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Lawson's Plans.

Thomas W. Lawson's plan to take possession of the New York Life and Mutual Life of New York is as bold and broad a scheme and also as uncertain of execution as any you might expect from Lawson. He proposes, thru the policyholders' voting rights, to get at the directors in some way and make them step down and out so that his committee may name new directors. There is no other way that Mr. Lawson can "take possession" of these companies and there are grave difficulties in the way of his doing it by this process. In the first place the boards of directors are chosen for definite terms and he would have to prefer charges against them in order to oust them. In the case of the officers of the New York Life who are also directors he would have no difficulty in making a case, but against the trustees who have performed their duties, he would have to make specific charges to secure their discharge.

But Mr. Lawson's suggestion of a plan is worth considering. There is no doubt he is appealing to the people who really own these insurance companies and who ought to run them, namely the policyholders. Legally they are the voters. Actually they never have exercised their rights because of the difficulty of organization. What Mr. Lawson proposes is to supply that lack by appointing a committee in each state in which the policyholders will have confidence and to whom they will be willing to send their proxies. Then some man representing this committee will appear upon the scene of the next annual meeting of these companies and be prepared to cast an overwhelming majority of the stock for a new deal.

It would be very satisfying if the McCall and McCurdy families could be thrown out the window by this process.

Mr. Perkins started in with the New York Life company at $25 a month but appears to have made up for some lost time.

Ministers as Gossips.

Bishop Cranston at the Pittsburg conference of the Methodist church, had occasion to call down the brethren for tattling. In announcing a meeting of the bishop and the presiding elders to consider appointments for the coming year, he said:

"Please let the appointments alone, as they will be made by us. We do not want any curbstone appointments. You ministers start a rumor that a certain man should be sent to some charge. Some one else says he will be sent there and the next thing we hear is that the appointment has been made. I do not want gossip."

Presumably the ministers lowered their voices after that, but there is no reason to suppose that the bishop's warning stopped the talk. It is natural that men should surmise about things going on behind closed doors, especially when the men behind the doors have vital interests in their keeping.

The fact seems to be that the bishops of the Methodist church have lost a great deal of their former arbitrary power over appointments. John Wesley's plan was to send the minister to a new charge every six months. In a country geographically small he could do it, but in America it was found impracticable, and the term of ministers was gradually extended until it became five years. Practice showed this was about the average of pastorates in other churches. But even this did not work and the general conference some years ago took the time limit off entirely. The supposition was that pastors would now continue to serve their people so long as it was mutually agreeable, and in a minority of cases it works out that way. But in the majority of cases it works out an annual pastorate, with committees coming up and bombarding the bishop for another man. It has vastly increased the responsibilities of the bishops, while decreasing their authority. The large churches now choose their own pastors and the bishops merely ratify the choice.

Bishop Cranston's remark was an appeal for a return to the old system in which the preachers sat dumb and waited for the hand of fate to point their road. But it will not bring back old conditions.

Farmers are now busy dodging the people who want to buy their farms.

San Francisco Waking Up.

San Francisco has an association for the adornment of the city called for short the Adornment association. It has four hundred members who pay $1 a year dues. James M. Phelan, the young millionaire, who was twice elected mayor of San Francisco, is its president. This association has stirred up a great enthusiasm for public improvements in San Francisco. It has secured the services of Daniel Burnham, who has gone to San Francisco, erected an office and living building on Twin peak, one of the highest points in the city, and from this point has mapped out plans for the beautifying of the city. The only stipulation that Mr. Burnham made was that the city should allow him to name his assistants and agree to pay them, and that it should accept his services without compensation.

Until last spring San Francisco had no bonded debt. By a vote of the people, however, the city had been authorized to issue $18,000,000 of 3½ per cent bonds for public improvements. The bankers of the city did not take kindly to the low rate of interest, and the bonds were not sold. The officers of the Adornment association called the bankers together, made a personal appeal and got them to take about five million dollars of these bonds, and the proceeds are now being used in the erection of a library, the laying out of a boulevard, the construction of modern schoolhouses and the opening of a great public playground. Private generosity has also been stimulated, and several large gifts have been made to the city for special purposes.

A crusade has been started against ugly buildings on the prominent streets. The gas and electric light company has asked the Adornment association to suggest an artist to design its lampposts and an artistic pattern for the poles that support its wires. The people are being urged to fill their front yards with flowers and to make use of window boxes.

This is San Francisco's second time on earth, as it were, since, forty years ago, Frederick Law Olmstead at the invitation of the city made plans for boulevards and drives, which unfortunately were never adopted.

The gates of Janus are closed for only a few days between the cane rush and the football games.

The Way to Do It.

One of the maddening things brought out in the insurance investigation is the fact that when the insurance companies went into syndicates and won the officers took the profits; when they went into syndicates and lost the policy holders footed the bill. In one Equitable deal it is shown that Hyde, Depew and others put themselves down for a block of bonds each, the Equitable put up the money to carry the whole deal. When it was washed up and the profits declared the syndicate took them down and paid the Equitable four per cent for the use of its money while the deal was on. In several cases the same thing was done with New York Life money and the syndicates did not even pay interest.

This is an easy and cheap way to make money. You find at the race track the owner of a starter who is sure his horse will win. You borrow all his money and bet it on his horse. Then he knows that if his horse wins he may get back what you borrowed but that if it loses he will never see a cent of it. He will make strenuous exertions to bring his horse in first. The only difference is that he could defend himself from the borrowing of his money and the Equitable policy holders could not.

Somehow investigations seem slow and unsatisfactory in the face of the revelations already made. The thought that the men who have done these things have done them with funds of widows and orphans makes one wish there was a way to jail these fellows first and investigate later.

Emperor Francis Joseph's job is a good deal like sitting on a hot stove lid and "stirring constantly.",

Tax Rates and Valuations.

How to reduce the tax rate is the cry of the business man and of the politician as well—of the business man because he thinks a reduction will lighten his burden, of the politician because he believes the reduction will improve his standing before the people. No politician wants to be intimately connected with a high tax rate.

Neither yearning is worth a great deal. The general public, in large cities especially, does not know very much about whether an officeholder was in power during the time of a high tax rate or a low one. He is not judged on that record very much. Unless it is a very flagrant case no attention is called to it. What affects the politician's chances is his relations with persons, sometimes a very few persons, rather than his relations with facts and conditions. The big business or corporation which is hard hit by a high tax rate has very little influence in politics except in the way of putting money into the campaign funds.

On the other hand a low tax rate does not do the business man much good. The expenses of the government must be met and if he gets a low rate it must be based on a high valuation. As a rule business men are opposed to high valuations because of their inequality as between classes of property. A valuation is merely a guess such as Mr. Stickney says the experts make on freight rates. The assessors guess that if a certain piece of property is worth so much for business purposes, another piece must be worth so much more or so much less. This being true it must appear that the higher the valuation the greater the chances of discrimination.

The owners of property, if they are wise, will take a very low valuation with a very high rate rather than a very high valuation with a very low rate. In the former case the opportunities of mistaking the relative values of lands and buildings are greatly reduced and the rate being the same all property is more equally taxed than it would be the other way.

The present tax rate of Minneapolis is very high. The valuation is quite low. It is just about what it was ten or twelve years ago and Minneapolis has gained 100,000 in population and proportionately in business in the meantime.

The Boston Globe wants to know whether it is a matter of common knowledge that Beavers, formerly chief of allowances in the postoffice department, dismissed and indicted two years ago, has not yet been tried? And did the Globe remember that Albert T. Patrick, who killed old man Rice and was sentenced to death five years ago, has just been reelected mayor of the deadhouse at Sing Sing, and that his fifth appeal is coming before the supreme court in October? Who says we do things with unseemly haste in America?

It is hard to realize that all the railway now existing in China has been constructed since 1900, but such is the fact. The Boston Globe points out that the commerce of India is four times as great as when its railway system was begun, that of Japan is six times as great, and that the completion of the great railway systems now projected in the east will enormously increase the commerce of the world. We will all have to work harder than ever now.

The German minister regards the coming autumn maneuvers of China's northern armies as a "demonstration against Germany in Shantung." Yet Shantung is a part of China and about 12,000 miles distant from Germany. Is this another case of the wolf and the lamb?

Hall Caine's sentiment that he would rather be an author than be president is not shared by everybody. As a president he might be dumped at the second running, while as an author there is no stopping him.

Boston hails with delight the prospect of an English version of Die Walkuere this winter. The first thing they should do is to brace the orthography. Such a way of spelling Walker it iss!

Young Theodore Roosevelt, freshman at Harvard, weighs 145 pounds and is 5 feet 7½ inches tall. He was injured in a recent football scrimmage. Theo is winning his honors quickly.

James H. Hyde is willing to testify before the committee provided they do not ask embarrassing questions, such as "Where did you get it?" and "What did you do with it?"

The governor general of Guam reports that the Guamians are much pleased with the government of the United States and do not desire independence. We are much flattered.

The New York Life spent $1,103,920 in five years "supervising" legislation. The work was not well done or the present inquiry would have been forestalled.

That mean song, "Everybody Works but Father," is said to have killed one father and made several others very cross. Don't sing it at home.

The government at Washington still stands, but the trusts complain that under Roosevelt it does not stand still long enough to be count-tagged.

Mrs. Chadwick's fate is again reported "in the balance." Wherever her fate may be we understand that personally Cassie reposes in jail.

One of the humors of Philadelphia politics is that the crooked gang nominated by Durham & Co. is called the straight ticket.

Sausagechild and Tomaleberger paid $25,000 fine for rebating. There were about ten firms indicted. Where are the nine?

Bishop Potter told the diocesan convention that Sunday baseball was pagan in origin and tendency. It's the umpire's fault.

It is calculated that there are six million insurance policyholders in America. But there are not so many holding the bag.

Mr. Samuel Umpty-umptermeyer is now threatening to bring young Mr. Hyde out in the role of a martyr. Don't.

Japan will maintain the open door in Manchuria, but the key has passed from the hands of Russia.

Give Grover Cleveland time and he will understand the woman's suffrage question better.

A. J. R. THE BEAUTEOUS BARD

Greetings to thee on thy return, A. J. R., "joyousest of embodied spirits." No longer do the myriad readers of The Minneapolis Journal soliloquize thusly: "Whither at length hast thou flown? To what genial clime are we permitted to conjure that thou hast flitted, oh, beauteous bard of the long bow?" No more will the great family Journal be laid aside with a feeling of disappointment; for just as a well-served dinner needs the added flavor of a dainty dessert, so that great publication needs the column written by A. J. Russell, which ever delights its readers with its piquancy and new charm, its squibs of the follies and foibles of the passing hour—or fishing up some wonderful article from the pond of childhood, puts a pleasing and original dress upon it. Again we greet you. May your bow never break nor your arrows ever grow less.—Bismarck Palladium.

AN ISSUE NEXT YEAR

Fairmont Sentinel.

Men who are elected to the legislature next year will be asked to pledge themselves in advance to vote for a law against giving free railway passes to public officials. The Minneapolis Journal is entitled to the credit of having stirred this question up so that it will be an issue in every legislative district in the state.

THE OPEN BOOK

EFFECTS OF THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE ON THE SPIRITUAL NATURE.—Perhaps that is too broad a designation of the theme of Mrs. Frances Squire Potter's novel The Ballingtons, mentioned in the news columns of this paper Saturday and quoted liberally in the magazine supplement yesterday. To narrow the designation somewhat, the theme might be described as the effect of family finances upon the spiritual nature—an apparently commonplace theme, but one worked into a novel of exceptional power, a novel to set the reader, whether man or woman, thinking, and a novel likely to set people generally talking before another quarter year goes by.

Two situations are prominent in the story. Foremost is that of Agnes Sidney, a girl of Puritan descent but meager means, who marries Ferdinand Ballington, a young man of large fortune but selfish nature. Ballington insists that his wife shall account for every cent she spends, and gives her no money to spend on herself or to use in aiding her poor, but deeply loved relatives. Next there is a situation the direct antithesis of this, in which the wife has a fortune which she is more than willing her husband shall assist her in spending, but which he will not touch out of a morbid sense of self-respect. The two families originate in love marriages and end in tragedies, tho of different sorts.

The author has built these two situations into a story that leads the reader on with a tightening hold upon his feelings to a "climax of profound ethical and practical significance." She has drawn her characters with skill and daring for the most part; tho Ferdinand Ballington borders on the monstrous; she has marshaled illuminating incidents into a plot that is consistent and impressive. She has failed, however, to relieve the somber picture with enough of that wholesome sunshine which we know life holds. Some of it is there, but it is of a cloudy sort and does not warm the reader back into his faith that such failures as those portrayed are not the rule but the exception. However, the lesson is wholesome, and the philosophy of the story true, even if the study is depressing. We need to see the darker side of life now and then, in order that it may be avoided and that the brighter side may be appreciated. The author writes with directness and naturalness. There is no forcing or straining to produce unusual word effects. The words are used simply as a medium thru which the reader looks on the picture as the author saw it, and it is enough that the medium is clear. To give that is the height of word effectiveness.

Altogether "The Ballingtons" is easily one of the leading novels of the season.

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

MIGNON.

Knowest thou of the land where the citron doth bloom,
Where the gold-orange peers from its foliage gloom,
Where the soft breezes blow from the clear summer sky,
Where the myrtle peeps out and the laurel climbs high?
Knowest thou of this land? It is there I would be,
It is there I would go, my beloved, with thee.

Knowest thou of the house with its pillars of stone,
With its bright, spacious hall and apartments well known,
Where the stone statues stand as if speaking to me,
"My child, dearest child, what has happened to thee?"
Knowest thou of that house? It is there I would flee.
It is there I would dwell, O protector, with thee.

Knowest thou of the mountains where clouds ever stay,
Where the mountain-ass gropes thru the mists on his way,
Where in the dark cave dwells the dragon's fell brood,
And the rocks thund'ring down swell the roar of the flood?
Knowest thou of this region? Thru this must we stray—
O, let us away, father, let us away.

—From the German of Goethe by Floyd D. Raze.

ADVICE FOR THE BOUDOIR.—The "Boudoir Adviser" is a modest little booklet issued by Marie Gertrude Smith, a Minneapolis woman, and dedicated to "beauty and its graces." It is a complete little work, for it not only contains a chapter on good health as the basis of all charm, but treats at length of the care of the complexion, hair, eyes, teeth and hands, and provides tested recipes for all sort of inexpensive accessories to the toilet, those that are merely useful, and some that are at the same time beneficial and elegant. There is also a corner devoted to simple home remedies for emergencies, and the author reveals the secret of expression, that elusive charm that is worth all the glamor of magic lotions.

FREE-LANCE WRITER, WHO MADE $30 IN THREE YEARS, MAKES A BIG HIT WITH A NOVEL.—Eugene P. Lyle, author of "The Missourian," one of the fiction successes of the year, has been telling his friends in Kansas City of his disheartening efforts to get a start as a writer. He says that for three years he wrote all manner of fiction, and that the net result was one short story accepted. The return was $30. Mr. Lyle doesn't say so, but he probably felt like 30 cents. But he didn't give up, and this fall he is a literary lion, the author of a novel that sold up to 60,000 copies before the day of publication. This column has already told its readers that the book is well worth reading.

An important book to be issued by L. C. Page & Co. the last of October is "China," by the late Colonel Charles Denby. This famous diplomat served under four administrations as minister to China for thirteen years, and splendidly improved this rarest of opportunities, possessed by no other American, to gain an insight into the life and heart of the Orient.

WHISTLER'S RETORT.—An English art critic, says Harper's Weekly, dubs Sargent "the American Velasquez," and then spoils it by linking up Burne-Jones as "the English Botticelli." Once upon a time a man told Whistler that the world had produced only two great painters—Velasquez and Whistler. "Why lug in Velasquez?" was the appreciative retort.

"HEROES OF ICELAND" is an adaptation from Dasent's translation of "The Story of Burnt Njal," the great Icelandic Saga, with a new preface and introduction by Allen French. The tale is one to stir the blood. It shows the life and habits of the Norsemen and upholds a high standard of courage. The illustrations are by E. W. D. Hamilton.

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

WALL STREET BULLS MORE EASILY FLURRIED

Kansas City Star.

Mr. Roosevelt writes in Scribner's: "Ordinarily my experience has been that bears were not flurried when I suddenly came upon them."

AMUSEMENTS

Orpheum.

"Good show," was the universal verdict of seatholders at the Orpheum yesterday. The bill brings novelty and variety, and is well selected. There are no sledge-hammer comedians. The bill opens with a high-grade act, that of the Czibulas. It is a risky proceeding to start the show with a musical act of any great refinement, but the experiment goes thru without a hitch. The Czibulas are artists and made a splendid impression upon the audience. The work is finished, and the pair were compelled to respond to several hearty encores.

Lizzie Wilson followed with a character sketch and kept the audience in a scream for twenty minutes with her intermingled explosives of shocking German and shattered English. Lizzie proved one of the hits of the show. Emil Hoch, Jane Elton & Co., gave "M'lle Ricci" in what they regard as their best effort at Frenchiness, and the skit went thru with a modicum of shrugs, kicks, cigarets and situations. The act is not one, however, to cause a bounder stampede to Paris.

The Misses Melville and Stetson have added new millinery and avoirdupois to their act, and it still goes with the same old swing. The best thing in the act was Stetson's imitation of Maggie Cline and the frantic demand upon the spotlight man "f'r th' green loight, ye lobster."

The Millman trio give a startling exposition of dancing, cake-walking and running on the bounding wire, the junior of the trio carrying off the major share of the honors. Mr. and Mrs. Allison, formerly of the Broadhurst farces, give "Minnie from Minnesota," in which the demure maiden admits that she never drank "anything stronger than a little alcohol." The sketch brought a howl from upstairs and hysterical giggles all over the lower floor. The mirth seemed to be unbounded in the spots occupied by the Scandinavian-American parties.

Prelle's dogs, masquerading as ponies, elephants and midgets, were another cause of uproar. It is a clever conceit, and as the animals are well trained the impression given is a novel and interesting one. The show closes with "Raffles" in a series of kinodrome exploits.

—J. H. R.

Bijou—"The Belle of the West."

"The Belle of the West" is an unusually pleasing musical comedy and one that will prove popular with Bijou patrons this week. It is full of pretty scenes, clever speeches, catchy songs and airs, and fairly bubbles with the snap and zing of far western life. The scenes are all in the west and costumes, songs and lines are thoroly appropriate.

Florence Bindley, one of the clever little women of the stage, is the star and is in evidence practically all the time. Her work is good, she is sweet and attractive and she sings well. She is well supported by a clever company. Jack Henderson as Bob Randolph, a graduate of the Columbia School of Mines, is capable of better things. He has the ability both to sing and act and has a pleasing, manly presence.

The chorus is well trained, well groomed and does a lot of good things before the curtain finally falls. A goodly number of male voices are used to advantage in the chorus work. Harry B. Smith, who writes the book, and Karl L. Hoschna, the composer, have prepared any number of catchy, clever songs that are bound to prove popular. The staging, particularly in the third act, is exceptionally beautiful and effective. All in all, "The Belle of the West" is a thing to see and not to miss.

—M. C. B.

Foyer Chat.

The Unique has a big bill for this week which will receive its first presentation this afternoon. Sweet singers, a fund of comedy, aerial acrobats and legitimate actors in high-class one-act plays are the chief attractions at this playhouse. Edith Boyls, the well-known vocalist, will sing at each performance.

The Lyceum will present an entire change of bill this afternoon, in which European novelties will be featured. Eccentric dancers from across the water, the Nambos, imperial troupe of Japanese acrobats; the Maud Elliott, Lewis and company, in an original curtain-raiser; Jones and Walton, comedy sketch artists, Jimmy Lucas, the toy monologist, are the hits of the bill.

Following Florence Bindley in "The Belle of the West," the famous Hebrew impersonator, Joe Welch, will play an engagement of one week at the Bijou, commencing next Sunday. Mr. Welch will be seen in Hal Reid's successful comedy drama, "The Peddler," and he is said to be surrounded by an exceptionally strong acting company.

Frank Daniels opened a brief engagement in "Sergeant Brue" at the Metropolitan last night. A review will appear in this column tomorrow.

"San Toy" will be presented at the Metropolitan for three nights and Saturday matinee, beginning Thursday night, Oct. 12, under the personal direction of John C. Fisher.

FRENZIED LIFE INSURANCE

Philadelphia Press—The yellow dog fund of the big life insurance companies will have to be muzzled hereafter.

Detroit Journal—Exposures in the life insurance business at least serve to make death appear daily more undesirable.

New York Herald—It begins to look as if "Syndicate" Miller would have made a great hit in the life insurance business.

Philadelphia Record—How easy it would be to get campaign contributions out of the insurance companies after they were brought under the jurisdiction of the department of commerce and labor.

Richmond Times-Dispatch—The people rule if they will and they must adopt some sure means of preventing partnerships and bargains between the rich corporations and the government, by which in return for favors granted, favors will be received.

Philadelphia Public Ledger—In the words of David Harum, "Them that has gits," and the others can rush around and cross the path of the financier at every step, as Mr. McCall complains, without ever inducing him to "give down." He knows what is "the best thing" for his company.

New York Tribune—It might be well for the New York Life Insurance company to call Andrew Hamilton home from Europe immediately to explain those mysterious Albany items. An employee who transacts such important business for the company as he evidently does can hardly be spared for so long a vacation as he seems to contemplate.

St. Louis Republic—The life insurance officers receive in consideration for their raids on the people's funds an unfettered license in the management of their concerns; their reward consists in unembarrassed license to rob the public thru trusts; in the party's neglect and even refusal to punish criminally the officers of corporations violating the laws of the land, and in statutory permission, by way of tariff schedules made to order, and other provisions containing hidden benefits, to levy tribute on the people.

Boston Herald—It would have been quite competent for Mr. McCall to have sent a circular to each of his policyholders, calling their attention to the need of safeguarding their financial interests in the company by voting for the republican presidential electors, and, if need be, contributing money to aid in securing the success of republican principles. But this is altogether a different matter from assuming to judge and act for these policyholders by making political contributions in what was practically a secret manner.

REVISION'S FOES FACE RISING TIDE

Continued from First Page.

this year so strong that Mr. Lodge was compelled to heed them. To save himself from utter rout on that question, he compromised with them. The compromise was not wholly satisfactory to either side and yet it is a pretty strong revision plank. It urges the Massachusetts representatives in congress to "continue to press upon their party associates from other states the wisdom of a consideration of the tariff for the purpose of revision and readjustment."

This is a good deal more than leaving the question of the timeliness of revision to the national party's judgment, as was strongly urged upon the convention by Mr. Lodge. It is virtually a declaration that in the opinion of the republicans of Massachusetts the time for action is already here, and they ask their official spokesmen at Washington to urge that view upon the representatives of other states, with a view to early action.

A Republican Peril.

A favorite shibboleth of the high protectionists is that the tariff will be revised when the country demands it, and that then it will be revised by its friends—that is, by the republican party. The danger is that when the demand for revision really becomes insistent and undeniable, the country will not have a republican majority in the house of representatives to do the revising. Once there comes a break in the steady march of prosperity and employment falls off and incomes droop, while the cost of living remains at the top notch, the republican majority in the house of representatives would be likely to go to pieces like a house of cards. Then the tariff revision will come speedily enough, but it would not come thru republican hands.

Reaction After Landslide.

Already there are some signs of a reaction of the tremendous republican triumph of last fall. President Roosevelt's phenomenal popularity among all classes of people gave the republicans that big victory, even if Mr. Dalzell and others of the standpat element are now trying to make it appear that the people were voting for the retention of the Dingley law. There are just as many democrats in the country as there ever were and a much larger number of independents. Many of those who voted for Roosevelt are now anxious for a chance to show that they are still democrats or still independents by voting some ticket that does not have the picture of the elephant upon it.

Ohio Republicans Scared.

Gossip from Ohio is that the republicans there are really scared. Their fear is that, with factional trouble, Governor Herrick's friction with his enemies and with certain reform elements, and the tendency to reaction which must always be reckoned with in off years, the state may be lost at the next month's election. Ohio has such a big republican majority that it would seem impossible the state could now be captured by the democrats; yet stranger things have happened. At any rate, it is known that among well-informed republican leaders here great anxiety exists, and Senator Dick was recently in Washington recruiting a big squad of cabinet ministers and other spellbinders to go out and whip the faithful buckeye republicans in line.

Warring in Ohio.

If such a thing as republican defeat in Ohio were to come to pass, the standpat leaders of the party and the men who are doing their best to defeat President Roosevelt's progressive policies as to the railways and other matters, would take that disaster as a timely hint that they are on the wrong track.

Men who have been out among the people during the summer report that the prevailing sentiment among the masses as to affairs in Washington is like this:

"President Roosevelt is all right; he is doing just what we want him to do; he is trying to bring the great corporations under federal control and supervision; he is fighting the battle of the people. But the leaders of the republican party in the senate are not Roosevelt's friends; they are not the friends of the people; they are the creatures of corporations, and we are going to watch them and raise a howl if they succeed in beating the president."

Senate Against Roosevelt.

If the people believe thus, they are not far from wrong. The republican leaders in the senate do not believe in Mr. Roosevelt's railway policy, and, for that matter, a good many democratic leaders of that body don't believe in it either. And between them they feel quite sure they are strong enough to see to it that nothing that really hurts the railroads is done next winter. The president has the people and the house of representatives with him, but the senate is inimical—and I believe it was John Hay who once wrote, "Ours is a government of the senate, by the senate, for the senate."

CIGARET CRUSADE

School Board of Winona Will Stop Pupils Using Tobacco.

Special to The Journal.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 9.—The school board has taken official recognition of smoking by the pupils and will take means to stop it. An investigation has been made which shows that cigaret smoking is carried on to excess by the pupils in the lower grades. It is shown that those who use tobacco are dull and listless and are not able to do the work of the class.

At a meeting of the school board it was decided to make a careful investigation and to have arrested and prosecuted all pupils who are caught using tobacco in any form.

LIVESTOCK SHOW OPENS

American Royal Exhibition Is On at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 9.—The seventh annual American Royal Livestock show opened at the stockyards here today with 821 individual entries of fine cattle. The largest previous number of entries for an American Royal show was 782.

The list of judges included Professor C. F. Curtiss, dean of the Iowa state agricultural college; Professor W. J. Kennedy of the same institution; R. B. Ogilvie of Chicago; Thomas Clark Beecher, Illinois; Daniel Black, Lyndon, Ohio; J. H. Miller, Peru, Ind., and L. M. Forbes, Henry, Ill.

NO BOER PLOT AGAINST GERMANS.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—The government has received an answer from General von Trotha to a cabled request for information concerning the reported Boer plot to overthrow German rule in southwest Africa. General von Trotha says a certain young Boer informed the Windhoek police that teamsters from Cape Colony, who were in the German service, had formulated a plan to attack a German wagon train accompanied by a herd of cattle, which they meant to steal and drive across the British frontier. The police arrested four of the ringleaders.

THOUSAND MEN NEEDED IN WOODS

MACEDONIAN CRY GOES UP FROM BEMIDJI.

Operations in the Woods Will Be Brisker and Heavier Than Ever if Men Can Be Found—Blackduck and Kelliher Prepare for Lively Season—Minneapolis Concerns Plan Their Campaign.

Special to The Journal.

Bemidji, Minn., Oct. 9.—The amount of work which will be done in the pineries of northern Minnesota the coming season will be far greater than that of the past few years, and every effort is being made by the different logging companies to secure men. Very poor success has met their efforts thus far, however. Local employment offices have orders for over 2,000 men and representatives of these offices are scouring North Dakota in the effort to secure men from the wheat fields.

The exodus of men from the wheat fields to the timber has begun but the number arriving thus far is inadequate to supply the demand. Blackduck and Kelliher will be the principal logging headquarters next to Bemidji, while all the country to the west of these towns will be thickly dotted with camps, the construction of the Minneapolis, Red Lake & Manitoba railway and the Wilton & Northern, both of which run from Bemidji north to Red Lake, having opened up a territory containing millions of feet of pine.

At Kelliher fourteen camps will be maintained and this place will be the principal headquarters of the Crookston Lumber company, which will this year log fully 50 per cent more timber than in any previous year in the history of the Shevlin-Carpenter operations in northern Minnesota.

In Blackduck's Territory.

Within a radius of ten miles of Blackduck eighteen prominent lumber and cedar companies will operate this winter, among these being the Beltrami Logging company, St. Croix Cedar company, Beltrami Cedar & Land company, Minneapolis Cedar & Lumber company, J. A. Irvine & Co., Irwin & O'Brien, Chicago Lumber & Coal company, Thief River Logging company, Crookston Lumber company, Grand Forks Lumber company, Hayden Brothers Cedar company, T. M. Partridge Lumber company, Beltrami Lumber company and the T. A. Cross Lumber company. Each will employ from 100 to 500 men and will begin operations as soon as the necessary men can be secured. Work of preparing the camps is actively under way.

The Shevlin-Carpenter company and the C. A. Smith interests will both log very heavily in the country south of the Big Red lake this winter. The last rail on the new Minneapolis, Red Lake & Manitoba railway was laid last week and C. A. Smith is preparing his camps along the line for the winter cut.

The new road north from Wilton to Red Lake, built by Thomas Shevlin, and to be operated by the Great Northern, is not yet finished to Red Lake, some seven miles being left, but logs have been hoisted out of Island lake, about ten miles south of Red Lake, for the past two weeks, and the new road has been busy hauling them to Bemidji.

The Beltrami Timber company and the Crookston Lumber company are establishing several camps along this new road. If one thousand woodsmen were in Bemidji today they could find immediate employment in the camps now established in Beltrami county.

Heavy Criminal Term.

The September term of the district court for Beltrami county has been adjourned until Oct. 31. The term has made a record for northern Minnesota in the number of criminal cases disposed of, and the aggregate term for which criminals have been sentenced. Judge McClenahan has imposed a total sentence of fifty-one years on six convicted criminals, all of whom are now at Stillwater. The list of those convicted and sentenced is as follows:

Fred Foote, murder of Matt Gannon, fifteen years.

John Montague, assaulting his daughter, seven years.

Joseph Weber, incest, ten years.

Ben Nelson, criminal assault, seven years.

Roy Emery, a negro, assisting in criminal assault, seven years.

Rachael Cleveland, assisting in criminal assault, five years.

The case against James Vesley for the murder of the Dahls at Quiring in April, 1904, has not been called, but Vesley will probably be dismissed, there being no evidence with which to warrant a trial.

TAKE ANY MONEY, DECLARES BISHOP

Dr. Fallows Says Taint on Cash Is No Reason for Declining It.

Journal Special Service.

Milwaukee, Oct. 9.—Bishop Fallows declared last night, when in Milwaukee to attend the dedication of a new Methodist church, that the church should take anybody's, any kind of money. He added that there may be tainted money, but that is no reason why it should be declined without thanks.

"Money is a great thing," said the bishop, "and can do great good. If anyone offers to give you a million dollars, take it, regardless of who gives it, and do good with it. Why should we talk tainted money when it comes in gifts of a million or so, and not inspect the 10-cent pieces which drop into the contribution box. Mr. Rockefeller can easily become the Saint John of the century, if he was not in fact the Saint John of the ninteenth century. All he has to do is come out plainly, tell Dr. Gladden that he admits that he has acquired money by improper means and announce that he is going to give it all back for education. We would all acclaim him a saint, if he were to do this. I have followed Governor La-Follette on several of his lecture tours and think he has been a little too rabid on the subject of Rockefeller's money. We need money to do good nowadays. There is no need to worry about how it was secured by the giver."

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL IN THE BAY STATE

Journal Special Service.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 9.—The McKinley memorial, the tribute of the citizens of Springfield to the martyred president, will be unveiled on Oct. 26. The memorial, which is a bronze bust of McKinley surmounting a massive granite shaft, will occupy an eminence at Forest park, commanding a fine view of the Connecticut river.

Phillip Martini, the New York sculptor, will receive $15,00 for his labors, the money being raised by popular subscription. Mrs. McKinley has pronounced Martini's bust the most lifelike yet produced.

$80,265 FOR MISSIONS.

New York, Oct. 9.—People from all over the United States and Canada heard Rev. B. Simpson's annual plea for missions at the gospel tabernacle yesterday. At two services $80,265 was subscribed. The gifts of jewelry were confined to a man's gold watch and a woman's wedding ring.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Rural carriers have been appointed as follows: Minnesota—Hinckley, route No. 1, Baptiste J. Rolle carrier, Fritz Martenson substitute. North Dakota—Marion, routes Nos. 1 and 2, Ole Otterson carrier, Oscar Hollegard substitute. South Dakota—Colman, route No. 1, Elmer L. Meeker carrier, Merrill L. Granger substitute; Mount Vernon, route No. 1, Fred Shane carrier, John N. Oppendahl substitute. Wisconsin—Clear Lake, route No. 1, J. Edward Bennett carrier, Herbert E. Goodwin substitute.

Judge Walter H. Sanborn and wife of St. Paul are in Washington for a short visit.

Members of the American Bankers' association are gathering in Washington for the convention, which begins its sessions Wednesday. Among those who arrived today are Warner J. Davis and wife and Harry J. Brown of Marinette, and W. K. Coffin and wife of Eau Claire.