

What Other People Think

TEACHING AS A MAKE-SHIFT

View of the Subject of the Salaries of Teachers.

To the Editor of The Journal. There has been much talk of our underpaid teachers. It has occurred to me that perhaps the fault, in part at least, is with the teachers. Is it not true that most of our teachers—most, not all—take to teaching as a make-shift? How many in the Minneapolis schools, for example, have gone into the work with a set intention of making it their life work? Not expecting to continue at the work long, those who go into it are willing to take less pay than they would if they had prepared for high standards of work and expected to make preparation for still higher to the end of the book. As a result salary standards are lowered. Such thoro preparation need not interfere with other possibilities ahead of teachers. Indeed, it is more than likely to contribute to the brightening of such possibilities. Certainly it will serve to give security against those contingencies from which we all shrink with dread. Perhaps I am mistaken. If so, I want to learn. —Howard Brice, Minneapolis, Sept. 29.

STREET CAR MANNERS

A Chance for Someone to Do the Public a Service.

To the Editor of The Journal. What is to be done to reform the street car manners of Americans? Would special police officers detailed to enforce rules of common politeness do any good? Could conductors with police powers and police clubs forcibly educate the kind of men who make street car travel a burden into respecting the rights of others? Really, the time has come when certain classes of street car passengers must be civilized if the other classes are to have any comfort in their going and coming by trolley.

Long since the old rule requiring a man to give his seat to a woman became a dead letter—at least on the "Old Interurban." How long will it be before the men will be expecting the women to give up their seats to men? The man who wants a whole seat to himself is everywhere. The woman who wants like accommodations for one fare is not infrequent. The spitter is still spitting contrary to the peace and dignity and hygiene of public ordinances. The man who saws the back of your neck with the edge of his newspaper is still sawing. The man who flops himself down

Have Beautiful Hawaiian Home

Mrs. Frank C. Atherton of Honolulu Will Entertain Her Father and Mother, Now in Minneapolis.



MR. AND MRS. FRANK C. ATHERTON, OF HONOLULU, H. I.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Simpson, of Chatham, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Simpson's brother, Rev. J. S. Sherrill, of 210 East Twenty-Sixth street, en route for Honolulu, where they will spend at least a year with their daughter, Mrs. Frank C. Atherton, the wife of one of the wealthiest men in the islands. They were married in Chatham, Ohio, four years ago, and part of their honeymoon was spent in Minneapolis at the home of the bride's uncle, "The Toast of the Town." Mrs. Atherton's father was a Boston man who went to Honolulu forty years ago. At the time of his death he was a director in twenty-six wealthy companies, and president of almost an equal number. He was interested in sugar plantations, electric railways, wireless telegraphy and traffic between the islands. His son has shown equal capacity as a man of affairs, and succeeds to one-fourth of his father's large fortune. Mrs. Atherton has a passion for

mountain-climbing, and has made the ascent of Haleakala, the largest extinct volcano in the world. Its crater is 2,000 feet in depth and contains six miles of "silver sword," a plant found nowhere else in the world. A more remarkable trip was undertaken by Mrs. Atherton and a party of three with whom she was camping at Waialeale. They walked seven miles under a tropical sun to Kilauea, a crater on the side of Manna Loa, from which they could plainly see a higher crater, which was in active eruption. Kilauea itself seemed ready to burst into flame. Steam and smoke arose from its central lake in clouds, and alpenstocks thrust into crevices in the rocks took fire instantly. It was impossible to stand long upon the heated lava, and the atmosphere of some of the crater caves was like that of a blast furnace. At Volcano Hotel, the party took sulphur baths in fumes from the great volcano itself.

Poems by Hamline Senior

Robert Chenault Givler Is Author of Neat Volume Containing Sixty Poems, all of a Serious Character.

Robert Chenault Givler, a student at Hamline university, is the author of a neat little volume of "Poems" which has just made its appearance. Mr. Givler, who is 20 years old, is the son of Rev. Henry V. Givler, pastor of the First Methodist church of St. Paul, and for the past two years has been assistant instructor in Latin at Hamline, where he is known also as a Greek student. For two years he has been associate editor of the Oracle, the university paper, and many of his poems have appeared in its columns. He is a violin player and instructor of some prominence in St. Paul and is popular among his classmates. Next year he expects to enter Harvard.



ROBERT CHENAULT GIVLER.

Mr. Givler's book contains sixty poems of varying length and character, though all of a profoundly serious tone. The sonnet is a form in which the author seems to find particularly graceful expression and there are a number of delightful sonnets in the volume. One, "Sonnet to Friendship," follows: Whatever of darkness fills this mortal day, Or blighted leaves best low-brow'd despair, The thought that friendship follows everywhere, Turns back the flood of sorrow from our way. The sun may rise on many a cloudy morn, Or with its threatening rays perplex the earth,

If we within have plenty, outward death Should never yield to sorrow, pain, or scorn. But thou, kind friend, to whom I owe so much Of all this life that thru my heart doth flow, Shall o'er be with me while thru life I go. And when I'm faint, my weary brow shall touch, That ever onward I may journey free, And draw my brightest hopes alone from thee.

when war might have been expected, and even justified, this prize should go to King Oscar. Here was a case of two countries standing in the same relation to one another as the different states of our own country, and under one general government. What would happen if a section of the United States calmly declared the union dissolved, and began to form a government of its own. In fact we all know what would happen, and what did happen forty odd years ago, when this was tried. We can imagine, too, what would have happened in Scandinavia had it not been for the peaceful efforts of its sovereign. As an example of a sensible and enlightened twentieth century solution of international differences, the result in the present Scandinavian crisis is certainly without a parallel in history. By all means let the Nobel peace committee award the prize to King Oscar. —N. H. Johnson, LeMars, Iowa, Sept. 26.

THE "WICKED PARTNER"

"Let Us Be Just, Even to the Hated J. D. R."

To the Editor of The Journal. In your editorial, "Rockefeller's Income," in Monday's Journal, you make a surprising blunder in assuming that the Rockefeller whom Rogers was constantly consulting about Amalgamated Copper affairs, according to Lawson, was John D. Rockefeller. I am sure that a careful reading of Lawson's articles would convince you that William Rockefeller is the "wicked partner" whom Rogers falls back upon when he gets in a pinch, again according to Lawson. The Lawson's story is none of the cleverest, he did make clear the one fact or allegation, early in his narrative, that William Rockefeller and H. H. Rogers were the big men in Amalgamated and that they were equally interested. There is not a line nor a syllable to indicate that John D. Rockefeller had any financial interest in that company whatever. In fact, in almost the first magazine article of the series Lawson distinctly stated that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, John D. Rockefeller had no interest in "coppers." Let us be just, even to the hated J. D. R. Respectfully, —C. A. Brown, Minneapolis, Sept. 26.

AS TO NATURAL RIGHTS

How They Relate to the Liquor Business.

Natural rights were not made by civil enactments. It is not in the province of civil governments to manufacture them. They are inherent in the individual by right of creation itself. The foundation principle is well expressed in the national constitution as self-evident truths. In substance it is that all men are equally endowed with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Some men can see this truth as

applied to themselves, but they are averse to its application to the other men. Nevertheless all men are in equal possession of their rights, and all are equally entitled to their exercise with but one limitation. This is well expressed by Herbert Spencer in these words: "Every man has the right to do whatever he wills, provided that he infringes not the equal right of any other man." And Thomas Jefferson said that "the idea is quite unfounded that on entering society we give up any natural right." Alexander H. Stephens also says: "Upon entering into society, however, for the purpose of having their natural rights secured and protected, or properly repressed, the weak do not give up or surrender any portion of their priceless heritage in any government constituted and organized as it should be." Mr. Jefferson also said that the "true office" of legislators "is to declare and enforce only our natural rights and duties, and to take none of them away from us."

THE PEOPLE MIGHT HELP

A Suggestion Regarding Return of Insurance Contributions.

Permit me to offer an answer to the conundrum which you propounded in The Journal of Sept. 22. Suppose President Roosevelt determines that the \$48,000 shall be returned to the New York Life, who is going to return it? Some years ago 60,000 or 70,000 Americans, admirers of William McKinley, gladly contributed \$1 each and saved him from bankruptcy. There now exists much better grounds for 47,999 Americans, admirers of Theodore Roosevelt, joining him in giving \$1 each to refund this money to the New York Life insurance company, if it shall appear to them that the money

against natural justice is void of itself." From the foregoing it becomes a self-evident fact that the rum traffic, and all the laws which attempt its regulation and all civil enactments which would protect any kind of religion or any religious institution, are "against natural justice" and are "void" of themselves, and the rum traffic, which is a traffic in the souls of men, should be treated as an outlaw. Laws that would protect the citizen in the enjoyment of his religious privileges are all right; but laws that would protect any religious institution and demand its observance are all wrong and void in themselves and cannot be enforced except in the subversion of natural rights. —H. F. Phelps, Minneapolis, Sept. 29.

Titles and Jokers

Lucky is the dramatist who can find a name for his play which the facetious New York critic cannot use as a handle for ridicule. The following illustrate the point: "Who Goes There?" was presented at the Princess theater, and one critic answered: "Nobody Goes There, or is likely to." When Wilson Barrett's play, "Lucky Durham" was presented at the Knickerbocker by Mr. Willard, one brilliant young man said that the play was "A cross between Bull Durham and Lucky Strike." When "The Money-makers" was offered at the Liberty an amateur jester remarked: "While 'The Money-makers' is the title, no real money is likely to be made out of it." Frank Daniels' opening last summer elicited the first-night comment: "Sergeant Brue" will never boil." When Maxine Elliott presented Clyde Fitch's "Her Great Match" with great success at the Criterion an imitator of Joe Miller could not refrain from saying: "Her Great Match" failed to strike! The jokesmiths are already busy with Mr. Fitch's play written for Viola Allen, "The Toast of the Town." One of them has asked whether the play is from "Bred in Old Kentucky," or whether it is the dramatization of a bakery? Finally Nat C. Goodwin is out with a gun looking for the prophet who said: "The Beauty and the Barge" will go down with all hands!"

Bank Robbers at Howard, S. D. Sioux City, Sept. 30.—Robbers made a raid on the First National bank of Howard, S. D., today, but were scared away before they secured any booty. Posses are in pursuit.

Hot Springs and Return

Via the old reliable St. Louis Short Line (M. & St. L. R. R.). On sale daily with ninety-day limit. Only one change of cars, in St. Louis Union Depot, by taking the famous "North Star Limited." Call on J. G. Riekel, City Ticket Agent, No. 424 Nicollet Ave.

Donaldson's Glass Block.

SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS FOR OUR FALL AND WINTER CATALOGUE OF FASHIONS. IT IS A GREAT SHOPPING AID TO THE OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMER.

Silks With Character.



THE CHARACTER of the Silks obtainable at Donaldson's is of a very high order. Every lady buying silks at this 'house may be confident that she is getting what she pays for. Nothing but absolutely reliable merchandise carried. MUCH TIME is saved the customer and selections are made easy from the fact that we have the largest and most exclusive stock of fancy silks and standard blacks in the Twin Cities. THAT THE GOODS come from Donaldson's is a sufficient evidence of their dependable character. This is a fact which is becoming more and more impressed upon discriminating buyers. As exemplified by the personnel of our ever-increasing patronage. WOMEN WHO KNOW and appreciate character in silks, come directly to Donaldson's to make their purchases. Women who do not know are becoming fewer every day. THIS IS NO ACCIDENT, but rather the result of business tact and ability combined with determination, which has placed our Silk Department upon such a high plane of superiority that its character is unassailable.

Autumn Dress Goods.

DESIRABILITY characterizes every fabric offered for sale in the Dress Goods Department. Precautions have been taken to offer you nothing but the very best and latest productions known to the textile industry. THE SERVICEABLE HENRIETTAS have once again come to the fore and taken a firm hold upon feminine fancy. We have them in all the new fall colors, bright lustrous finish—also black. THE NEW SHADOW CHECKED BATISTES which we are showing in all the latest colorings, are also in great demand. GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, in all shades, for evening wraps, tailor-made suits and long coats. NOVELTY SUITINGS, in fancy broken plaids, is the latest for full suits and long coats. CREAM BEAR CLOTH—If you intend to make the baby a coat, this will prove an excellent material, 50 in. wide, both straight and curly. IN BLACK DRESS GOODS we are showing all the latest weaves in plain and novelty effects, including Pointelle Crepes, Eolienne, fine Chiffon Voile, fine Taffetas and Batistes, Checked Venetian Cloths, fine Chiffon Panamas and a complete line of every worthy fabric known to the Dress Goods trade.



OUR EXCLUSIVE LINE OF Autumn Gowns, Suits and Coats

Has Created Much Favorable Comment Among the Smart Set. Remodeled Department on the Second Floor.

FOR STREET WEAR the Long Coat Suits are very much in evidence this season. The styles and materials are so varied that no difficulty is experienced in making selections suitable to individual taste or figure. Particularly in their adaptability to almost any figure is wherein lies the reason for the popularity of the Long Coat Suits.



ROBES AND COSTUMES—The most elaborate creations that Parisian skill can produce, embodying all the newest ideas. Exclusiveness and individuality permeate and characterize each and every one of these fashionable robes and costumes, designed to meet the requirements of every social occasion. The consummation of the costumer's art in skillful blending of materials under direction of the master mind. Prices up to \$250.00.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTER WEAR—Chic and charming garments for misses and children, in great variety of styles and materials that have the stamp of distinct individuality. Perfect freedom of movement must be considered in choosing garments for the growing girl. Combine, as we do, ease, perfect fit and style and little else remains to be desired.

AN EXCELLENT DISPLAY of the latest and most approved styles in evening coats. Beautiful and becoming creations which impress one favorably upon first presentation—this impression being deepened by prolonged acquaintance. Colors particularly adapted to evening wear—soft-toned Alice blues, cream, grays, white, biscuit shades, reds and black. Prices range from \$33.00 up to \$300.00.

New Shirt Waists and Taffeta Silk Waists.

New Shipment Just Received—Department, Second Floor.

AT THE PRESENT TIME we are showing some of the most noteworthy creations in Novelty Shirt Waists and Taffeta Silk Waists. These new models are by far the prettiest and most attractive we have ever been enabled to offer. Dainty linens, novelty vestings, and sheer mulls, trimmed in a variety of new and captivating effects. Taffeta Silk Waists in black and colors, which elicit expressions of admiration from all. A wide range of patterns from which to make selection.

WHITE LINEN WAIST, tucked front, deep cuffs, dainty stock, special \$1.50.
WHITE WAIST, made in novelty vesting—light weight—yoke set in with Cluny insertion, stock to match, button back. Price, \$2.75.
WHITE INDIA LINEN WAIST, embroidered front, tucked back, deep tucked cuffs. Price, \$4.00.

WHITE MULL WAIST, very fine sheer material, full front, trimmed with German Val. insertions and fine embroidery—deep cuffs and lace trimmed sleeves—lace insertions in back. Price, \$7.00.
NEW MODELS in handsome Lingerie Waists, lace trimmed and hand embroidered—heavy Cluny, Baby-Irish and Japanese embroidered effects. Prices, \$10.50 to \$35.00.

BLACK TAFFETA SILK WAIST, wide tucks in front, fancy silk buttons in front, tucked sleeves. Price, \$5.00.
DAINTY TAFFETA SILK WAISTS in light colors, trimmed with lace insertions and tuckings—deep trimmed sleeves. Price, \$6.00.
HANDSOME ASSORTMENT of colored taffetas, plaid silks and nets, ranging in prices from \$10.00 to \$32.00.