

Circulation Values in Minneapolis

The productiveness of its circulation accounts for the fact that THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL carried

2,089

columns more advertising in 1905 than any other Minneapolis paper, and

3,922

columns more than any St. Paul paper.

The daily average circulation of The Journal in December was

67,927

The circulation of The Sunday Journal is

63,162

Minneapolis Merchants Use The Journal Most, EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, because it gives them most results. THEY KNOW CIRCULATION VALUE.

THE JOURNAL

VOLUME XXVIII—No. 61. LUCIAN SWIFT, J. S. McLAIN, MANAGER, EDITOR.

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THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

MAKING A BIG HIT

The Journal is making a big hit with its Sunday edition. The Journal certainly fills the bill for news.

The Pettersen Ordinance

Alderman Pettersen's ordinance requiring draymen to report changes of address of people whose household goods they cart from one part of the city to another is an excellent and businesslike measure, which ought to be enacted. It would prove of great assistance to the postoffice and to telegraph companies in making deliveries. Of course people who change address are expected to protect themselves by notifying the postoffice of a change of address, but many forget or neglect it, and put the carriers to a great deal of inconvenience.

As far as the police administration is concerned it ought to have a record of the moving about from one part of the city to another of individuals and families. It would be more complete if the draymen were required also to return a record of all movements into and out of the city so far as they have knowledge of them.

Of course there would be objection on the part of some who would look upon it as a system of government espionage, but it is information which the administration is entitled to have and it imposes no burden upon the private citizen. He does not have to report. It is the drayman who has a license from the city upon whom the duty is cast. As to the objection that it would savor of government espionage over private matters, it is true it would, but it is an espionage of the local government ought to exercise in behalf of the many honest voters and against the few dishonest ones who are continually trying to conceal themselves from the police.

The open door is all right for Morocco, but it would never do for Nebraska.

Minneapolis' Elevator Capacity.

A year ago, at about this time, when the millers of Minneapolis were disturbed over the wheat-supply outlook, when prices were high, and the question of bringing in wheat from the Canadian northwest was a live one, there was some little comment heard about the elevator capacity of Minneapolis, and the likelihood that it had reached maximum. A few days ago the announcement of the building of another 700,000-bushel house was made, indicating that there is still much room for development.

It is true that, following the comparatively short crop of 1904, grain stocks in Minneapolis elevators were light, and outside observers, who failed to take into account the temporary nature of the supply conditions then controlling, thought that the carrying capacity of this milling center had been overbuilt. With only 4,000,000 or 5,000,

000 bushels wheat in store here at times, and only 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 bushels of grain of all kinds, and a storage capacity of 30,000,000 bushels, it looked as though there was much unused room, and that nothing more in the way of new building was to be expected.

It is interesting to note that today there is a total of approximately 27,000,000 bushels grain in store here, of a value of about \$18,000,000. The stocks are still increasing, and every-thing indicates that Minneapolis will shortly be carrying the greatest total ever shown.

This is merely a return to normal conditions. Minneapolis is the natural center into which the bulk of the surplus crop of the northwest must come. As the crops are marketed there is always a great excess over the consumptive capacity at the time. There must be a reservoir into which this surplus can be drawn, to await final demand. Minneapolis is this great reservoir. Not only is wheat coming here for storage, in quantity equal to old times, but coarse grains appear in larger quantity. So far from having reached maximum, it is probable that the terminal elevator capacity of the city will grow to considerably larger proportions.

We fear that Harry Lehr's usefulness to our set has been permanently impaired.

Insurgents Defeated Again.

The entire breakdown of the insurgent movement in the house is due principally to the fact that Speaker Cannon and his deputy speakers cannot afford to let go their hold. A defeat on the staid bill would have let down the bars to parliamentary run-arounds such as would have made the speaker and the rules committee look like three men and a boy rounding up 400 steers. Better far to keep them in the corral than to drive them back in. So thought Uncle Joe and his assistant cowpunchers. So the fence is still up and the speaker has the key of the gate.

The progress of the house toward innocuous desuetude is merely accentuated by this failure to make a dent in the cast iron rules. The house wavers between anarchy and despotism. If it tries to rule itself on the principle of a deliberative body it fails. If it goes to the other extreme and puts all the power in the hands of the speaker it suffers humiliation. The house of commons has the same difficulty, but it is gotten over in a smoother way there. The speaker is empowered to stop debate when it degenerates into mere obstruction of public business, but the speaker is not a partisan as the American speaker is. He is more like an umpire who sits tight until the rules are infringed and then lights down upon the offender.

In the American house the majority is supposed to rule, and it has usually no difficulty in ruling—the minority. Its real trial is ruling itself, and this it has been able to accomplish only by surrendering all its individuality to the speaker.

An insurgent movement may occasionally revive the drooping spirits of the gallery, but it affects national business very little.

Russia does not ask the grand dukes where they got it, but it does beg of them to quit getting it.

Platt and the President.

President Roosevelt is a young and buoyant politician. He is of such an optimistic disposition that he is apt to underestimate the difficulties in his way; but we believe, when he sits down and soberly reflects upon the recent pronouncement of Senator Platt, he will have less bounce in his makeup for a couple of minutes at least.

Senator Platt, T. C. Platt, "Plattsey," in fact, has declared he will not visit the White House any more until he is invited. He has noted that the president has been sending for a lot of kid politicians from the empire state and conferring with them, and no invitation has been received by the (dead) easy boss of New York.

Whether this is a bid for an invitation or a notice to the president that Platt would scorn to come anyway, it must be something for the president to think about. If the president sends for Platt, it must be because he wants to talk with him about something. Now, what could the president or Mr. Roosevelt have to say to T. C. Platt? Would he ask him about the insurance rogues, in which Platt was stepped up to the eyes, and suggest that Platt introduce a bill in the senate to reform life insurance? Would he discuss campaign contributions and ask Platt to propose a law providing for publicity of these matters? Would he talk to Platt about the parcels post and suggest that the owner of an express company should draw a bill making the postoffice a competitor? Would he take Platt into his confidence on the railway-rate issue and attempt to secure his powerful co-opera-

AMUSEMENTS

Wagner's new drama, "Parasit," will be presented in a magnificent manner at the Metropolitan by Lawrence Grattan, Eva Taylor and a capable company of forty people for the remainder of this week, beginning tonight. "Parasit" gives the idyllic story of a composite nature that is exquisitely told and contains grand moral lessons. The curtain for the evening performance during this engagement will rise at 7:45 p.m. and at 2 p.m. for the matinee on Saturday.

Fred Mace, the principal comedian, who enacts the character of Peter Foutie, the spokesman, in B. C. Whitney's gorgeous production of "Piff, Paff, Pout," which comes to the Metropolitan Sunday night, is a family of physicians. Mr. Mace himself is a graduate of the Hahnemann college of Philadelphia, and a younger brother, Joe, will graduate from the same institution next December.

"The Wizard of Oz," with Montgomery and Stone and all the favorites of the original organization, returns to the Metropolitan for a brief stay of three nights and matinee commencing Thursday evening, Feb. 1. A new edition de luxe of the exhilarating extravaganza is promised. Montgomery and Stone will exploit a novel satire on the gentle game of football.

Eva Tanguay in "The Sambo Girl" is delighting big audiences at the Bijou. "The Sambo Girl," which introduces a pretty little love story, proves a good vehicle for Miss Tanguay, who is wholly original in every bit of her stage development. In the Smokey-Kerker piece she displays all the opportunities of the stage, play those unique traits of fun-making that have gained for her such a bountiful harvest of public approval. Miss Tanguay is supported by a most capable company and the entertainment offered to the best in the musical line which has visited the Bijou this season. A popular matinee will be given Saturday at 2:30.

Commencing Sunday afternoon, the Bijou will present William Gillette's famous play, "The Black and White," with Errol Dunbar in the part of the famous detective. For the average spectator, the scene in the play showing the underground den used for desperate deeds by a man who is the leader of a band of organized criminals, is the most dramatic of the play, however, rests rather in the intellectual duel between the chief of the criminal band and the detective. It is a desperate game they play, these two, the lawless antagonist showing a sagacity almost as fine and far-reaching as his tenacious opponent, the detective.

Henriette Browne in the role of Margaret Knowlton, the spoiled, pampered daughter of a millionaire factory owner, but with a touch of the aristocrat, is that, in winning golden opinions from all sorts of people at the Lyceum this week. The play is rich in stirring incidents depicted in graphic, contrasted scenes the differences which confront labor and capital.

The Unique is attracting large crowds this week with one of the best vaudeville bills of the season. The new duo, Russell, in a splendid whir, called "The Dance of All Nations," is a great feature. Kit Whirlwind, the full-blooded Mohawk and related to the house of juggling and hoop rolling. The H. B. Cole company presents a bright comedy sketch.

A leading Tokio newspaper, criticizing the government for not preventing the overcrowding of street cars, says: "The subway, which has been planned to accommodate as many passengers as possible, is being built by the Railway company makes it necessary for people to hang on by leather straps. This should be prohibited. In Europe and America, the subject of heavy electric cars is much more near a Christian civilization than we have believed."

At Schenectady, N. Y., Edward Everett Hale, Jr., president of Union college, arose in his place at a revival service, gave testimony to his conversion and confessed his wonder that he, the scion of a long line of Unitarians, should be brought to a saving knowledge of the truth in a Methodist meeting. We trust he may now have some influence with his father.

The Rev. N. D. Hills plans to reform politics by substituting for the politicians now in office "retired bankers, merchants and financiers." Such men, he thinks, will "make politics dignified." That's what is the matter with the United States senate. Too much dignity and no initiative; or if there is any of the latter it is after everybody is worn out and dead.

The season is approaching when winter gets its back broken by frequent falls. But do not abandon the cobble. Winter in Minnesota has as many backs as a cat has lives.

A crank interrupted young John D. Rockefeller's Bible class by explaining how to live without eating. That is what John D., Sr., is trying to impose on the country.

In his anxiety to effect the square deal President Roosevelt has evidently overlooked the fact that New Mexico is about square without the addition of Arizona.

Sportive and playful Harry Lehr was the boy who put Tom Topics wise to the scandals of the 400. We would not have thought this of Harry.

The cousins of the Field family came out handsomely in the will with about \$10,000 apiece. This will last them through several bargain sales.

Chicago is announcing a final finish for Dr. Dowle. Dowle's finishes are like Platt's farewell tours—frequent and touching.

It is said that Senator La Follette subsists wholly on cereals, fruits and nuts with occasionally a stalwart for dessert.

Poutney Bigelow and El Henry Rogers have at least one sentiment in common. They both decline to tell where they got it.

Vermont has fourteen ex-governors and, since the hanging of a woman in the state, wishes it had one more.

Over in dear old England Arty Balfour is standing around on the outside "chawfing" the government.

For the seventh time Chicago will vote in April on issuing Mueller certificates to buy the streetcar lines.

The Lincoln, Neb., auditorium is grandly serving the public as a skating rink. Happy Lincoln!

A WEDDING TOUR

Detroit Journal. In order to accommodate everybody that "ought to be asked," perhaps the White House wedding should tour the country, giving even the "watertanks" one-night stands.

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Minnesota Politics

Nationality Considerations and Their Bearing on Candidates for State Office—Hugo Early in Speakership Field.

Candidates for state treasurer are notably backward about coming forward. While candidates are openly in the field, there is not the scramble for Julius Block's place that might be expected. P. C. Koerner, the present chief clerk in the office, is the only candidate yet announced. He is an impression that Louis G. Vogel of New Ulm will get into the race later, and Henry Feig has been talked of, but there is nothing doing up to this time.

There is a reason that may account for this modesty on the part of candidates. Disguise it how you will, the nationality question cuts a figure in making up state tickets, as while the Norwegians, Swedes and Germans all vote, and there is a disposition to give each element representation, conventions are not likely to load the ticket with an undue proportion of any nationality. If Julius Block should get the nomination for governor, that would be made an argument against putting another German on the ticket. If he is not nominated it is quite possible that in an opening term as treasurer, where he has unquestionably made good. If he should stay off the ticket entirely, there is Julius Schmahll also of German descent, who is hustling for secretary of state. His nomination for treasurer comes after that of the secretary, and the nomination of Schmahll for governor or Schmahll for secretary would be to the prejudice of German candidates for treasurer. It has been the custom for many years to give the treasury to a German, and no candidate except of that element has been presented. There seems to be an opening now, however, for breaking the old precedent, and it would not be surprising to see some Scandinavian, Irish or native American aspirant come to the front for the office. With German candidates for two other places on the ticket, this would be nothing to complain about.

Jacobson's candidacy, if such it may be termed, conflicts with Schmahll's campaign for secretary of state. The seventh district already has the attorney general and justice of the supreme court. It might be conceded one other place on the state ticket, but would have a struggle to land two. Schmahll is not deterred by such obstacles. He overcame just such a handicap in the last house organization, and got the chief clerk's hands down after the speaker had been chosen from his own county.

One of the leading arguments used against Jacobson is that of nationality. It is urged that to nominate a Norwegian against Johnson would alienate the Swedish vote generally, and precipitate a regular race war in state politics. Every effort is made by leading men of both nationalities to avoid friction, and talk of this kind is generally frowned upon, but it passes current just the same.

N. F. Hugo has entered the speakership pool before sun-up, but he pronounces the water salubrious. Hugo was much disappointed over his failure to land last Friday evening, but he is not discouraged for another trial. He is popular among his old colleagues and will be hard to be denied this time, but may have another bid. Hugo can be seen at the Lyceum, and got the chief clerk's hands down after the speaker had been chosen from his own county.

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CITY INTERESTS

The Little Falls Transcript says: "A Grand Rapids newspaper favors dividing the state just south of Brainerd and releasing northern Minnesota from the control of the rest of the state. Northern Itasca county is planning to get away from Grand Rapids influences, and we will all be independent soon. It might not be bad to have the new state line run between St. Cloud and Little Falls."

The Heron Lake News declares that there is friction and growing among the anti-Clarey men, notwithstanding the assertions that all is harmony. Those wanting to make the race have a hard time, says the News, in convincing the others that they stand for a show-up.

WHERE YOU JUST WADE IN MUD

Lincoln (Neb.) Journal. This is very early in the season for Nebraska people to have their attention called to such things, but Minneapolis is considerably wrought up over the question of clear sidewalks. It once had an iron-clad ordinance requiring every lot owner to keep his sidewalk free from snow. On a certain day the city council absolutely declined to obey the municipal statute, and the result was a test case in the court, which the defendant won, at an expense in lawyers' fees equal to the wages of a snow shovel for seven winters. The ordinance as it then existed was declared to be unconstitutional, and the council passed one that conforms to the fundamental law of the state, but still this particular individual refuses to obey. If we were chief of police of that Minnesota city we would shovel the snow off that man's walk and dump the whole cargo on the front porch. Isn't it glorious to live where you don't have to shovel snow?

LARGEST ENLISTED MAN

Sergeant Fred Calhoun Fagan of the Thirty-ninth company of coast artillery, now stationed at Fort McHenry, is the largest man in either the army or navy. He weighs 325 pounds and is now serving his fifth enlistment of three years each. The sergeant is an Englishman by birth, served two years at the front in the Philippines and distinguished himself. There are few better gunners in the army.

THE GOAL OF EDUCATION

Charleston News and Courier. A new educational table of weights and measures: One high school makes two goals; four goals make one college; two colleges make one university.

"NEW OCCASIONS BRING NEW DUTIES"

Ben Franklin. The best public measures are seldom adopted from previous wisdom, but forced by the occasion.

City News

PAVING COMMITTEE DECIDES ON ASPHALT

It was decided yesterday by the paving committee that the city should advertise for bids for resurfacing the asphalt streets in the downtown district. This plan, first proposed by City Engineer Andrew Rinker, has finally been approved by the paving committee of the Retail Dealers' association, consisting of Anton Knoblauch, the Rev. L. Harris and George D. Dayton. At a conference with the council committee yesterday, Mr. Knoblauch said that the retail dealers seemed to prefer creosoted wooden blocks, but the engineering difficulties pointed out by the engineer appeared to make this impractical. Inasmuch as no provision had been made for repairing the asphalt streets at this time and the paving was in a disgraceful condition, the solution of the problem appeared to be the plan proposed by Mr. Rinker, to resurface the entire asphalt pavement with asphalt.

It is hoped that a bid as low as \$1 a yard can be secured, but this was believed likely, particularly if the contractor must bear all the expense of the work and wait for the pay until the assessments of the work are made. Six years there is an unexpected item of \$100,000 in the revolving fund and it is understood that another attempt will be made at the council meeting tomorrow evening to have the amount set aside for resurfacing the asphalt streets.

LUMBER YARD DEBATE

Aldermen Dennis Bow and W. W. Ehle Have Tilt in Committee.

Aldermen Dennis Bow and W. W. Ehle collided yesterday and the latter was bumped off the track, but will have a chance to get even tomorrow night at the council meeting. The subject of the location of a lumber yard on Twenty-seventh avenue S., adjoining the new republican wigwam. The wigwam association has protested against the presence of a lumber yard in that locality, and has called upon the aldermen to oppose it.

Mr. Bow presented a petition from many residents and property owners protesting that the lumber company be not molested.

In answer Mr. Ehle declared that the petition had been secured by misrepresentation.

The debate was quite sharp and considerable feeling was manifested on both sides. The ordinance prohibiting the yard received an adverse report from the committee on ordinances, which had it under consideration.

KUBELIK AIDS OTHERS

Great Violinist Plans to Help Struggling Musicians in Need.

Many an artist who has risen to fame has remembered the struggles of his youth and has turned to assist those who come after him. Such a one is Jan Kubelik, who appears in recital Friday evening at the Plymouth church. The young violinist, whose fame has encircled the globe and who attracts thousands by the witchery of his playing, has decided to establish scholarships for the purpose of assisting important music schools of Europe and America.

The new Institute of Music in New York, which Frank Damrosch is directing, is to benefit liberally by this generosity, as will the New England conservatory of Boston and the Lincoln Conservatory of Chicago. Kubelik will make arrangements with these institutions to carry out these plans during his present season.

N. Y. SYMPHONY CONCERT

A heavenly delight was the concert given at the Auditorium last evening by the New York Symphony orchestra and conductor Walter Damrosch. The large audience greeted Mr. Damrosch enthusiastically as he stepped upon the platform. There was a scurrying of feet as the first movement of the Tchaikovsky Fifth symphony were heard, but doors were closed and two or three hundred late comers were obliged to remain in the corridors until the first movement was over.

What a wonderful work is this Fifth Symphony! The greatest of the Russian composers has taken for his themes the sad melody of his own life, and brooded them into a garment of exquisite beauty. The first movement opens with a theme of weird suggestion, and the music is a wailing choir—and what a choir it was! This weaves in and out with the principal theme, now taken up by the brasses, and again by the strings. The music with their human tones, and the basses take up the strain again and again. The whole thing is magnificent, characterized by a work of the orchestra in any other than superlative terms. It seemed like a perfect instrument, like some huge organ with its mystic pipes and reeds, and again by the wailing cry of the leader, for Damrosch was indeed the leader of the huge organization. His was the dominating spirit, and yet so gentle, so embracing, so full of love, made in acknowledging the applause which greeted him at the close of the symphony, was most fitting. It is a wretchedness of the world today, each component part of which is relatively more perfect. Taken together, such a director and such music is a wretchedness that may not be achieved. It is safe to say that no more beautiful composition has ever been given more perfectly by an orchestra in the city of New York. The solo part taken by David Mannes, was in the most violent contrast with the Tchaikovsky, compositionally. The two numbers were beautiful, represented the beginning and the most modern of musical composition, and the Bach was agreeably delightful coming after the other. Mr. Mannes played exquisitely, with just the right quality of tone for the purity of the composition. He was recalled thrice after the close of the piece.

The two other orchestral numbers were the prelude to "Lohengrin," which had been played the night before under its German title, and the "Nimona." Both were perfectly played. The latter is very bizarre, with its staccato movements and the waltz-belt he plays an important factor as a promoter. You should serve it regularly with meals.

An English physician, after much careful study, has found out why women are better looking than men. He says that they use their brains