THE JOURNAL

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A Bold Move.

The Washington dispatches say that Japan is now seriously considering the invasion of the Baltic sea with her victorious fleet—that she thinks of sending Togo around by the same route by which Rojestvensky came and attack the capital of Russia from the Baltic sea.

This may be only a bluff, but it may be a very effective one in inducing Russia to agree to satisfactory terms of peace. Russia has no ships with which to oppose the Japanese fleet in the Baltic and there would be nothing to prevent the victor of last Sunday from dropping shells on the palace of the czar.

Possibly such a move on the part of Japan might create a great deal of opposition in Europe and arouse hostility to Japan there, where it does not now exist, or at least where it is not now active. But war is war, and there is no reason why the Japs should not prosecute it with all the vigor for which they are famous until the enemy is willing to agree to reasonable terms of peace. Indeed, the probabilities are that Togo would never be allowed to double the cape before Russia would see the necessity of acceding to almost any terms which Japan might be disposed to impose. It would certainly be a bold move and one calculated to bring matters to a crisis at a very early date.

How old is Ann? Ask the census man.

A Successful Memorial Day.

From the Tribune its readers learn (exclusively, as usual) that on Memorial day the sky "vaulted to a height beyond the reach of the imagination," extending nearly as far as the Tribune's circulation; that "the rain of the day before lay in its frosty globules upon the grass" and also, we are assured, "upon the clover"; that "the mounting sun dried up walk and lawn, road and field"—in fact, everything except the Tribune's flow of descriptive language.

The drying-up process pleased everybody, but "specially proud" were the survivors of the wars of the nation as they saw "gradually developing and almost at the desired height the day set apart for the nation's respect to the heroes of the past and the future." The height of the day having been measured and found satisfactory, the proceedings of Memorial day went forward, but not without further incident, because the Tribune records that "in front of churches and houses were large equipages and small crowds"; cars were filled "with people, flowers, flags, uniforms and lunch-baskets."

But the great event, on which hung everything else, was the measuring of the height of the day, and the Tribune was the only paper that had a representative on the spot where the measurements were taken.

Summer is really here. "Please feel assured of it."

The Postal Deficit.

It is expected that the postal deficit this year will run from twelve to fifteen millions of dollars. Various reasons are assigned for this unusually large deficit. One is that the rural free delivery is to blame; another that second-class mail matter is carried at a rate entirely disproportionate to the cost; another is the excessive charges of the railroads for carrying the mails; still another is the large amount of free matter franked out by members of congress at great expense to the postal department.

The rural free delivery, of course, was never expected to be a paying department of the service. City delivery was never expected to be a paying business. The postoffice department is not run as a revenue producer, and an expenditure of twelve to fifteen millions of dollars a year above receipts for good postal service is something that the people are not likely to complain of. They are going to complain, however, when the privileges of the mails are abused, as they unquestionably are, by the franking privilege. There are no figures available as to what the transportation of franked pamphlets, garden seeds, books and laundry amount to, but it is certainly a large burden upon the postal service and something which should be curtailed or eliminated altogether before any thought is entertained of abridging the rural delivery or any other delivery.

Rural free delivery is not only giving the people of the rural districts something to show for the taxes they pay, but as a factor in improving the conditions of rural life it is of the highest importance. It is the daily mail which removes most of the objections to the isolation of farm life. When the farmer can get his daily paper he feels at once more closely in touch with the public generally and he and his family are brought into a relation to their fellows which can be established in no other way.

While the government is not expected to create conditions of comfort and satisfaction for its citizens, it certainly is doing much in the daily distribution of intelligence thru the rural free delivery to make those citizens better qualified to discharge the duties of citizenship. A marked improvement in the conditions of rural life has already been noted as a result of the establishment of the system of rural free delivery, which has been in operation scarcely more than a dozen years.

Summer has come. As Togo would say, "Please be assured of it."

The Contract Grade.

If the men who are pushing the agitation for a change in the contract grade of wheat, an agitation that has become the question of the hour at the Chamber of Commerce, had planned the events of the past day or two, circumstances more favorable to their cause could scarcely have developed. There has been a squeeze in Minneapolis May wheat. Call it a corner or deny that it is a corner, argue that every bushel of the wheat was bought for a legitimate purpose, that of making it into flour, and prove by ordinary trade rules that a corner did not exist, and the facts will remain that Minneapolis May wheat, congested all thru the month, sold up yesterday to $1.29, and closed at $1.27½. One large milling interest either owned or controlled the supply of No. 1 northern wheat, the contract grade. Men who had sold wheat for May delivery and could not get No. 1 northern to deliver were obliged to buy in their short sales of May on an advancing market. It has been a bad deal for the entire trade, for much losss has been inflicted upon the short sellers and unless settlement of defaulted short sales is effected, suits at law may grow out of it.

To all the complaints of the shorts the answer is this—that if a man sells what he has not got, he must take his medicine if the market goes against him. This seems fair. It is a fact that when wheat declines heavily, little sympathy is heard for the buyers who are losing money, nor is there any rule of the trade, or of the exchanges to which they can resort for relief. They have to take their medicine, consequently why should not the shorts take theirs. This is the talk heard today at the Minneapolis chamber. It is not good talk. It is eminently fair, if one's conception of the Chamber of Commerce is of a place where men go long and short for speculation and win or lose as the case may be. But we doubt very much if any member of that commercial body would not resent such a definition as unfair and unjust, and would not criticise the maker of it as lacking in knowledge of the real purpose of the chamber.

Last year no less than 134,000,000 bushels of grain came into Minneapolis. Such a movement makes a great trading center. A grain market lives and grows when all the various interests are prosperous. Conditions in their ideal state imply a market where millers may come to buy wheat, where shippers may send their wheat with assurance of prompt sale at fair prices, and where an outside speculative interest exists, large enough to create continued activity, that receivers of grain—immediately upon purchase of the cash article, may hedge against loss from decline by selling in the pit for future delivery.

Whenever anyone, superficially informed, makes the statement that the exchanges are gambling places, and speculation is the meat of it all, the exchange members are quick to present an array of facts showing that the necessity for an active speculative market exists, that millions of bushels of wheat are hedged, and that the selling hedges of the cash wheat buyers, and the buying hedges of the millers against their sales of flour, make up the real life of the pit. Moreover all well-informed students of conditions admit the necessity for such institutions as the Chamber of Commerce and the importance of the part they play in the economic system of the country. But the members themselves who stand upon the contention that a man caught short is entitled to no sympathy, because he should not have sold short, overlook the fact that their very argument defeats the plea of legitimacy of the exchanges, for if speculation is fair at all it is as fair to sell short as to go long, and speculators cannot always buy, nor would there be that state of activity so necessary to maintenance of ideal conditions in the pit if there were no short sellers.

If, however, it were only the speculators who were concerned it would not be so serious, but in the case of the three Milwaukee firms who yesterday defaulted on a total of 145,000 bushels of wheat sold for May delivery, it appears that their sales were in the nature of legitimate hedging transactions. To say that having wheat in their bins in Milwaukee they should not have hedged it by sales against decline, is to say that they should not have done that which is a regular practice and is always advanced as the legitimate reason for the existence of the pit—to enable buyers or holders of wheat to protect themselves. To say then, that they should not have hedged it in Minneapolis is to say that this is the market to pass by, yet everyone knows that once Minneapolis loses her hedging business her decline as a great grain market has begun.

The Journal does not assume to advise the members of the chamber as to their duty with reference to this matter of changing the contract grade, but it does not believe it has overstated the seriousness of the present situation.

The populist and public ownership press in Russia is getting its feet under. The Russ says: "Sevastapol struck the shackles from the serf and Port Arthur, Mukden and Tsu islands should free Russia from the slavery of the bureaucracy." The Slovo remarks: "Enough. Blindfolded for 200 years the Russian people have been marching to the brink of destruction, but now the bandages are off and they will neither be led nor driven over the brink." Russia is discovering that she owes a great deal to the little Japs.

The No Tip League.

Chicago, always at the front in public movements for the amelioration of the lot of mankind, has organized a "No Tip League" with a suite of rooms in the Plymouth building, 303 Dearborn building. The place is of importance because if you wish to join the league and secure its protection you have but to send fifty cents to the secretary at the above address and receive in return a button for your lapel. With this button in your coat you can walk into any restaurant, hotel, shining "parlor," buffet, Pullman car or museum and get everything you want without giving the attendant a cent—that is provided you don't want anything.

The No Tip league fills a long-felt want. Mr., or Miss, we forget which it is, Edward W. Bok recently made a trip from Philadelphia to New York and returned to his or her habitation disgusted with the metropolis. "It was just money, money all the time," he or she said. It was almost as terrific as the experience of the Scotchman who went up to London and testified on his return that he had not been in the big city "aboon ten hoors when, bang went saxpence." No doubt a portion of this extraordinary drain upon the resources of Glasgow went for tips.

On the continent when the tourist leaves a hotel the employees of the place line up on the walk with their hands extended and he puts money into each paw. When he gets thru he finds that he has made seventeen people supremely happy with the price of an American dinner. At Naples or Alexandria the native will dive to the bottom of the sea for a piece of money of the value of half an American cent. Carnegie could make submarine monsters of all Europe for the price of one library. But he is mean and prefers libraries and will probably join the No Tip league when they reduce the dues to a quarter.

People who have to join leagues to prevent them from giving ten cents to a waiter never break into one to prevent them playing poker or guzzling drinks to an indecent extent.

President Roosevelt can hardly be expected to start an investigation of the life insurance companies, altho the management of those institutions is a matter of very great interest to a large number of people. Life insurance companies, however, are not what are called "natural monopolies" like the railroads. The individual citizen is not compelled to trade with any one of them, but has a large choice as he has in the purchase of groceries or dry goods. This makes a broad discrimination between the kind of enterprises which the president is likely to take notice of and those which he will probably feel do not require his attention.

Dr. Washington Gladden is likely to find himself in a tight place if he isn't careful. Having indicated in a recent Sunday evenving talk at Columbus what he would do if he had a million dollars, it is said that the president of the Columbus State Savings & Trust company has announced that he was much impressed with Dr. Gladden's plan for spending a million on good works, and that he stands ready to furnish the million as soon as Dr. Gladden will name his trustees. It is suspected that the man with the million is John D. Rockefeller. Just think of that! Well, Dr. Gladden can refuse to appoint the trustees.

Governor Pennypacker vetoed an appropriation of $15,000 to a hospital and the same day approved a bill setting aside $20,000 for a statue to the memory of the late Matthew Stanley Quay. Pennypacker was made by Quay and he showed gratitude even if not judgment or patriotism in his action.

Now that it is all over, we are told that the proper way to spell it is not Rojestvensky but Rozhdestvenski. Perhaps that's right, but it doesn't make much difference now. The unsympathetic and the pitiless could suggest several other spellings that would do just as well.

A telegram from Professor Lowell of Harvard from Flagstaff, Ariz., announces that all the canals of Mars have been photographed. Some of them have the appearance of having been constructed within the appropriation.

The Frick committee's plan for reducing the Equitable's expenses is said to be the creation of another office, that of chairman of the board. There is a suspicion abroad that the Equitable has too many officers now.

It is a good thing that the bomb throwers did not get little Alph. But the fact that he carries a XIII on his name makes it dangerous to be out nights.

No English paper has yet had the enterprise to interview the Hull fishermen and get their opinion of how it all happened and why.

"Gangs" do not give up so easily as the Philadelphia $1 gas looters did. There is likely to be trouble for Mayor Weaver soon.

Lieutenant Peary is sure he will reach the Big Stick this time because he is to sail north in the Roosevelt.

You may notice that the Japanese navy is sporting no little, painful, peewee Sampson-Schley controversy.

Minneapolis spread her wings with a million dollars' worth of building permits in May.

People of Philadelphia now follow Mayor Weaver about the streets shouting "Banzai."

J. Pierpont Morgan has just bought a "biberon." No matter what it is, it cost $81,375.

Since May 27 the German emperor has not whooped one war whoop.

The horse will "be shown" this evening when the automobiles prance.

BOOK CHAT

THE UNEASY CHAIR

IS LOVE WHOLLY INVOLUNTARY?—According to the gospel of erotics as taught by the modern novel, it is outrageous heresy to suggest that the will may have anything to do with love, that love may be voluntary, or that volition may overmatch passion and turn it out of the heart of which it has taken possession.

Yet by heresies the world has made progress, and, seeing some room for progress in the attitude of humankind toward the worship of the "little god," especially in the attitude of novelists, we are prone to declare these same novelists false prophets and corrupters of youth, in that they teach that love cannot be willed into being, but is a mysterious contagion which is "caught," and for which there is no antitoxin. Why should there be any more difficulty in the will's mastering an infatuation for another than in its barring out a thirst for alcohol? On the other hand, why should love for another be more difficult to cultivate than love for an art?

If our theory is correct, that the will is, after all, master of the affections, what a world of trouble the world can be saved! The foolish maiden whose fancy has been caught by some Lothario, instead of passively yielding to enslavement may at least know that the chains are not unbreakable, that she has only to say, "I will," and say it hard enough and often enough, and be free. On the other hand, the young wife who finds the attractions of the man she has married paling may still by sheer force of will keep her heart from truancy, and thus rob the divorce court of at least one case.

GERALDINE BONNER,
Author of "The Pioneer."

These thoughts and others have been suggested by and find an example in Geraldine Bonner's **The Pioneer.** The story is one of the early 70's in California. The center of interest is the infatuation of a very winsome but weak girl for a villain of a particularly despicable kind. She becomes attached to him before she discovers his true character, but, after the mask has been torn off, her heart is still enchained. Doubtless it was in part the false teaching of novelists that bound her. She was "in love," what could she do? To ask such a question was an admission of her powerlessness to loose her bonds. Had she been taught by novels and otherwise that the will controls in such matters, her fate might have been different. Villains of the kind in the book would find fewer foolish maidens upon whom to prey, were the teaching general.

To return to the book, it is one of much interest. For ourselves we would have liked it better had the villain and his hoped-for victim been less conspicuous and some of the other characters more so. However, that could not well be without obscuring the author's point, which is developed with skill and vigor.

The Bobbs-Merrill company, Indianapolis.

JUNE.

The birds are singing in the trees—
Why shouldn't they? They take their ease,
They loaf about the woods all day,
And haven't any rent to pay.

The flowers bloom and gaily bow—
Why shouldn't they? Who'd make a row
If down below they had a root
Preparing food and drink to suit?

The trees are rustling all their leaves—
Why shouldn't they? Who is there grieves
When neatly dressed from top to toe
And not a cent to pay or owe?

The fishes dart about the sea—
Why shouldn't they? It seems to me
That men enjoy mere rambling, too,
Provided there's no work to do.

The little lambs do skip and play—
Why shouldn't they? What's in their way?
They have no bric-a-brac to smash,
Or doctor's bills to pay in cash.

All nature finds the world atune—
Why shouldn't she? The month is June,
The grass is green, the sky is blue.
How very trite that is, tho true.
—Tudor Jenks, in Harper's Magazine for June.

An English writer has compiled a new volume relating to Shakspere, which Charles Scribner's Sons will publish. It is entitled "Shakspere's Marriage, His Departure from Stratford, and Other Incidents in His Life." The author is Joseph William Gray.

A DAUNTLESS VIKING, by William Hale, is a story of the Gloucester fisheries. It is a study of the local life and color as it actually exists. While one or two of the incidents described are founded upon fact, the action and characters are wholly ideal.

Richard G. Badger, Boston, $1.50.

THE MAGAZINES

Blood Relationship and Chemistry.—Waldemar B. Kaempffert in the June **Booklovers Magazine** says:

A leading scientist who has devoted himself to this problem of the origin of species is Dr. George Nuttall. He has approached the subject from the standpoint of blood-relationship in animals, and has hit upon the method of chemically analyzing the blood of nearly-related species.

This method, applied to man and the monkey, has completely verified Darwin's disquieting theory of the descent of man. Dr. Nuttall has proved that of all the apes the chimpanzee in the zoo can claim the closest blood-relationship with man, and our family tree must henceforth begin with him.

Does the method prove all the writer says? Another question—what if it does?

The Hammurabi Code and the Code of the Covenant, by Professor Max Kellner, D.D., of the Episcopal Theological school at Cambridge, Mass., is the leading article in part IV of **Records of the Past.** In conclusion the author states his view as to the relation of the Covenant or Biblical Code to that of Hammurabi in the following paragraph:

When the Hebrews effected a settlement in Canaan they found there a people greatly their superior in culture. Learning from this people the arts of civilization, they gradually passed from the unsettled life of nomad herdsmen into that of settled agriculturists. Their new home had long been under Babylonian influence. In their new home, therefore, the Hebrews found themselves in a land permeated with Babylonian influence and culture. The earlier chapters of Genesis rehearse stories first told on the banks of the Euphrates, and tell of institutions which had their beginnings in Babylonia. The Hebrew Sabbath, in both name and institution, was of Babylonian origin, however peculiarly Hebrew may have been its later development in Palestine. There was much beside in the Hebrew ritual and theological conceptions bearing marks of Babylonian source. But the foundation of the Babylonian law was the code of Hammurabi, and thus the enactment of the old Babylonian king, formulated in the twenty-third century, B. C., passed more than 1,000 years later in the Book of the Covenant, and so became the heritage of the Hebrews and of the world.

AMUSEMENTS

Wonderland Carrousel.

A new device for amusement got under way at Wonderland last night that will divide patronage with the other attractions on the ground. It is a carrousel, more commonly called merry-go-round. It is no ordinary whirligig, however, but one of the largest and finest contrivances of the sort ever built. It is one of the four big machines that Danzel, the manufacturer, will turn out this year, the others going to parks at Cleveland, Pittsburg and Milwaukee.

On its circular platform, which is fifty feet in diameter, are about a hundred hand-carved animals, nearly life size. They look like a menagerie on a stampede, for there are giraffes, lions, tigers, bears, and horses all apparently running away. As the platform revolves the animals prance and gallop and the motion is a good deal like riding horseback. A big mechanical pipe organ grinds out popular airs and the pace is a fast one.

A very exciting ring game is played by riders on the carrousel. Winners get free rides, and the competition is fierce. All the amusement devices at Wonderland are running smoothly now and the big park has settled down to a steady growing business.

Foyer Chat.

Fun is the watchword at the Bijou this week, where "Vivian's Papas" is amusing theatergoers. The clever Caroline Hull is the bright particular star.

Next week at the Bijou will be seen "Dora Thorne," which has been attracting wide attention on account of the popularity of the novel from which the play is made.

Friday will be amateur night at the Unique theater as usual, and volunteers can apply at the rehearsal set for 5 p.m. tomorrow.

WHAT CITIES ARE DOING

Aberdeen, S. D., is said by the Democrat to be strongly in favor of the municipal electric light plant, so strongly that democratic candidates for aldermen who were known to be public ownership men defeated republicans who were lukewarm on the subject in republican wards.

Kansas City, Kan., has a mayor who was elected on an ownership platform. Mayor Rose says the council will in eighteen months have to consider whether to renew the water franchise or build for the city. He considers a twenty-year water franchise worth $50,000,000. Another question is gas. The city is seeking some plan whereby it may enter into competition with the local gas company by a system of service pipes bringing in natural gas from the Kansas fields.

Professor Meyer of the Chicago university criticises severely the Glasgow railway system. Glasgow, he says, has one mile of street railway for every 8,000 people, while American cities have, on an average, a mile for every 2,000. The result is an appalling congestion of population. The congestion of population in many British cities he attributes to the short-sighted policy of parliament which limits franchises to twenty-one years and allows cities to buy them at construction cost.

Business men of suburban Chicago are demanding that Mayor Dunne while evolving his ownership plans permit the companies to invest money in rebuilding and improving their service. They claim that by interposing objections to abandoning the cable Mayor Dunne is injuring those sections which are outside of the loop.

In Stockton, Cal., out of three sets of candidates for the council the democrats were the only ones pledged to municipal ownership and the democrats elected seven out of ten members of the council. On political lines republican majorities run high in Stockton.

Spooner, Wis., already has a municipal telephone and is building an electric light plant.

AN AFTERTHOUGHT.

The sacred day has come and gone,
Lov'd hands with flowers your graves
have strewn,
And mem'ry, with her thousand tongues,
Has praised your deeds of valor shown:
Brave men in blue! O men so true!
The flowers shall fade, the leaves shall
fall,
The stars shall pale, the sun shall pall,
But brighter shall coming ages be,
Because ye died to make men free.
—Arthur E. Haynes.
University of Minnesota.

NORTHWEST NECROLOGIC

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.—News came last night of the death of Emil Oleson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Oleson of this city. He was 23, and was employed as a conductor on the Waterloo, Cedar Falls & Great Western for several years. He was stricken with paralysis at Manila, Iowa, and died within two hours.

BRAINERD, MINN.—Ruben Gray, the oldest settler in this county, aged 96, died last night at the home of his son, Justin M. Gray.

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.—Mrs. Gibbs, widow of Rev. Charles Gibbs, at one time pastor of Congregational churches in Earlville and Cedar Falls, died at her home in this city last evening at the age of 80.

TRIUMPH WILL CELEBRATE

Citizens Decide to Spend the Fourth at Home.

TRIUMPH, MINN.—At a mass meeting of citizens called by the volunteer fire company and Triumph cornet band, it was unanimously voted to celebrate the Fourth, and a executive committee was appointed to make arrangements.

The weather has been unpropitious for corn planting, but the farmers have been busy between showers and but little remains to be done.

South Cedar lake summer resort was formally opened this week. Many fine strings of pickerel, crappies and perch have been taken. Several railway officials from Iowa are now enjoying the excellent fishing.

Mrs. M. L. Pope was buried here yesterday. She was one of Martin county's early settlers, having come here from Green Bay, Wis., in 1871. She was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Pope were at the head of a family of five children, twenty grand children and three great grandchildren, all living in this vicinity, there never having been a death before in this branch of the Pope family.

ADDRESS BY NELSON

Old Settlers' Association of Otter Tail Arranges Its Program.

FERGUS FALLS, MINN.—The Old Settlers' association of Otter Tail county has arranged to hold its annual reunion at Henning June 28. An elaborate program has been arranged, including addresses by E. E. Corliss, E. W. Dewey and Anton Thompson, a big picnic dinner at noon, and the address of the day at 2 o'clock by Senator Knute Nelson. A ball game will be played at 4 in the afternoon.

Mrs. Minnie Orstad, of the town of Pelican, this county, was adjudged insane and committed to the hospital.

PERHAM, MINN.—This village has organized a commercial club of nearly sixty members, with the following officers: L. E. Davison, president; J. W. Donohue, vice president; J. P. Coughlin, secretary; Amos Marckel, treasurer; M. J. Daly, C. C. Dirkes, Frank Schroeder, R. G. Claydon and John Palzer, executive committeemen.

ALBERT LEA, MINN.—A report comes from Hartland, this county, that the dead body of an infant has been found in an outhouse, and that a young woman has been arrested. The sheriff, county attorney and coroner have gone to investigate.

HASTINGS, MINN.—J. E. Frank was caught a building he was moving for Martin McNamara in Ravenna yesterday and received severe bruises across the lungs and spine.—The remains of Miss Lucy Reed, who died at St. Paul, arrived here today for interment.

We repair pitch and gravel roofs—Carey Roofing after ten years' service perfectly sound and water tight. See W. S. Nott Co., Tel., 376.

CITY NEWS

COMMENCEMENTS AT TWO COLLEGES

PROGRAMS ARRANGED FOR HAMLINE AND MACALESTER.

Exercises at Former Will Begin June 30—Thirty Will Be Graduated—First Number on the Program at Macalester Will Be June 2 and the "Grads" Will Present a Farce.

Programs for commencement weeks at Hamline and Macalester colleges are now completed.

At Hamline, the baccalaureate sermon will be delivered in the Hamline Methodist church Sunday, June 30, at 10:30 a.m., by President C. H. Bridgeman. At 7:30 that evening will be the university sermon by Rev. C. A. Cahoon. Tuesday, June 6, at 7:30 p.m., will occur the class day exercises. For Wednesday, June 7, the program is as follows: 9 a.m., alumni business meeting; 10 a.m., field day exercises; 2 p.m., commencement exercises; 5:30 p.m., alumni reception; 6:30 p.m., alumni banquet.

The graduating exercises of the medical department will take place Monday, June 5, at 8 p.m., in the Hennepin Avenue M. E. church.

The names of the graduates from Hamline university are as follows:

Spurgeon D. Stewart, Isabelle M. Matchett, Frances H. Peterson, Claude C. Albertson, William B. Allen, Beatrice M. Billing, Clinton S. Koch, Leonora E. Koch, Edith M. Gillis, Frank S. Morse, Florence Schlichting, Maude A. Robson, Nellie M. Daggett, Helen M. Geiser, Albert E. Spear, Gertrude M. Johnston, Horace Gunthorp, Sterling N. Temple, Edna P. Emery, Mabel S. Lasell, Peter Olesen, Charles M. Donaldson, Slaton F. Robinson, Bertha Ferguson, Adelaide M. Ber, William Giberson, Mabel Little, Erneste Nickerson, Sara M. Jones, Floyd Persinger.

At Macalester, commencement week opens June 2, at 8 p.m., with commencement at the academy. The annual alumni sermon, by Rev. C. L. Coons of Rice Lake, Wis., will be given June 4, at 10:30 a.m. Rev. Dr. Hubbard will give the baccalaureate sermon at 3:30 p.m. In the evening, Rev. Stanley B. Roberts of Minneapolis will deliver an address before the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.

Field day events will begin at 9:30 a.m., June 5. The evening of that day is class evening. June 6, 8 p.m., will be the music department recital; June 7, 2 p.m., the sixteenth annual commencement; June 7, 5:30 p.m, the alumni banquet.

At the college commencement the program will be as follows:

Asa Ferry, Drayton, N. D., oration, "Character;" R. O. Thomas, Lime Springs, Iowa, oration, "Loyalty and Reform"; Thomas Flynn, Redwood Falls, oration, "The Slavery of the People"; Jane Turnbull, St. Paul, oration, "John Knox"; Marie Jamieson, Duluth, oration, "Influence of the Huguenots"; D. G. Le Fever, Jackson, Minn., valedictory, "John Wiclif"; presentation of diplomas by Dr. James Wallace.

Other graduates who do not participate in the program are: John T. Anderson, Chatfield; Eugene E. Bromley, Claremont; L. O. Geib, Groton, S. D.; James A. Slack, St. Paul; E. K. Bitzing, Onigum, Minn.; Isabelle Elmer, St. Paul; Mary C. Guy, St. Paul; Mrs. W. H. Amos, St. Paul (music department); Miss Grace Taylor, Fulda, Minn.

For the academy graduation, the program is as follows: Annetta A. Sheppard, St. Paul, salutatory, "The Poetical and Practical in America"; Lillian B. Thom, Rushmore, Minn., class history; Lucile F. McCabe, Moose Lake, Minn., class prophecy; James H. Walker, Poplar, Mont.; hints to "Preps"; Evert R. Lanterman, honorary oration, "Influence."

The program will conclude with presentation of a farce entitled, "Economy Is Wealth." In the cast will be Anetta A. Shepardson, St. Paul; D. R. Jones, Ottawa, Minn.; Harriet Dyke, Luverne; Peter MacFarline, Northcote, Minn.; J. C. Rogers, White Lake, S. D., and Frank G. Fulton, St. Paul.

Other academic graduates who do not participate in the program are: Albert D. Davis, Minneapolis; Helen M. Hunt, St. Paul; John McDonald, Nulton, N. D.; Eliza and Nellie Rankin, Breeze, Minn.; P. H. Warriner, Milnor, N. D.; Ethel Jones, St. Paul; Olie J. Oie, St. Paul.

AT ST. PAUL COLLEGE

Class of Twenty-five Graduated Yesterday Afternoon.

The graduation exercises of St. Paul college were held yesterday afternoon at St. Paul Park. Twenty-five graduates received diplomas. The program was as follows: Salutatory and oration, "Positive Thought the Builder of Character," Amelia Arny, St. Paul Park; "The Awakening of Japan," Tracy I. Rich, St. Paul Park; "The Negro Problem," Alvin E. Gronewald, Spokane, Wash.; "True Aim of an Education," Elsie Ziebarth, Delano; "Road to Business Success," Albert A. Radke, Langdon; "Doing Your Best," Zada Cook, St. Paul Park; class prophecy, Grace Foote, St. Paul Park; German oration and valedictory, "Eine Optimistische Ansicht des Lebens," Hartie E. Zabel, Deer Creek.

Musical numbers added interest. There were selections by the college chorus, a ladies' chorus and the college orchestra, a violin solo by Ida P. Marty, a song by the ladies' quartet, a duet by Mrs. W. H. Miller and Clara Sorenson, and a vocal solo by Bessie Webster with violin obligato by Clara Sorenson.

The alumni association met in the college chapel Tuesday evening in annual session. Dr. Stout spoke on "The Masters of Men." Rev. J. G. Steffer of Highwood spoke on "Reminiscences of Graduation." Those graduated this year are:

Preparatory—Hartie E. Zabel, Deer Creek.

Scientific Course—Amelia E. Arny, St. Paul Park; Grace M. Foote, St. Paul Park; Alvin E. Gronewald, Spokane, Wash.; Tracy I. Rich, St. Paul Park.

Teachers' Course—Zada Cook, St. Paul Park; Elsie Ziebarth, Delano.

Business Course—Adolph G. Boemmels, Fairfax; Fred L. Hermann, Zumbro Falls; Albert A. Radke, Langdon; Lydia Bremer, Faribault; Rudolph A. Essig, Sanborn; Emil Grabow, Morgan; Alice J. Hennemann, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Clara M. Hennemann, Chippewa Falls; Alma V. King, Le Sueur; Otto Lieder, Courtland; Charles Mack, Ivanhoe; Della E. Perkins, Afton; Benjamin A. Ratzlaff, Lake Elmo; Louis C. Reier, Withrow; Theo T. Sohm, Le Sueur.

Shorthand—Caroline Bonn, St. Paul; Lillie Reunitz, Sleepy Eye; Ruth Smith, Alberta.

LITTLE GIRL BURNED

She Was Kindling a Fire with Oil—Invalid Mother Saves Her.

Annie Brunner, 11, living with her parents at 1315 Fifth street NE, was seriously burned while kindling a fire with kerosene yesterday. She was saved from death by her invalid mother.

While the little girl was pouring oil on the fire, the flames shot out from the stove and set fire to her clothes. The mother, hearing the girl's screams, arose from bed in the adjoining room, and, carrying her daughter to the yard, smothered the flames with a blanket. The girl's limbs were badly burned, but she will recover. The shock caused Mrs. Brunner to collapse, but she will also recover.

The flames set fire to the house and the damage will amount to about $800.

"LASHIONS O' JOY" FOR YOUNGSTERS' PICNIC

One thousand poor children who have never seen an automobile except from the curb, are to have "bubble" rides at the Salvation Army picnic, June 21, at Minnehaha park. Members of the army, who have seen the children gaze at the big machines as they whirred by, hit upon this happy idea to make the picnic unique. Their mothers will be taken to the park also, and may even have opportunity to ride if they wish. The children will go by streetcar, and will receive tickets for a short ride thru the parkways.

Ensign A. P. Storey will be in charge. The arrangements will be much the same as last year at Harriet park. The merry-go-round has been chartered for the day. There will be all sorts of races and contests. It is desired to secure practical prizes, such as clothing and shoes. A baseball game will be played, and there will be a hundred other things to do.

Particular attention has been paid to securing good things for the picnic luncheon. In each basket there will be three ham sandwiches, a banana, an orange, plums, two pieces of cake and two cookies. Every child will get all the lemonade he wants.

NEW HOSPITAL BUILDING

Northwestern's Board of Directors Has Raised a Third of That Needed.

The work of raising funds for a new building for the Northwestern Hospital association has been in progress for about two months, principally by circulars. The ladies are much encouraged to find themselves now in possession of about one-third of the amount required, and work will be begun as soon as the architect's plans are completed and contracts let. Meanwhile the board will continue its appeals for the remaining two-thirds.

This new building will furnish some forty-five more rooms for patients besides an entire upper floor for operating rooms, laboratory, medical museum, etc. With the hospital thus equipped, the pressure for space will be met for a time, and until the work calls for the third of the buildings originally planned.

In consideration of the good work constantly done for the public for the past more than twenty-two years by this association, and the high standing of the hospital itself, it would seem that the amount required should come to this hard-worked board of ladies almost without asking.

MATT GALLAGHER BURIED

Funeral Services at Church of the Redeemer Largely Attended.

Funeral services for Matthew Gallagher were held Tuesday afternoon at the Church of the Redeemer and were largely attended. The casket was heaped high with floral tributes, conspicuous among them being a beautiful design from the employees of the Unique theater, of which Mr. Gallagher was the founder and manager.

Rev. Dr. M. D. Shutter spoke feelingly of the deceased and his sudden death, referring to the circumstance that he had also within a year officiated at the funerals of his mother and brother William.

The body was interred at Lakewood, the pallbearers being M. Breslauer, E. W. Murphy, E. J. Conroy, George F. Porter, C. B. Shove and Joseph W. Molyneaux. Among those who came from a distance were George Gallagher, the aged father, of Estherville, Iowa, and Mrs. C. C. Proctor of Great Falls, Mont., a sister; Mrs. Dr. Ella M. Hunt of St. Louis, mother of Mrs. Gallagher, and Mrs. P. Pinkey of Chicago, her sister.

MAY SUBSTITUTE AUTO

Aldermanic Committee to Discuss Its Use for Fire Chief.

The council committee on fire department this afternoon discussed the advisability of providing Fire Chief J. R. Canterbury with an automobile. Fire chiefs in several cities have them. While autos will beat a horse in a long distance run, there is some question whether it can be kept in condition to make an instant start at any time of the day or night. Another question is that of economy, and another problem that of reliability in the coldest weather.

HAROLD RAY MISSING

Mother Thinks Divorced Husband Took Her Little Boy.

Harold Ray, 9 years old, is thought to have been kidnapped by his father, Harvey Niccum, of Glencoe, Minn. The boy has been living with his mother at 48 Eastman avenue, and yesterday he mysteriously disappeared.

Niccum and his wife were divorced some time ago, and she was allowed to take the maiden name of Ray. She was given custody of the child and she is positive that the father took the boy away. She has asked the police to look for the two.

HEARD DEATH WARRANT.

William Williams, the St. Paul murderer, heard the reading of the governor's death warrant at the jail yesterday with an indifference amounting to bravado. When Sheriff Miesen had finished reading the paper, Williams asked nonchalently:

"What time is it?"

"A quarter to 12," said the sheriff.

"I thought so," replied Williams, "for I'm getting pretty d—d hungry."

See Stockwell Soon—That life insurance—The Penn Mutual. Andrus bldg.

A Remarkable Life.

The autobiography of George Tisdale Bromley, 87 years old, shows that he is one of the most remarkable men living. He has been ropemaker, sealer, whaler, sailor, customs official, railroad constructor, railroad conductor, mine manager, consul, promoter and general contractor, all in one life time. A man who can fit into almost any work and be at his best in each, must be one enjoying perfect health such as comes with drinking golden grain belt beer. Good health is always of first importance in business success, and that is why golden grain belt beer is recognized as an absolute necessity.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

New Jersey Vacation Land.

Agents of the Pennsylvania lines will sell tickets to Asbury Park, N. J., June 29, 30, July 1, 2, at greatly reduced rates. Passengers can also visit Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia without additional cost. For full information address W. A. Arnold, C. P. A., 608 Guaranty building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Turners' Picnic at Young America.

On Sunday, June 4th, the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. will run two special excursion trains to Young America, leaving Minneapolis depot at Washington and Fourth avenues N 900 a. m., and 10:15 a. m., on account of the Twin City Turners' Annual Picnic. Returning, special trains leave Young America 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m.

Defective Page