

THE JOURNAL

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be obtained as to one when it could not in the case of the other. But a still greater probability that the differences would be adjusted and the strike avoided if the roads were under separate management lies in the fact that neither one would be inclined to endure the embarrassment and loss incidental to a strike if its competitor were not subject to the same hardships. Under separate management competition and rivalry would create reasons for an amicable settlement with the telegraphers which do not now exist. The merger can be credited with having produced a great deal stronger disposition on the part of the railroad companies to disregard the demands of their employees than they would be likely to manifest if the roads were under separate and competing management. The employees have not always been willing to recognize the merger as other than a good thing for them. They may see reasons now for realizing that it is not a good thing for them.

We trust that amid all this leakage and graft in the barmyard department that the dear delightful Dr. Wiley is keeping himself calmly and serenely adulterated.

A Wholesome Sign.

During the past twelvemonth period the savings bank deposits of the state of New York increased by the great sum of \$85,836,855. The big end of the gain was made in the last six months, an excess of \$52,000,000 going on deposit in that time. This makes the total now in the savings banks \$1,252,928,200. It is a wonderful showing.

There is much more significance to this than the mere surface indication that the country is prosperous and the people are finding themselves with money to spare over and above their living expenses. There is more to it than the proof, highly gratifying as it is, that the people are not spending their surplus money in riotous living or foolishness. There is proof that the people are keeping out of Wall street. New York figures might be matched by savings bank reports from other states, with showings relatively good, but as New York is the largest state, and closest to Wall street, it affords the most effective comparison.

What could not Wall street do in the way of speculative excitement if these people would take their savings and plunge into the stock market? There would be a boom of great extent. As to the final effect, that would be another thing. Wall street has grown to such size and importance, that, in an approximate way, the Stock Exchange must now do a business of about 500,000 shares of stocks a day to pay the expenses of the street and afford a fair return on the money invested in the business, and the capital represented by high-priced exchange memberships and other tied-up money. No one doubts that there would have been a boom in stocks long before this, and much money in commissions for the street, had it not been for the disclosures coming out with reference to methods in high finance. The people, shocked by these things, have steered away from the street. Always there will be a speculative following, and enough of legitimate business to keep the machinery going, but the big things that come when the general public enters the market have not been seen for several years, nor does it appear likely that they will be seen while every day brings its fresh development of a scandalous nature.

Whole State Is Interested.

The recent drainage convention at Crookston developed the fact that the whole state is becoming deeply interested in the subject. The citizens and taxpayers of southern Minnesota have been accustomed to think of swamp-land drainage as a thing remote from their interests, and hardly a proper subject for the expenditure of state funds collected from all sections. The campaign of education that the drainage people are conducting has begun to dispel that impression. The fact is that the vast tracts of swamp lands, estimated at nearly four million acres, or six thousand square miles, are held in trust for the state school funds. When these lands are drained and sold at good prices, the school fund is thereby increased. Its principal is not spent, but the fund is an endowment, and the interest derived is distributed to every school district in the state twice a year, on a per capita basis, reducing the local school levies. The taxpayers in southern Minnesota or in Minneapolis gets as much benefit as the man who pays taxes in the northern counties. Judge Pendergast of Bemidji, at the Crookston convention, said that practically all of the land to be drained lies north of the Northern Pacific road, running west from Duluth to Moorhead, while three-fourths of the school land proceeds will go to the territory south of that line.

From this standpoint the interest of southern Minnesota in drainage is as great as that of the swamp-land section. Of course, there are other factors that give the question peculiar interest to the northern counties. The drainage and settlement of these lands means an influx of settlers, prosperity for the towns and a less tax burden for people already on the ground. However, the fact cannot be escaped that swamp-land drainage is properly a state enterprise, bringing good returns, and not operating to the exclusive benefit of any one section or class of people. As a straight question of dollars and cents, it is worth more liberal treatment than it has ever received from the legislature.

The Strike and the Merger.

One of the beauties of the merger comes out in connection with this strike of the telegraphers on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads. The telegraphers have left their keys and both roads, with all their branches, are embarrassed in the handling of their business. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific being under the same management, it naturally follows that a strike on one should involve the other. If they were not under the same management and control it would not so naturally follow that the strike should cover both roads. There would be a chance that even if the operators on both roads were making demands at the same time, both roads would not treat those demands exactly alike, and a settlement might

BOOK CHAT

THE UNEASY CHAIR

HISTORY OF THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.—The seventh volume of The History of North America, edited by Guy Carleton Lee, Ph.D., is one of the most important of the entire set, because of its subject—the Constitution of the United States. Dr. Lee puts that document foremost among the documents of the world's history because of its elasticity. The author intended for one purpose to be devoted to serve another and much greater purpose. However much one may be disposed to disagree with Dr. Lee's ranking of the constitution or with the reasons for that ranking, he must admit the importance of the document to be of the highest. Hence the treatment of it in this history of the high standing of "The History of North America" is sure to command attention. The volume is by Thomas Francis Moran, Ph.D., professor of history and economics in Purdue university, and known to Minn. readers because of his book, "How Minnesota Became a State." No better outline of what the book contains could be given than that of Dr. Lee in his introduction.

It sets forth the environment by which the makers of the constitution were influenced, places before the reader in terse and illuminating language the conditions, material and political, that faced the "fathers"; it details the occurrences of those pregent years that intervened between the close of the revolution and the adoption of the constitution; it also contains the key to the policy that for more than a century has guided the United States; it describes not only the men for whom the compact of government was ratified, but it gives an account of the steps by which it became a part of the national life, and an effective working plan for federative action. It is, therefore, a pivotal volume in its series, and one that every student of American history may profitably study.

The Duty of a Prosecutor.

What is the duty of a prosecutor? The question is suggested by the conduct of the state's attorney in the Koch case. In the various trials General Childs showed an increasing animosity against the defendant. He went after him hard for a conviction and in doing so was betrayed at times into conduct toward witnesses for the defense which was not pleasant to contemplate. No one can view his treatment of the witness Asa Brooks without coming to the conclusion that he felt certain that Brooks recognized the murderer and was determined to make him say so. While it was perfectly proper to cross-examine Brooks as to his recollection, there was no basis for an attitude of extreme hostility except the extreme yearning of the state for a conviction.

Who Is About to "Trail" in the Rockies?

The Russian newspapers consider it very tactless of Tat to visit Japan just at this time. Let's see; this is about the time Kuropatkin was to go to Tokyo, isn't it? Well, the Russians may console themselves with the thought that however warm the Japanese welcome for Tat, Kuropatkin would have had a hotter one.

Chauncey Depew and Robert Fitzsimmons

came home in the same ship. Both announced that they were going fight. Chauncey is after the trappers of his fair fame and Robert is after anybody who will have his face dislocated for a price.

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AMUSEMENTS

French Composers on Program.

It is proposed to duplicate the remarkable success of last night at the Lake Harriet road garden by another special night which will be devoted to French composers. Ganne, Saint-Saens, Thomas, Gounod and Messager are on this list. Bellstedt will play Gounod's "Sine, Smile, Slumber" and Arditi's "The Enchantress." The program will include "Poet and Peasant" and "Love's Lottery"; there is little more to be desired. As the closing evening of the season approaches the audiences grow larger and more representative.

French Composers.

March, "Pere de la Victoire".....Ganne
Symphony, "The Secret".....Saint-Saens
Opera, "Samson et Delilah".....Saint-Saens
Air, "Adieu".....Ganne
Cello solo, "Sine, Smile, Slumber".....Ganne
Herman Bellstedt.
Selection from "The Enchantress".....Arditi
(Opera Company.)
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It is pronounced "Fancy-you," which will probably interest a large number of those who are speculating upon the pronunciation of Fancullin's name.

Foyer Chat.

Florence Stone's fine performance of "The Begonia" at the Lyceum theater last week, and the excellent work done by the Foyer Chat company, are causing large and cordial approval. The Foyer Chat company, between the acts have played a decided hit. Amata's wonderful dances and Sam Du Vries' no less wonderful illusions creating much enthusiasm. Dan Brodie's act, a Minneapolis novelty, is also making good in monolog and songs.

The amateurs will present the program in the main acting theater Friday night, as usual, and a rehearsal of those who wish to volunteer will be held at the theater tomorrow afternoon.

Land Grant in Iowa.

Washington, Aug. 3.—A paragraph dated Webster City, Iowa, has appeared in the newspaper in Iowa and Minnesota to the effect that a notice has been sent out by the government which will probably result in giving the holders of 27,000 acres of disputed land priority in the grant of the Iowa and Minnesota lands. The notice is in the form of a circular, and is addressed to the holders of the land, and is to the effect that the government has a good case. Should such title again repose in the government, ample notice will be given of the restoration of the lands involved, and such notice would be sent to them, thru the land office at Des Moines.

No Imminent Danger, However, of Settlers Losing Their Farms as Result.

By W. W. Jermaine.

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Pass New Rate Laws, Says Stuyvesant Fish.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—"I am in favor of giving interstate commerce commission all power, of making it a court of record capable of enforcing its rulings, of passing the strongest and best legislation binding to write out every known form of rebate, trick, or device that bears the semblance of discrimination," said President Stuyvesant Fish of the Illinois Central, in an interview just before departing for New York last night. "Additional law to prevent rate discrimination cannot be made too strong." "But the government should not attempt to go into the business of naming rates. The shippers do not want that, because it would mean a long and distance tariff, and that would eliminate competition, not only among railroads, but among producers, shippers and communities."

Masonic Classic Is Soon to Be Published.

Denver, Aug. 3.—After many years of labor on the part of the author, the Masons of the world are about to become the possessors of the late Judge Henry P. H. Brown's great work on the "Restorations of Masonic Geometry and Symbolry." It will be received by Masons everywhere as a classic. Judge Brown died Jan. 3, 1903, with his book about completed. His daughter, Miss Harriet Brown, got the manuscript in shape and turned it over to the Masonic grand lodge of Colorado. A company was formed, composed of the past grand masters of the order in Colorado for the purpose of publishing the book.

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CITY NEWS

HOLD ASSEMBLY AT LAKE

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE BEGIN THREE-DAY PROGRAM OF MEETINGS AT MOUND TOMORROW.

The Baptist Young People's union will begin its annual assembly tomorrow on the Baptist assembly grounds at Mound, Lake Minnetonka. The sessions will continue from Friday to Sunday.

The young people will not confine themselves exclusively to the devotional and educational features of the order but have planned an afternoon and evening of recreation for Saturday. In the afternoon the young men of the Central and First churches will meet on the diamond and in the evening will play a game of baseball on the steamship Excelsior, which will stop at Spring Park in time for the Minneapolitans to catch the late train enroute to Mound.

The regular program provides for a series of meetings for devotional service and for the discussion of subjects of interest to the order. Among the speakers whose names appear on the program are: Mrs. P. W. Smith of Minneapolis, Miss Mary H. Brinson, Chicago; Rev. W. B. Riley, Minneapolis; Rev. George E. Burlingame, D.D., Chicago; Mrs. J. C. Foster, Hudson, Wis.; H. W. White, Minneapolis; John T. D. Evans, dean of Crozier Theological seminary, Chester, Pa.; Rev. E. F. Fegenstrom, Minneapolis; J. H. Irish, Duluth.

The assembly grounds offer exceptionally fine facilities for camping out, and it is probable that the greater number of the young people will pitch their tents on the grounds. The program of taking the lake train every day.

Big G. E. Rally Friday

TWIN CITY SOCIETIES TO JOIN IN MEETING AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The Minneapolis Christian Endeavor union has made great efforts to create interest in the conference and rally at the fair grounds tomorrow afternoon and evening. The city union has been united with Minneapolis in preparations for the meeting, and invitations have been sent to societies in nearby towns. The committee in charge desires that the Epworth League members of the Baptist Young People's union join in the afternoon session which will consist of two conferences, one to be conducted by the Epworth League and the other by the Minneapolis union missionary committee, on methods in the study of missions and the organization and conduct of a mission study class; the other by George M. Marrie, chairman of the Minneapolis union prayer-meeting committee, on Bible study in its relation to personal work. Dr. H. Grattan Guinness of London will close the afternoon program.

In the evening there will be a "Baltimore convention" meeting. Among the speakers will be Miss Ethel Moran, secretary of the Twin City union; Miss Ruth Olney, chairman of the local union lookout committee; E. C. Oakley, transportation manager, Minneapolis union; Miss Edna Braek, junior superintendent of the state union; T. H. Colwell, president of the city union, and Rev. Charles E. Burton. Rev. Thomas G. Sykes of St. Paul will preside at both sessions.

The afternoon session will begin with a song service, led by Professor M. C. Martin, at 3:30; the evening session will open at 7:45 in the same way.

Messages received from William Shaker and treasurer of the conference and Von Orden Vogt, general secretary, will be read at the meeting.

Glass Block Outing

Employees Will Go to Wonderland Friday Afternoon.

Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock Donaldson's Glass Block store will be closed to the public. The employees will be given a fine lunch in the tea room and immediately afterward will be taken to the streets of the city and go direct to Wonderland park, arriving there, it is anticipated, at about 6 o'clock. Each employee will be given a coupon ticket good for admission and refreshments. In addition to the amusement features, there will be a program of aerial and acrobatic acts, a band concert and a display of fireworks, which is to include among its attractions a technical representation of the Glass Block. About 20 per cent of the Glass Block employees are now on their annual vacation, and many of them, who thus become guests of the management of the store, will number about seven hundred.

Has Smallest Baby

Tiny Mite of Humanity Being Nursed in Incubator.

The Infant's Incubator Institute at Twin City Wonderland park boasts that it has the smallest living baby—weight, one pound five ounces. The child, a little girl, was born Tuesday afternoon and was brought to the institute yesterday morning. It measures but ten inches in height and is but nine inches about the body at the chest. The circumference of its head is eight and three-fourths inches. The circumference of one of its little wrists is but two inches.

The chances are very much against the survival of humanity, for a baby to live that weighs only one pound when born is almost a miracle. There have been such instances, but they are rare. This little one, however, shows evidence of vitality, and the institute has taken nourishment, and the indications for the time seem favorable.

Folds Steps Up

Minneapolis Man Gets High Place in Street Railway Service.

George R. Folds, formerly with the Minneapolis Street Railway company, but for the past three years connected with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, has accepted an appointment as general manager of Chicago City railroads and the Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago railroad, suburban lines extending from Sixty-third street to South Chicago and thru to Hammond and Whiting, Ind. The rise of Mr. Folds in the street railway world has been a rapid one, and he is regarded as an exceptionally capable man. He has invented and developed a number of street railway improvements, such as carholders and transfer box. He has also originated a model school for motor-men and conductors.

Howard Lakers Organize

An association of former residents of Howard Lake was formed at Lake Harriet yesterday with C. H. Hoag as president and E. C. Oakley as secretary. Others present were: J. A. Hoyer, C. A. Oakley, George E. Hoag, B. F. Hoag, E. W. Cook, W. W. Carter, W. H. Hoag, C. M. Latham, E. F. and Rebecca Milton, C. W. Carter, C. J. Worral, E. E. Warrel, W. E. Carter, Charles W. Graf, J. W. Carlson, E. H. Huer, S. J. Miller, John Milton, J. Peafe, Mrs. W. Parker, and members of their families. The object of the association is to retain old acquaintanceship and to hold annual reunions.

ART SCHOOL EXPANDING

MR. KOEHLER TO HAVE ASSISTANT, AND DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE MAY BE ADDED.

This is a period of much activity in artistic affairs, and plans are being made with a view to greatly strengthening and broadening the work of the Minneapolis School of Fine Arts. The executive committee of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts was authorized at the close of the school year to secure an assistant to Mr. Koehler, and the committee is now about to choose between two candidates, both of whom are young men of much ability and promise. The decision will be made soon preparatory to the opening of the school.

The last issue of the Bulletin published by the art society announces a change of schedule of the school, which will open for the coming year, May 31, the year being divided into three terms. A strong effort is being made to