HEARST'S CHANCES OF VICTORY FADE

McClellan's Election Probable, and Jerome's Triumph Seems Absolutely Certain.

Journal Special Service.

New York, Nov. 4.—Walter Wellman in a special to the Chicago Record-Herald says, in part:

"There is very little doubt now that McClellan and Jerome are to be the winners next Tuesday. Unless a great surprise comes—unless there is a groundswell so big no one is smart enough to measure its size before it breaks on the beach—Hearst will fall a good many votes short of success. He has had a fine run for his money, but it does not seem at all probable that he can land the prize. He has thrown a good-sized scare into the Tammany ranks and forced Murphy and his braves to go trafficking with the republicans who are in politics for what they can get out of it.

His Record Against Him.

"If Hearst had had a little better record behind him—if he had not been quite so radical and yellow—if he had not stirred the passions of the masses quite so sensationally and recklessly—he could have been elected mayor of New York. And that would have been for him a wonderful triumph—a vindication—a rehabilitation.

"Not only that, but it would have been a fine stepping stone to greater honors in the future—the governorship of the state next year, perhaps, and then the presidency of the United States—who knows?

Moral Issue Raised.

"A moral issue was raised in this town. It swept the people off their feet. It broke party lines all to smash. Jerome had the record, the character and personality to take advantage of it and unless all fail to win out. Hearst didn't—that's the difference.

"In a fierce storm of popular passion like this, character is everything—not only character, but reputation. In the consensus of public opinion, Jerome has stood the test. Hearst hasn't. The women are working for Jerome, even the boys and girls, but I haven't heard of any women working for Hearst.

"Jerome stands all alone. His is the one name on the independent ticket; just for district attorney—William Traverse Jerome, that's all.

Jerome Plays Lone Hand.

"On the official ballot there are ten tickets. Every one represents some sort of an organization, some coherence of effort. Jerome is the only one who plays a lone hand.

"All his support is voluntary support; all his organization is a free offering; he has nothing to give in return—no spoils, no pickings—nothing but honest and fearless public service. Yet he has an organization, and a big and effective one. The best people of the town have rallied round him. They are spending money for him. They are manning the polls for him—which means thousands of workers to wear his badge and watch his interests on election day. American citizenship is not yet a farce, even in New York. The republic is not going to die of dry rot."

Saw Roosevelt for Ivins.

A well-known friend of the president, who is working for Jerome and Ivins, visited the White House this week and laid the whole political situation in New York before Mr. Roosevelt.

"Mr. President," said this caller, "you will thus see that if McClellan is elected Tammany will be so strongly intrenched in power that the state is likely to go democratic next year. If Mr. Hearst is elected, the politics of the United States will feel the effects of it for years to come. If you were to write a letter or send Mr. Root to New York to make a speech on behalf of the administration for Mr. Ivins, the drift of republicans to both Hearst and McClellan would be stopped and Mr. Ivins might be elected mayor."

"I should like to do it," said the president, "but I do not think it is a good thing for the administration to interfere in a municipal election."

"But do you not think it would be good citizenship to aid the election of Mr. Ivins?"

"Mr. Ivins is a bright man," said the president. Then he burst out laughing. "You go back to New York and ask Mr. Ivins how much assistance he gave me when I was running for mayor under similar conditions in 1886."

"What? Do you mean to say Ivins worked against you in 1886?"

"Well, I think if you ask Mr. Ivins, he will admit that he did. As a matter of fact, he went around with Mr. Hewitt, the democratic candidate, rendered him every assistance in his power, and that assistance was not to be despised. I think you will find out, if you look over Mayor Hewitt's appointments, that Mr. Ivins was appointed city chamberlain to Mr. Hewitt."

Murphy Warns Heelers.

Some of the Tammany Hall district leaders were informed today by Boss Murphy that they will lose their "jobs" if they do not get out the vote for Mayor McClellan that Murphy is figuring on. They were further impressed with the possibility of losing their prestige in the organization after a talk with James J. Martin, the executive campaign manager. The ultimatum to the district leaders was issued in about these words:

"Your reports to me show that Hearst is not cutting any figure in your district. Reports from independent sources and the newspapers show the contrary. Now, I want you all to get busy. Go back to your districts and stay there. I want this vote from you on election day," with which remark Murphy handed each a sheet of paper giving the size of the vote expected. He supplemented this command with this threat: "If you don't give that vote you must not expect that the organization will stand you in the future."

Tammany Cards Seized.

New York, Nov. 4.—Thousands of Tammany campaign postal cards issued in opposition to William Randolph Hearst, candidate for mayor, were confiscated today by order of Postmaster Willcox of this city. The cards were a miniature of a campaign poster and banner which has been widely distributed by Tammany. It bore a transparent likeness of President McKinley above a red bomb, the fuse of which was burning, while in the background was a fleeing figure of a man labelled "Hearst." It bore the inscription, "Lest We Forget," and contained alleged extracts from one of Mr. Hearst's newspapers.

Economy

Is a strong point with Hood's Sarsaparilla. A bottle lasts longer and does more good than any other. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

FINLAND IS "FREE," BUT TROOPS OCCUPY CAPITAL

HOME RULE PART OF FINNISH PLAN

Czar Sends Large Force of Soldiery and Three Warships to Helsingfors.

London, Nov. 4.—The second edition of the London Times today, which appears about 1 p.m., published the following dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated Nov. 3:

"Finland has won her freedom. A manifesto embodying all the demands presented by the popular delegates at Helsingfors to Prince John Obolensky, the governor general, will be submitted by Secretary of State Luider for the imperial signature at Peterhof tonight. The keystone of the new Finnish constitution is the responsibility, not of the monarch, as hitherto, but of the secretary of state and the diet.

"The presence of Russian warships off Helsingfors is intended to signify that altho the emperor grants constitutional freedom, he intends to prevent the severance of the grand duchy from the empire."

Russians at Helsingfors.

Helsingfors, Finland, Nov. 4.—Three Russian battleships, a cruiser and 10,000 troops have arrived here from Reval. The warships are anchored in the harbor.

The general strike continues. The situation is threatening on account of the attitude of the socialists. The other classes are disposed to be content with the imperial manifesto. There is no light and no communication by railroad or telegraph with the interior. A single wire is working intermittently to St. Petersburg.

Troops Occupy City.

Copenhagen, Nov. 4.—The foreign office has received a telegram from the Danish consul at Helsingfors, Finland, announcing that a large force of Russian troops has been landed and distributed thru that city. The Russian squadron has entered the inner harbor. The strike continues unabated and the situation is critical.

Serious, Say Russians.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—The most serious feature of the interior situation is in Finland, where the socialists and revolutionists are threatening to go to such an extent as to frighten many of the constitutionalists whose aims do not include the separation of the grand duchy from Russia. The government, on account of the railroad strike, is greatly hampered in returning to Finland the troops who were withdrawn for the protection of the capital during the recent crisis. Four warships holding 10,000 troops are anchored in the harbor of Helsingfors, but it is impossible to send reinforcements into the interior, where a formidable movement might originate without the government being able to act effectively or even obtain information regarding such a movement, owing to the suspension of telegraphic communication. The Finnish revolutionists are known to be well armed.

With communication with Helsingfors practically interrupted, a report is current in St. Petersburg today that a revolutionary government has already been established at Helsingfors and that the troops have delivered up their arms to the revolutionists. Dispatches received from Helsingfors recently, however, do not show that affairs have reached the stage of an open revolution there.

NEW PROCURATOR NAMED

Prince Alexis Obolensky Chosen to Succeed Pobiedonostseff.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—Prince Alexis Obolensky, a member of the council of the empire, has been appointed chief procurator of the holy synod in succession to M. Pobiedonostseff.

The text of the imperial manifesto granting amnesty to political prisoners, signed by Emperor Nicholas yesterday, declares that by virtue of the intention expressed in the manifesto of Oct. 30 to accord the population inviolable principles of civil liberty, free pardon is granted to political criminals of various categories, which are enumerated, and also to participators in strikes and those responsible for breaking contracts. The pardon extends to those now in prison and to those not tried or on whom sentence has not been pronounced.

Persons convicted of crimes committed over ten years ago are to be released and will be sent to the Siberian colonies. Those who are now colonists there will be allowed, after four years, to choose their place of residence, but are prohibited from living in the capitals, St. Petersburg and Moscow, for three years.

Convicts not falling under these categories have their sentences reduced by one-half, and persons condemned to imprisonment for life have their sentences reduced to fifteen years' imprisonment. The pardon extends to all prisoners who benefited by previous manifestoes. Persons arrested by imperial or administrative order are released. Those condemned to death or liable thereto have the penalty commuted to fifteen years imprisonment at hard labor.

The amnesty decree includes political offenses committed up to Oct. 30.

Nearer Normal in Capital.

Last night for the first time in ten days the inhabitants of the capital could discard candles and kerosene and return to electric light. The normal conditions of life are gradually resuming. Street meetings and demonstrations have ceased and the people are returning to their ordinary occupations. Many trains are arriving, tho the service is yet disorganized.

The situation in the provinces is also more reassuring. Agitation and disorder are gradually dying down. At the same time the government is taking energetic steps, as in St. Petersburg, to restore order.

General Trepoff's assurances to the foreign embassies that everything would be done to protect the life and property of foreigners were followed by the proclamation of martial law in several of the most unruly districts.

IS KISHINEF DESTROYED?

London Dispatches Say Flames Have Swept Entire City.

London, Nov. 4.—Kishinef has been put to the torch and destroyed by the Russian "reds," according to dispatches to the Daily Mail and the Daily Telegraph, tho the reports are unconfirmed.

All Russian dispatches are still suffering considerable telegraphic delay.

Many correspondents in Odessa and elsewhere report danger and difficulty attending the dispatch of their reports and they are obliged to seek the aid and protection of the military. All dispatches received here go to confirm the continued seriousness of the situation thruout Russia, especially the anti-Jewish excesses.

The Daily Mail's Odessa correspondent gives an unconfirmed report that Kishinef has been absolutely destroyed by fire. He says that the three suburbs of Odessa, Persessyp, Seaslav and Moldvandak, have been completely devastated.

The Kieff correspondent of the same paper says that the British consulate has been riddled with bullets. The situation there, however, he adds, is improving, but during the riots bands of rowdies stopped everybody in carriage or afoot and compelled all to prove they were not Jews before permitting them to go on. Ladies' dresses were torn open to discover if they were wearing crosses. The British consul was stopped by leveled rifles in the hands of soldiers, who, however, permitted the mob to wreck the house of a wealthy Jew. Nearly all the houses and shops display ikons and other Christian emblems.

Officers Join Finns.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Haparanda, Sweden, says that the military officers at Kotka, Viborg, Frederikshamm, Lovisa and Borga have pledged themselves to assist the civilians in defense of the fatherland. A company of Russian artillery which had advanced toward Helsingfors was forced to retreat without an engagement.

The Kieff correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company, under date of Nov. 3, says:

"The Jewish quarter has been given over to plunder, rapine and murder ever since the emperor announced the granting of a constitution. On that day, during a monster demonstration in front of the town hall, a shot suddenly was heard. The Cossacks and dragoons immediately charged into the crowd, firing right and left, and the police and others dragged away the dead and wounded, numbering more than 130, into the neighboring court yards, while the terror-stricken demonstrators fled, pursued by a mob of ruffians, who attacked them as they ran.

Jewish Quarter Is Sacked.

"At 7 o'clock in the evening an organized attack on the Jewish quarter began, on the pretext that during the week a portrait of the emperor had been insulted in the town hall. The lower quarter of the town, Podol, was sacked, and, altho the authorities promised a Jewish deputation protection, the pillage lasted all night long. Warehouses were looted and people robbed; incendiarism was indulged in and many were killed.

On Wednesday, Acting Governor Karass again promised prominent Jewish merchants that immediate, strong measures would be taken for their protection, but the pillage assumed colossal proportions and the police and military stood absolutely impassive, only firing upon persons who defended themselves against looters, and on houses where Jews had fired on their assailants. While almost all the Jewish houses were laid in ruins, Christian establishments were untouched.

Filled with Corpses.

"Thousands of families have been ruined and the Theater of Anatomy is filled with corpses. Attempts were made without success to wreck the offices of the liberal newspapers, and it is stated that some forthcoming lawsuits are likely to reveal the names of the prominent organizers of these attacks.

"Many corporations have wired Count Witte, begging protection, and he ordered that vigorous measures be taken, but without effect. Today the town is quieter, and it is hoped that the reign of terror has ended, but the Jews still fear to return to their homes. Relief committeees are being formed."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, timed 9 a.m., reports the discovery of a plot to massacre the Jews in that city. It is semiofficially calculated, says the correspondent, that at least 1,000 persons have been killed and 10,000 seriously wounded in the leading fifty provincial town of Russia in the last twenty-four hours, and the death roll is still mounting.

ODESSA IS QUIET

City Resuming Its Normal Aspect, Tho Tension Is Great.

Odessa, Nov. 4.—This city is quiet today and is almost assuming its normal aspect, but the tension is still great. The consuls are busy trying to secure protection for the foreigners, who are in a nervous state. The hotels are full and in most cases are guarded by troops. Many people have sought refuge on the steamer in port. It is hoped the worst is over.

Looting was in full force yesterday, and the amount of damage done is enormous. During the night there was further heavy firing and several Jews were killed. Whenever Jews attacked by rioters escaped to the roofs of their houses, the houses were promptly fired on.

Residents of the outskirts of the city say their sections have been overrun by rioters. One band was composed of ten women, half naked, who were rendered frantic by the murder and pillage.

Complete Winter Outfits.
The Great Plymouth Clothing House.

RUSSIANS CELEBRATE

Joy and Sadness Mark Reception to Girl Arrival at Madison.

Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 4.—Joy and sadness entered into a celebration of the Russian Jews of this city last night, the occasion being the arrival of the 14-year-old daughter of Adam Bloch from Russia.

When the steamship Norge went down a year ago last July it carried with it Mrs. Block and her children, who were coming to Madison to join Bloch. The eldest daughter was not permitted to embark because of an affliction of the eyes. She recovered and came later and in her honor of the event, a big feast was spread.

WASHINGTON NOTES

The secretary of the interior today awarded a contract to Osman & Cook, Pueblo, Col., for the construction of the Belle Fourche dam and distribution canals. It calls for the construction of dam and appurtenances and seventeen and one-half miles of canals involving about 2,600.65 cubic yards of earthwork, 3,000 cubic yards of rock excavation, 24,000 cubic yards of concrete masonry and 45,000 pounds of steel and casing.

Rural carriers appointed: Minnesota—Gaylord, route 2, William J. Mueller; Ruthton, route 1, Nicholas J. Sharles; Sauk Rapids, route 1, Ernest Rostrum.

A postoffice has been established at Reed, Mead county, South Dakota, and Charles L. Reed commissioned postmaster.

Senator Gamble and wife of South Dakota are in Washington for a few days, so that the senator may attend to departmental affairs. They will spend two days early next week at Princeton, where their son is at school, and will arrive at home the last of the week.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Special to The Journal.

Elk River, Minn., Nov. 4.—A man giving his name as Anderson was struck by a train five miles from here today. His legs were badly crushed and amputation may be necessary.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

If you want a hurry-up job of roofing done, telephone W. S. Nott Co., 376.

OIL KING TELLS HOW HE GOT IT

John D. Rockefeller Contributes an Article to the London Daily Mail.

Journal Special Service.

London, Nov. 4.—John D. Rockefeller contributes an article to the Daily Mail today entitled "How I Became the Richest Man in the World." He says:

"If I were to give one reason among others for my securing the first position in the business world, I would say that it is that from my first start in life I had the good fortune to be associated in early boyhood in church and in school with good young men. The association which I found in church, the Young Men's Christian Association, helped me more than I can tell you to make a beginning to get a position and the opportunity to begin my life work."

Gaining Their Confidence.

Mr. Rockefeller then proceeds to give an outline of his struggle to establish himself in business, laying emphasis upon the value of his father's training in business habits and the confidence shown in him by those with whom he had dealings.

"What a great boon it is," he continued, "to a man to have another man tell him he believes in him, trusts him. What happiness in all my business experience I have enjoyed has been because my associates believed in me.

"In dreams at night I find myself taking up that first situation in which I was employed. Often I am working at night over an old cash account and imagining that I am a little short in my account.

Don't Be Discouraged.

"My advice to every young man is not to be discouraged. I had many refusals and rebuffs, but never gave up. I suppose I should have been soliciting a position until this time if I had not got that first place. I beg every young man not to put off identifying himself with the Christian church. Under God it was the greatest blessing that could have come to me that I not only united myself with the church as a boy of 14, but that I went right to work, and they found a place for me, and I was happy in work. It was not all business. That was the part I enjoyed that I turned to this work and other works, and so all my life has been full of happiness. A happy life is impossible if you do not work."

The payment which Mr. Rockefeller received for the article is to go to his son's Bible class in New York.

BANK CRASH COSTS EXAMINER HIS JOB

Washington, Nov. 4.—The controller of the currency today removed from service Bank Examiner R. H. Madden on account of his failure to discover the conditions existing in the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny City, Pa. Owen T. Reeves, Jr., has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Reeves has been an assistant bank examiner in New York city.

MEDICAL STUDY IN PARIS

Difficult to Carry on, but the Best Place in Europe.

Brooklyn Eagle.

Dr. Philip Kilroy of Springfield, Mass., has been in Paris nearly a year, making a special study of skin diseases. In one of his visits to the Paris office of the Eagle he gave some interesting opinions on medicine in Paris. He is of the opinion that for the scientific study of medicine in all its branches, Paris is the best place in the world, provided one can stay here a long time. It is difficult to obtain medical knowledge quickly in the French capital, because the various medical schools and colleges do not work in unison, and are widely scattered over the city. Several eminent professors will lecture on the same subject, on the same day, and at the same hour. If medicine in all its branches could be taught in one great central building, so that the student could go directly from one professor, teaching one branch of the science, to another explaining another subject related to the first, it would be a great gain. This is what is done in Vienna, where the doctor studied medicine in general several years ago, and where, as he expressed it, the professors "fit into one another." It has created a large body of what are known as "docens," graduated physicians, but not necessarily professors, who make a specialty of teaching foreign students, whose number exceeds that of the practicing physicians, and who are a great aid to scholars. It is generally acknowledged that Paris is the very first city in the knowledge and treatment of skin diseases. One great physician, after patient research, has discovered a method of tempering the force of radium, by mixing it with some chemical so that it does not burn the skin, and only causes temporary injury to the hair, as the roots are numbed without being destroyed. He applied this preparation with success in treating ringworm in the head. The skin would not blister, and the hair, though it always "fell out," always "came back" again. Dr. Kilroy is of the opinion that if one only shows any French scientist that one is really interested in his work, that is all the introduction that is necessary. It was thus that he became acquainted with Dr. Saboureau, who is, perhaps, the greatest of all the authorities on skin diseases in Paris, and had great advantages in seeing him in hospital work, and in listening to his lectures. This physician is a many-sided man, being a fair painter and a good sculptor, and a recognized authority on botany, mineralogy and geology, in which he became interested while studying bacteriology and biology.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

MARCUS BRAUN REAPPOINTED.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Marcus Braun, who was reappointed an inspector in the immigration service by direction of President Roosevelt a few days ago, has been assigned to duty at Montreal, Canada. This station is one of the most important in the service and it is understood the detail was made in recognition of Mr. Braun's service.

SALOONKEEPERS WILL FIGHT.

Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 4.—At a meeting last night Madison saloonkeepers pledged a fund of $25,000 to fight the citizens' union which is seeking to enforce an ordinance requiring the pulling back of saloon screens on Sunday.

GRAND JURY DIGS INTO OLD REGIME

Continued from First Page.

pret these indictments as in any sense a criticism upon the present management of that company. The alleged offenses for which indictments have been rendered, were all committed under the former management; the present management had no connection therewith whatever, and we take sincere pleasure in adding that all the evidence brought before us indicates the present management of the company to be thoroly honest, efficient and competent.

"We regret that two offenders, equally guilty with those indicted, are, under the statute of limitations, to escape the punishment merited by their offenses. The evidence submitted to us shows that former Insurance Commissioner J. A. O'Shaughnessy accepted a bribe of $5,000 for suppressing an unfavorable report of a special examiner, and that George F. Getty was a party to the conversion of the funds of the insurance company, under fraudulent contracts similar to those because of similar action under which Messrs. Bechtel, Kerr, Campbell and Force were indicted, and that O'Shaughnessy and Getty should suffer like punishment. We mention this fact in our report, as the nearest approach to justice that we are able to render under the circumstances. And we wish to add, in this connection, that we question the wisdom of a statute of limitations for criminal offenses—certainly so short a limit. Such a statute is apparently an inheritance of the days when the government represented a dreaded tyranny, against which the citizen or subject should be protected at all hazards. We believe these statutes have outlived their usefulness and should be abrogated, or at least the time limit should be greatly increased."

The indictments returned today will precipitate one of the most hotly contested legal fights ever waged in Minneapolis. Time, money and legal talent will be used lavishly by the defense, and some nice questions of law will be raised for the first time in this state. The prosecutors admit that it is a grave question of law as to the criminal liability of the defendants for some of the acts that are unquestionably wrong. The trials will undoubtedly clarify and crystalize the laws and may result in needed legislation. Civil suits for restitution of funds alleged to have been wrongfully diverted are another prospective feature.

ADVALOREM TAX LAW IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 4.—Judge Samuel L. Hastings of Green Bay has decided that the advalorem tax law of 1903 is constitutional and the tax valid.

Railroads brought suits against the state to set aside the assessment of 1903 on the ground that the tax law was unconstitutional. Under the new system, railroads will have to pay about $1,000,000 to the state treasury. The case will be taken to the supreme court.

WOMAN FATALLY BURNED

Acetylene Plant Explodes at Armour Residence, Destroying Two Houses.

Special to The Journal.

Armour, S. D., Nov. 4.—An acetylene light plant exploded at James Carlson's $10,000 residence and the building and contents destroyed. Mrs. Carlson was probably fatally burned.

The fire spread to the adjoining residence of F. L. Smith, which was also destroyed. Three workmen were on the point of going into the basement of the Carlson residence to repair a furnace when the explosion occurred. The shock blew out a side of the house and they were hurt by flying debris. The loss is $20,000, partially insured.

WHY THE BIG CITIES GROW

Low Transportation Rates the Key to Population.

Ray Stannard Baker in McClure's.

The small town pays high rates, the big town low rates. And this is the chief cause of the enormous growth of our cities, the amazing expansion of department stores and city factories, and the great rise in valuation of city property compared with country property. There is a constant suction toward the city, because the low railroad rate makes the conduct of the business cheaper there. So the strong boys are drawn off the farms and out of the little towns with irresistible force toward the metropolis. So rents go up, so skyscrapers are built, so the East Sides become crowded and filthy and diseased, and so the West Sides are enervated with luxury, so boss politicians gather strength in city slums, so corruption grows in the city hall, the statehouse and the national capital.

For transportation is the key to population. New York was planted where it is in the first place, because of its splendid harbor where ships could reach its docks easily and cheaply. And when the railroads came they continued to give New York an advantage in service and in rates which tended to carry everything there. In the same way the prosperity of every important city in the country is based almost wholly upon the favor of transportation agencies, either the natural advantages of a water or river front, or the artificial advantage of low railroad rates. Cities like Pittsburg, Indianapolis and Atlanta are almost absolutely the creatures of the railroads. Inquire why one city grows and another seemingly with equal advantages, does not grow and the cause will almost invariably be found in a railroad rate. Inquire similarly why one oil refiner, or one beef butcher, or one sugar maker prospers and grows rich, while others, apparently of equal talents and means, slowly dwindle into failure, often without even knowing why, and in a large number of cases the cause will be found in a certain railroad rate. And I am by no means inferring that the success of a town or a man is due only to illegal or secret rates or discriminations; the dishonest successes, like that of Rockefeller, are comparatively rare; the great proportion are the natural outcome of what is at present perfectly open favoritism on the part of the railroads.

The quickest way for a girl to get rid of her ideal is to marry him.

A married man always has a hard-luck story on tap when his wife asks him for money.

CALEDONIA ASSIGNMENT.

Special to The Journal.

Caledonia, Minn., Nov. 4.—Joseph R. Edin, a clothing merchant of this village, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are $7,000 and assets about $3,500. Lack of business is given as the cause.

MADAME CAMBON DEAD.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Madame Cambon, mother of Paul and Jules Cambon, respectively ambassadors to Great Britain and Spain, died today. She was 84 years old. The funeral will take place on Tuesday.

Carey Roofing will neither run in hot weather nor crack in cold weather. Absolutely guaranteed. See W. S. Nott Co., Tel. 376.

Low Rates Southeast

On Nov. 7th you can purchase round trip tickets to any point in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and nearly all places in Kentucky, Louisiana and Virginia via the

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

At eighty per cent of the one-way rate, good for twenty-one days. Honored on any of our five daily trains to Chicago, including the Pioneer Limited and the Fast Mail.

C. R. LEWIS, C. P. & T. A., 328 Nic. Ave, Minneapolis.
W. B. DIXON, N. W. P. A., St. Paul.

U. S. Gov't Guarantees

Every Dollar it Mints worth 100 Cents. It also guarantees our Whiskey which is Bottled in Bond in its Pure Natural State, under law of March 3rd, 1897, passed by Congress and signed by the President. Therefore every bottle of

Sunny Brook STRAIGHT Whiskey

BOTTLED IN BOND

is bottled under direct supervision of Gov't Officials and sealed by U. S. Treasury Dept's "GREEN STAMP"—proof of its age and purity. Sunny Brook was the only Whiskey awarded Grand Prize and Gold Medal at St. Louis World's Fair. Avoid Whiskies not Guaranteed by U. S.

SUNNY BROOK DISTILLERY CO., Jefferson County, Ky.

PYTHIANS SELL HOTEL

Endowment Rank Now Has a Surplus of $1,500,0000.

Richmond, Ind., Nov. 4.—Hotel Lexington, Chicago, the property of the endowment rank of the Knights of Pythias, has been sold for $400,000, giving that rank of the order a surplus of $1,500,000, the announcement of the sale having been made here today by Charlese E. Shively, supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. An effort will now be made to dispose of the property of the order located at Wilmington, Del.

COUNT KATSURA AS POOHBAH.

Tokio, Nov. 4.—Count Katsura, the premier of Japan, will assume the duties of Baron Komura as minister of foreign affairs during the absence of the latter at Peking, which he will visit as a special envoy from Japan. Baron Komura will leave for China Nov. 6.

WRIGHT SAILS FROM MANILA.

Manila, Nov. 4.—Governor General Wright sailed at 11 o'clock today for San Francisco. All classes bade him bon voyage. Governor Wright was much affected at the outburst of loyalty to him and he declared that he would positively return.

LINER ON ROCKS IN STORM.

Montreal, Quebec, Nov. 4.—The Allan line steamer Bavarian, outward bound for Liverpool, went on the rocks near Wyerock, not far from Grosse island, in a snowstorm last night. She cannot be released for some time. The passengers are being brought back to Quebec.

BE A GENTLEMAN

And the Problem of Being Saved Will Be Solved.

Washington Post.

Some will tell you that to be "saved" you must perform certain rites, or believe certain formulas, and if you find comfort or satisfaction in them, or think they strengthen you, by all means use them, and there is none to say you nay; but truly they are not the essential things. Duty, no matter how simple or humble, faithfully performed, comes first.

How can the world be more surely made better than by increasing the number of true gentlemen who live in it, and who can make a man a true gentleman but himself?

Doubtless each period has some especially flagrant evil to be combated. Just now financial dishonesty and faithlessness to trusts are the predominant evils, and if there are to be any new leagues formed, let us have one for the promotion of common honesty of the old-fashioned, sturdy variety. But if you are really a gentleman, you can't be a thief.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Chicago News.

Bugs are short-lived—especially humbugs.

A stunning-looking girl isn't necessarily shocking.

Many a woman's hair is not as golden as it is plaited.

Every man thinks his wife has the best husband in the world.

It is easier to talk about ruling mankind with love than it is to do it.

When the wise guy fails he considers the man who succeeds a lucky fool.

A woman's idea of frankness is to have some man tell her how nice he thinks she is.

Life is short at best—and perhaps that is the best thing that can be said about it.

Even the man who boots at superstition is apt to refuse a loan of $13 to some of his acquaintances on Friday.

PRESENT-DAY PHILOSOPHY.

American Illustrated Magazine.

Never jump at a conclusion—it might knock you down.

The best thing for anyone to say who has nothing to say is to say nothing and stick to it.

The man who puts his character in pawn will probably never redeem it.

Not what you are getting out of the world, but what you are putting into the world.

ANTOY An Arrow

Clupeco Shrunk. Quarter Sizes
15 CENTS EACH; 2 FOR A QUARTER
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

YOUNG MEN FOR BATTLE

Demand for More Rapid Retirement of Elderly Naval Officers.

Chicago Tribune.

Admiral Dewey says that to have a navy which shall be efficient in the stress of war, there must be younger men to direct the fighting aboard the ships than those now in command. It is his opinion that the officers above the rank of lieutenant are too old for the grades they occupy. The Admiral is getting to be an old man and can make remarks of this kind with a better grace than one of the juniors.

Advancing years do not always unfit a man for splendid sea service. Farragut was 61 when he won his fight at New Orleans. Dewey himself was nearly 61 when he crushed the Spanish fleet at Manila. But for obvious reasons the admiral of 45, if he has had a fair amount of experience as a fleet commander, is more likely to render effective service than a man of 60. Promotion in the American navy is so slow that an officer does not attain the rank of admiral until it is almost time for him to be retired. He does not get to be a captain and have a little experience in that capacity until he has reached the age at which Togo found himself an admiral. If the United States were to be plunged into war at this moment the navy would go into the fight with admirals nearing the age limit and captains who have not had opportunities to maneuver squadrons.

FOOD DOES IT

Curious How Right Food Rebuilds Body

The benefits of the good, red blood made by Grape-Nuts food is described in a letter from Chicago:

"I was for years sadly afflicted with hemorrhoids caused by constipation, which was the result of impure blood supplied by food not adapted to the needs of the body under certain conditions. My trouble extended to rectal hemorrhoids which greatly reduced my strength. A surgical operation gave me no relief and I was compelled finally to quit business.

"Luckily, just when things were looking the blackest, some one recommended Grape-Nuts food as a desirable article of diet, and I began (Dec. 1903) its use, and in a few months brought my health back to me.

"The action of my bowels is free and regular now, and this has brought relief from the hemorrhoids. At the same time a neurotic trouble which had been growing on me and which the doctors could never do anything with, has also disappeared. All this return to health I am free to say I owe to Grape-Nuts food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Defective Page