ever excuse a failure to write with the artist's brush on the walls of our capitol the story of their great deed? Here are men living among us today who were in that charge to whom no peculiar tribute is paid; very few people probably know who they are, so modestly have they borne the honor which belongs to them—let us show to these living before they go hence that the state to whose name they have brought such inextinguishable glory as soldiers of Liberty and the Union is ready to acknowledge the debt in this appropriate and permanent way. The new capitol is to have a large number of paintings of historical and allegorical subjects by distinguished artists; not to include in the number, and place in conspicuous position, the charge of the First Minnesota at Gettysburg would be an oversight that could never be explained on any ground creditable to the people of this state.

Leslie's Weekly wants to nominate a good southern man for president, probably because Leslie's wants some good northern man elected.

Our Thrice Armed President.

There is something going on in Washington these days, which can hardly have escaped the notice of careful readers of the newspapers; something which must have provoked a smile of satisfaction wherever it has been noted.

This matter of peculiar interest is the success with which the president is bringing public men connected with official life and with business life to his way of thinking. The president has taken up the matter of railroad regulation as the most urgent and pressing business and has, for the time being, at least, laid aside such matters as the tariff, the merchant marine, the navy, the Panama canal and other affairs of importance, and is concentrating attention at Washington and thruout the country upon the railroad problem.

He calls into conference senators and congressmen, railroad men and shippers. He solicits the advice of his official counselors and confers earnestly with men in public and private life, pressing all the time for solution of the intolerable situation which now obtains in the transportation world. The inequalities, the injustices and the burdens borne by individuals and communities, along with the favors and advantages accorded to other individuals and other communities, suffered on the one hand and enjoyed on the other, thru the operation of public-service corporations, has appealed strongly to the president's sense of right and fairness.

Nothing satisfies the president short of a "square deal." The phrase is a favorite one with him and describes his natural attitude of mind. It expresses his determination that, so far as may be possible by government interference, the general public shall have a "square deal" from those creatures of the state made for the purpose of rendering a public service and instituted, nor for private gain, but for the public advantage.

So deeply impressed are men of affairs with the president's earnestness and so sensible have they become of the fact that he is himself an expression of irresistible public sentiment, and so carefully and adroitly has he sought to secure the acquiescence and even co-operation of men in public and private life, who have been hostile, that the leaders of congress are swinging into line with the president and laboring to prepare measures which shall accomplish the purpose he aims at, while railroad men themselves are not only conceding the power of the government to regulate the railroads, but are declaring their wish that the power be exercised.

Among the most influential and powerful of the railroad managers who have come into line with the president is Mr. J. J. Hill. Time has been when Mr. Hill was not in sympathy with Mr. Roosevelt in any particular. Time has come when Mr. Hill lunches with Mr. Roosevelt, discusses with him the matter of railroad regulation and declares his sympathy with the president's aim and in general approves his plan.

"Thrice is he that hath his quarrel just." The president's quarrel is just. Moreover, he has developed qualities of diplomacy, and has come to exercise a degree of influence over sentiment and official action in Washington which made the name of McKinley distinguished and which is sure to secure for Theodore Roosevelt still more remarkable power in the shaping of results.

John D. Rockefeller he, says for Lawson he don't care a d—minutive picayune.

A Significant Advance.

Among the gains of Minneapolis last year there is one of no small importance in a financial way—the moving up of the city to twelfth place on the list in bank clearings. With total clearings for 1904 of $843,230,773, compared with $741,049,342 in 1903, Minneapolis made a gain of 13.7 per cent. It is the largest gain among cities of the Minneapolis class, as to size, excepting only New Orleans and Memphis, cotton centers. Some cities, notably Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and San Francisco, fell off. Cleveland made a big drop and permitted Minneapolis to pass it. It is a showing that will do the city an immense amount of good the country over, and will carry a favorable advertisement to eastern investors and others accustomed to use the bank clearings as a general guide to the state of activity in the west.

The coming year starts with the rate of increase over the corresponding periods still maintained. There is a chance for Minneapolis to make another good gain this year. Two or three years more should see the city in the billion-dollar class. Indeed, if the local banks continue to enlarge, and money from the country continues coming this way when temporarily idle, the financial growth of Minneapolis in the next few years will be very great. It was not alone the high price of wheat that swelled the bank figures last year, altho that was a principal cause.

Wonder if this legislature could pass a thousand dollar bill?

Is Loomis a Scapegoat?

The resignation of Vice President Loomis of the Standard Oil (National City) bank is a confession that his dealings with Munroe & Munroe were of such a nature that the bank could not stand for him any longer. But the question remains whether Loomis alone was in the "wash" deal with the Munroe brothers, or whether he is merely a scapegoat. Were Stillman and Rockefeller unaware of his operations, or did the failure and the resulting exposure make it convenient to get rid of him?

One of the most conservative banking journals in the east has denounced this connection between the bank and the Munroes as "a most miserable swindle" and has demanded that the government follow it up to the end. The handle that the government has against the bank is the alleged overcertification of checks, one of the most serious offenses against the national banking act. This, if established, gives the government a chance to proceed criminally against the guilty officers of the bank or even to recall the bank charter itself.

It is hardly to be expected that the United States will proceed to such an extent, but the tone of the banking press is such that something is clearly expected more drastic than the bank's merely purging itself of Loomis.

The disclosures were most inopportune, as they came just at a time when the popular tide which had been running with Lawson had begun to recede. Reputable newspapers had begun to refuse his advertising on the ground that it was untruthful and a very high-class journal had announced a series of articles in which it promised to demolish Lawson and restore confidence in our fiduciary brethren in Gotham. On the strength of these utterances, the financiers who had been very quiet for a time began to come out of their holes, when lo! the leading bank of New York comes along and furnishes proof of more serious charges than Lawson would have dared to make. The bankers of New York are traveling incognito once more. Honesty is the best policy even in high finance, and a clean breast will have to be made before New York is proof against Lawson.

Henry Jackson, son of a well-to-do farmer near Lyons, Mich., died a raving maniac forty-eight hours after his return from the state agricultural college at Lansing. He went to the college the last week in December to take a special course in live stock studies, and was fatally hazed by his loving friends.

The czar is said to be almost crazy. It started with his trying to write the name of a man he wanted to appoint to an office. On the third stk he felt faint and on the seventh ski he yelled bloody murder and was put to bed in a nervous condition.

There is one decided advantage in the Japanese method. Instead of a Sampson-Schley time, both Nogi and Togo stand aside and let all the glory be ascribed to the illustrious virtue of the emperor. What a lot of controversy that would have saved us.

Richard Croker had the nerve to outbid the king of England for several horses that Edward wanted. Richard acts like a man who was working up material for a press agent.

Mayor Jones is apparently using the Sunday ordinance to enforce obedience by the saloons to his other behests. It is a very large stick with knots and things on it.

Subscriber—Cassie Patterson and Nan Chadwick are still in jail. No, we do not know whether their hats are on straight, and don't know as it makes any difference.

"Wash sales" of stock, a term now much used by frenzied financiers, is thus described by an expert:

A hires Broker B to sell to Broker C.

A hires Broker C to buy of Broker B. The price is raised a fraction in each transaction, and the public is led to buy from B or C.

Actual stock and actual checks pass in the transaction, but it is fraudulent.

By the transactions an appearance of great activity is given to a stock when really nothing is "doing." Isn't that mean!

Some cheap magazines are printing "exposures" of Lawson's life. An awful mean cuss may tell some terrible truths.

The Missouri legislature seems to be unable to get away from trouble. It shook Lee only to take on Niedringhaus.

Jupiter now has six moons and the man who tries to see them all over his right shoulder has his work cut out.

The railroad senators recently elected are probably listed by the companies as rolling stock.

Five Russian admirals were captured at Port Arthur—and were doubtless glad of it.

AT THE THEATERS

Bijou—"The Female Detectives."

A noisy and aimless sort of melodrama is that presented at the Bijou this week by the Russell Brothers, in which the stars appear as the Clancy Brothers, the girl detectives.

The Clancys chiefly displayed their versatility by lightning changes in their feminine costumes, from which they were always able to draw the deadly pistol at the crucial moment.

The play starts out as a comedy, but changes its mind just before the curtain falls and becomes a tragedy. At least, there are two deaths in close succession. There are two thieves in the play. One, a beautiful girl, is a kleptomaniac. The other, a bold, bad man, is a thief for revenue only. Of course, the revenue thief gets an ascendancy over the girl. Then there is the noble limb of the law in the form of a captain of police, with whom the girl with the taking habit falls in love. Add to this, a grandfather with too great a fondness for the fair sex, a granddaughter whose birthmark, situated just between her pretty shoulders, is worth a quarter of a million; villains ad libitum, black, half-black and yellow, and the cast is nearly complete.

The setting is as various as the plot. It alternates from such opposite poles as the Waldorf-Astoria to the Moulin Rouge, a dreadfully tough place in the Tenderloin, where they drink red liquor, administer knockout drops as a pastime, and kill people with great nonchalance.

There is a great deal of fun in the play. In fact, there is no danger of overlooking the humorous parts. The fun of last night was of a character to raise the roof. The talented company seemed to think the noisier it was, the more laughs would be elicited, and a conscientious effort was made to get the laughs.

After various blood-curdling and bloodthirsty scenes, in which the kleptomaniac girl bewails her fate in several different costumes, justice is allowed to walk in and take possession in the last act. The detectives accommodatingly walk off the stage in time to let the villain get a knife plunged in his back by the kleptomaniac girl, who then shoots herself with a big forty-four Colts. The curtain falls and then rises, showing the victims strewn about the floor. Luckily all is over.

James Russell was ill yesterday and couldn't appear. His nephew, John Russell, Jr., took his role.

Lyceum—"Land of the Midnight Sun."

"A modern romantic melodrama" on the billboards and in reality the "Land of the Midnight Sun" as presented by the Ferris stock company was enthusiastically received by large audiences at the Lyceum yesterday. The exponents of the forces of evil were hissed after the most approved fashion, while virtue was unfailingly rewarded with the plaudits of the spectators.

A vow of vengeance made to a wronged mother upon her deathbed, a shipwreck, a tragic death and deeper tragedy for the living, revolutions in an Iceland province that would do credit to the most volatile of South American republics, broken hearts, fraternal hate and love, torture and death in a prison sulphur mine, a volcanic eruption and the unquenchable love of two men for one woman and of the woman for one of the men—all these and more thrill-producing features are involved in the "Land of the Midnight Sun" to make it harrowing enough for the most jaded devotee of sensational entertainment.

The pivot of the plot is the hatred of the wronged son of Stephen Orry for his half-brother, whom he has sworn to kill. Both brothers love the same girl and "the plot thickens." There are some really strong situations and some lamentably weak and incongruous ones.

In the Iceland scenes soldiers with ungloved hands stride in and out of doors with reckless abandon. Doors thru which the ice-clad rocks are visible are left open and the audience shivers while the actors perspire. "Hates, loves, ambitions and immortal fires" mingle in wonderful communion, and after five acts of struggle, when all the ethics of stageland demand a "curtain" with the brave brother, who has sacrificed his happiness, peace and love for his brother and the woman he adores, dying in a good cause, the happy-ending mania holds off the finale until some of Uncle Sam's sailors rush upon the scene and make it all end happily and unreally. It is a hair-breadth finish, and comes like a dash of cold water.

Lewis S. Stone as Jason, first son of Stephen Orry, and the man who has vowed vengeance, but confers blessings on all but himself, does consistent and artistic work.

Dick Ferris as the other brother, is inadequate. He never rises above the mediocre and fails to realize the possibilities which the part offers. He is good in some of the lighter love passages. William Murdock acts the cruel tyrant with virility and fine effect. Lawrence Barbour as Captain Jollyweather does a good piece of character work. Florence Stone as the heroine is acceptable and does some artistic bits. The piece is well staged.

—Merton E. Harrison.

Foyer Chat.

Maxine Elliott will appear at the Metropolitan for a brief engagement, commencing tonight, in Clyde Fitch's comedy, "Her Own Way."

Jane Corcoran in "Pretty Peggy" comes to the Metropolitan next Thursday evening. "Pretty Peggy," by Frances Aymar Mathews, is a romance of Peg Woffington and David Garrick.

The Orpheum's bill for the current week was given for the first time yesterday afternoon to an enthusiastic audience which filled the theater to its capacity. Hallen and Fuller and Josephine Sabel were cordially received. A review of the week's offering will be made in this column tomorrow.

The operatic motion picture, "Parsifal," with the accompanying Wagner music, opens today at the Unique theater, and will be given at every performance this week. The picture is said by the Edison people to be the greatest one they ever turned out. There are five acts aside from the illustrated song, and the Unique bill this week should prove to be one of the best since the opening.

CITY NEWS

WILL LEAVE THE GRADES FOR HIGH

GRADUATING EXERCISES WILL BE HELD THIS WEEK.

Pupils in the Various Graded Schools to Unite in Their Respective Districts for the Exercises—Elaborate Programs Arranged—Names of Those Who Will Graduate.

Pupils in the grades will be graduated into the high schools this week. The schools in the various districts will unite for the exercises. Those in the central district will hold their exercises in Wesley Methodist church Thursday afternoon at 3:30. The program is as follows:

Processional march .... "Our Director"
Garfield School orchestra.
Recitation .... "The Salutation of the Dawn"
Nora Weaver, Calhoun school.
Recitation .... "A Domestic Episode"
Flora C. Gittleson, Emerson school.
Chorus .... "The Violet's Fate"
Bryant school.
Recitation .... "Richard's Practicing"
Percy Wash, Whittier school.
Recitation .... "The American Boy"
Arthur Salisbury, Douglas school.
Vocal solo .... "Across the Dee"
Grace M. Parks, Jefferson school.
Recitation, "The Horse that Believed He'd Get There"
Lillian Berg, Madison school.
Class song .... "America"
Presentation of diplomas,
Dr. C. M. Jordan.

The graduates in the central district are:

BRYANT.

Grace E. Brundage, E. Harold Bullis, Clarence W. Brace, Bert R. Campbell, Ray H. Canfield, William C. Chapin, Effie A. Clarquist, Esther P. Clark, Irene D. Daily, Elsie M. Emerson, Arthur A. Erickson, A. Florence Erickson, Eddie L. Elert, Lawrence F. Fagerstrom, Merrill H. Gee, Herbert J. Guernsey, Loraine A. Giroerer, Catheryne H. Kelley, William T. Leitch, Athena Martin, Geragia M. Morse, Onato M. Fodas, Sadie F. Proud, Laura Pederson, Chattie I. Parkhurst, Howard A. Reynolds, Rose M. Souden, Frances W. Simons, E. Leslie Smith, T. Churchill Shove, Grace V. Thorn, Lester M. Treffry, Charlotte M. Torrance, Winifred A. Tunell, J. J. Viets, R. Lucian Yorpahl, George A. Vanstrum, Grace Wisnom, W. Lester Williams.

CALHOUN.

Louise Angell, Raymond Asselin, Marjorie Bovill, Lila Camp, Roy Clark, Lewis Clough, Ralph Cooley, Louis Core, Bess H. Sickover, Edna W. Dunn, James H. Farkell, Tolif Fossom, Grace Hagen, Maurice Hewitt, Rena B. Lazarus, May Marvin, Mabel Mason, Frank Mattison, Annalon McCracken, Hazel McCracken, McCormack, Bessie C. McClure, Howard MacGill, Roy Needham, Helen N. Nelson, Ethel M. Pearson, Oliver Peterson, Rollin Perry, Bruce C. Riley, Edith E. Sinclair, Sidney Schoberg, Edgar S. Spargo, Spetch Sumner, Mamie Stern, Della Tobin, Nora Weaver, Paul Webster, Lillian Woerner, Charlie Woodfill.

EMERSON.

Gilbert Armstrong, Eleanor Allanson, Harold Atkinson, Merle Atkinson, Rose L. Baernstein, Rose E. Baldwin, Louise Bailey, Donald C. Bennyhoff, George Boeke, Doris Brown, Helen M. Brown, Wayland H. Brown, Lawrence Carpenter, Bayard D. Catherwood, Mermon Chamberlain, Florence A. Cirkel, William S. Cirkel, Wolford Cook, Alice Cruikshank, Helen W. Cruikshank, Edward Daly, Stanley W. Dwinnell, Harriet C. Fisher, Celia Froelich, Zelda Gibbons, Florence Gittelson, Frieda H. Hainert, Ewart L. Heidel, Richard J. M. Hill, Etta J. Hulberg, Orlando Hulberg, Monroe F. Jones, Dora Kohen, Helen Lee, Florence H. Lewis, Fred C. Lyman, Ceylon A. Lyman, Jennie McKenzie, Rita MacMullan, Edith Mathers, Glenn Mickelson, Adolph A. Moritz, Francis Neal, Hazel E. Orcutt, Esther Pederson, Emily Pyke, Merle Richardson, Marie G. Roberts, Florence J. Robinson, Lulu M. Smith, Nota M. Steele, Charlotte Swansen, Fay Thompson, Florence L. Thompson, Albert L. Thuraas, Albert R. Van Devere, Harriet Van Fossen, William B. Weil, Oliver Wilson, Grace Wolford, Marion Woodward, Joseph Young.

DOUGLAS.

Robert Behrens, Wal[illegible] Brown, Harry Brundage, Ralph Bea[illegible], Eva Carlson, Winnie Chapman, Leah C[illegible], Esther Davis, Mildred Gamble, Kenneth Harrison, Daniel Hedderly, Ruth Harding, Paul Jones, Eva Kaye, Norma Kenyon, Kenneth Merritt, Warren Munzer, Madeline McVay, Russell Reed, Katherine Rihelda ffer, Arthur Salisbury, Lillian Segelbaum, Pearl Stimmel, Robert Scanlan, Carrol Speer, Hazel Wilcox.

GARFIELD.

John Akers, Martin Anderson, Marguerite Botsford, Herbert Bratt, Clifford Brinsmaid, William Carlin, Carolyn Clark, Winfred Christensen, George Cook, Etta Elschlager, Fred Frizzell, Ernest Gifford, Lily Hamburg, Lydia Hendrickson, Katharine Ingles, Llewellyn Jaffray, Arthur Johnson, Budd Kane, Adeline Keen, Elvira Larson, Harry Lee, Grace Linehan, Ruth Lofgren, Ethel Lyman, Ray McKennan, Mamie Olson, Mary Pond, Julia Quickstad, Sidel Swenson, Ida Thorberg, Amanda Tyberg, Agnes Westlund, Frank Weston, Susan Weston, Bessie Williams, Mary Winter, Ray Woodruff, Cressy Hay, Ebba Norman.

JEFFERSON.

Earl Andrick, Edward Carlos, Carl Gummerson, Ethel Gorman, Effie George, Culver Gould, Horace Horton, Fannie Kilbourne, Florence Lauber, Maggie McEachran, Blossom Manthe, Helen Moody, Irene Nettleton, Laura Naumann, Grace Parks, Alvin Simonson, Alma Simonson, Fred Shepard, Eugene Towers, Alfred West.

MADISON.

Carrye M. Bruederly, Lillian I. Berg, Frank Barnard, Ray L. Beeman, Jessie A. Herber, Edgar Hedborg, Emma A. Higgins, Laura E. Ingham, Mary W. Judd, Russell E. Johnson, Lucy A. Leonard, Clyde McClary, Dorothy Marshall, Ainslee Nichols, Mary C. O'Donnell, Florence W. Parlin, Ethyl L. Payne, Ruth Rossman, Charles M. L. Siver, Marie R. Silleskey and Ruth W. Strom.

WHITTIER.

Wellesley D. Armatage, Russell E. Barrett, Agnes H. Brandt, Elizabeth M. Cheney, Elizabeth R. Conroy, Mabel S. Carlson, Julia M. Dickinson, Susie C. Drew, Theodore W. Freeman, Emily O. Fridholm, Leila E. Greaves, Earle W. Gilkerson, Hugh A. Greeley, Ida M. Gould, Bessie M. Hatch, Iva O. Hoagland, Myrtle F. Jones, Maybelle A. Johnson, Frederick G. Jones, Phoebe M. Kirtland, Bessie M. Martin, Roscoe J. McCabe, Raymond H. Malcom, Florence I. Nelson, Annie M. Peppard, Mabel F. Peterson, Henry A. Reedy, Marjorie Sloan, Margaret Shaw, Genevieve E. Tautges, Alice G. Tombler, Frank Timmins, Percy R. Wash, Helen C. Woodruff, Meta Wiberg and Paul Zesbaugh.

South Side Exercises.

The exercises of the schools in the south district will be held at Immanuel Baptist church, Bloomington avenue and Twenty-third street S, also on Thursday afternoon, the program beginning at 1:30 o'clock. The graduates are:

ADAMS.

Angie L. Anderson, Vera Ferrell, Amelia Finkelstein, Irene A. Garrett, Emily Gumpolen, Esther H. Gustofson, Agnes N. Hallum, Anne A. Hansen, Ada A. Hursh, Alfreda H. Johnson, Florence A. Keeler, Thora M. Lund, Marian Moes, Minnie O. B. Ostby, S. Gertrude Ramsey, Sadie Rigler, Donna N. Ryman, Mabel M. Schneider, Ada Selcer, Olive T. Spece, Elvira Thurston, Emma F. Ullberg, Pearl L. Wolfson, Marion B. Wolk, Harry S. Burke, Earl B. Ericcsen, Ralph Hosenpud, Cadwell W. Jones, Martin G. Lindquist, Harry I. Margulis, Harry R. Newhouse, Arthur O. Ostby, Elmer J. Pohlson, Nathan Rivkin, Abin O. Resen.

GREELEY.

Lillian M. Bosworth, Mabel M. Caswell, Ida C. Duvick, Olive B. Johnson, Irene E. Kennedy, Minnie B. Meyer, Elizabeth S. McPhail, Ruby M. Norris, Agnes V. Skogberg, Arthur J. Landstrom, Joseph A. Linner, Albert L. Mangney, Lawrence McGinn, William Monahan, John J. O'Neill, Harold Opstead, Harry W. Swanson, George F. Stringer.

IRVING.

Huldah W. Anderson, Bessie P. Delvin, Anna E. Eggers, E. Zella Francis, Gertrude A. Humboldt, Agnes Irving, Hilma V. Johnson, Ellen C. Larson, Alfreda I. Lindahl, Florence F. McCall, Marie J. Morck, Bessie Richardson, Cecil A. Smith, Esther L. Spurrell, Ella B. Tibbetts, Florence I. Trensdell, Charles D. Gerard, Arthur G. Hallgrain, T. Alexander Lagaard, John W. McCauley, Roy D. McCall, James Mitchell, Walter N. Nelson, Walter J. Nelson, Horace R. Odell, Wesley R. Pierson, Roy L. Sayre, Otto J. Vrooman, Warren N. Williams.

JACKSON.

Mamie Boster, Frances Courtmanche, Eva Corbett, Mamie Cutletts, Mary Donovan, Ethel Hamilton, Gina Larson, Theresa Lindahl, Margaret Mihlenbeck, Olgo Nelson, Mabel Peterson, Maria Sogarden, Kate Spivak, Rupert Asplund, Arthur Balk, Idolph Hollan, Ernest Larsen, Carl Malgren, Henry Spain, Melvin Sundby.

SEWARD.

Alice Adkins, Mabel Anderson, Har- Diesen, Esther Fredell, Estella Finnberg, Anna Gillespie, Emily Goetzenberger, Clara Hansen, Alwhild Holen, Anna Iverson, May Johnson, Goldie Johnson, Selma Johnson, Jennie Jacobsen, Grace Lang, Rena Larson, Mae Lee, Lillie Lee, Esther Magnusson, Anna Peterson, Clara Peterson, Dagny Petterson, Marie Rasmussen, Charlotte Stockwell, Viola Tress, Arthur Asgaard, Henry Bjerke, William Bergquist, William Brown, Fred Casey, Frank Carlbom, Emun Christensen, Hugh Dolg, Walter Ell[illegible], Arvid Engstrand, Carl Ericksmoen, James Fraser, Joseph Gotzenberger, Martin Groettum, Oscar Hedstrom, Oscar Isaacson, Elmer Jackson, Arthur Johnson, Arthur Jesperson, Oscar Klingen, Henry Lund, Charles Maney, Joseph Monson, Harry Mossberg, Herbert Nyberg, James O'Connell, Clarence Peterson, George Raun, John Strot, Arthur Wuk, Esther Oberg.

The commencement in the north district will be held Thursday, at 9:30 a.m., in the auditorium of the North Side high school. The program:

Preliminary music and class march.
Logan Orchestra.
Piano solo .... "Qui Vive"
Ida Garber and Myrtle Eichhorn, Blaine School.
Recitation .... "The Epic of the Lion"
Effie Erickson, Hamilton School.
Vocal solo .... "The New Kingdom"
Winnifred Thompson, Sumner School.
Recitation .... "Richard's Practicing"
Bertha Miller, Bremer.
Chorus .... "The Fate of the Violet"
Logan.
Recitation, triology.... "Builders and Buildings"
Fritz Mauner, Florence Koehler, Etta Ackerman, Blaine School.
Violin solo.
Lillian Nippert, Logan School.
Address and presentation of diplomas.
Superintendent C. M. Jordan.
Address of welcome to classes.
W. W. Hobbs.
Chorus .... State Song

The graduates are:

BREMER.

Arthur P. Anderson, Stewart S. Armstrong, Gertrude L. Code, Lena B. De Jarlie, Walter E. Davis, Hiram H. Durham, Mae I. Getchell, Pearl V. Hatch, Agnes M. Johnson, Minnie Jensen, Anna M. Johnson, Birdie Miller, Minnie S. Olstad, Laura M. Plaisance, Olaf P. Pedersen, Bertha Swensen, Ethel M. Shultis, Donald S. Story, Lawrence A. Schultz, Wheeler A. Stoker, Ida Schwartz, Belle A. Wiley, Grace Wier.

BLAINE.

Etta Ackerman, Bessie Bank, Sophie Berman, Samuel J. Broude, Elaine Cameron, Ethel C. Clayton, Iva M. Colton, Essie Cook, Myrtle H. Eichhorn, Claire Fairley, Ida Garber, Albert Hershman, Alma Hoeffner, Viola Johnson, Florence Koehler, Mollie Kronengold, Rebecca Kronengold, Helen Margolis, Etitz Maurer, Claire Miller, Carrie L. Reutelsterg, Bertha H. Schulman, Jessie Smith, Theodore Wendland.

HAMILTON.

Bertha M. Aufderheide, Effie C. Erickson, Esther E. Ferm, Clyde M. Gillespie, Victor E. Larson, Martha S. Lundgren, Arthur E. Sandgren, Bertha M. Shoop.

SUMNER.

Belle Abramowitz, Laura Carper, Floyd Frederickson, Pearl Friend, Lee Goss, John Greve, Harry McCall, Alice McDonough, William Pagnette, Burmah Perry, Samuel Silesky, Reginald Stokes, Winifred Thompson, Vera Wheeler.

LOGAN.

Grace Bord, Earl Brennan, Florence Bretz, Hazel Buckham, Ralph Cleator, Vivienne Doyle, Maeme Dunn, Annetta Edmund, Henry Finkle, Gleason, Dwight Griffee, Elizabeth Hamilton, Mabel Hanson, Sigmund Hartig, Sophia Huxmann, Neva Johnson, Glenn Leary, Paul Leffholm, Luella Lenz, Mamie Lynes, James Moore, Hal Moxham, Herman McGuire, George Niggeler, Lillian Nippert, Earl Preston, Alvin Schlichting, Vernona Schradi, Paul Schultz, Hattie Swartwood, James Westvig, Clara Alseen, Carrie Anderson, George Anderson, Joseph Anderson, George Beaverson, Walter Barnes, Belle Cameron, John Corser, Albert Dahlberg, Alvin Ebert, Dora Ertl, Mabel Finch, Susie Freed, Minnie Geist, Mabel Hanseg, Edna Harvey, Laura Hengeveld, Josie Iverson, John Kinne, Esther Lebeck, Elsie Malchow, Roland Nelson, Inga Olson, Fred Polk, Fannie Rothstein, Hattie Snider, Anna Scharl, Adeline Shebat, Ida Thorson, Sarah Waisbren.

SALOONMEN PUNISHED

Those Who Didn't Close at Midnight Kept Shut Sunday.

Several saloonkeepers in all parts of the city were forced to keep their places closed yesterday, because of an infraction of the midnight closing act.

It is known that the officers in the several precinct stations carried out the orders of the mayor, but they would not give out the names of the saloonkeepers who were punished. Two, however, admitted that they had received orders to close. They were Sam Nelson, at Cedar and Fourth, and the proprietor of a saloon at 629 Central avenue.

This is taken as the mayor's method of punishment as a heavy loss always attends Sunday closing. Just what he will do for a second infraction of the ordinance is not known.

Another liquor problem for the mayor to solve will soon be laid before him by the hotel men of the city. They will endeavor to persuade him and the city council to adopt the Boston idea as a solution of the saloon closing problem. This plan provides for a special license for hotels having more than 100 rooms. The license costs $500 more and the hotel bar is allowed to remain open as long as there is business. Special police officers would keep a close watch on the bar and report any case of disorder to the mayor, who would have the authority to revoke the license.

The movement is backed by many of the hotel men, and a conference will probably be held with Mayor Jones and members of the council license committee some time this week.

A SPARTAN MOTHER

Brings Son to Court for Stealing Fuel She Needed.

Sorrowing for his mother, who shivered over a fire for which there was no more coal, 13-year-old Harry Ness stole two bushels from the overflowing bins of the Omaha yards. Then his mother, with a stern sense of duty, brought the boy before Judge E. F. Waite, surrendering the boy to the court for punishment.

"I couldn't bear to see mother want for coal," the little fellow sobbed pitifully in answer to the court's admonishings.

The court tried to convince the boy that starving or even freezing were preferable to stealing, and that no necessity, however great, condoned dishonesty, and sent him home to the mother who had caused his arrest.

ST. PAUL ISN'T SMOKELESS

Health Commissioner Hall Finds Chimneys Going Full Blast.

Dr. P. M. Hall, commissioner of health, has been studying the smoke question in St. Paul, which city under the active and energetic crusade of Dr. Ohage, is represented as having as clear an atmosphere as a rural crossroad settlement. Dr. Hall was both surprised and chagrinned when he had completed his investigation — —surprised because St. Paul seemed to be about as full of smoke as Minneapolis and chagrinned because he did not learn how to abate the smoke nuisance after all. He secured photographs of a dozen or so of the St. Paul smokers in full blast.

MUSICIAN DRANK POISON

Former Member of Banda Rossa Tries Suicide at St. Paul.

Giving up in a fight against ill health and hard circumstances, Joseph Cardo, who at one time played a cornet in the famous Banda Rossa, attempted suicide Sunday morning at the Maloney hotel, Eighth and Jackson street, St. Paul, by taking carbolic acid.

He was hurried to the city hospital where medical attention saved him.

Cardo was obliged to resign his connection with the Banda Rossa on account of weak lungs, four years ago. Then he became a wrestler, but was not successful, and later became a cook in Minneapolis. His home is in San Francisco.

CHURCH DEDICATED

Exercises at Bethany Lutheran Lasted All Sunday.

Bethany Lutheran church was dedicated yesterday. The sermon was preached by Rev. N. C. Breen of Lake Mills, Iowa. Pastors of the city participated in the services, which lasted thru the day.

The church, at Twenty-fifth avenue S and Franklin, is the crowning work of the long pastorate in the city of Rev. M. Falk Gjertsen. It is a handsome and commodious building and is the pride of the congregation. Services will be held tonight. Rev. Mr. Gjertsen, Mrs. T. H. Dahl and others will take part.

"OLD FIRST" FORGOTTEN IN CAPITOL FRESCOES

Gen. W. D. Washburn Expresses Regret That So Notable a Subject for the Mural Painter Has Been Neglected—Gettysburg Charge Worthy of a Painting.

To the Editor of The Journal.

I wish thru your paper to call the attention of the legislature and the general public to a matter which seems to me to be of great importance.

We are just about completing our beautiful new capitol, and we have arranged, I understand, with celebrated artists for appropriate mural decorations. I have noticed that there are two or three historical pictures provided for, but that the treatment of some of the subjects is allegorical. I have no doubt the results will be very satisfactory; but I do not want the fact to be overlooked that we have made some history which we cannot afford to overlook in this connection. It seems to me that nothing could be more appropriate for the walls of that building than a representation of the famous charge of the First regiment of Minnesota volunteers at the battle of Gettysburg on the second of July, 1863.

A Remarkable Regiment.

The Minnesota First was a remarkable regiment. While all the regiments sent from Minnesota were fine and performed great services, I think there was no regiment that had so warm a place in the hearts of the people of the state as the Minnesota First.

War, and preparation for war, was then a new sensation to all of our people, and at that time there was scarcely anything said or thought of but the organization of this regiment. Governor Ramsey, who happened to be in Washington at the time of Lincoln's first call for 75,000 troops, tendered a regiment, and, I think, it was the first, or very nearly the first, tender made from a state to the general government.

I am inclined to think that the feeling of us all toward our first born is a little more tender and intense than for those following. 'The Minnesota First' was Minnesota's first born in the war and occupied a place in the public mind a little different from the regiments sent later.

While I would not, for a moment, contrast unfavorably the makeup of other regiments sent from the state, I will say that the First was composed of a most remarkable set of men. Coming from different sections of the state, it represented a very sturdy class of men; those who had come west at an early period to fight the battle of life; men earnest, aggressive and selfdependent; men who had cut themselves off from the greater comforts of the east to make a life struggle in a new country.

I recall distinctly the formation and organization of this regiment and its departure for the front. I shall never forget that bright April morning when the Northern Light, the largest and finest steamer belonging to the Galena & Dubuque Packet company, came up from St. Paul to Fort Snelling to take on board this regiment. It was a most impressive scene, for there had gathered at the fort the relatives and friends of the different companies, as well as a large crowd from different parts of the state, to witness their departure.

I can never forget the scene; never forget the steamer, with flags and streamers and her decks covered with these gallant men with glistening arms, as she sailed away amid cheers and tears, bearing Minnesota's first contribution to the cause of the union and human liberty.

The regiment, reaching Washington, was placed in the defenses around the city, with the New York Irish regiment on one side and the Main Second on the other, at Fort Corcoran, where they remained until about the time of the first battle of Bull Run.

In this battle the regiment took a most conspicuous part, but with the army, retired later within the entrenchments. A little later it was engaged in the disastrous battle of Balls Bluff, where it met with severe losses. The Minnesota First was the only regiment from the state in the Army of the Potomac, all the other nine regiments performing service in the west.

A Long Battle Record.

From the battle of Bull Run until the surrender of Lee at Appomatox there was scarcely an engagement or battle in the east in which this regiment was not present, conspicuous at all times for bravery and great fighting qualities. I have been told that there was no regiment in the Army of the Potomac that was in as many engagements as the Minnesota First.

But what I especially wish to emphasize in this particular connection is the part by this regiment at the battle of Gettysburg, when the charge of the 2nd of July was made, which has challenged the attention and admiration of the world.

The facts, which I now relate, I have gathered largely from conversations had with Judge Lochren, Major Heffelfinger, Colonel Colville, and one or two other members of the regiment, who have been spared to us up to the present time.

After a hard day's march July 1, and well into the night, the regiment reached the battlefield of Gettysburg on the morning of July 2, about daylight. After the usual order of formation in line, two companies were detailed for special service, leaving eight companies, under command of Colonel Colville, which were ordered to report as support to Battery C, Fourth United States artillery. It was about 10 o'clock in the morning when it joined the battery.

The battery was in position on the rear line about one-half mile in the rear of our infantry front line, being part of the Third Army corps, commanded by General Sickles. The position of the battery was a very important one in case our troops in front should be repulsed and driven back.

About four or five o'clock in the afternoon our entire front line gave way, and the victorious confederates, part of Longstreet's command, swept everything before them and rapidly approached our position, with no other troops within supporting distance that could be brought up in time to meet the approaching lines of the enemy, being one or two brigades, composing from 3,000 to 5,000 men.

Heroic Gettysburg Charge.

"Just at this time General Hancock rode up at full speed. Taking in the situation at a glance, and seeing the weak condition of the line, a little confused for the moment, but acting promptly, he called to Colonel Colville,

"What regiment is this?"

"First Minnesota," replied Colonel Colville.

Pointing to the front, General Hancock said: "Colonel, charge the enemy's line."

The order was quickly repeated by Colonel Colville, and, as quickly as it was possible, the regiment was in line, every man in his place, and moved to the front in solid columns. Not an officer or man dropped out except those that were knocked out by the shot from the enemy. Two hundred and sixty-two went in on the charge; forty-seven returned unscratched; 215 were killed or wounded. This charge was made late in the afternoon and some time before sunset. This charge checked the movement of the enemy, and gave the necessary time to gt up the reinforcements from the rear within a short ime, and the battle substantially closed on this part of the field for the day.

During this charge every commissioned officer above the rank of first lieutenant was either killed or wounded. The command of the regiment then devolved on Major C. B. Heffelfinger of this city, he being the ranking first lieutenant, and he continued in command during the remainder of the day and the succeeding day, during the Pickett charge.

Had it not been for this charge, made at the moment, there can be little doubt that the confederates would have swept on and broken thru our lines. What the result of this might have been no one can say, but there can be little doubt that it would have been most disastrous.

When this charge was ordered it was made so furiously that, evidently, the confederates were led to think there was a much larger force close at hand than there really was, and, consequently, fell back, and the day was saved.

The regiment was so nearly wiped out it was relieved from duty with the battery and ordered to join the brigade, which was some distance on its right.

Met Pickett's Charge.

This position, on July 3, brought the regiment in line and in the immediate front of Pickett's famous charge on that date. In this position the other two companies had joined the regiment, and in this action, in the repulse of Pickett, the regiment lost thirty-seven men and officers.

The Pickett charge was at the time, and has since been, considered the most furious and terrible charge made by the confederates at any time during the war, but was finally repulsed with great slaughter. By military men, I think, it is generally regarded as the turning-point in the battle of Gettysburg, and to this result the First Minnesota contributed thirty-seven men from its already terribly decimated ranks.

Colonel Fox in his work on regimental losses says, speaking of the second corps in this connection: 'The fighting was deadly in the extreme. The percentage of loss in the First Minnesota, Gibbon's Division, being without equal in the records of modern warfare.' In another place, Colonel Fox says that General Hancock, in speaking of this charge, is reported to have said, 'There is no more gallant deed recorded in history. I ordered these men in there because I saw I must gain five minutes' time. Reinforcements were coming on the run, but before they could reach the threatened point the confederates, unless checked, would have seized the position. I would have ordered that regiment in if I had known every man would have been killed. It had to be done, and I was glad to have such a gallant body of men at hand willing to make the terrible sacrifice that the occasion demanded.'

Subsequently, General Hancock, on a visit to Minnesota, was asked by a friend of mine why he ordered this charge and replied: 'As much as I loved the First Minnesota regiment, I would have sent them in if I had known I would have lost every man.'

Made Balaklava Seem Tame.

We have read of the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava. This charge has been made immortal by Tennyson's vivid description of it, yet this charge seems to be almost tame when compared with the charge of the First Minnesota on the second day of July, 1863.

In the latter case, 262 men went in on the charge and forty-seven returned unscratched; 215 were killed or wounded and left on the field, or about 83 per cent. At the charge of the Light Brigade only 40 per cent were killed or wounded and left on the field. In the case of the Light Brigade "someone had blundered," but in that of the Minnesota First, it was not so. General Hancock did not blunder, but with quick military genius ordered a charge which most likely saved the day.

"When can their glory fade:
Oh, the wild charge they made;
All the world wondered."

It seems to me the time has come when steps should be taken to perpetuate the memory, the services and history of this remarkable regiment, a regiment which rendered such a grand service to the cause of the union and, at the same time, has shed a luster on the state of Minnesota that should never be dimmed.

It occurs to me that no more suitable occasion or opportunity can ever present itself than for the state to set apart the finest space in the mural decorations of the new capitol, where should be placed a representation of the charge of the Minnesota First on the 2d of July, 1863—a decoration of the highest art that can be commanded.

I think this subject should be called to the attention of the present legislature, with the view of securing a handsome appropriation for this purpose. If it should conclude to do so, I do not believe there is a man, woman or child in whose veins courses one drop of red blood, but would commend and approve it. —W. D. Washburn.

Fair Oaks, Jan. 15, 1905.

PAYS BOUNTY ON BUGS

Head of County Home Spurs Inmates to War on Pest.

New York Sun Special Service.

Greensburg, Pa., Jan. 16.—"For each and every dozen of bugs captured and delivered (dead or alive) by the inmates of this home to the superintendent's office a bounty of 3 cents will be paid. Delivery must be made before 9 a.m. on the day of capture."

This notice, posted yesterday morning in the different rooms of the Westmoreland County home, is signed by Superintendant Evans. The hundreds of inmates spent a busy and profitable Saturday night and Sunday.

BEAT HIS FATHER TO DEATH

Gallagher Pleads Guilty After Jury Is Drawn for Trial.

Manistique, Mich., Jan. 16.—After pleading not guilty and allowing his trial to proceed as far as the drawing of a jury, John Gallagher suddenly changed his mind and was allowed to plead guilty to the charge of manslaughter.

The jury was thereupon discharged and Gallagher was remanded for sentence.

Gallagher returned home drunk on the night of Dec. 10 and beat his father, aged 80, so badly that he died the week following.

Defective Page