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THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

FILLS EVERY PROMISE

Lisbon, N. D., Free Press.

The Minneapolis Journal is a dandy and fulfills every prophecy of its publishers. That it will be profitable as well as one of the most entertaining and valuable of the Sunday newspapers no one can doubt who has perused its instructive pages and observed its immense advertising patronage. In literary style it will not suffer by comparison with the great Chicago or New York dailies.

The man that's worth while,
Will be always in style,
And his hopes forever supernal
If he keeps on reading The Journal.

A Plain Case.

The Journal does not propose to be drawn into a quarrel with its unhappy and disgruntled neighbor. It does not believe that newspaper controversies with each other are of very much interest to the general public, but having been inquired of as to the meaning of the almost daily insinuations, innuendoes and slanderous remarks in the editorial columns of the Tribune directed at The Journal, we simply want to say that the meaning is that the Minneapolis Tribune is sorely sensible of the fact that it is beaten in the race for newspaper success and is taking this way of showing it.

Some months ago, the Tribune got control of the Minneapolis Times and squeezed it to death. This was done upon the theory that with the Times out of the way, the Tribune would have a monopoly of the local morning and Sunday field. The immediate entry of The Journal into the Sunday field upset entirely all plans the Tribune had made, and has more than dissipated what it expected to gain from the heavy expense it incurred in killing off the Times. This has not been a source of joy and satisfaction to the Tribune. It has been a source of a good deal quite the opposite. The disposition of the public to recognize The Sunday Journal as superior in every respect to the Sunday Tribune has created a state of mind in the Tribune office which finds expression in nasty and persistent knocking of The Journal, not only in the columns of the Tribune, but wherever representatives of that paper appear.

The Journal has said nothing and done nothing to justify the envious, ill-natured flings emanating from our unfortunate contemporary. It has simply persisted in getting out a better paper, and in doing more business; and the Tribune doesn't like it; and that's all there is to it.

It looks as tho San Domingo had gotten among the loan sharks.

Another Trust.

The latest development in trust affairs, details of which appear elsewhere in The Journal, is the organization of a drug trust, a New Jersey corporation, the purpose of which is the operation of a chain of drug stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The trade in the east takes rather a serious view of the new combine, and sees in it possible disruption of trade. It is doubtful if the thing will work out so seriously, altho if it succeeds as its promoters hope, competition will be crushed out in many cases. It is well to remember, however, that in the tea and coffee trade there have been large firms with chains of stores in operation for years, yet every corner grocery has its tea and coffee for sale and does more or less business.

The thing is to be viewed then not so much as a serious menace to trade, as an interesting illustration of the evident purpose of trust organizers to combine every possible line of trade. To run over the list of trusts, one might thing that everything had already been taken in by the octopus, but apparently there is still room for new combination and consolidation.

It is to be noted that the combinations that approach nearer to oppression and operate against the interests of the people as a whole, are those in which there is opportunity for total or partial monopoly in the raw material. The Standard Oil company, mother of them all, comes within this category.

When it comes to combining things that are of wide general use, and the supply of which cannot be controlled at the fountain head, there is less opportunity for success. Thus it is possible that the new company may successfully operate a chain of drug stores, on the plan of the chain of cigar stores, of which are are two in Minneapolis, but that it will ever dominate the trade to the extent feared is improbable.

The trust is an unpopular thing with the American people, yet in actual operation the effect of the public enmity is not very severe. Thus many a smoker when he wants a cigar, gives his patronage to antitrust manufacturer or retailer, but a far greater number never think of this, but go where there is the thing to their taste, or where other inducement appears.

Lincoln experts are thinking up a new crop of Lincoln stories for the birthday on Feb. 12.

Another Rap at the Senate.

No opportunity to shy a brick at the United States senate is overlooked nowadays, and the chief feature of the McKinley day banquet at the Fourth Ward wigwam last evening was denunciation of senators. C. F. Staples of the state railroad commission had more to say than anyone else on the subject, and knew better than the rest of them what he was talking about. Mr. Staples did not deal much in personal reminiscences, but it is plain that he got a good deal of his information last summer, when he appeared as a witness before the interstate commerce committee of the senate. The Minnesota commissioner saw at that time the pro-railroad leaning of the majority of senators, but as he was in Washington at their invitation, he kept his peace till a few hundred miles intervened.

Last night Mr. Staples said: "The senate of the United States has no more sympathy with the people and no more knowledge of their needs than if they were living in Europe." A good many visitors to Washington have made similar observations. They have found that the Washington atmosphere is one of ignorance or indifference to the wants and needs of people outside, and that senators or even house members grow as far removed from sympathy and understanding of the folks at home as if they live Europe or in Cathay. The people seem to them a great unreasoning, capricious mass, to be feared, but not to be humored at the expense of the great commercial interests of the country, which take pains to keep their concrete presence ever near, and never to be ignored.

It is only on occasions, however, that senators betray their state of mind. One of those occasions was the protracted hearing held by the senate committee on the railroad rate bills. It was in attending that hearing that Mr. Staples got his conception of the senate. The conduct of that hearing was beautifully satirized in the recent speech of President Stickney, who saw thru all the subterfuge, and found senators conducting themselves as counsel for the railroads, calling favorable witnesses and turning their testimony into pro-railroad arguments.

It is intimated that Justice Deuel may resign. Why should he, Depew would like to ask?

The Saloon in Chicago.

The relation of the saloon to crime is an acute subject of discussion in Chicago today. The city is overrun with thugs and murderers and a perfect saturnalia of crime is the chronic condition of the city. How much of this is due to a naturally loose and lawless population and how much is traceable to fostering local influences can scarcely be accurately determined. But one feature of the situation which stands out bold and black is that Chicago has, in proportion to population, more saloons and less saloon revenue than any other first-class city in America. The statistics show that New York's saloons are one in 363 of population, Philadelphia's one in 800, Boston's one in 300, Minneapolis', one in 500, Chicago's, one in 250. New York obtains a revenue of $1,400,000 from 11,000 saloons, Chicago, $400,000 from 8,000 saloons.

Chicago's saloons are scattered thruout the city and are the hiding places of criminals. The police force is inadequate to the task of rounding them up, and it is proposed to raise and equip 1,000 additional policemen. To do this will require, in round figures, $1,000,000 annually. It is proposed to load a part of this additional burden upon the saloon by raising the license fee to $1,000 a year. There is strenuous opposition to this from the liquor interest, and the aldermen are beginning to be greatly disturbed. "They almost weep," the News says, "for the saloonkeeper." It is suspected they weep for themselves and their jobs when the saloonkeepers get after them.

Palm Beach is a nice place and there may be roses at San Diego, but give us St. Louis Park this winter.

The Senate and House.

Your Uncle Joe Cannon, since his notable victory in the house, looks upon himself as almost as consequential a man as Senator Aldrich. But the speaker is not unaware of the fact that he reigns for but two years, while Aldrich is in for life or during bad behavior. The house of representatives is frequently turned over while the senate, being a continuing body, is infrequently changed. Since the war the democrats have captured the house bodily eight times, but have held the senate but twice. The republican party has had the senate and house twenty-two years, the democrats the senate and house but four years. Congress has been divided and the republicans have held the house eleven times, while the democrats have captured it eight times.

Speaker Cannon is not ignorant of the fact that the house elections are more often a reflex of the changing of sentiment in the country on fiscal and political questions than any other elections we hold. It behooves the members of the house to keep their ear to the ground and learn what the real sentiments of the people are. The dissatisfaction which the people cannot impress upon the senate they frequently wreak on the house. This is often unfair and inequitable, but it being the only recourse of indignant people they use the weapon in hand rather than not use any.

It was evidently the belief of the fathers of the republic that they would do this and they erected the senate with its continuing membership and indirect election as a barrier against too free democracy. But the makers of the constitution contemplated a senate of wise men who would act as a brake upon the energy of the house in a purely disinterested manner. They imagined them as clearly removed from personal or petty motives as judges of the supreme court. They never foresaw a senate made up of the agents of corporations dealing out legislation at the behest not of the people, but of bloodless creations of the law. Had they done so they would have made their government more democratic. They would have put the brake upon insidious alliances of senators with private proprietors rather than upon the public democracy of the house.

Today the house finds itself at a disadvantage because it is held responsible for results which are attained not in the house, but in the senate where any bill may be amended to death, and in conference the senate may calmly wreck important legislation rather than yield an inch to the house managers.

Today the house finds itself at a disnevertheless has the duty of standing up for the best traditions of the body. It is the direct representative of the people, and should never become the tail to a senate or a White House kite. It has its own dignity and entity to impress upon national legislation.

If George Ade is elected to congress, his corner in the Congressional Record ought to be the readable one.

The Mayor of St. Paul.

The republicans of St. Paul, in casting about for a candidate for mayor, are inclined, the Pioneer Press thinks, to take up with a young man. Nearly every candidate whose name has been mentioned is under middle age; some of them are mere youths. None is dangerously addicted to reform and not one has written a book on the subject of municipal government. Yet there are some among them who might write under extreme provocation.

We regret to see this evidence of a slump away from unanimity in holding up the hands of the Hon. Robert A. Smith. We have always believed in the Robert A. Smith and have never seen any reason why St. Paul should look farther for a mayor. A mayor who is impeccable, while the government is rotten, seems so difficult a combination to bring about, and its adjustments so delicate that, having brought them about and secured this unique condition, we cannot see how St. Paul can entertain the thought of tearing down what, with so much thought and travail, has been built up.

The Pioneer Press evidently feels the seriousness of the situation, and while it does not oppose a young man for mayor, it intimates pretty broadly that he should be a young man "with an old head on his shoulders." What is this but a base and puny compromise, an effort to preserve the shadow while parting with the substance of the Robert A. Smith cult?

As Joey Chamberlain says: "Away with all half-way measures and blunt swords." Let us have the truth out of the Pioneer Press. Is it for or against the Robert A. Smith?

Rev. John W. Greenwood, rector of Trinity Episcopal church of Oshkosh, says that the suggestion of Dr. Walter Kempster of Milwaukee that incurables in great pain should be mercifully put to death, is just in theory, but difficult in practice. He suggests a board of nine to pass on all cases, the board to consist of three physicians, three clergymen and three of other callings. By the time the board came to an agreement the patient would have been dead three months.

We have it on authority that at his wedding Mr. Longworth will wear coat, vest, trousers, shoes, socks, shirt, collar and tie. As to lingerie we are not informed, but a medium-weight union suit with the buttons all neatly sewed on would not be inappropriate to the occasion or the climate.

The Ohio legislature is struggling with a bill authorizing physicians upon consultation to give hopeless patients a painless quietus. This puts a rather severe burden on the patient. Formerly when the doctors disagreed the patient died. Now, when they agree, he dies anyway.

Hens which are exhibiting themselves at poultry shows are not laying eggs, and senators who are exhibiting themselves in other shows are not laying a great political future. There is much family resemblance between hens and senators.

The Boston Globe suggests that Dr. Mary Walker would have been the proper person to write that essay on how to be a gentleman. She would but for the fact that Mary, according to the code, is not a "proper" person.

Kaiser having sent a man with a divining rod to southwest Africa to find water for the settlers, it may be taken for granted that the water will come out and surrender without more ado.

Russell Sage intimates that if he had his life to live over again he would make closer study of charity. It could not make him any closer.

The drydock Dewey is making 100 miles a day. It would bother the old bicycle fiends some to keep up with the dock week in and week out.

Winnipeg reports 15 below zero this morning. Old inhabitants claim to have seen that temperature right here in Minnesota.

The price of soft coal fell suddenly in Terre Haute, Ind., last week when a bluebird drifted up that way and sang a few.

Chicago's gas meters have been found to be running 7 per cent too fast. This discovery is incipient anarchy.

Minnesota Politics

Johnson's Fight for Re-election Not Parallel with the Lind Campaign of 1900—Captain Hunter's Candidacy—Diment Makes a Break in Lord Stronghold.

Some state papers are drawing a lesson from history. They recall how John Lind, popular as he was, and with all the prestige of a successful administration, was defeated for a second term, and reason that Johnson should be easy picking this time. While the chances favor the election of a republican this year, the parallel between 1900 and 1906 is not complete. Lind was elected in an off year, and was snowed under next time by the big republican vote of the second McKinley campaign. Johnson won in a presidential year, and is going to run for re-election in an off year. Republicanism has gained a great deal of ground in the six years, it is true, and the off-year majority for the minor places on the state ticket is likely to be larger than McKinley got in 1900. On the other hand, the epidemic of independent voting that has struck this country is likely to play havoc with all calculations again this year.

It must not be forgotten, also, that Lind lost thousands of votes in 1900 by the Tom Lucas candidacy. Lucas ran as a "social democrat," and it is claimed by Lind's managers in that campaign that not less than 20,000 ballots were thrown out because they were marked by mistake for both Lind and Lucas. Such an occurrence is no longer possible, as the law now prevents party names from being duplicated. Taking that into consideration, it is evident that Lind lost very little ground between his election and 1900, and it is also a fair inference that the coming election is "no cinch" for the republican nominee, whoever he may be.

There is no question about the democratic convention. It will renominate Johnson with a hurrah. He has made some soreness among democrats by the distribution of patronage, and in some quarters the enthusiasm for Johnson will be rather forced, but the party as a whole thinks highly of him. Politically, of course, he is their only reliance, now that Lind has retired.

The Hinckley Enterprise says:

Many important questions will come before the next legislature—questions that to be decided right will require much thought by able men and the votes of honest ones, and this district should see that it is well represented when the time comes. No man should be elected because he is a "good fellow." Sober, serious thought should be given by every lover of freedom and good government to the qualifications of every candidate who may arise.

In this direction the recommendations of the state municipal league are worth consideration. All legislative candidates should be requested to answer questions as to their position on all live issues that are to come up before the next legislature, such as taxation, railroad rate matters, reciprocal demurrage, private banks, good roads, etc. Then the people of the district could make their choice with some other reason than that the candidate is a "good fellow."

Senator J. F. Calhoun says he expects to be a candidate for renomination and re-election in the fortieth district. He is recovering from a long siege of rheumatism.

Captain James Hunter of Faribault, who has announced himself a candidate for secretary of state, is a prominent G. A. R. man and has had long experience in politics, so he is likely to develop considerable strength, especially in the third district. He has been a leader of the anti-Heatwole faction in Rice county, and helped carry the county convention for Collins in 1904.

The Lake City Republican predicts that Samuel Lord will show surprising strength when the state convention meets. Lord has been considered the first district candidate, and the announcement of Diment of Owatonna is a serious proposition for the Lord boom, but the Kasson man has friends in all the other districts. —Charles B. Cheney.

AMUSEMENTS

Metropolitan—"Piff, Paff, Pouf."

There is a dash and snap to "Piff, Paff, Pouf" that compels the auditor to forget that much of the music is familiar and the jokes and incidents somewhat old. A musical play cannot have a long New York run without some of the features drifting west to excite interest or to dull curiosity. In the case of "Piff, Paff, Pouf" the interest had evidently been excited, for the Metropolitan had an unusually large audience last evening. Mr. Whitney has dubbed his production a musical cocktail, a name that serves as well as any for the miscellaneous collection of choruses, dances and nonsense in which a generous number of local hits have been happily introduced. The pony ballet is to the play what the olive is to a Martini, and anything funnier than the eight Dutch girls has not been seen for many a day. The audience was quite agreed on that point and called them back again and again until one wooden shoe was broken in two. Fred W. Mace as Peter Pouffle led the ponies in their antics and with their assistance gave one of the catchiest of the songs, "The Ghost That Never Walks." Mr. Mace's various disguises included one which he gravely announced was the well-known local celebrity, "the rat man."

The company was most energetic and from the smallest member of the chorus to the tallest of the comedians everybody worked to enable the audience to enjoy itself. R. E. Graham as August Melon was responsible for what plot there was, for if his wife had not died and left him a fortune on condition that their four daughters were married before he took a second wife he would not have been obliged to seek an unkissed man, an artist possessed of all the virtues and a man whose only claim to distinction lay in the fact that his picture had appeared in connection with a proprietary medicine. Mr. Melon has fallen in love with a widow, Mrs. Lillian Montague, who aids and abets him in his search for husbands for his assorted collection of daughters with neatness and dispatch. Mr. Graham is a most amorous, hot-headed individual, and his song, "Cordelia Malone," was given with a swing. Miss Katharyn Osterman proved a charming widow with a most infectious gurgling laugh.

A former Minneapolis man, Louis London, has the role of the inevitable Englishman, Lord George Piffle, who proves to be the unkissed man, a part mightily suggestive of Elder Dowie's eldest son, and sings, "Good Night, My Own Love," in a pleasing manner. Charles Morgan as Macaroni Puffle, the light-footed, resourceful artist, was the third of the group that names the play. Miss Lulu McConnell as Cora Melon is an eccentric comedan after the style of Eva Tanguay and Mabel Hite, but she has not the strong personality of either Miss Hite or Miss Tanguay. Miss Nellie Mae Hewitt, another Melon girl, sang "Under the Goo-Goo Tree" in a most impassioned manner, addressing a man in an upper box to the joy of the audience and the discomfiture of the man. The chorus danced better than it sang and the costumes were not as fresh as they once were. The setting was pleasing, but not at all elaborate in these days of sumptuous stage pictures, but the action was brisk enough to make one unconscious of any lack. —F. R. S.

Lyceum—"The Master at Arms."

Strenuous chivalry is the keynote of romantic drama offered by the Ralph Stuart stock company at the Lyceum this week. With the scene laid in the court of Spain in the reign of Charles II., "The Master at Arms," without anachronism, is redolent with the spirit of knight errantry, and while sturdy manliness wins in the end, it is often sore beset by the polished villainy and courtly cruelty which flourished in that age and court.

"The Master at Arms," constructed for Mr. Stuart by Miron Leffingwell, is adapted from Victor Hugo's A. D'Ennery and Paul Feval and combines with skill and striking effect the dramatic incidents of those productions wrought into a modern melodramatic mold, that is meeting with enthusiastic approval in Minneapolis. There is copious local color artistically brought out. There is love and romance and adventure rare and intricate enough to arouse the most blase, and incident follows incident in a dizzy rush that never allows interest to flag. In fact the action is, if anything, too rapid to be entirely natural, but the fault is easily overlooked. Mr. Stuart's scholarly and artistic stage management is demonstrated by the way in which the production is staged and costumed. The settings and stage paraphernalia are historically correct and unusually consistent and elegant, especially for a stock production. The play justly opened on Sunday to "capacity" houses.

In Don Cesar de Bazan, wnown as "Zafari," an impoverished nobleman, Mr. Stuart essays a romantic role particularly suited to his capabilities. The force and daring dash of his Don Cesar, who with chivalric abandon defies royalty, loves, fights, suffers and finally wins, all are refreshing and compelling. As the Spanish grandee out of funds and favor, who spurns the offer of riches and advancement offered—in return for the sacrifice of his honor, he is the ideal hero, and wins the repeated plaudits of the spectators. His repressed methods are the same that have given his other characterizations such subtle fascination and latent virility. His fencing seems to fall a little short of what might be expected of the best swordsman in Spain and the man who kills so many soldiers in the defense of himself and his love, but there the fault lies somewhat with the playwright, who exacts almost too much killing.

Charles Rowan plays Charles II., "the royal idiot," intelligently and with some dramatic finish, but his conception of the character is exaggerated, and his king is even too imbecile for the "royal idiot."

As Don Pedro, the king's favorite, Lewis Stone is a very proper signor, who fights and bows to royal favor, but his work in juvenile parts lacks some of the finish that marks his portrayal of other character parts. Luke Conness does another "heavy" in a satisfactory fashion.

Henriette Browne appears as Maritana, the peasant girl, who turns out to be a lady. The role is not a long one, but the leading lady does herself credit without demanding any great encomiums. Mabel Wright plays the queen in a sweetly satisfactory way, and Laura E. Lang makes the impression of the play among the women by her clever portrayal of Inez, disguised as an armorer's apprentice.

—M. E. H.

Unique—Polite Vaudeville.

Just an ordinary vaudeville program, containing nothing startling or especially new, but attractive thruout, is presented at the Unique theater this week.

Du Bell, the aerial acrobat, does several hard and interesting stunts in midair. His work has a finish that is lacking in many similar performances. Eva Lumpkin sings the illustrated song this week and the change is appreciated by the patrons. She has been appearing at the amateur performances for some time and has a sweet, well-cultivated voice. Wells brothers have a fairly good skit, in which they rely more on their singing than on their comedy work for applause. They are successful, and from a musical standpoint they are well above the average. They also play several clever instrumental pieces.

Barry and Johnson present a farce called "Held for Ransom," that is not particularly clever or entertaining. Frank Perry, the dancing violinist, makes good in his short act and keeps the audience in good humor. Both the music and the dancing are good. Miss Dolly Wells is a lightning sketch artist of ability, and the Parrots give an ordinary exhibition of fancy juggling. The comedy motion pictures complete the bill.

Foyer Chat.

The feature of Lillian Burkhart's playlet, "A Strenuous Daisy," which wins the greatest applause from the audiences at the Orpheum theater this week, is her description of a race she once rode because the jockey had been "spirited away." She carries the audience step by step along the track from the time she mounts and starts until she overcomes the lead of the other two horses in the race and guides Ginger under the wire a winner. The way Miss Burkhart describes the scene holds the audience breathless until the race is won; and then it goes as wild as if it had really witnessed the race she describes. It is a great piece of acting and deserves the applause it receives.

The three Kloes sisters, who head the Orpheum theater bill next week, are regarded as the greatest Roman ring artists and all-around gymnasts in the feminine acrobatic world.

"The Wizard of Oz," rejuvenated and up-to-date, will be warmly welcomed at the Metropolitan Thursday evening. This alluring extravaganza, which still holds supremacy over all musical plays, has not yet outlived its popularity, and the fact that Messrs. Montgomery and Stone are still the potent factors in the success of this exhilarating production is surety in itself that theatergoers will respond with overflowing patronage to "The Wizard's" return. There are twelve new song numbers in this season's production, including a new football satire by Montgomery and Stone, which is declared to be excericiatingly funny.

With the prestige of having scored a success wherever it has appeared this season, "The Serio-Comic Girl," a beautiful comedy with music, comes to the Metropolitan for half a week, opening next Sunday night. Written by that master of technique and stagecraft, Israel Zangwill, and produced by Frank Howe, Jr., on a scale of grandeur seldom seen in the field of musical comedy, it has proved to be one of the most delightful offerings of the year.

Walter Walker, George Ober, Otis Turner, Daniel Baker, Neil Moran and Edgar Halstead, al lof whom have headed their own companies, form the nucleus of a fun trust that is hard to beat. Henry W. Savage has cast George Ade's "The College Widow" with just such material, and the result is a performance which is quite likely to prove the undisputed success of the entire season when presented at the Metropolitan for three nights and matinee, commencing Thursday, Feb. 8.

"Sherlock Holmes" was greeted by an unusually large audience at the Bijou last evening, and William Gillette's famous detective play is evidently in for a big week. Errol Dunbar acts the part of Holmes in a most acceptable manner, and all the parts are in thoroly competent hands. Owing to the length of the performance the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock evenings and 2:15 for the matinees. A popular-priced matinee will be given tomorrow.

"The Heart of Maryland," David Belasco's stirring play of the south, which fairly bristles with incidents of the late war, will be offered at the Auditorium the first half of next week with Odette Tyler, R. D. MacLean, Orrin Johnson, John E. Kellerd and Wallace Eddinger in the principal roles. The average play of this character would attract attention if any one of the five artists mentioned was featured in a cast, and the fact that Minneapolis is to see the whole quintet has caused playgoers to regard this man Belasco as one who evidently believes in doing things right. The sale of seats will commence Thursday morning at the Metropolitan music store, and the prices will be popular.

"A Runaway Boy," with young Joseph Santley in the leading part, will be seen at the Bijou next week. "A Runaway Boy" is by Hal Reid, and unlike most melodramas, the story, told in four acts and five scenes, is not too far fetched, it being logical in construction and culminative. An elaborate scenic production has been provided.

ORIENTAL CRITIC WAS THRILLED BY ACTRESS

Only the eastward march of eastern civilization renders possible the comments, in English, of Japanese critics on American actresses, and only a few of the latter have had the privilege of passing under the pen of the oriental. One, and the first of these is Miss Lillian Burkhardt, "The Lady Dainty of Vaudeville," who is at the Orpheum theater this week.

Some three years ago Adachi Kinnosuko, author of "Iroko," "Tales of Japan" and similar literature, saw Miss Burkhardt in her playlet, "A Passing Fancy," after which he loosened his mind on the pinions of poetry in the following fashion:

"Her feet were light upon the crescent halo called 'footlights.' About her she carried something—call it 'atmosphere,' if you like—with quite as much ease as she did her Worth gown; something that looked very much like a high touch of art. She came sandwiched between strange sights on a certain vaudeville program. Somebody that came before her looked a little like a girl, kicked like a mule, and wore her dress like a boy. I've forgotten what came after her.

"For thirty minutes—that was the time of her performance—I sat quietly; laughed a little. Then I heard emotion tremble into voice, and the voice thrill with the sentence: 'Take those things away, Jane. They are not needed any more, now.'

"Her eyes (I have seen many eyes; many seas, also) were of a depth—liquid, mysterious; and they made me think of the verses of Walt Whitman and Browning—of the philosophy of Gotama. It may be because her eyes melted into the artist-soul which embraced them that a critic transformed himself into a jackass trying to measure their depths. It may not be all art, however—the depth of Lillian Burkhardt's eyes. Men may dig a very deep well, true; but God alone dug the five-mile depth of the Pacific ocean.

"And it is indeed, a great pity that the painters of the east had died without seeking the gaze of Lillian Burkhardt's eyes, as I saw them that night, in the closing scene of 'A Passing Fancy.'"

TALKS ON "THRIFT"

W. L. Harris Addresses Parents in Adams School District Lecture Course

The series of lectures to be given under the auspices of the A eighth grade pupils of Adams school was successfully begun last evening, when W. L. Harris spoke on "Thrift." The upper hall of the school was comfortably filled by some 200 parents. The gathering had more the character of an informal meeting of the patrons than of an audience.

George Moe, the class president, introduced Dr. C. M. Jordan as the chairman of the evening. Dr. Jordan approved of the undertaking saying that he "would like to see every school building in the city open every night of the week to those in the districts, who wished to assemble there." Between the talks Olivia and Clarence Rodell, two young musicians, played violin and piano duets.

Mr. Harris had with him his first bank book in which he began to deposit forty-two years ago, and the story of this little book was a most interesting part of his talk. He was 8 years old when he made his first deposit of $3. At 18 he had $174.82 to his credit, from which he drew all but $3 as business capital, and that $3 has been drawing interest in the Boston bank for thirty-three years. Mr. Harris counseled thriftiness in the things of the mind as well as in material things.

W. K. Hicks then requested Miss Grace Livingstone, cashier of the Providence Savings Fund, who is known as the children's "bank lady," to tell of Adams school's record in thrift. The eight schools in which this savings fund has been tried since October, have deposited over $1,000. Of this sum Adams school is credited with $200, having one depositor to every five pupils. At the close of the program Dr. Jordan requested a vote upon the the continuance of the lectures. The audience was unanimously in favor of them.

KUBELIK HAS FIELD

Other Great Violinists Glad to Have Europe All to Themselves.

Kubelik, the violinist who has raised such a furore all over the east, and whose successes were the talk of the entire London world, is the only one of the world-renowned players of that favorite instrument who will visit America this season. Ysaye will not return and neither will Fritz Kreisler, nor Greporowitch. The announcement that the brilliant young Bohemian was to tour the United States was one reason they decided to remain on the other side. This gives them the European field entirely to themselves, whereas they would have to encounter his formidable rivalry here. Kubelik was in Europe last winter, and that is in part the explanation of why Ysaye and Kreisler came to America. No matter on which side of the water he may be, this young Bohemian, scarcely 25 years old, by his marvelous virtuosity and fascinating, mystical personality, arouses an enthusiasm that levels all opposition.

CONVENES TOMORROW

Young People's Missionary Institute Will Bring 400 Delegates to City.

The missionary institute of the young people's missionary movement will convene tomorrow evening in Westminster Presbyterian church. It is hoped that 400 delegates will attend the convention, which is to continue for three days at Westminster church.

A preliminary meeting of those in charge of arrangements for the convention was held at the Y. M. C. A. last evening and a reception has been arranged to take place this evening at the Y. W. C. A. building for such delegates as arrive today.

S. Earl Taylor, who will preside at the institute, has arrived from Seattle, where he presided at an institute. Other speakers on hand include F. D. Soper and Charles V. Vickey, secretaries of the Young People's movement; Dr. Frank Otis Ballard of Indianapolis, Dr. Moore of Chicago, Dr. T. H. P. Sailer and S. E. Taylor.

Tomorrow evening the first events of the institute will be addressed by F. D. Soper and C. H. Vickray, followed by a stereopticon lecture by S. E. Taylor.

"'Tis deeds must win the prize." An ocean of ink and a mountain of paper used in extolling Pickwick Rye would be of no avail without the merit that is in every bottle

City News

DRUG TRUST WILL INVADE THE CITY

UNITED DRUG STORES COMPANY LATEST COMBINATION.

Object Is to Operate Retail Stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific and Same Group of Capitalists Is Said to Be Back of United Cigar Stores Company.

The latest combination, the drug trust, is to invade Minneapolis.

The drug trust came to light yesterday in New Jersey. Its title is the United Drug Stores company, and it is capitalized at $10,000,000. George J. Whelen, who organized the United Cigar Stores company, which now operates two establishments in Minneapolis, is back of the drug combine. The incorporation papers give as his associates Jacob Fischel of Newark, Morris Klein and J. Wesel Parker of New York. These latter three are understood to be "dummies," and it is stated that practically the same group of capitalists back of the United Cigar Stores company is behind the new venture.

The papers pronounce the object of the corporation to operate retail drug stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, San Francisco and other cities. In New York the greatest concern is expressed by both the retail and jobbing trade over the probable effect of the entry of the new competition. The purpose is to follow, as closely as possible, the plan of operation of the cigar store chain that has proved so profitable.

Retailers Get Together.

One element in the trade takes a pessimistic view and believes that the new company will demoralize matters generally, for from its very nature it will either cut prices direct or offer coupon or other inducements to purchasers. The fact that the New York officers of the National Association of Retail Druggists, the National Wholesale Druggists' association and the Proprietary Association of America, held a meeting immediately following the news of the formation of the new company, and drew the lines tighter as to price-cutting and trade regulation, indicate that the move is taken very seriously.

Optimists in the trade say that in its final working out the thing will be beneficial, for they predict failure, and long quiesence following. George J. Whelen made a great success of the cigar store combine, and this, the druggists of longest experience say, will lead him on to a fall. The plan, they say, can never be made to go. The company, no doubt, will start in by picking out some druggist, in a leading city, whose cigar trade is holding its own against their competition, and will open up a drug store nearby and slash prices. The question is whether the trust will be able to make any money at it.

The trust announces that it will start business next month. It is doubtful if it will invade Minneapolis immediately, but it may be expected to show up here soon.

Voegeli Incredulous.

Thomas Voegeli, formerly president of the Retail Druggists' National association, when asked about the trust's plans, said today:

"I am not inclined to place much credence in the reported scheme, altho I have heard of it. It seems to me that if this reported drug trust intended to establish a line of retail stores from coast to coast and that Minneapolis was to be included, we should have heard more of it. I cannot say anything about the prospects of the venture until I know something definite about it."

CHICAGO BOARD LOSES

Returns from Cash Grain Table Auction Are Off.

Much disappointment is felt in Chicago over the failure to realize on the auction of the cash tables on the Chicago Board of Trade. As at the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, so on the Chicago board the sample tables, where grain is displayed for sale, command a high rental. Last year Chicago received premiums for choice of positions that amounted to $3,820 and with the rentals brought the full return of $5,423 to the Chicago board from the cash tables.

The report of the auction of Saturday last shows premiums realized of only $735, a total, with rentals, of $2,335. This is a big drop and is basis for much unfavorable comment upon the passing of Chicago's predominance in the grain trade.

At the Minneapolis chamber the tables are not auctioned off, but each carries a fixed rental, the total revenue from which nets the chamber $1,800 annually.

FORM CHORAL UNION

Young People of Holy Rosary Church Will Study Oratorios.

Nearly one hundred and fifty young people are in the chorus choir which met last evening for the first time for organization of the Holy Rosary Church Choral union. Under the guidance of G. R. de P. Vonstom this choir will meet every Monday and Thursday evening and devote most of its time to the preparation of oratorios and other religious music requiring a heavy choir. Gounod's "Messe Solenelle" will probably be one of the pieces first prepared and presented at Easter. Mme. Rosa d'Erina, wife of the musical director, and an organist of considerable fame, will have charge of the organ hereafter.

COAL MEN TO DANCE

Event of the Season Will Be Held This Evening.

The event of the season with the coal men of Minneapolis and St. Paul will be the dancing party to be given by them this evening, at the new Richmond halls, 225 Fifth street S. Following is the floor committee: Thomas J. Skellett, William R. Rathbun, Julian Danenbaum, G. F. Backus, Harris Gagnon, William Cowan, Joe Du Four and Lawrence Carr. The reception committee is composed of Oscar Olson, George Campbell, Wesley Crail, John H. Danaher and Arthur Conary.

A high position may be waiting for you to ask for it. You will get but little in this world that you don't ask for, while you may get a great deal if you ask for a great deal. If you feel that you are capable of holding a higher position at a higher salary, you should certainly ask for it thru The Journal's want columns. You don't need to reveal your identity if you don't want to. If you carefully explain your qualifications you'll get replies

Defective Page