

THE JOURNAL

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Germany Sees the Point.

The Anglo-Japanese treaty is received with little favor in Germany. The government gives it out that it sees nothing objectionable in the treaty, but the whole German press condemns it, which is rather more significant than the government's guarded expression of indifference.

The German view is not shared by the French press. The newspapers of Paris generally express the opinion that inasmuch as the treaty maintains the status quo it is satisfactory to France.

France is not seeking territorial expansion in the orient. French Indo-China gives her all she needs and the guarantee in the treaty that she shall have this undisturbed is pleasing to France.

The difference between the position of Germany and France is that the former has not secured anything like what she would like to have in China. Indeed, she has hardly a foothold there and the treaty makes it impossible for her to acquire more.

Shut out for ten years at least from aggression in China, the restless kaiser will undoubtedly turn his attention elsewhere. South America and South Africa are the only portions of the world left for him to exploit.

Beyond question the Anglo-Japanese treaty will make the upholding of the Monroe doctrine a more delicate matter than ever before, because German subjects are numerous in Brazil and the Argentine, and the kaiser would gladly stir up trouble with the republics down there if it would bring him into the field as a protector of German interests.

A Factor for Righteousness.

A good many of the people of the city have become interested in the question of whether or not Minneapolis is to lose Dr. P. A. Cool, the pastor of Fowler church. He has been here four years and is recognized as one of the ablest ministers of the city.

Formerly a professor of psychology, he is gifted with intellectual ability. But it is his spirituality which especially draws people. Week after week he has stood in his pulpit and preached the old-fashioned gospel with all the fervor and fearlessness of one of the old prophets.

he is called from the city he will leave a void hard to fill. It is said that there is a general desire among the ministers that he should be appointed presiding elder of the district. The appointment of a man of his standing would dignify the office and make it a power for good.

The New York Life insurance officials were greatly concerned about the integrity and stability of the company.

Justice Elliott.

The promotion of Judge Elliott to the supreme bench, which was due to occur in January by reason of his election, has taken place some months earlier, on account of the resignation of Justice Lovely.

Judge Elliott has cleaned up his business in the district court and will immediately begin work in the state capital.

In losing Judge Elliott from the local courts, which he has for twelve years graced and illuminated with learning and rare judicial aptitude, Minneapolis congratulates herself that she does not lose him as a citizen and that his talents are still in the service of the state in a higher capacity.

Judge Elliott has been an excellent trial judge. We have no doubt he will prove as efficient in the review of cases on the supreme bench. He is succeeded by Judge F. V. Brown, of whose appointment The Journal has already spoken in terms of praise and for whom this paper wishes a useful and brilliant career on the bench.

The president is preparing his message. The senate won't read it.

Rockefeller's Future Assured.

When the neighbors came in and made such a fuss over him, Rockefeller wept. A captain of industry indulging in "briny weeps" is a spectacle to make the gallery howl with delight.

The fact that Rockefeller can weep is but another evidence that he is the boss of them all. He has every string to his bow. Some one has recently discovered that Rockefeller, separated from his money, is still a fair stenographer, but we fear his age would tell against him in the office.

Anybody who thinks that John D., without his money, is not a force in the world, needs but to see him cry to be cured of that notion.

Weakness of the Unanimous Jury.

At Miller, S. D., last week Judge Whiting "roasted" a jury to a turn. The Miller Sun says it was "the most scathing rebuke ever given jurors for failure to agree."

A jury law which would have enabled a three-fourths majority to bring in a verdict would have convicted the accused in this case, justice would have been done so far as the courts could go and the jury system would not have suffered another serious loss in the confidence of the public.

Grover Cleveland, it is suspected, will never be called upon to mutualize male and female suffrage.

The American Name Tarnished.

In his address of welcome at the one hundred and fifty-second opening of Columbia university, President Nicholas Murray Butler took occasion to point out the forcible illustrations now being afforded the rising generation of the difference between reputation and character.

Hamilton W. Mabie, another American, whose patriotism and cleanliness of thought none will deny, even though he may not rank as a financier, has just returned from Europe. Current scandals in commercial life, he says, are the talk of the hour in Europe, and it is a matter of shame to any American to hear his countrymen referred to as swindlers and sharpers.

This is a penalty we have to pay for the wrong doing of the big men of the American money world, who have long abused confidence reposed in them, and managed their trusts for their own profits rather than for the benefits of the people they represented.

to-hopeless view of this situation. America has no monopoly of crookedness in finance. It is true that it is hard to recall a time when in foreign affairs so many names of prominence were besmirched as in the present New York disclosures, but England has had her Hookeys of recent date and Germany her scandals, and as for France, she is the last one entitled to set up as critic.

Principally, however, the saving feature is American public opinion. No man can for a moment doubt that the people of our country are right. If men who have sat in high places must fall, if family names long honored must have the stain of thievery put upon them, if reputations long considered the most honorable must be punctured thru and thru with graft and deceit it is better it should all come at once.

Fundamentally the consideration is one of the honesty of the people, and this permits of only one view. It may be that the high places have been filled, and the prizes grasped by men unworthy to have them, but the people will force them out, and the business structure in our country will remain, founded upon honesty.

It is remarked that in fifty years the average stature of women in England has greatly increased and that the young women of England today is not only divinely tall, but commandingly strong as well. Her foot has grown also, and she has no longer any objection to asking for the size of shoe she really wears, because having considerable use for her feet she has abandoned the idea of confining them in inadequate shoes.

Most of the stories regarding the advantages and disadvantages of St. Paul and Minneapolis are the product of fertile brains, but one of the best we have heard was unpretentious and without malice or adroitness. A lady on a Soo train coming to Buffalo for an outing was met by a former acquaintance, who knew her when she lived at Duluth, and he asked her if she liked living in St. Paul better than Duluth. Her reply was, "Oh, yes, I like to live in St. Paul because it is so near Minneapolis."

Some people always try to find the bright side. It's a very happy faculty. The New York World complains that New Yorkers don't give their seats in the cars to women any longer. Perhaps they are conscious of the fact that if the companies are tackled by the women more cars will be put on, while if the men attach themselves to the straps the companies will put more money in their pockets and claim they are developing the race of men.

Operators of illegal liquor "joints" at Rosedale, Kan., incensed at the attempts of the city attorney to prevent the operation of slot machines, have threatened to retaliate by closing their saloons and depriving the city of the revenue from fines. The comic municipal opera, when it is written, should carry this incident.

A man at San Bernardino, Cal., looking for all the trouble there is, attempted suicide, but failed because the revolver was defective. He has now begun suit for damages against the hardware dealer who sold it to him.

An eastern paper tells of a crazy chauffeur who is kept in close confinement, but who spends much of his time under the bed examining the springs. Out west varieties of chauffeur like this are still chaffing.

"Turn your thoughts upon the higher things of life," said Mr. Rockefeller to the young men of Cleveland. Do you suppose this was a veiled reference to Standard Oil stock?

The finances of Macedonia will hereafter be handled by six powers. Macedonia hopes it is not a case of "come over to Macedonia and help"—not us, but yourselves.

The Detroit Journal wants to know "who gets that extra 50 cents for coal." Perhaps the coal man buys a more expensive cigar.

Chicago claims to have discovered that golf is a cure for hay fever. One wouldn't care to have them both at once.

It is generally pleasing to find an American on the ground in the orient, but this does not apply to an American cruiser.

THE PLANBOOK

SIGNS OF PROGRESS TOWARD OUR HIGHEST IDEALS.—Two very significant articles are to be found in The Atlantic Monthly for October. They are signs of a tendency older than human history, but increasing in force with each succeeding age.

Mr. White, under the heading "The Golden Rule," supports the thesis: "The Christian spirit is in its essence an entirely attainable ideal of kindness and of justice to all men who live the world's part consistently in their simple first-hand relations with one another, will the public morals of the nation improve and will the political and economic problems which reflect the condition of public morals be nearer a solution."

Following this, Mr. White, with clear prevision, points to the other which individuals and nations may go with least resistance toward the same ideal. He says: "Governments and problems and crises that the government are coming to carry their work are but bubbles and eddies in the onward-flowing current of human life going toward its inevitable goal."

Progress toward this ideal is progress toward faith in that of which Mr. Crothers writes in an article on "The Endless Life." The ideal of which Mr. White writes is the ideal of the future which Mr. Crothers quotes: "I love, I hope, I worship eternal beauty, I offer myself in obedience to a law of perfect righteousness."

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from his own rich, adventurous life. At the age of 15 he was for a year or two a member of the fast patrol in San Francisco bay; and these stories of genuine adventure are a part of the record of how he, under Charles Grant, helped to conquer the law-breaking Greeks, and Chinese smugglers of the coast.

AMUSEMENTS

Orpheum—Vaudeville. Thrillers, grand opera singers, singers who are far from grand opera, and comedy constitute the varied offerings of the Orpheum bill this week.

The Outing Magazine for October.—The first number of the new volume, No. XLVII, of the Outing Magazine, if it is to set the standard for those to come, presages a goodly amount of varied material.

The Fake Weather Forecaster.—Faith in weather forecasts based upon the positions of the planets, moons, etc., is too general. Scientific men would like nothing better than to get at some system by which future weather conditions could be foretold, but as yet they have not succeeded to any great extent.

Fall Hints for Gardeners.—The Garden Magazine, in its special double fall planting number, says that planting at this time pays because: You avoid the spring rush; a big item—reason enough. You gain a considerable time, in many cases, in that you can select varieties more intelligently in fall than in spring.

SHE HAD FAITH Philadelphia Ledger. "Another one of those lobbyists approached me today with an insinuating proposal," said Congressman Grapher. "Oh! John," exclaimed his wife, "then you can afford to buy me that seakink saquee now, can't you?"

MANUFACTURING GRIEF Cleveland Leader. "I can't understand why old Meyer receded to the inside of the door at his funeral," said Miss Skrecher should sting at his funeral. "He probably couldn't think of any other way of making people sorry he was dead."

UNFIT FOR PUBLICATION Chicago Tribune. "I have heard a great deal about the 'Subway Air,'" said the caller at the New York music store. "Are there any words that go with it?" "There are," responded the salesman, "but they are unsuitable for publication."

ALICE IN WONDERLAND Columbus Dispatch. As Miss Alice Roosevelt goes about the orient, receiving all the honors that she feels that she chooses her father wisely.

REVOLUTIONS Council Bluffs Nonpareil. The historians will please observe that Columbia is revolving again.

HIGH PRESSURE OF CITY LIFE Boston Globe. A Chicago tailor reports that there are nearly two hundred men in that city who wear corsets. There are some who ought to wear straight-jackets.

Foyer Chat. Ezra Kendall in the new Sydney Rosenfeld comedy, "The Barn Stormers," is the announcement for the last half of this week at the Metropolitan.

Catchy songs, tuneful music and a musical comedy with a plot are promised at the Bijou next week, when "The Belle of the West" comes, written by E. H. Blythe, the charming comedienne, who appeared here last season in "The Street Singer" in the title role.

Metropolitan announces a mirthful and welcome attraction for next Sunday night, in the engagement of the merry comedian Frank Daniels, and his latest musical farce success, "Sergeant Brum." George Bowles, formerly editor of the Lorgette, Chicago, and who in the course of his variegated career has helped to push Eddy Foy "Off the Earth," and to make Alce Nielsen too good for light opera, is in the city to break the news of the coming of Frank Daniels.

Faded horses welcomed the big show at the Lyceum Sunday. A new bill containing eight big acts will be presented this afternoon and continue thru the week. Lamont's \$10,000 dog, cat and monkey show, "Tennis Murphy" in illustrated songs, Fay, Cooley & Fay, minstrels, Mr. and Mrs. Robyns in a one-act play, the Pierses, musical act, the Kings, novelty wire act, are in the bill.

The production of "Damon and Pythias" at the Auditorium Friday night inaugurates a tour of the country to last two years, including engagements in some 500 cities under Pythian auspices.

W. S. Le Compt, who eats fire, including in his bill of fare such dainty morsels as carbons heated by 110 volts of electricity, appears at the Lyceum theater this week. Another novelty in the performance of the Great Le Coc, who balances himself on pyramids of tables, chairs and bottles.

John L. Sullivan's former sparring partner, Ed B. White, appears in a comedy boxing stunt with his wife, Bessie White. The Mannings, Irish comedians, appear in a sketch entitled "Troublesome Servants." LeVigne, Riley and LeVigne, the all-star comedy team, will appear in a playlet entitled "The Inventor."

One of the most enthusiastic of amateur photographers is Edward Esmond, who, with Mrs. Esmond, will appear at the Orpheum this week in a playlet called "Another Cucumber," and having been in the theatrical profession for some time, he has a keen eye for a camera manipulator. Mr. Esmond proudly produces two little bronze medals, done in imitation of ancient coins. They were presented him by the Brooklyn Academy of Photography, the oldest chartered photographic society in America.

Mr. Esmond believes he is the only one in the theatrical profession, if not in the world, to receive two of these prizes in the same year, 1901. One was received for photographic work and the other for lantern slide studies.

Mr. Esmond is the proprietor of a camera manufacturer. "And I think it is the greatest snapshot camera ever used," he says. "There is no accident or incident met with in my wandering about town whose action is too quick for the action of my camera. I have the real focusing finder and also the plate is but 3/4 by 4 1/4 inches I invariably get an absolutely sharp negative, from which I can successfully enlarge to a 16 by 20 picture."

This is the eighteenth year Mr. Esmond has followed photography. He is a fad, and also he has several other machines at his home in Borough Park, Greater New York, he carries none but the little patent quick-focus. "I don't believe in skylights. They are unnatural," says he. "All my work is done in the living rooms of our home with natural light. When you photograph people under a skylight you get a false impression of them. Since all the photographs used professionally by Mr. and Mrs. Esmond are taken by him he has ample opportunity to support his theory with practice. In getting photographs of himself he focuses on Mrs. Esmond, then takes the position she has had and has her work the shutter.

There is but one other fad in the Esmond family. It is a bull terrier, which will join them in Omaha next week and accompany the party. The dog is the son of Richard Croker's famous "Woodcote Wonder," which was purchased in England for \$5,000, with the stipulation that it should never be brought back to that country for exhibition purposes, and which was the champion of American bench shows for five years.

BIG GROWTH SHOWN

Minneapolis' Tax on New Buildings Is Double St. Paul's. Real estate assessments of Minneapolis and St. Paul show that the metropolis added in the way of improvements and new buildings just twice the amount improvements found in St. Paul.

Real estate was assessed last year, and this year there is nothing added except for new buildings and improvements. The additions reported from Hennepin county to the state auditor are \$2,870,135. Those reported from Ramsey county came to just \$1,422,390.

St. Paul now admits that the building permits for 1904 showed Minneapolis to have nearly double the value of new buildings. The Minneapolis total according to permits was \$6,701,465. St. Paul's building inspector, by adding the buildings at Fort Snelling and the state fair grounds, all outside the city limits, and by adding twenty per cent more for "undervaluations," made up a total of nearly \$6,000,000.

The actual value of their 1904 permits was only \$3,719,225. The assessed valuation would indicate a still greater disparity between the two cities than the permits show.

The pavilion will be popular for horse shows and other events coming out of the west. The foregone conclusion is it has no competitors. Some idea of the generous proportions may be gained by an appreciation of the fact that the central entrance shown in the picture would be ample to admit a fully manned tally-ho.



NEW LIVESTOCK PAVILION AT THE STATE FAIR. Preliminary work on the new livestock pavilion at the state fair grounds is being rushed by W. M. Kenyon, whose plans for the \$100,000 building have just been accepted by the board of managers. Detailed drawings are still to be prepared but the structure as completed will be as shown in this preliminary sketch. The building, with its walls of gray cement and its roof of fluted red tiles will be the most striking and consistent architectural features of the fairgrounds. While the seating arrangements of the pavilion are planned with reference to the great exhibition arena which occupies the large space beneath the dome, it is possible that the building is complete it will be found suited to convention purposes. As now planned, the pavilion will seat from 6,000 to 7,000 spectators being seated around the arena. Ultimately it may be found practicable to place within the great arena itself, thus doubling the total seating capacity. Inasmuch as one of the greatest obstacles to the successful maintenance of a great auditorium in either city has been the infrequency of use, the location of a building with such possibilities will be manifest advantage to both cities.