

THE JOURNAL

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Labor at the Prison.

The Zelch bill permitting the board of control to engage in the manufacture of harvesters, mowers and lawnmowers, passed the house yesterday.

This bill places no limit on the number of men that may be employed at the state prison in this industry. The probabilities are, however, that none of them will ever be employed in the manufacture of harvesters and mowers. It is not to be expected that prison labor can be operated satisfactorily in making complicated machinery requiring expert and skilled workmen in its manufacture. The result, probably, will be that if machinery is put into the prison plant it will not result in the manufacture of harvesters and mowers, but it may produce hayrakes; and the probability is that permission will be asked later on to employ this newly installed plant in the construction of other implements for use on the farm, such as harrows, sleds, and possibly wagons.

In the manufacture of such articles, however, prison labor is going to be brought more actively into competition with free labor in this state than if it were engaged in the manufacture of harvesters and mowers.

Inasmuch as the twine plant is not yet able to produce more than half the twine consumed in the state, why is it not better policy to enlarge that plant, furnishing employment for more men, until it absorbs practically the entire able-bodied manual labor of the prison? Nor is it likely that other states would decline to buy Minnesota twine at less than the true price if we had it to spare. The Zelch bill is not mandatory, simply permissive; but it is enough to lead to the investment of considerable money in machinery, which is ultimately to be employed in the manufacture of something else besides harvesters and mowers, if it is used at all.

No Longer Reciprocal.

The senate railroad committee is living up to its reputation—or down, according to the point of view you take. The bill the committee has drawn as an amendment to the reciprocal demurrage bill is about as near worthless as any piece of legislation can be.

In fact, the new demurrage bill is not reciprocal at all. It is a strictly juggling act, like the present unlegalized system of demurrage charges. There is considerable language employed in the bill, and after reading the first page or two, one is led to think that the measure may have something in it worth while. But the concluding sections have a perceptible limp.

The substance of the bill is a requirement that railroads must furnish cars within a reasonable time, and move them within a reasonable time. When short of cars they must divide cars equitably. If the bill provided any way to enforce such requirements, it might be of some value, but it carries no penalty at all. The railroad companies have nothing to fear if they choose to violate the law, as they need pay no fine to the state or the shipper. The only thing the shipper can do if he fails to get cars is complain to the railroad and warehouse commission. The commission investigates and holds a hearing. Meanwhile the complainant's business is suffering. What redress does the proposed bill give him? Here is all the senate bill provides:

If, upon the hearing, such complaint shall be sustained in whole or in part, the commission shall thereupon make an order stating wherein the matters complained of are unreasonable or unjust, and prescribing such rules and regulations in regard thereto as shall be just and reasonable, and do substantial justice between the shipper and the railway companies.

"Rules and regulations," forsooth; what good will they do the shipper after his rivals have captured the grain or received the merchandise? You cannot run the mill with the water that has gone by, and rules and regulations will not help the business man who has suffered from abuses. The only thing that could make up for the injustice he may have suffered is a money indemnity, such as the original bill provided. There is no authority in the senate bill for imposing a fine on the railroad, to be paid to the shipper. Rules and regulations are not retroactive, and do not help what is past.

That is all there is to the bill, except a provision requiring demurrage, car rental and trackage charges to be reasonable, and placing them under the jurisdiction of the railroad and warehouse

commission. That is already done in Senate File 508, which is up to the governor for his signature.

The business men who were working and hoping for a reciprocal demurrage bill from this session will be sorely disappointed in the senate substitute. However, that is the best they can get. If they don't want it they will have to take nothing.

What did they expect, anyway, and what are they going to do about it?

The Manchurian roads being "impassable," the Japanese are now likely to advance.

The Philippines.

The United States has published the first complete census of the Philippine islands. It was taken in 1902 and its principal object as expressed in the act of congress was to secure statistics of population and a general knowledge of social conditions as the basis for the establishment of a Philippine legislature, which the law provides shall convene two years after the publication of the reports of the census. The total population of the archipelago as returned from 342 islands is 7,635,426. Of this number about seven million are more or less civilized. Practically all of the civilized people are Catholics. The Moros are Mohammedans. Nearly all the people of the islands are native born. Only about fifty thousand foreigners, mostly Chinese, are counted.

This is the mass that the United States is trying to educate and fit for self-government. Already nearly a million people are in the schools and already industry has made appreciable advance. The Filipinos are an agricultural people, but under the tutelage of American teachers they are learning to use their hands and their brains.

The board of pardons has shown recently a distinct tendency to shut the open door issue to the background.

Parker's Sore Thumb.

Judge Parker in his Jefferson speech resorted again to that innuendo about the corporations which had much to do with his loss of the presidency. He said his recent experience in politics had not greatly inclined him to favor the management of some great corporations, meaning thereby probably that corporations had worked against his candidacy.

This is the charge he brought at the very end of the campaign, and for making which he was sharply challenged from the White House. From Saturday to Monday before election Judge Parker thought it over and then went to New Haven and reiterated the charge without adding a particle of proof. Now he comes forward again with the same insinuation. The president, however, would not today turn aside from the duty of skinning a rabbit for the pleasure of skinning Parker. The latter has proved himself of too small caliber to be of the presidential class.

If you have a little of "the tainted" by you that you are not using, this is a good month in which to lay in coal.

According to the remarkable apprehensiveness of the fictitious Mr. Elschman, who figured recently in the pages of a contemporary to the extent of a column, Kansas City must be rushing headlong to business disaster and commercial decay. But still they do not seem to think so down there. This is what the Kansas City Star says:

The "wide-open town" is not for Kansas City. The frontier has been pushed westward for many years and if some of its characteristics have lingered behind it they are out of place and must go on toward the setting sun. All thru the far west, in the boom towns and mining camps, one will find the Sunday saloon going full blast. One will also see the fero and roulette games and men in slouch hats, buckskin breeches and flannel shirts with open throats, loosely tied bandanna handkerchiefs, cartridge belts and revolvers. "Shooting up the town" is another diversion of the "wide-open" manner of living.

But these things do not "go" in Kansas City. They are not the characteristics of any law-abiding, up-to-date city which has taken on the manners of a residential and commercial center. The lawless saloon may fit in all right with the "romantic" environment of a new oil "digging" or a Skagway or Nome, but it is distinctly and uncompromisingly "jazz" in Kansas City. It is as if one should wear tan shoes or a four-in-hand with evening clothes.

There can be nothing but a genuine sense of satisfaction that this never-fading relic of pioneer days has gone. The saloonkeepers ought to be thankful enough that they were able to maintain it so long beyond its appropriate time for disappearance. But now, thanks to Governor Folk and his police commissioners, it has disappeared, and thanks to public opinion it will not make its re-entry.

Kansas City bids farewell, a long farewell, to the "jazz" ideas of "wide-open" lawless license.

And yet Kansas City's bank clearings were more than five millions more than those of Minneapolis last week and more than four times as big as those of St. Paul, that enterprising and progressive place where a man can be as tough as he wants to be.

The French engineer, M. de Lobel, is in New York as a commissioner of the Russian government, to arrange for an all-rail route from New York to Paris. The plan is not in its infancy by any means. The plan is M. de Lobel. "In Russia and France the road is all but established. We have already named it the Transatlantico-Siberian railway, and I have completed the plans for its construction. These plans have been approved by the French government. I have not the slightest doubt that the American people will be as enthusiastic over it as we in France and Russia." The plan is to tunnel under Berlin strait, M. de Lobel said that it would take \$150,000,000 to build the road and make the connecting lines. If the boys were not throwing away so much money on the war, some of it might be spent in this way.

The farewell message of Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago showed that he was large enough to acknowledge a mistake when he saw it. This error was made eight years ago, when he was first elected mayor. He says that in the time that has passed since he removed from office two civil service commissioners at the beginning of his first term the injustice of the act has become increasingly apparent to him. At that time he felt a re-

organization to be necessary because of pledges made in his campaign. But later he saw the importance of a rigid observance of the merit system. Now he recommends that it be extended and adds that he cannot retire without expressing the recognition which he has come to feel of the good work done by the commissioners whom he removed. This is a gentlemanly act on the part of the ex-mayor.

The Chicago Record-Herald claims a Minnesota man named Selfs has called his infant son Towns, after the renowned Duluth statesman. They have a pretty wit on the Chicago press.

The editor of the Atlanta Constitution is likely to have the nomination for governor of Georgia thrust upon him. The disgraced assault is being backed by the whole exchange list.

According to the Chicago Inter Ocean, we bought over \$3,000,000 worth of timber with our \$20,000,000 invested in the Philippines. What an opening for Senator Mitchell.

The Detroit News suggests that the churches can take Rockefeller's gifts under protest, just as a man holds the baby for a woman in the park.

Seven hundred democrats gathered at a banquet in New York last evening. If you could only get that many of them together on election day.

County Attorney Smith intends to move the Van Damme case right away. It is the only case that could be moved that would fit the weather.

Several boys have been expelled from the Central High school for performing pranks that remind one of the days of the dead-end school.

Until 1849 Philadelphia was the financial center of the United States. Then the country woke up, and New York took the lead.

AT THE THEATERS

Metropolitan—"Zaza."

Consistency is the keynote of Florence Roberts' "Zaza," however Zaza herself may be inconsistent. With all her lowbred, frank vulgarity, it is hard to see how this Roberts is thorough Zaza, the animal, and the her conception jars, yet it sticks to its path through. As the concert-hall actress, she is shameless, and her comedy is thoroughly in keeping. It is just possible that her comedy through the play is her distinguishing characteristic, in the comparisons with Mrs. Carter's Zaza, which are inevitable. The comedy of the second act, when Zaza is wholly child of Robert's, is thoroughly Zaza, and is engaging. The playright has constructed a third act full of false sentimentality, and Miss Roberts struggles hard to make it real. Her real test comes in the fourth act, when vulgar emotionalism has its task to convince. Therein Miss Roberts scores; she wins, in that she is unpleasing. Taxing Dufresne with his hand in the pocket, she denounces. Suddenly finding his wrath as she tests his regard for herself, she becomes strident, raging. Her stridor is Miss Roberts' greatest art. In her Zaza, it grates, it tears, but it is the stridor of the low-bred child of Robert's. Two or more shrieks, and she is not quite there. It might be even stronger did Lucius Henderson, the Dufresne, but shade his own work a trifle.

Outside Miss Roberts' comedy in the previous acts, her fourth act is the play. The fifth-act, the logical end of an illogical play, is naught but weak. But that is of the playright.

As Miss Roberts' Zaza merits less praise than her Tess, so Mr. Henderson's Dufresne is more creditable than his Angel Clare. That other leading figure of the piece, Zaza's Aunt Rosa, is played convincingly and acceptably by George Woodthorpe, who realizes well the character. William Yearnace is the Cascart, Louise Royce the maid, Natalie, and both are adequate. The many minor parts are taken acceptably.

—Harry B. Wakefield.

Foyer Chat.

Of all the musical productions made in New York last season, none approached the popularity attained by Raymond Hitchcock and his allies in "The Yankee Consul." For over five months this attraction was the musical menu at the Broadway theater. The entire production is completely well seen and heard here at the Metropolitan the latter part of next week.

May Vokes, who has scored so many successes in character work on the legitimate stage, appears to find vaudeville an excellent field for exploiting her talents. She is one of the big favorites at the Orpheum week in her sketch, "A Model Maid."

"Dangers of Working Girls" comes to the Bijou next week. The company is headed by Harry Fields.

Tonight at the Bijou in the performance of "For Fame and Fortune," Oscar Gardner, the well-known local boxer, will give a three-round amateur exhibition with pugilist McGovern (brother of Terrible Terry). It will be newsboys' night and The Journal newsboys will attend in a body.

Three more performances of "Romeo and Juliet" will be given by the Ferris Stock company, with Eva Taylor as Juliet. Next week "Darkest Russia," a strong and picturesque melodrama, will be presented.

In addition to the appearance of The Journal Newsboys' band of forty pieces, there will be several novelties among the many contributions to the program at both performances at the Unique theater tonight.

THE PROBLEM OF THE SEAS

Washington Post.

Having evolved a spineless cactus and a fadless flower, we hope Luther Burbank will now find time to try his hand at producing a boneless shad.

THE BUSY STORK

Winston (N. C.) Guide.

On last Friday night the old stork, loaded with the Yachin and tucked out upon Muddy Creek and flew over near Seaward and left Abe Hunter a brace of twins. The stork then went on out by Bud Oosly's, where an accurate survey of the premises was made.

HOW'S YOUR MODUS?

New York American.

Santo Domingo's only duty these days is to see that his Uncle Sam will do the rest.

THE WAKING YEAR

The neighbors do not yet suspect! The wakers exchange a smile. "It's true, the year will wake!" In such a little while!

And yet how will the landscape stand. How not the wood. How not the water. Were nothing very odd.

—Emily Dickinson.



THE UNBASY CHAIR

MATRIMONY, MONEY, MUTINY AND MATRIMONY; THE BEGINNING, THE MIDDLE AND THE END OF AN EXOTIC YARN.

A German prince bent on marrying a French princess against royal opposition; that same German prince's million in cold cash; the prince's sister, prima donna and cash on board a fast steamer; yacht, with a full complement of officer and men and boys from South America, and a conspiracy to steal the cash; a love affair between the princess and the ship's surgeon—there, in brief, is the story of "Hurricane Island," by H. B. Marriott Watson. The analysis, however, does not show the ingredients in quite their proper proportions. As a medical man might put it, there should be seven parts of strategy and battle prospective matrimony and one money.

One doesn't get far into Mr. Watson's story until mutiny develops and it is battle and strategy, strategy and battle from then until the end, and with all the battle and blood one wonders before the end is reached that there are any left to engage in a game of strategy. There is a strong flavor of Robert Louis Stevenson in the tale, but not Stevenson's convincingness, by any means. One is reminded of "Treasure Island" by the incident of the yacht, which, after grounding on an island, is lifted by the tide and carried away, while all hands are ashore, and is found next morning to have drifted back—to save the ship's surgeon and the prince of course. The battle on the island is also not unlike the bloody struggle on Treason Island. A part of the Hurricane Island combat, in which the mutineers quarrel among themselves, follows:

"I saw Pierce with his revolver up, but Holgate did not move. He fired carefully and Pierce uttered a curse. Then another weapon barked and Holgate moved a pace forward. He fired again and a man dropped. Two or more shots rang out and the arch-mutineer lifted his left hand slowly to his forehead. "Hullo for you, Pierce," he said, and fired yet once more.

The knot now had dissolved and Gray ran in his blue bloomers a little way up the beach. He halted and raised his weapon fired. It was a horrible sight. He had been executed, but it was horribly like a man. The arch-mutineer turned and put his hand to his shoulder. "Hullo for you, Pierce," he said, and fired yet once more.

"If that's done you, Pierce," he wheezed out. "By heavens, I thought I'd do for you!"

"I've never heard of you, Pierce," he said, and he swung round, his weapon drooped and he began to walk up the beach steadily towards me. In the blue bloomers I could see his eyes steadily black and furtive, and I saw his hand to his forehead. He came within ten paces of me, and then he swung round, his hand to his forehead, and he said: "Hullo for you, Pierce," he said, and fired yet once more.

Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN'S TASTE IN POETRY.

A writer for the Grand Magazine has made an interesting study of Joseph Chamberlain's taste in poetry.

The New York Times Saturday Review. In the old days parliamentary speakers were wont to adorn their remarks with apt quotations from the classics. Burns and Bunsen ("Incarnation") who said he had less trouble in making his speech than in fitting a Latin rat to the matter. In a later era of the long-haired Lovell's favorite poet, "The Biglow Papers" his favorite poetry. He has quoted Shakespeare five times, but one quotation served for three speeches. Burns and Bunsen ("Incarnation") who said he had less trouble in making his speech than in fitting a Latin rat to the matter. In a later era of the long-haired Lovell's favorite poet, "The Biglow Papers" his favorite poetry. He has quoted Shakespeare five times, but one quotation served for three speeches.

VENICE IN GOOD COMPANY.—The "Queen of the Adriatic" is losing some of her charms. Like fair woman, she gathers wrinkles with age. As a result, it will not be a great while until many of the things that have made Venice famous and have led great writers to sing her praises will be gone. Only recently the Campanile, and some of her canals have been filled up. So we shall have to depend more and more upon what those who have seen the city in the glory of her later years tell us, and in this dependence it will be a pleasure to see each part as seen by the great at their best and these parts in a logical sequence, such as they are given in Esther Singleton's Venice Described by Great Writers.

In Miss Singleton's book, for example, one gets the early history of Venice by Grand Dux and Dux, the growth of the republic by Green, the Grand Canal (to come to the concrete) by Theophile Gautier, the tombs of the doges by Taine, and so on until one has seen all, or most, of Venice, and all in a proper historical setting. The plan is good and ought to please both lovers of the city who have fallen under her spell thru personal acquaintance and those who have not seen her, yet have loved her. The book is one of a series which includes London, Paris, Japan and Russia. It is illustrated with halftones.

Dodd, Mead & Co., New York. \$1.00 net.

NO LIBRARY

I wish that when some millionaire I'd stop an' pay attention where a real need is found.

A real need is found where we don't wait any buildin' tall. With statues on de stoop; Our needs is urgent, but dey's amall; We want a library.

De soup spoon's mightier dan de pen. It's true, de pen may sew; You doesn't thirst for knowledge when a cup o' water will make folks feel. Like a angelic troop.

And yet we know it's wrong to steal. We want a library. —Washington Star.

CITY NEWS

BROOK TROUT ARE MANY AND HUNGRY

SEASON OPENS SATURDAY, WITH PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

Anglers Had No Luck at All Last Year, and Finding the 'Signs' Favorable, Are Making Ready to Get Even—Sporting Goods Houses Make Large Sales of Tackle.

Brook trout become the legitimate prey of Minnesota anglers next Saturday, and the Minneapolis trout fishermen are resurrecting the trout flies which have proved the most tempting in the past and laying in a new supply for the Saturday and Sunday sport. Even the small boy has the fishing fever and has located the spot where the fattest angleworms are hibernating, for the small boy fishes the trout stream's Minnesota bottoms with no new-fangled bait.

The trout streams of River Falls will be the mecca for Minneapolis fishermen, also many will try their luck near Barlow, on the Minnesota bottoms. Many Minnesota streams, however, are so small that it is difficult to use a fly, and experienced anglers prefer to make Wisconsin trips.

Altho the bass season does not open until May 29 and pike cannot be caught until May 1, there is an unprecedented demand at the Minneapolis sporting goods houses for fishing tackle and the liveliest campaign in history will be waged during the trout season.

The remarkable interest taken in fishing is attributed to the poor season last year. There was a snow storm on the first day of the trout season, and after that time the trout were so many that they were hard to catch. In the lakes the high water made living easy for the bass and pike, and there was no necessity for tackling food that looked suspicious.

Experienced fishermen predict, however, that the season of 1905 will be a good one. The water in the lakes is lower and the recent warm weather has advanced the fishing season. They predict that the season will have had trouble in avoiding breaking the law against bass spearing, on account of the number of bass, and all other of the traditional "signs" indicate that the fish will be both numerous and hungry.

TOOK A DRINK AND WOKE UP IN ALLEY

William Kilpatrick, an aged inmate of the soldiers' home, was drugged and robbed Tuesday night in a saloon on Washington avenue N. He told of the affair in police court today when arraigned for drunkenness. Pickering was waiting for a train to leave for Brainerd when he met another man who seemed friendly. They entered a saloon where they had a few drinks. He remembers nothing after that until he awoke in Central station. Tuesday night the old man was found in a driveway near First avenue N and Fourth street. He appeared to have been drugged. His relatives, he said, had sent him \$50, and this was gone when he awoke. Judge Smith believed the old man's story and had him sent back to the home today.

A FINISHED PRODUCTION

Final Rehearsal Promises Imposing Presentation of 'The Creation' Tonight.

The Philharmonic club had a rehearsal this morning with soloists and orchestra, and every one who attended the club feels confident that the performance of the "Creation" this evening will be one of the finest presentations of oratorio, ever given in the city.

The chorus will be of the finest quality, especially that of the sopranos in the brilliant passages. The orchestra gives a fine reading of the score which is the highest example of descriptive music in oratorio. It is Haydn who has illustrated the Bible story of the creation of the world as mankind.

There are plenty of excellent seats in the Auditorium, and they have been placed at popular prices, so all may hear the beautiful oratorio, which is everywhere loved by those who appreciate simplicity and pure beauty of music.

BOY AND GIRL RETURN

Lovain Children Had Run Away 'Cause They Played Truant.

Alvin and Florence Lovain, 13 and 8 years old, who ran away from home Wednesday forenoon, returned last evening and after some persuasion on the part of the parents, explained their absence.

The boy said that they had played truant and were afraid to come home and face their parents Wednesday night, so they slept in a barn two blocks from home. The boy said he had heard about the neighborhood and in the afternoon began to think there was no place like home. They were hungry, dusty and nearly exhausted when they straggled into the yard. The father offered the boy some striking inducements not to run away again.

CASH BY CABLE

Western Union Extends Money Transfer Business Abroad.

The Western Union Telegraph company has extended its money transfer business to foreign countries. The local Western Union office will accept money to be transferred by cable to points in Great Britain, and Ireland, France, Switzerland, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Sicily, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia in Europe, Mexico in America, Bulgaria, Rumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Greece, Corsica, Sardinia, and all other countries in Europe. They also transfer money to Cuba.

HAS NO AUTHORITY

A Fake Solicitor Using Name of Associated Charities.

Beware of a woman about 50 years of age, well dressed, and with pleasing appearance, who is soliciting from house to house for the Associated Charities—so she says. An officer of the Associated Charities said yesterday that no one is authorized to solicit from house to house and that no money is received except thru the mails or by the treasurer direct.

ADDITION TO GREEK COLONY

Phi Rho Sigma, a national medical fraternity, has granted a charter to applicants from the university medical school. The chapter, which will soon be installed, will bring the number of Greek letter societies at the university to twenty-four.

SEVEN H. S. BOYS PAY PENALTY FOR PRANKS

Seven seniors of the Central high school will pursue their studies "at home" for the remainder of the year. The suspension is the result of an investigation by Professor J. N. Greer into the pranks of the seniors which have been making the neighborhood and the school laugh for two weeks.

It is understood that stringent measures were adopted, as it is thought by the professors that the mad pranks of the seniors are an example to the classes below them, especially '07. In fact, the situation is taken with a calm philosophy.

"We have dined at the court of folly," said one, "and have paid our bill, but the cafe is still rampant."

The particular acts that led up to the climax were the painting of the class numerals on the flag tower; the sailing of the "H. S. Greer" on the flagstaff; the sealing of Professor McWhorter's desk with plaster of paris, and the decorating of the hall ventilator with Professor Whorter's revolving chair. When Professor Greer called a court of inquiry, he asked each member of the class if he had agreed to confess, and the seven ringleaders owned up manfully.

Class Play Will Be Given.

Despite these expulsions the class entertainment will be given this evening in the East High school auditorium as planned. There will not even be a change in the cast, as the culprits will take their regular parts in the program.

The affair is the annual entertainment of the class and the program will include numbers by the Central High Glee and Mandolin clubs, J. O. Austin Williams; recitation, Miss Eleanor Holtz, and the trial scene from Dickens' "Pickwick Papers" under the direction of Miss Grace Williams.

STAND FOR OPEN SHOP

Master Plumbers Indorsed by Other Organizations—Journeyman Are Firm.

Backed by the Citizens' alliance and the Commercial club, the master plumbers met last night and reaffirmed their intention to stand pat to the finish in their dispute with the journeymen. The masters and representatives of the supporting organizations met in the rooms of the Builders and Traders' Exchange.

The general opinion was that the masters should not recede in the least from their original demands and that a compromise would be merely postponing the trouble once for all and the open shop is regarded the only permanent method.

Similar stand-pat resolutions were voted by the journeymen who met last night at Union Temple. The journeymen insist that all peace overtures must come from the masters. John Rogan, the business agent of the union, and a committee appeared before the Building Trades council and presented the position of the union to the representatives of the allied trades.

WILL HELP TYPOTHETAE

Master Printers' Associations Are Getting Into Line.

O. W. Miller, member of the executive committee of the United Typothetae, and Fred L. Smith, president of the local Typothetae, have returned from Kansas City, where they attended meeting of the U. T. A. national convention. The convention of employing printers of the southwest. An organization was formed similar to the Northwestern Master Printers' association organized at St. Paul in January.

The object of these associations is to contest the eight-hour day demand of the International Typographical union and to guarantee the employment of the union to the United Typothetae of America, who are to make the fight.

IN SMALL DEMAND

Only Two Stretches of New Cycle Path Petitioned For.

Bicycle paths are no longer the style, if the meeting of the council committee on paths yesterday afternoon is any criterion. The masters favor settling the question of the new cycle path at the intersection of Twenty-sixth and Forty-first streets, and on Franklin from Cedar avenue to the river. The removal of the Fifth street path from Tenth avenue to the river was approved, but a request for the removal of the Blaisdell avenue path was postponed.

IDA JENKINS ACQUITTED

Jury Didn't Take Stock in Her Confession of Guilt.

Twelve good men and true