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Display

Is It a Precedent?

The arbitrary disposal of the Young

case by a New York magistrate raises

the question whether judges have the

power to exile persons from one part

of the country. When Mrs. Young's

case was called, she appeared in court

she would agree to leave New York

within twelve hours she would not be

tried upon the main charge. After con-

siderable argument the woman agreed

to the terms and was released in the

It is quite customary for police judges

to convict men and suspend sentence,

provided they leave town immediately,

but these are always minor cases involv-

ing nothing but a misdemeanor. Fel-

onies are not usually disposed of in that

The constitution prohibits cruel or

unusual punishments and the judge in

this case may have inflicted both. It

was certainly unusual to let loose a per-

son possibly a fit subject for incarcera-

tion upon another part of the com-

munity. If Mrs. Young is of such a

but goes about shooting innocent per-

sons, this judge has said in effect that

it is all right provided she does not do it in New York. This does not carry

out the theory of the law, which is that

crime is punished as much for the bene-

fit of society at large as for the benefit

of the accused. It does not benefit so-

ciety at large to dismiss a person from

the jurisdiction of the court with full

liberty to commit illegal acts in other

Again, the punishment inflicted upon

Mrs. Young may be peculiarly cruel.

She was required by the dictum of the

magistrate to separate from her hus-

band. She cannot compel him to leave

his business in New York and accom-

is entitled to a trial and an acquittal if

of the criminal law to be still more dis-

Judge Collins and Judge Brooks are re

ferred to by the Times as "the only pres-

ent democratic judges on the Hennepin

The Japanese Army in a Rage.

Stanley Washburn cables to the Chi-

cago News a story of the rage and in-

dignation and grief which pervaded the

Japanese army when the terms of peace

were announced. What he says about

the feeling pervading the Japanese

were morally certain of being able to

wipe out the Russian army and their

When these soldiers come back to

Japan they may become a very danger-

ous factor of the situation. It will take

their homes and they may have learned

by that time that even if they had ex-

terminated Linevitch's army, they could

not, in all probability, have compelled

compelled the Russian government to

credited than it is to day.

county district bench "

point, quite natural.

parts of the country.

mind that she cannot control herself,

custody of her counsel.

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Russia's Crops.

fast since first she goaded Japan into striking, and, now that hostilities have ceased, new questions are confronting her only less serious than those she faced during the war period. Internal unrest has broken into riot and rapine, which even the brutal Cossacks appear unable to quell, and with it all the country has failed to measure up to standard in production of new wealth from the soil, and shows up a total cereal vield very much under last year. With labor largely unemployed in important centers and reports of famine already coming, the outlook is rendered increasingly serious by the crop losses.

It is never possible to speak of Rus-

sian crops with the degree of approx imate correctness attaching to American reports, for facilities for gathering and disseminating information are not so good in Russia. Consequently everything statistical emanating from that great extent of country must be taken subject to later modification, and this year, with disturbances in many provinces, the chances of procuring information absolutely reliable were even less than usual. Such reports as have been received may, however, be taken as about representative of the general condition relative to last year. Then Russia produced a total in wheat, rye and barley of 1,909,800,000 bushels. This year, according to the estimate of would work no harm, but it is a danthe Russian central statistical commit- gerous precedent which, if it became tee, her total production is 1,421,600,000 general, would make the administration bushels, a loss of 488,200,000 bushels.

Of winter wheat, Russia has 192,000,-000 bushels, compared with 204,800,000 last year, a loss of 12,800,000; spring wheat, 336,000,000, compared with 459 .-000,000, a loss of 123,000,000, a total wheat production of 135,800,000 bushels less than in 1904. Rye shows up 621,-600,000, compared with 920,000,000 bushels, a loss of 298,400,000 bushels. and barley falls from 326,000,000 in 1904 to 272,000,000 this year, a shrinkage of 54,000,000 bushels. Whether or not the figures be a little extreme, there is no shadow of doubt remaining that Russia is in a bad way this year.

army supports the apprehension that effect upon her credit, and the possible Japan may yet suffer internal troubles The broad view of this takes in the of a serious nature. Washburn says measures she will have to resort to, there are 700,000 rifles under Oyama to tide over the year and prevent her that were ready to fight against 500,000 millions of poverty-stricken subjects in the Russian army. The Japanese from perishing miserably from hunger.

The view that appears at once from one, and covers the probable effect of chagrin and anger at not being allowed the Minneapolis field is a commercial this great shrinkage upon the world's to do so is, from the soldier's standmarkets, and the price of wheat. A loss in rye, in Russia, is only less serious than a loss in wheat, for the millions live largely on rye, and as that crop is lessened, so Russia's wheat-exporting months, however, to return them to capacity is cut down. This, with a direct loss in wheat, cannot fail to act as a great sustaining factor the world over. The effect may not be felt for some time to come, but sooner or later, in the final supply and demand balance, the big Russian shortage will It is not likely that even another de- ject is to dislocate the pocketbooks of figure in first place as a price influence. cisive defeat in Manchuria would have street railway magnates.

Dr. Riley writes to The Journal pay an indemnity. The army would

their soldiery, will ultimately triumph in Chicago? and that the settlement made at Portsmouth, which secures to Japan all that she went to war for, and more, will be quietly accepted. If it is not, Japan is going to suffer seriously in the estimation of the world. Public judgment will condemn the Japanese people for having lost their balance and for having in the end failed to maintain the poise and dignity as a nation which they displayed in such a remarkable degree thruout the entire war.

The legislative investigating committee has struck a black streak in the New York Life company, too. This is so sur prising, when one remembers the indignant letters of "John A. McCall, president," to Thomas W. Lawson.

Bryan on Insurance Control.

William Bryan is beginning to learn the nice distinctions of words. In his speech at Chicago he said, on the question of his personal relation to the next democratic nomination: "I want to say to you that not only am I not announcing a candidacy, but I am not permitting a candidacy."

And this is what Mr. Bryan called making his position entirely clear to the democracy. Would it not have been just as clear if Mr. Bryan had said: "I want to say to you that not only am I not denying a candidacy, but I am not announcing a candid-THE JOURNAL to appeal to them again to elect a man acy?" In other words, is not Mr. of the Jones type to the office of mayor. Bryan letting "nature take its to appeal to them again to elect a man acy?" In other words, is not Mr. Perhaps it might as well be stated in this course?"

connection, for a more intelligent under-Whether Mr. Bryan expects to be a standing of the matter, that Dr. Riley is candidate or not, he likes to feel that usually a prohibitionist in politics, and his hand is on the pulse of the party, the prohibitionist, as everyone knows, and that he is still its trusted nurse. has no use for any kind of saloon regu-His speech at Chicago last night is full of suggestions of issues.

He seeks constantly to find slightly

different ways of approaching the issues raised by President Roosevelt. In particular he differs from him on the federal control of life insurance. Mr. Bryan opposes federal control and favors state control. Here he is entirely illogical. State control has permitted all the abuses from which policyholders are now suffering, therefore Mr. Roosevelt would end it; but Mr. Bryan would neither end it nor mend it. State control means forty different kinds of regulation, some of them inconsistent with others. Federal control means one kind of control and complete publicity. Mr. Roosevelt fa- comprises Professor Woodberry's series vors the single, consistent, effective retention of the confused, slipshod, ineffective control by state departments. Mr. Bryan has the worst of the logic, but it is not so certain that he has author is "Swinburne," an addition to the worst of the politics. Federal con-trol of life insurance would be a great series. Ida M. Tarbell's "John D. Rocketrol of life insurance would be a great blow to the state machines and a depressing loss to the campaign funds in study and incidentally contains one of the many states. Therefore, one might ex- strongest arguments against "tainted pect to see the state politicians lined money" that we have seen, tho it may up behind Mr. Bryan rather than be-

state control of insurance is consistent with such a desire and inconsistent, with an intelligent desire to do something for the masses of the people who are insured.

The product of the American hen is again record-breaking.

Peculiar Canal Work.

Mr. Alfred J. Holley, president of the Frank S. Deronde company, charges that the Panama canal commission awarded pany her into exile. She could not a contract for roofing to a bidder whose even accuse him of desertion, since he bid was \$1,800 higher than his, on a could always put up the defense that \$10,000 contract. Mr. Holley also charges that there was mystery conhe had a home to which she did not come. On the other hand, he could pronected with the opening of the bids. In ceed against her for desertion with a his affidavit Mr. Holley states that at perfect title to a divorce because she the hour specified for opening the bids did not appear at the home provided by a representative of the purchasing agent appeared and said there were The recognized theory of American several bids which had been locked in law is that a person accused of a felony the safe by the purchasing agent, who was absent. Objection was raised to innocent. And society at large is enthe opening of the bids in the absence titled to have the accused tried and of the documents said to be in the safe. restrained legally, if guilty. Neither but they were overruled and the bids thing was done in this case, but the were opened and read. About half an magistrate, exercising a very large dishour afterward the assistant of the cretion, took the matter in his own purchasing agent entered the room with hands and disposed of it by simply putsome fifteen or twenty papers which he ting the woman out of his jurisdiction. claimed were the bids which had been Perhaps in rare exceptions his course locked in the safe. The contract was finally awarded to one of these belated

The plain implication is that there was time between the hour when the first bid was opened and the time when the so-called bids taken from the safe were produced to have made up one. Mr. Deronde was not satisfied and went to Chairman Shonts with his complaint. He claims that Chairman Shonts sent him to a much less desirable climate than Panama and notified him that he would never again be considered for

canal work, Mr. Holley has declined the climatic offer of Chairman Shonts and says he is going to take his complaint to the president. Mr. Roosevelt, he feels sure, will not stand for any shady work in the award of contracts, and we feel certain his confidence in the president is not misplaced.

battleships. The department has found live that the library is well patronized by the ran about as follows: enlisted men on board battleships, one ship reporting that its supply of books is played "Hamlet" at the snip reporting that its supply of books is opera House last night. He played it till He chose for his recitation that good old standby of the American schoolboy, of fiction, is, of course, included in the libraries of the navy, but a constant effort is made to induce the men to read professional works, and with gratifying

A man who can dislocate his neck when much better terms of peace from Rus- ever he wishes, is making life a burden sia than have already been obtained. to transit companies in the east. His ob-

Chicago was the Manchuria of the today that notice is now being served by have had the satisfaction of completely United States during the first six months of his kind that it will be useless wiping out the Russian military forces of the year. In that period 643 persons

in the east, and of course at a great ex- met death from unnatural causes, says pense to themselves in human life, but the report of the city statistician, who atthere would have been nothing else in tributes the high mortality to the strike it, and it is to be hoped that the good But the question would surely arise, sense of the Japanese people, including Is a strike an unnatural cause of death

It wouldn't be so hard to get rid of the oil money after all. A woman has asked Mr. Rockefeller to put up \$100,000,000 to endow free laundries all over the country. After that he could readily spend another hundred million prosecuting the fellows who macerate our neckbands.

Grover Cleveland has purchased ouple of farms in New Hampshire. will begin hauling soil in the spring.

The sandstone columns in front of the reasury building are crumbling and falling. Couldn't stand prosperity.

Lucky the Mikasa did not burn sooner,



PREACHMENTS OF AN APOSTLE
OF "HONEST GRAFT" AMONG THE
McCLURE-PHILLIPS FALL BOOKS.—
"Plunkitt of Tammany Hall" is the title
of one of the fall books of McClure, Phillips & Co. that is sure to attract much attention and excite much laughter. We have had a sample and know whereof we speak. The book is by W. L. Riordan, and a series of plain talks on "practical politics" delivered by ex-Senator George Washington Plunkitt, the Tammany philosopher, from his rostrum—the New York county courthouse bootblack stand. Plunkitt declares for "honest graft," which he defines and defends in a most amusing manner.

Among the other fall books of note by the same house are: An automobile romance called "My Friend the Chauffeur," by C. N. and A. M. Williamson, authors of "The Lightning Conductor";
"The Work of Our Hands," a new book by Mrs. H. A. Mitchell Keays, author of "He That Eateth Bread with Me"; "Told by Uncle Remus, New Stories of an Old Plantation," by Joel Chandler Harris; "The Ancient Landmark," a new novel Kentucky town with all its characteristic surroundings; "The Pang-Yanger," Elma A. Travis, the story of a vigorous, primitive and passionate man of the Catskills; "I. N. R. I.," a prisoner's story of the cross, Peter Rosegger; "Back Home," Eugene Wood; "Fortunes of the Landrays," Vaughan Kester. A new book by Professor, George Ed

ward Woodberry is "The Torch," of Lowell institute lectures delivered in 1903. The theme of these lectures is race federal control. Mr. Bryan favors the power in literature or the power of the human race to inherit and make its own. for the purpose of spiritual expression, the accumulated knowledge and experience of past generations. By the same feller: a Character Sketch," is promised also in book form. This is a striking not have been intended as such. books on the McClure-Phillips list follow: hind Mr. Roosevelt on this question.

It is not right to say that Mr. Bryan is playing to split the state from the federal machines in this matter, but his alignment with the positively bad his alignment with the positivel eler in South America," Frank Wiborg; "Bird Portraits," W. E. D. Scott; "Bible History," Professor X. Koenig; "Wayside Talks" and "Justice," Charles Wagner; "Wives of Henry VIII.," Martin Hume; "The Complete Golfer,"

> UNUSUAL HISTORICAL ROMANCE FROM AN UNTOUCHED FIELD.-A tale of the days of Oglethorpe's resistance to with exceptional verve by Alice Mac-Gowan and Grace MacGowan Cooke in Return, a Story of the Sea Islands In 1739. The time and place offer an admirable background for romantic adventure, and the authors have made excellent use of it, weaving a story of love and battle and character such as fits early

times and new countries. The heroine and not the hero is the central figure. At the beginning she was Diana Chaters, belle of Charles Town, flirt and filted flancee. Diana had toyed with and thrown aside the affections of many a young man of the place. At last riage to one whose name she was willing was no one waiting to be made bride groom. She had been publicly jilted as the result of a wager by a "dashing young tween Diana and those whose hearts she had bruised. Of course there was a scene Diana lost her temper, and when Diana's fled to Savannah to hide her chagrin, and just to show that the jilt had not really hurt her she wooed, won and married fine young chap from Virginia. Then followed a schism and a train of woes and adventures of dramatic and poetic in-

The chief defect in the story is in the character of Diana herself. She is too highly tempered. Her heroics seem mock heroics instead of the real thing. treats her husband, when he discovers why she has married him, is-unwomanly to put it very mildly. The story would have been more forceful and the character stronger and finer had her conduct then been softened. Captain Tillsford's conversion, also, is too much like cant. All in all, however, the story is one of

L. C. Page & Co., Boston. \$1.50.

WHAT HE DID TO "HAMLET."—A variations. The "teachers" have in turn roup of actors at the Players' club were been Sousa, Mascagni, Victor Herbert, group of actors at the Players' club were once engaged in a discussion as to the ability and impartiality of certain professional critics of the drama, when the late Maurice Barrymore referred to a certain Denver journalist, who was widely known happened to be specially in the public eye. for his dramatic criticisms, says Harper's Weekly. "Hayward," said Mr. Barry-"was certainly one of the ablest the keenest analysis of every phase of The bureau of equipment of the navy the actor's art, and, above all, with no department will shortly expend \$15,000 in little wit. I am just reminded of what the purchase of libraries for four new was, perhaps, the briefest dramatic criticism ever penned. It will probably outeverything else Hayward did. It

'George C. Miln, the preacher-actor,

THE MAGAZINES

Postal Cards That Talk .- The day is near, it seems, when postal cards will no longer be written but talked, and instead of conveying their messages to the eye will give them to the ear. Public Opinion for Sept. 9 contains an extract from La Nature, Paris, describing a new invention the phono-postal-which is merely a postal card phonograph record which will stand abuse in the mails, and, when it reaches its destination and is placed in the proper machine, speak out its mes-sage. The machine for making the records is said to be simple and inexpensive. -The Uneasy Chair. It was no use. He had forgotten the

AMUSEMENTS

Foyer Chat.

Few historical plays have won such fame as Lord Lytton's "Richelieu." Shakspere was undoubtedly his model, and the disciple has followed nobly in the steps of his master. The play, besides being well constructed from a dramatic point of view, is possessed of great literary merit and abounds in fine poetic lines. It will be given at the Metropolitan to-night and Robert Mantell will appear as the crafty cardinal. For the remainder ing will rise at 8 p.m., and for the mat inee Saturday at 2 p.m.

The chorus in "The Forbidden Land," the Tibetan comic opera, which comes to

week, in which Baby Lund and Georgie Lewis are tied for first honors. The "baby" is a saucy soubrette, while Miss Lewis is an entertainer of another sort. She delivers a "coon" sermon and whis-tles Sousa's marches with excellent expression. Other acts are Morris Silver in illustrated songs, Charles Brennan & Co. in a comedy sketch and a fine series of motion pictures showing the horrors of a mine explosion.

The Unique theater gives its amateur Friday night as usual, the omission of this feature last week being only because of the presence of state fair visitors.

This is one of the special days that mark the close of the season of Wonderland park. Tonight members of the Commercial club are to visit the park, an arrangement being made whereby members of that organization, with their families amusement features. Altho it was a trifle cool last evening there were animated scenes on the promenades and the atendance was good.

The Orpheum is the scene of much mer iment each afternoon and evening this week thru the agency of the Messenger Boy trio of singers and comedians, the farcical efforts of Kherns and Cole and the acrobatic comedy of the Wilton brothers, horizontal bar performers.

KINGS AND EMPERORS

Nashville Banner King Edward placed the letters "R. I. after his signature to the congratulatory telegram sent President Roosevelt, and Emperor William reversed the order, signing "I. R." This is the usual style of each, and the difference indicates that in Elizabeth Cherry Waltz, author of England Rex is esteemed something "Pa Gladden," presenting a picture of a greater than Imperator, while in Germany the Imperator comes first. The emperor of Germany is something greater than the king of Prussia, but the title of the king of Great Britain, Ireland, and the outlying possessions is to be preferred to the subjoined title devised by Disraeli to flatter Victoria

PROVERBIAL WISDOM State, Columbia, S. C.

We do not believe that the Japanese have as yet borrowed the western proverb, "Be just before you are generous." the tepees, ponies picketed in the rich grass and dogs everywhere. Rations do so before the next war with Russia— were issued by the entertainment comathwart the world.

ALL FIXED

New York World. With an assistant secretary of state out of Mr. Morgan's bank and with Mr. Rockfeller's bank stating what congress will and will not do in its coming session the lomestic and foreign policy of the country seems well secured.

SIOUX CHRISTIAN INDIANS IN GREAT ANNUAL COUNCIL

More Than Fifteen Hundred Attend Gospel Meeting of Congregationalists and Presbyterians at Fort Totten, N. D.



REV. JOHN EASTMAN. Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Flandreau, S. D., and a Promi-nent Member of the Council.

ecial to The Journal. Special to The Journal.

Fort Totten, N. D., Sept. 13.—The thirty-fifth great annual council of the Sioux Christian Indians convened Sept. 6 to 10, 1905, at Raven Hill Presbyterian church in Fort Totten. The council was organized in 1870, meets annually and is composed of the workers and representatives of the Presbyterian and Congregational demoninations among the Sioux Indians.

About one hundred and fifty delegates were enrolled and more than fifteen

were enrolled and more than fifteen were enrolled and more than fifteen hundred persons, mainly Indians, were in attendance. They came from Montana, Manitoba, Minnesota, the two Dakotas and Nebraska, and were, on the whole, a fine, intelligent-looking, well-dressed and very orderly body of

men and women.

They gathered early in the week and pitched their great council tent, with a capacity of more than one thousand, capacity of more than one thousand, on a picturesque spot on the shores of Devils lake, while encircling it for more than a mile were the white tepees of the Christian Sioux. They might readily be mistaken for an Indian army bivouacked on the eve of a great battle. This camp was full of activity, many little children running between the tenees ponies picketed in the rich which already falls mittee like unto an army of soldiers

Opening Sermon by Indian.

The parliament, or council proper, was opened on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 2 p.m. The opening sermon was preached by Rec. Huntington Wakutemani, a native pastor, and was accompanied by devotional services. The singing was inspiring, for the Indians have good rich voices and put much spirit into their songs.

The dual moderators of the strange gathering were Rev. A. F. Johnson (white) and Rev. Francis Frazer (Indian), son of the late great warrior preacher, Artemas Elhnamani. The venerable Dr. J. P. Williamson, D.D., of Greenwood, S. D., and the Riggs

the Tibetan comic opera, which comes to the Metropolitan next week, is not the least of the attractive features, numbering forty people, mostly pretty, attractive girls.

The Lyceum has a big comedy bill this week, in which Baby Lund and Georgie Lewis are tied for first honors. The tion of the Kingdom of God on Earth to Human Governments." "How May the Weak Churches Be Made Strong?" "The Attitude of the Christian Toward Worldliness." "The importance of the Children Attending Church with the Parents." "What Is the Fourth of July, and How It Should Be Observed."

Flow of Native Oratory.

The audiences took great delight in these general discussions. The great council tent overflowed with an eager and attentive audience for hours daily. Here the Indian orator shines. He is a born debater. The speeches were brief and pointed; the arguments keen and strong; the illustrations striking and humorous. Addresses, helpful, up-lifting and strengthening, were deliv-ered by the missionaries and white vis-

on Thursday, Dr. Williamson spoke on baptism, and on Thursday and Fri-day interesting stereopticon lectures on Palestine were given by Dr. Riggs and his son Professor Riggs. In the after-noons of Friday and Saturday, business meetings of the Dakota presbytery and the Congregational associations were the Congregational associations were held and, also of the Women's missionary societies. It was a thrilling scene with hundreds of nut-brown women of the plains singing sweet missionary hymns, reading carefully prepared papers on important mission themes, bowing in prayer and bringing rich gifts for their Lord's treasury.

Societies for the Young.

In the evening the meetings of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. P. S. C. were held. These are important factors in the civilization of the Sioux. With the iliization of the Sioux. With the young men and women of the tribe in careful training in scriptural knowledge

careful training in scriptural knowledge and for christian knowledge, there must be far-reaching and beneficent results of a permanent character.

For seventy years the Presbyterians and Congregationalists have wrought in harmony in this great work. Thirty Presbyterian and thirteen Congregational churches have been built up among them, aggregating 2,600 communicants and 1,600 Sabbath school members with all the modern machinery of these two great denominations ery of these two great denominations in efficient operation. The annual con-tribuations to Christian work and missions are very generous.

Sunday the Great Day.

Sabbath was the crowning day for his week. Hundreds of Indians and this week. Hundreds of Indians and scores of whites sat down together and reverently observed the sacrament of the Lord's supper. At 2 p.m. a meeting was held in English for whites only.

As the shades of evening drew on, the different bands, held their farewell certherings in various tents. There gatherings in various tents. There were sounds of sweet music—joyous ones—echoing and re-echoing over the plains—all blending in the sweet closing refrain:

est be the tie that binds-Blest be the tie that binds— Our hearts in Christian love; The fellowship of Christian minds Is like to that above.

that the only way by which operators could absolutely avoid infection from patients was by boiling the hands.

Of Greenwood, S. D., and the Riggs brothers of Santee and Oabe participated in the council.

Rev. D. E. Evans of Good Will, S. D., Rev. G. W. Reed of Standing Rock,

Rev. G. W. Reed of Standing Rock,



GRAND INDIAN COUNCIL-WHITE MISSIONARIES IN FRONT; INDIAN

TRAVELS OF AN OLD STORY Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Of course you remember that over worked, battle-scarred. noss-grown hand-organ story. It is about an organ-grinder who was grinding out. or example, one of Sousa's marches Sousa, happening along, found fault with the tempo, and, grasping the crank, turned it at the proper speed. The organrinder was attentive, grateful and obedient. The next day he appeared on the "pupil of Sousa." This excellent story has been told over and over again, Patrick Gilmore and so on throughout the whole list of popular composers and conductors, the names being changed to get the joke on whichever musical personage Now another old story is doing service in a similar way-that is to say, with the name changed to fit circumstances. Here it is in its latest variation:

Roosevelt prepared for Harvard: "When a boy the president was, like the average American youth, somewhat timid about appearing before an audience to "speak a piece." However, the time came when his teacher insisted that he should take part in the closing exercises

At midnight, in his guarded tent, The Tark lay dreaming of the hour When Greece, her knees in suppliance bent, Should tremble at his power. As his turn came the future president tepped bravely forth and began:

standby of the American schoolboy 'Marco Bozzaris,' which begins:

At midnight, in his guarded tent,
The Turk lay dreaming of the hour
When Greece, her knees— Here his memory failed, but he com-

Greece, her knees Still memory failed to respond. Again Greece, her knees

remainder of the verse, but strenuously ried again: Greece, her knees

'Grease her knees once more, Theodore, and see if she won't go,' kindly sale his teacher."

The application of this little yarn to public speakers is among the early recol-lections of our oldest inhabitants. "Marco Bozzaris" was written by Fltz-Greene Hallect in 1827, and its romantic them and sonorous phrases almost immediately more than common interest and pic-street with a large placard hanging to dapted themselves to the schoolboy fancy turesqueness.

The point of forgetfulness was happily located by some enterprising story-teller for humorous purposes, and the anecdote has successively been "written around" about every person who has become distin ic speaking. Of course President Roose velt could not escape. Probably he will not mind it much. He has succeeded to an honor which has been handed down from generation to generation, and is,

up to the present time, the last of a long line of distinguished recipients. Of course others will succeed him, for "The following anecdote is frequently Of course others will succeed him, for related in Groton, Mass., where President 3 good story is a treasure, and opportunities to utilize it are not lightly to be cast aside. Who will next figure in the historic memory paralyzer which has fleored so many budding orators?

THE NEW GIRL

She was very red of features
And we didn't know her name,
Yet with rapture wild we hailed her
When the New Girl came.

Not a reference she gave us, Naught of sweeping could she do, And she sat up with admirers Till the clock was striking two.

Yet you'll understand our feeling.
And the rapture of the same,
For we had a little daughter When the New Girl came.

THE CHEERFUL IDIOT

Gillilan in Baltimore American. "I believe," said the Cheerful Idiot,
"there was a man named Bash who figured in that Taggart divorce case. "There was," said the Tired Citizen, "He was one of those who were said to

have got drunk at the Taggart home, wasn't he?" "But isn't Bash-fulness a peculiar element to enter into a wholesale scandal

And he laughed heartily while the oth-THE INEVITABLE SOUTH CAROLINA

like that?"

QUESTION

We take it that even the Japs will now admit that "the illustrious ancestors" of our Mr. Roosevelt must have something on those of the mikado. AS TO MAYORS

Charleston News and Courier.

Baltimore Sun.

Atlanta has about concluded to try the nunicipal ownership of mayors.

THE NEW "AMERICA"

My country, 'tis of thee, Land of feeundity.

Of thee I sing:
Land where our fathers vied,
Land of the patriarch's pride,
From every cradle-side
Let "Goo-goo" ring."

Let "Da-da" swell the breeze From every pair of knees, All, all day long; Let infant tongues awake Thruout the night, and make This life, without mistake, One grand, sweet song.

In thee we trust; Let every groom and bride Fling the brave slogan wide; 'Anti-Lace Suicide!

Intentional Duplicate Exposure