THE JOURNAL

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Extract from address delivered before the National Convention of Newspaper Circulation Managers at Toronto, June 7, by M. Lee Starke.

A Hero Gone.

The death of Colonel William Colvill upon the morning when he was to join his old regiment, the First Minnesota, in a reunion, removes from this earth's activities a man who played a great part in the history of his country, for he it was who commanded the First Minnesota on that fateful morning when, on the field of Gettysburg, Hancock called upon it for the charge which immortalized it and set a new mark in the history of losses on the battlefield. The circumstances of the charge are familiar to all. The Union and Confederate troops stood lined up in their positions with a slope of ground between them of evident advantage to hold. The rebels were advancing upon it in force when General Hancock rode up with a single aide and called out, "What regiment is this?" "First Minnesota," returned Colonel Colvill, who was at their head. "Charge those troops!" shouted Hancock, pointing at the oncoming Confederates. Without a moment's hesitation the Minnesota regiment, a handful of 262 men, charged the whole rebel army. The fire with which it was received was terrible, and inside of a few minutes 215 of the whole number were down with wounds. But the rebels had borne back from the terrible bayonet charge with which the Minnesota men had borne down upon them, their first line had thrown their second into some confusion and their advance was checked long enough to accomplish Hancock's purpose, which was to stop the rebels until reinforcements could be brought up.

The annals of war contain no parallel to this charge. It was not a blunder, like the command to the Light Brigade, but a deliberate order deliberately obeyed, and while it was terribly expensive, it was worth all it cost in advantage to the union side.

A great deal of the credit for the celerity with which the First Minnesota got into this charge has always been given to its colonel, William Colvill. He was a man of decision, of splendid courage and of fighting blood. He fought a good fight, he has finished his course, and somewhere there is laid up for this ardent patriot and pure-spirited citizen a crown of glory and a world of happiness.

Anybody want to be King of Norway?

An Instance of Inflation.

The Chicago Tribune reports that the state railway commission of Illinois will probe the capitalization of the Chicago & Alton Railway company. If the facts are as set forth in that paper, the probe is needed.

The Chicago & Alton has two organizations, a railway company owning fifty-three miles of the road and a railroad company owning 844 miles. They have been merged by the railway company acquiring 98 per cent of the stock of the railroad company and guaranteeing its bonds. This institution, with its less than one thousand miles of road, has a capitalization of $109,000,000 in round figures, or at the rate of $122,000 a mile. This is in startling contrast with the capitalization of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy of $34,000 a mile, the Milwaukee system, $33,000 a mile, and even the Illinois Central of $71,000 a mile. It is pointed out that the Central has expensive terminals, while the Alton does not enter any large city over its own tracks nor have a depot in any of them.

The Alton's gross earnings for the year ending June 30, 1904, were $11,430,000 and its operating expenses $7,529,000. After paying the fixed charges on $67,000,000 of bonds there was left only $940,000 available for dividends upon the outstanding $41,000,000 of stock. This amounts to only about two and a quarter per cent. But if the road were capitalized upon its actual cost of somewhere between $30,000 and $35,000 a mile, the dividends would be nearly 15 per cent. If the road could double its present stock dividend, it would still seem small and quite reasonable, but as a matter of fact it would be doubling not 2.25 per cent but 15 per cent, which is quite another story.

The issue has been made against this tremendous overcapitalization by the Shippers' association, which will attack the validity of three-quarters of the capitalization of the Alton.

The sultan's brother is dead and buried. No complaint.

The Status of the Clerk.

Dr. Francis L. Patton of the Princeton school of divinity denies that he had Rockefeller in mind when he spoke of a cold-blooded rascal with $40,000,000 a year, or that he meant to imply that all rich men are bad, stingy, close and unfeeling. He approves of Andrew Carnegie in various ways and especially commends him as a man of peace.

Dr. Patton's principal grievance against the rich is that they no longer take any care of or interest in their employees of the non-union class. The union laborer, Dr. Patton believes, never was better off in his life; he is intrenched behind the union and the union scale. But he finds the condition of the clerk and employee receiving from $1,200 to $3,000 a year in a precarious state. His employer has grown away from him. He has to live with a pretense of higher civilization and his efforts to make both ends meet are pathetic. This is the man Dr. Patton would see helped rather than big institutions. The benefit would be direct and practical.

There is considerable in Dr. Patton's picture of the lonesomeness of the man whose employment is rather above the labor-union grade and who is now so much more out of touch with his employer than he was ten or fifteen years ago. He is chasing the ignis fatuus of stylish living on an income that provides barely for the necessaries of life. He does not see the gulf that has widened between him and the employer and he is quite likely to tumble into it. These men are the men who make the business go. They are the men who work the long hours when business rushes, who take the weight of the responsibility for the routine of the concern and who by their loyalty, their enthusiasm and their contribution of brains outside of their routine duties help to keep it at the front. Dr. Patton's idea seems to be that they should have the direct counsel, assistance and good will of the employer. But where the employer has disappeared in a trust it is pretty difficult to find him. A board of directors is very different from an individual.

Pittsburg admirers have sent Admiral Togo a box of stogies. Togo doubtless has friends who will smoke anything!

Voting Machine Standards.

The last legislature created a voting machine commission, whose duty it is to examine all machines offered for use in Minnesota, and approve or reject them according to the standard agreed on, which must substantially conform with the state election law.

The wisdom of the commission idea is already apparent. Before last winter the state had a general law authorizing the use of voting machines, and the widest kind of latitude was given in the selection, which was left to city councils. Except for an experiment in Duluth last fall, no council has exercised the power, mainly because of a feeling that there was danger of making an expensive mistake. Another reason lay in the fact that no type of voting machine has been presented which can be adapted to the primary election as well as the general election. One of the principal arguments in favor of the voting machine is that it can take care of a greater number of voters, so cities can be redistricted into precincts of 800 voters, instead of 400, as the law now provides. This will do away, not only with all the clerks, but with one-half the judges. However, if the primary election has to be conducted with the ballot, it will not be possible to change precinct lines, and this point in favor of the voting machine is lost.

The new voting machine commission has this fact in mind, and has decided that it will not approve any machine that does not admit of use at both primary and general elections. This is not an impossibility, as experts declare, and if such a machine is presented and stands the test, municipalities ought to be quick to adopt it. They will feel well assured, after a favorable verdict from the state commission, that the type of machine approved is practical and in conformity with the election law.

The commission includes not only the attorney general, who is the state's legal authority, but two men of high attainments and long experience in mechanics. It would be hard to find three disinterested men more competent to pass on the question. In the interests of competition, it is to be hoped that they will find more than one make of machine adapted for use, but if only one stands the test, it has yet to convince the cities of the state that the purchase of machines is a business proposition. A high price would be prohibitive.

The advent of voting machines in city elections will be welcome. It will mean an end of recounts and contests, of uncertainties, and it will mean that every vote cast will be counted. It will end the weary vigil of clerks and judges, and the long waits for returns. In the long run, moreover, voting machines have proved an economy where used.

Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, who died in Berlin Thursday, precipitated the Franco-German war in 1870 by consenting to become a candidate for the vacant throne of Spain. The day after the withdrawal of his candidature, in consequence of French protests, the French ambassador insisted that King William of Prussia should declare that no Hohenzollern prince should ever be permitted to accept the Spanish crown. The king refused, and on July 19, 1870, France declared war on Germany. The little sporting event that followed cost her hundreds of thousands of lives and about a billion of dollars, to say nothing of loss of territory.

Hon. John C. Oswald, who died at his home in this city this morning, was a pioneer of Minneapolis, his residence in this city dating back to 1857, when Minneapolis was but a village. He made a great fortune, all of which came from his own industry and capacity in business. His personal life was blameless. He was public-spirited and loyal to the city and had always the greatest faith in its present and future. Dying at the advanced age of 81 years, he had seen the village of his youth grown to a great city. His interests had grown with it, but he retained and practiced the simple and homely habits and virtues of the early time.

The July Housekeeper contains the first of an interesting series written by Marian Bonsall, a young woman of Minneapolis, and associate editor of the magazine, telling of her personal experiences in investigating the woman's side of the Mormon question at first hand. Living among the Mormons in rural Utah, Miss Bonsall soon discovered that polygamy is not only still upheld as a religious principle by the members of the church, but is practiced. During a conversation with a Mormon girl, Miss Bonsall asked her if frankly, and truly in her inmost soul, she was not glad that it was not required of her that she be a plural wife. The girl answered thoughtfully, no, that she thought the Mormon women of today were losing something that their mothers and their grandmothers enjoyed. Marriage to her, she said, would seem a one-sided affair without but one wife. She could not imagine the happiness of childhood, or the full enjoyment of girl and womanhood without the companionship and love of the children of the other wife in her family. Her one concession was that she would a little prefer to be the first wife.

This slight preference is one of the little wedges that may help sustain the law against polygamy.

Willmar high school has an orchestra of which the school and town are very proud. Until recently they had supposed it the only high school orchestra in the state, and a few days ago The Journal published a cut of the young musicians, giving them credit for the unique distinction. Since then the high schools of Crookston and Lake Crystal have indignantly disputed the claim. Both those cities have permanent and well-trained school orchestras. Who will say that Minnesota is not a cradle of musicians?

The United States is well supplied with gold. According to the report of the director of the mint, this country holds to day 23 per cent of the world's stock of gold. The yellow metal has been pouring in upon us during the past five years at the rate of $63,000,000 a year. Not only is the amount of our gold supply increasing, but our percentage of the total gold in evidence has risen from 16.9 per cent in 1890 to 23 per cent in 1903.

The speed war now being waged by the Pennsylvania and the New York Central roads reminds one of automobiling. In the passenger service between New York and Chicago, the former road announces a new eighteen-hour train and the latter promises to see its rival and go it an hour or two better. Before long one of these scorchers is likely to get twenty or forty victims.

A dispatch says that if John D. Rockefeller should lose his money he could make a living at stenography. If John will just mislay his money for a time and try, we all shall watch the experiment with considerable interest. Many a firm would be glad to employ him if it was only for the ad in it.

Kansas City has just signed a contract to pay $2.05 a ton for coal which is sold to business men at $1.50 a ton. And yet there may be some "business" men connected with the government of Kansas City.

Mayor Weaver is still doping out reform to the city of Philadelphia. Father Penn comes downtown every morning feeling of his biceps and longing for somebody to say something nasty to him.

Benjamin Joy, a Harvard senior, was caught stealing the Phillips Brooks memorial tablet, but the grand jury could not find it in its heart to bring a true bill. O, Joy!

Mr. Hyde spoke of the "sacred obligation to carry on the work of his father." Of course a sum like $5,000,000 takes away something of the sacredness of the obligation.

You cannot persuade any New York literary man who writes up the west that there is anything interesting in Minneapolis outside of L. M. Stewart and the flour mills.

Mr. Blythe of the New York World seems to have gone against the rotunda club of the West hotel, composed of L. Stafford, J. M. Rees, George E. Bell and others.

Perhaps if Mr. Shea were approached properly he would agree to peace, provided all talk of indemnity and nonsense about indictments were dropped.

Henry James says the newspapers are a menace to good English. Henry, you should not read the sport page exclusively. It will spoil your style.

Norwegian churches are omitting the prayer for King Oscar. Yet the king in this crisis is likely to be more in need of guidance than ever.

At the King Alfonso performance at the Covent garden opera, Mrs. Potter Palmer wore a diamond as large as a Rockaway bivalve.

Peace negotiations cannot be hurried, but there should be no unnecessary delays. The czar might pass under another "control."

BOOK CHAT

THE UNEASY CHAIR

LOVE, DUELS AND CARDS IN NEW FRANCE.—New France was rightly named, if one may accept the pictures of Canada in the days of the French possession, that he finds in modern historical romances. Such pictures show (sometimes) the brilliant life of old France set down in a country where lack of civilization added its adventures to those of over-civilization—if extreme devotion to love-making, gaming and sword-fighting may be termed over-civilization. A picture of the above kind is **A Knot of Blue**, by William R. A. Wilson. It shows the typical French life (tho it sticks to the model too stiffly and formally, often) in the typical new world environment of the days of French rule in Quebec. It is a tale that does not drag. Something is "doing" on almost every page, and the outcome is satisfying. What more could the lover of such tales ask?

W. R. A. WILSON,
Author of "A Knot of Blue."

Little, Brown & Co., Boston, $1.50.

DARING SPORT WITH THE CAMERA.—Evidences of adventure of a thrilling sort in quest of bird pictures are to be found on almost every page of Herbert K. Job's book, **Wild Wings.** The book is Mr. Job's story, in narrative and picture, of his study of the larger wild birds of North America in their native haunts. His narrative is interesting, but the chief thing that attracts the person who takes up the book is Mr. Job's wonderful execution with the camera. He has caught his photographic prey on the wing in mid-air, on the ground, on the water, on the sides of precipitous sea-crags; he has caught it in infancy, youth, middle age and old age; he has caught it in all sorts and conditions of mental states. One would think Mr. Job had solved the problem of Darius Green, put wings on himself and a camera (something wonderful in that line, too) under his wing, and gone off to hobnob with the birds as an itinerant bird photographer, cleverly inducing them to "smile and look pleasant," while he "took their pictures.": The nature student will find in the book a very valuable addition to his collection of nature books.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, $3 net.

"THE EVOLUTION OF MAN," by Wilhelm Boelsche, translated by Ernest Untermann, is a work by one of the leading scientists of Germany, and was originally published in Stuttgart in 1904. It is not in any sense a mere summary of the work of Darwin, but gives a birdseye view of the work accomplished by a generation of scientists investigating along the lines which Darwin laid down.

Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago, 50 cents.

THE MAGAZINES

What Is a "Gentleman"?—A letter which seems likely to provoke discussion is published in the current **Harper's Weekly.** In it one of the readers of the Weekly, considering the question, "What Is a Gentleman," takes the position that the English interpretation of the term which implies distinction of birth and antecedents is no less absurd than the American idea that it relates to character and conduct. A gentleman, he says, may be of aristocratic birth or he may not; he may be a scoundrel or a paragon, a deacon or a highwayman; "but he must have good manners, wear clean linen, and know the parts of speech." Why, he says, should we try "to make a world that is so expressive within its own sphere convey meanings that it was never intended to suggest"?

Forecasting Storms.—Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau and president of the National Geographic society, in the June issue of **The National Geographic Magazine** tells, in a long illustrated article, how storms and weather are foretold. The same magazine contains a large map of the seat of war in Manchuria.

NEED SOME "REED RULES"

Aldermen Are Blocking Auto Ordinance by "Horseplay."

Predictions are made about the city hall that the council will never pass an automobile ordinance. Attention is called to the fact that the question has been before the council several times in the past three or four years and has either been sidetracked or killed outright. The automobilists and their friends think that a local ordinance, in addition to the state law, is an imposition, as it will necessitate two licenses, two fees and other features which will prove a nuisance and serve no public good.

The "horseplay" in which the aldermen indulged in Friday evening occupied about an hour and a half and was really a part of the plan to block the passage of the ordinance. The same tactics will be pursued next time, if the automobile committee has the temerity to report it again.

BANK MAY RESUME

Brainerd Institution to Reopen Under Certain Conditions.

Under certain conditions Public Examiner Kerst will permit the Northern Pacific bank of Brainerd, closed by him May 16, to resume business. The stockholders must agree to a 50 per cent assessment to be paid in cash, and creditors must agree to take payment for their claims in three installments. With these conditions fulfilled, Mr. Kerst believes the bank can be restored to a firm basis.

WAITED THIRTEEN YEARS

Charles Wass Wanted Only Miss Etta Grant, and at Last Got Her.

Thirteen years from the date of taking out his marriage license, Charles Wass was married Saturday to Miss Etta Grant. The bride-to-be was taken ill just before the wedding in 1892, and Mr. Wass has waited for her ever since. The newly wedded live at 418 Eleventh avenue N.

AMUSEMENTS

Metropolitan—"Red Feather."

Painted on every post that marks a stand of that captivating but uncaptive highwayman, "Red Feather," one may find rude letters that spell "reminiscent," disfiguring the name-plate of Reginald De Koven. Unhappy Fate, that he should e'er have written "Robin Hood," for he may ne'er escape this stigma, this foolish jibe of little ones that snap at healthy, tuneful "reminiscence," what tho a Grace Van Studdiford bring dash, and sweetness, and melody to charm and win.

Let's have more reminiscence; let's bid reminders flock by notes and bars at will, in such as "The Garden of Dreams," the "Song of the Guards," "To Call Thee Mine," "The Humorist Ghost" and "The Rose and the Breeze." For him who carps and cries of reminiscence, let's hale the naval lieutenant and the jolly old potentate that frequent musical comedy day in, day out, without a jeer of "reminiscent!" from anyone.

Grace Van Studdiford, as the sweet terror of the road, about whose impossible double life is hung the trappings of a comic opera, goes about mostly as Countess von Draga, but occasionally as Red Feather, highwayman. Enough that the man who loves the countess must be set to catch the bandit, while the adventuresome young woman flits at will from countess to highwayman and back to countess again, followed by a cosmopolitan comedy train of rolling German r's (W. J. McCarthy's), of resonant, tuneful joviality (Louis Cassavant's) and of humanized breakfast food (Myron P. Davies).

Miss Van Studdiford seems at her best in every song, really pleasing to greater degree than when last here in the same role. She has a charming, talented second in Cora Tracey, whose voice is given good opportunity in solo and quartet. The piece is staged almost as lavishly as of yore, albeit the long trail has marred and tarnished slightly. The chorus seems a bit jaded, but will stand comparison. Altogether "Red Feather" furnishes a delightful bill, reminiscent, tuneful and true to most requirements of comic opera construction. —Harry B. Wakefield.

Lyceum—"Francesca da Rimini."

Grim tragedy stalks the boards at the Lyceum this week and thru the six acts of "Francesca da Rimini" tears predominate and even the smiles, that are few and far between, are pathetic. Despite the gloom and sadness, however, there is power, and the story of the Italian love tragedy grips the heartstrings, holds the interest and compels admiration of the auditor.

The innate strength of Francesca da Rimini is in no way wasted by the Ferris Stock company, that returns to Minneapolis after an absence in the west. The production is adequate in setting, atmosphere, and interpretation. The interest centers in the love of the two Malatesta brothers for the fair Francesca of Ravenna, who weds the elder and misshapen, while she loves the younger brother. These three roles are in capable hands and the tragic love motive, with its fatal ending, is artistically developed.

Miss Eva Taylor as Francesca gives a compelling impersonation. Her loveliness is self-evident cause for the brothers' love, and her interpretation of the passionate all-consuming love of the young Italian is consistent and artistic, altho perhaps a little too broad for some of her audiences.

Lawrence Grattan, as the deformed, elder Malatesta, does a careful, scholarly piece of work, and it does not lack in the warmth of love or the fierceness of hate that is consistent with the Italian character.

Lewis Stone, an old favorite of the company, plays Paolo in a way that should make him a matinee idol. He looks the ideal courtier and lover and, altho his enunciation is poor at times, he is well received.

Richardson Cotton slightly overacts the grotesque fool, but his impersonation has a power that compels praise. The other members of the cast do creditable work and the production is sumptuously staged and costumed. —Merton L. Harrison.

Unique—Vaudeville.

The bill at the Unique this week lacks some of the dash required in a catchy vaudeville program, yet there are several excellent numbers.

Jessie Green, the human magnet, has by far the best act, and some of her work is marvelous. She seems to have a charmed touch and can to all appearances overcome the force of gravity. The act is cleverly worked up and keeps the audience guessing thruout.

Irene Little, the regular soloist, sings an illustrated song entitled "Baby Blue" and Norman Gray, who has appeared at several of the recent amateur performances, sings several selections in place of the Kiltie trio of Scottish musicians, who did not arrive in time for the performances yesterday. La Drew and La Zone have a comedy sketch that takes well and Pettingill and Burns make good in a sidewalk turn. Pirris is an accomplished balancer and has several novel tricks that have not been seen here before.

A good variety of moving pictures closes the program.

Fireworks at Wonderland.

Wonderland seems to be coming to its own, for summer seems to be really here. All the various amusement devices were well patronized by a fair-sized crowd last night.

Longfellow degree team, under Captain Carrol W. Pierce, gave a splendid exhibition drill. The sixteen men are in a high state of proficiency, which augurs well for their chances at the national convention at the head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Milwaukee Saturday. The drill will be repeated tonight and there will also be a display of Paine's fireworks.

Charles Strahl made two successful dives yesterday from the top of the electric tower, a distance of 120 feet. He landed in his net both times in safety, but at night the terrific force of the fall broke some of the meshes of the net. The slide for life by Duval is another hazardous feat that wins considerable applause.

Foyer Chat.

In presenting Shakspere's comedy, "Much Ado About Nothing," at the Metropolitan Thursday evening of this week, E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe, in the roles of Benedick and Beatrice, Charles Frohman confers upon local theatergoers a dramatic treat which will be long remembered. Tho this is Mr. Sothern's first season as Benedick, his interpretation has been highly extolled by the critics and public wherever he has been seen. Miss Marlowe has played Beatrice in times past, but never before did she have such a Benedick, such general support and advantageous surroundings as in the present production, and a newly conceived impersonation of My Lady Disdain may be expected far surpassing any of her previous efforts, satisfying as they have been.

"Romeo and Juliet" will be presented Friday evening and Saturday matinee and "Hamlet" Saturday evening.

"Nettie, the Newsgirl," a brand new and up-to-date melodrama, full of human interest, is holding the boards at the Bijou this week. The story of the play deals with facts true to nature, the scene of action being laid in New York city. The company is above the average usually seen in plays of this character and the scenic equipment the best that money can buy.

Thursday will be newsboys' night at the Bijou, when the Minneapolis Journal newsies will be the guests of Manager Hays of the Bijou and Messrs. Gould and Freed, managers of "Nettie, the Newsgirl."

CITY NEWS

THE YEAR AT ST. BARNABAS

ORGANIZATIONS CONNECTED WITH THE HOSPITAL MEET.

While the Annual Reports Indicate Prosperity There Is Still an Indebtedness Which Makes Additions to the Hospital Inadvisable at Present—Officers Elected and Appointments Made.

The various organizations centering in the interests of St. Barnabas hospital held their annual meetings yesterday, as St. Barnabas day, June 11, fell on Sunday. The reports showed a year of great prosperity and the inadequacy of present accommodations. It has been necessary to give several days' notice to secure admission to the hospital, and over 100 patients were refused for the year, from lack of room.

The receipts for the year were about $44,000 and the expenditures $42,000. Altho the need of a new building is pressing the board of trustees does not feel like beginning on this until the present indebtedness is cleared up. The current indebtedness has been reduced from $9,000 to less than $3,500 in two years and there is a mortgage on the property of $12,000. The woman's auxiliary has raised $6,000 for a nurses' home, which is much needed, but this will not be built until arrangements are made for the new building. A resolution was adopted, allowing each clergyman serving on the board $100 worth of free treatment for anyone he wishes to recommend. The hospital does a considerable amount of charity work, no patient ever being discharged for lack of funds.

The following officers were elected: President, John I. Black; vice president and treasurer, George I. Grimes; secretary, L. R. Robertson.

The board of trustees, elected for a term of three years, is as follows: John I. Black, George S. Grimes, A. J. Dunlap, Irving P. Johnson. Llewellyn Christian was re-elected for an unexpired term.

The newly appointed staff of physicians are as follows: Surgical, Doctors Knute Hoegh, J. W. McDonald, W. E. Rockford, G. G. Eitel; medical, Doctors J. T. Moore, C. H. Hunter, H. L. Staples, H. N. McDonald; obstetrics, Dr. J. C. Litzenberg; pathological, Doctors F. F. Wesbrook, S. M. White; gynecological, Doctors G. C. Barton, A. E. Benjamin; electro therapeutics, Dr. C. D. Harrington; orthoedic, Dr. Emil Giest; gento-urinary, Dr. F. R. Wright; dermatology, Dr. M. P. Vanderhoerck; mental and nervous diseases, Dr. Leo M. Crafts; eye, ear, throat and nose, Doctors C. H. Kohler, F. C. Todd; internes, Doctors C. C. Pratt, P. F. Brown, C. C. Jacobs, J. O. Post.

The Woman's Auxiliary.

The meeting of the woman's auxiliary of the hospital was held yesterday afternoon at Gethsemane guild room. The free bed sustained by the auxiliary has cared for 155 patients. The auxiliary has raised $1,644 by means of a doll sale, Lenten luncheons and the "Chimes of Normandy" benefit, the latter netting $800.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. R. M. Peters; vice president, Mrs. S. J. Solverson; secretary, Miss Anna Brown; treasurer, Miss Kate J. Wells; executive committee, Mrs. N. H. Chase, Mrs. Anna Smith, Mrs. Gilbert Van Etten.

The Nurses' Alumni.

The Nurses' Alumni of St. Barnabas held their annual meeting also yesterday afternoon, electing the following officers: President, Miss Carrie Rankiellour; vice presidents, Misses Marion Young and Amelia Stenson; secretary, Miss Anna Christianson; treasurer, Miss Blanche Wheeler. The association will have their annual outing Thursday afternoon and evening at Lake Harriet. The nurses will go out in the afternoon and a basket luncheon will be served at 6 o'clock.

TO IMPROVE ART SCHOOL

Minneapolis Society Will Add an Instructor—More Room Needed.

Concentration of its energies upon the development of the art school commensurate with the needs of the northwest is the policy decided upon by the board of directors of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts at its quarterly meeting yesterday. A new instructor will be employed to give his whole time to the school work, teaching and releasing the director from routine to give him more time for criticism. This will permit a readjustment that will greatly increase the teaching efficiency of the school. Along with this, the tuition, which has been very low, will be increased.

The need of increased space for the school and the desirability of a building to house it and the various art interests of the city in the near future, was discussed but no action was taken.

The annual exhibition of the society will be a loan exhibition to be held in September. This will bring together the principal art treasures of the city and will be managed on an elaborate scale that will make it a very important artistic event.

MASTER PLUMBERS STERN

They Refuse to Listen to Proposition of Journeymen.

It is to be the "open shop" or nothing with the plumbers, according to the agreement of the masters. Last night a new proposition by the journeymen was submitted to the masters' association, and was turned down hard. This action of the masters was strengthened by the action of the Citizens' alliance in urging the continuance of the fight. Moreover, the masters say that they were never getting along better and that, having won the fight, it would be folly for them to accept any proposal coming from the strikers.

Since the strike began on April 1, the forty-five masters who formed a temporary organization to fight the demands of the union have stood pat on every proposition. Desertions of the smaller dealers with little capital were feared, but so far every man has stood firm. The big contractors with larger means have helped the small ones hold their own. Hence the masters have the situation well in hand.

AGED WOMAN STARVING

Found in the Street Near Her Home in St. Paul.

Florence Gleason, 50 years old, was found unconscious and suffering from the last stages of starvation on the street in St. Paul last evening. She was lying by the curb only a short distance from her home, 198 Tenth street. For several days she had been ill and unable to work and, too proud to ask for aid, she was slowly starving. Last evening she was driven by desperation to go in search of food. She fell before she could ask for aid. The woman is now at the city hospital and will recover.

ARGUED AT THE FEAST

DEMOCRATIC BANQUET DEVELOPS SOME DIFERENCES OF OPINION AMONG THE ORATORS.

Wherever there are two or three democrats gathered together, there is apt to be an argument. Altho there were only about forty present at the Jefferson club banquet last evening at the Nicollet, the speaking program brought out some differences of opinion, and something of an argument developed between Frank D. Larrabee and J. C. Haynes, former mayor, on the electric light franchise granted last year. Mr. Larrabee said he had opposed the granting of the franchise, believing it to be undemocratic, and yet all the democrats in the council worked for it and the democratic mayor signed it. Mr. Haynes defended the franchise, declaring that it was a step toward municipal ownership, and that it had the backing of practically all the democrats in the city.

J. R. Corrigan pleaded for radical principles in the party. He said: "Roosevelt and others are trying to make the republican party the radical party, but they can no more do it than Cleveland can make the democratic party the conservative party."

William A. Reed, a democratic editor from Oelwein, Iowa, spoke on the democratic press, and said that in Minnesota and Iowa the ratio of democratic papers was much lower than the ratio of democratic voters. If democrats would support their papers, they would be more numerous and prosperous. Albert Dollenmayer, Alderman Wilhelm Pettersen, A. L. Sorter, Jr., and A. L. Lennon spoke during the evening. Dr. Samuel Musgrave acted as toastmaster.

MR. BATCHELDER COMING

HIS COURSE IN DESIGN A FEATURE OF SUMMER SCHOOL OF HANDICRAFT GUILD.

The appreciation of the opportunity for training in art handicrafts in the northwest is shown clearly by the enrollment for the Summer School of Design, as applied to crafts, to be conducted by the Handicraft guild. The school will open Monday and will continue for one month. Already the enrollment is over sixty, the students coming from all sections of the country. Many are strong and experienced ones who will be an inspiration to beginners.

The whole program is strong and attractive, but the feature of special interest is Ernest A. Batchelder's course in design. Mr. Batchelder is preparing to go abroad for a year of study of methods of technical schools and students wishing to take his work are availing themselves of this opportunity. Mr. Batchelder will arrive in the city Thursday to prepare for his class work. He was formerly a resident of Minneapolis and attended the public schools of the city.

The Handicraft guildhouse, 926 Second avenue S, will be used for administrative work and for the classes in pottery and leather, but the rest of the work will be done at the Central high school. All of the students will be required to take Mr. Batchelder's class work in design, and he will lecture each morning in the A room, and this will be followed by criticisms of the problems. The wood and metal work will be done in the high school shops.

THOUSANDS COMING HERE THIS MONTH

Minneapolis will be a city of transients during the remainder of June. Conventions and other gatherings will bring in thousands of delegates and visitors, who will be attracted by the special rates offered by the railroads and the beautiful resorts hereabouts.

It is expected that from three to five thousand visitors, delegates and their families, from all parts of the country, will attend the United Norwegian Lutheran synod, which will convene Wednesday. Sessions will be held in the Swedish Lutheran church at Fifth street and Twelfth avenue S.

The I. O. G. T. and the Y. P. C. U. of Minnesota also meet here this week and next and will draw a large attendance.

The Norwegian Lutheran Synod of America will meet in Park Avenue Congregational church beginning June 21, and will attract fully 3,000 delegates from all over the northwest.

The hotels and boarding houses are making reservations ahead for these conventions and others that will follow in the summer.

VISITED 87,000-ACRE FARM

Minneapolis Man Attended Great Festivities at "No. 101" in Oklahoma.

Howard Commons of the Chamber of Commerce returned this morning from a trip to the famous Oklahoma ranch No. 101, having gone down to Bliss, Okla., on the Kansas City special train bearing 200 editors, millers and grain-trade men. The ranch No. 101, owned by Miller brothers, is the largest diversified farm in the United States, embracing 87,000 acres. The convention of the National Federation of Millers at Kansas City, which was attended by many from Minneapolis and the northwest, made the run to the ranch in time to join the festivities that were on a scale surpassing anything ever heard of.

The Santa Fe road ran thirty-two special trains to the ranch, and when the program, which was a typical western performance of horsemanship and cowboy life, began, there were about 45,000 people lined up to see it. No permanent buildings were in sight, and the show was put on in a beautiful valley affording a natural amphitheater, on one side of which was constructed a temporary grand stand one and a quarter miles long.

The hospitality of the southwest, Mr. Commons says, was on a scale of surpassing magnitude. The 200 men on the Kansas City special were entertained at luncheon by the Messrs. Miller immediately upon arrival and were the recipients of much personal attention during their stay.

C. P. PARKER DEAD

Lawyer Does Not Survive Operation—Had Lived Here Twenty Years.

Charles P. Parker, an attorney, died at the Northwestern hospital last night, after undergoing an operation. He had been ill for several months and hoped to be cured by the operation. He had been a resident of Minneapolis for twenty years and was prominent in Masonic circles. A widow and four children survive him. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

NOT ALL REPORTED

Labor Bureau Claims Much Child Labor Is Covered Up.

The state labor bureau has discovered that the manufacturers and merchants of the twin cities have not reported a large per cent of the child labor that is indicated by the permits issued by school authorities. A rigid investigation is being conducted, and it is believed that twice as much child labor will be disclosed, as the reports now on hand indicate.

Defective Page