

In January, 1906, The Journal made a gain over January, 1905, as follows:

23% in Local Display
38% in Foreign Display
37% in Classified
71% in Real Estate and Land
30% in Total

The Journal in January carried 22% More Advertising than any other Minneapolis or St. Paul paper, daily and Sunday combined.

The Daily Average Circulation of The Journal was

January 7 63,155
January 14 63,750
January 21 64,182
January 28 67,501

Watch It Grow.

**THE JOURNAL**  
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**The Statehood Fight.**  
The reason for railroading the Arizona-New Mexico bill thru is said to be the fear that the democrats will bring them in as separate states if the republicans do not bring them in jointly, while they have the power. Is this fear well grounded, and if so, is it imminent enough to justify the Arizona-New Mexico bill?  
The democrats, in order to accomplish this coup, would have to capture both the house and senate. To capture the house might not be a long job. It frequently flops in the middle of an administration and sometimes is in opposition to the president during his entire term. To get the house it is only necessary to put the governing party in the hole on some spectacular issue. This the republican majority in the house is quite capable of doing. It did it once when it passed the salary grab bill. It has done it at other times and suffered the consequences. Sometimes the republican party has lost the house thru no fault of the house, but because the house could make no headway against an unpopular senate.  
But capturing the house is not tantamount to putting a statehood bill thru. That requires the co-operation of the senate. The senate now stands fifty-six republicans, thirty-three democrats and one vacancy. In 1907 it will stand a little more strongly republican since there is no present prospect of losing a republican state and the republicans may gain senators in Oregon, Colorado and Idaho. In 1909 it will still be republican with the chances favoring a slightly decreased republican majority, assuming that the democrats follow up their successes in Ohio and retire the delectable Foraker to the entire satisfaction of the country. In 1911 the democrats would have to carry nearly all the strong republican northern states in order to get a majority of the senate. The peril of their doing this is not imminent. The chances of the democrats controlling the senate in the next ten years are not convincing to the democrats nor alarming to the republicans.

**Cleveland and the Doctors.**  
Grover Cleveland's point with the doctors seems to be that while medical science has advanced, the doctors have made no allowance for the advance of the patient. They still treat him as a child who is not to be told anything about his ailment, or if he must be told something, preferably he should be treated to a fairy tale. While the medical fraternity will not deny that they treat their patients cavalierly, they will be likely to ask, "What do patients demand?" Do they demand to be informed of all the doctor's suspicions in regard to their case? In many cases this would of itself be fatal to the doctor's plans for a recovery.  
The relation of the physician and his patient is one full of intricacies. It is not a relation which may be dogmatized upon by either patient or professional man. The best intelligence of both is required to even approach a satisfactory solution and then the solution is so much a matter of individual temperament that generalizations fall far short of affording anything like a safe guide. Mr. Cleveland's idea appears to be that the patient furnishing the working capital while the doctor supplies the tools and skill, should be taken into an equal partnership. He should be shown the books and should have all the processes of the business explained to him. But the doctor knows that capital is timid and that when you start a scare it seeks cover very

rapidly. In order to keep his working capital he must put on a confident air and see only the rosy side. If he began by telling the patient that he was about to go into the hands of a receiver, there would be deuce to pay in the partnership immediately.  
Doctors will be a long time unlearning the idea that a patient who is really sick is really a child and must be treated as such.  
Cuba is doing something handsome for Miss Alice. Cuba has no coal bills.  
**A Little Senate Graft.**  
An interesting story is told of how the senate figured it out to pay Burton of Kansas his mileage. Burton is constructively a member of the senate, but actually he has been warned not to appear on the floor. He just hangs about the cloakrooms and the corridors, probably smoking cigars and wishing the United States courts were in Jericho.  
Recently the senate mileage account came up and it became necessary for some employee of the senate to certify that he had seen the Kansas senator in the chamber. This was rather difficult, since the senate itself has warned him to keep out. But Mr. Burton was induced to stand in the doorway and an employee was stationed so he could see him from the floor. He thereupon posted off in haste and made affidavit that the senator from Kansas was "in attendance."  
This comes under the same head as the people paying for the manicuring of senatorial nails and flesh-brushing after the senatorial "bawth." Mr. Burton is not a member of the senate in the sense that he is doing anything for the people of his state. He is, senatorially speaking, in a state of suspended animation. Should the court of last resort sustain his conviction he would cease immediately to be a member of the senate. Should his conviction be finally set aside he would be in the position of a senator who from illness or another cause had been unable to attend the session of the senate. He is entitled to no mileage and the payment to him is a petty graft.

**A Broken Syndicate.**  
The report that the American Countess Castellane is about to leave or has left her French fried potato of a count is neither surprising nor necessarily disconcerting news. Nobody over here cares much about the waste of the Gould millions, for everybody knows that Jay Gould got them in crooked ways. His daughter took \$17,000,000 abroad and Count Boni soon ran himself in debt to the extent of \$7,000,000 buying material for a castle on the Bois de Boulogne. The Gould family on this side of the water interfered with the count's activities when they saw that if Boni went on in his contraction of debts there would be but one way to liquidate and that would be by throwing several millions of Missouri Pacific stock upon the market. This was not in accord with the plans of George Gould, and he forbade it. An arrangement was entered into by which the principal was to remain intact and \$400,000 annually were to be subtracted from the Castellane income and applied to the payment of the art dealers who had worked Boni to a great American standstill. This left a paltry \$200,000 for the count on which to get drunk, run for office and make love to several other women. It was not enough, and troubles arose in the Gould-Castellane syndicate.  
There is scarcely a more naked instance of the marrying of money to title for the mutual accommodation of the titled prig and the untitled money-bag than the Gould-Castellane match. Since their marriage neither has contributed anything to the good of mankind. The man is a vain, volatile, French harlequin, seeking the bubble reputation anywhere except at the cannon's mouth. The countess appears to have never had or to have early lost any sentiment of delicacy. Her motive has been to be known as a great money-spender, an immense and dazzling female Monte Cristo.  
Neither one having a worthy ambition, the partnership could have no worthy outcome. Its breaking up will be hardest on the count. He cannot get along without an income, while his wife cannot be deprived of the attention she craves so long as she holds the purse.  
Lincoln J. Steffens has discovered that many of our members of congress are dummy directors and when it comes across a few pounds of thought from B. Tillman, C. Grosvenor, J. Sibley and others, the country wishes that more of them were dummies.

**Minnesota Politics**  
**Diment Refuses to be an Active Candidate for Governor—The Hawkins Campaign Takes in Duluth—Vasily for Congress in the Sixth District—Judge Webster Won't Retire.**  
The Owatonna Journal has been setting James M. Diment up as a candidate for governor, and now comes the Chronicle with a personal word from Mr. Diment, who deprecates any active efforts to get him nominated, believing that such efforts will cloud the situation and hamper the party's selection. So the Chronicle "takes it upon itself to notify the republicans of the state that the nomination of Mr. Diment as a possible candidate has been absolutely and entirely without his knowledge and encouragement."  
"Had it rested with him," says the Chronicle, "no such matter would have been mentioned. He is grateful for the complimentary notices that have appeared, and if nominated would accept, but is not seeking the nomination."  
Score another receptive candidate.

**Volunteer at the Head.**  
One of the thorns in the flesh of General Miles when he was commander-in-chief of the army was the fact that he was not a West Pointer. He entered the army in the civil war as a volunteer from Massachusetts and rose thru all the ranks to that of senior major general, which gave him the command over the old system. But he never got on well with the administration, and when he retired as lieutenant general after the Spanish war, it was with a feeling that the West Pointers in the army had never given him very cordial support because he was not one of them.  
But it is a curious fact that the first chief of staff under the new system, Adna R. Chaffee, was not a West Pointer either; and it is further worthy of note that three of General Chaffee's successors in office, Bates, Corbin and McArthur, are not West Pointers. Two of them, Corbin and McArthur, had difficulty in getting into the army at all, and Bates owed his appointment directly to President Lincoln, who commissioned him a second lieutenant. The others enlisted as privates.  
The army appears to have done well under the guidance of men who learned the art of war in the actual school of the battlefield and camp.  
It is a tribute to the genius of the American people and our democratic institutions that so many men have risen by the sheer force of merit to the highest rank in the army and have there acquitted themselves with credit to their country. West Point may be necessary in the long run, but it must be evident that it is not indispensable.

**THE SHADOW IN THE WEST.**  
With sunshine on the meadows  
And sunshine on the hills,  
We see the shadow of the valley,  
Shedding silver on the rills;  
To the all the birds are happy,  
And the prospect is so gay,  
The birds sing sweetly of the spring,  
On the atmosphere above.  
There is still God's master creature  
Who has been long oppressed,  
Scanning close the far horizon,  
For a shadow in the west.  
Scarcely noting his surroundings,  
There is little there to charm—  
Not the sun's beams of pleasure,  
And the future may bring harm.  
There's no gladness in the sunbeam,  
That the all the birds do sing;  
Soon the sun will be in the west,  
Pleasure's ever on the wing—  
So he thinks, God's master creature,  
And he turns away in quest  
Of a cloud that may at some time  
Bring its shadow from the west.  
Man, great man—at earth's creation,  
Lord of all the world was he,  
O'er the creature of the forest,  
And the creature of the sea.  
Yet, the highest of the earth,  
For a master's place designed,  
He still has his shadow in the west,  
To the shadows of his mind;  
Still estranged from God and nature,  
And with horrors in his eye,  
Man, great man, is ever searching  
For a shadow in the west.  
—Floyd D. Raze.

**"EDENINDIA,"** by J. P. Armour, has for its center of interest the pathetic incident of the loss of a little child in a shipwreck. The known to have been picked up by a passing vessel, neither the vessel nor the child have been heard of up to the time of the opening of the story. Edenindia is a kingdom governed by the applied system of all that is best in the social systems of the world at the time of its founding. Its citizens have been kept without knowledge of any other people. The hero of the story, in the midst of his misfortune and loss of his child, is by a fortunate landing in the secret kingdom. He becomes associated with the chief rulers, has many thrilling adventures and is finally restored to his friends, after having abandoned the secret kingdom with the princess.  
G. W. Dillingham company, New York.

**THE MODERN READER'S BIBLE.**  
Short after little Margaret, aged 4, had been taken to see "Peter Pan" in the Yorkville Maude Adams plays the title role, her 6-year-old brother undertook to tell her the story of the creation, says Harper's Weekly.  
"And then, Margaret," said he, "after the Lord had made all the rest of the things, he made a man and called him Adam, and by and by Adam got tired of being all alone, and the Lord took one of Adam's ribs from his side when he was asleep and made a wife for him as a surprise, and her name was—"  
"Oh, I know! I know!" exclaimed little Margaret, quickly, "her name was Maude Adams."  
—Harper's Weekly.

**"THE ROMANCE OF GENTLE WILL,"** is called a hitherto unpublished chapter in the story of the love of the author and his heroine, of course, Shakespeare. The story involves Anne Hathaway, Queen Elizabeth, Mary Queen of Scots, Earl of Leicester and many others. The author, Clyde C. Westover, cites as his authority "the diary of Henry Hathaway, earl of Southampton, from 1563 to 1593, and other high illegible pages the incidents were gleaned."  
The Neal Publishing company, New York. \$1.50.

**THE MAGAZINES**  
**Donahoe's for February.**—"Franklin as a Printer" is the opening article in the February number of Donahoe's Magazine. A full portrait of Franklin appears on the cover, and there are many other illustrations, including his house, press, the drafting of the Declaration of Independence, the signing of the Declaration, and an account of his death. "Cashel of the Kings," by Honor Walsh. "A Few Catholic Playwrights," by John Talbot Smith. "Catholic Royalists," by Ben J. H. Fisher. "The French Life," by Anna Seaton Schmidt, and "The Kloridiers' Friend," are other illustrated articles of much interest. There is also a generous supply of fiction in the issue.  
**The February Four-Track News** opens with a most interesting article from the pen of Bertha H. Smith, entitled "The Knitting of the Manhattan Stocking." This is descriptive of the growth of New York city on Manhattan, from its small beginning at Battery park until it embraced the entire island, describing how it grew into its limits the many little towns that had sprung up along both the East and North rivers. "Across the Andes" is a description of the new route from Buenos Aires to Valparaiso, told by Robert E. Mansfield, United States consul at the latter city. F. Brown contributes an interesting fishing article, entitled "Angling Waters," and Thomas C. Harbaugh, in a characteristically graphic

**THE UNIQUE PRESENTATION**  
The Unique presents an entire new bill this week, commencing with a matinee performance at 2:15. Chief among the list of attractions may be mentioned the Buckeye trio, three merry men from Ohio in the comedy-acrobatic line. Annie Leslie Williams, the new comedy actress, and Earl Henshaw, the young lady comedian, are other headliners.

**A PRESIDENTIAL VICTORY**  
There is every sign that the railroad fight against President Roosevelt's program of rate regulation is collapsing. From Chicago the news comes that the rate regulation, having practically abandoned any further contest against it, believing that the president will be able to put his policy into effect. It is not unlikely that a bill will be reported in the senate that will represent substantially all that the president's program has in mind. The Wall Street Journal has always believed that in the end President Roosevelt will win in this great fight because in its essence his contention is the right of the general body of the people were behind him. The house of representatives sustained him by an overwhelming vote in the last congress. The opposition, it has been believed that the senators opposed to rate regulation would be able to keep up the contest for a long time, and perhaps through legislation over until the next session. It is now clear, however, that the opposition is weakening, just as the railroad opposition is.

**AMUSEMENTS**  
**Metropolitan—"Ihre Familie."**  
Wohlerwienter Befall wurde den Mitgliedern der Deutschen Theater Gesellschaft in der letzten Nacht im Metropolitan Theater gezeigt. Die Aufführung von "Ihre Familie," Volkstueck in 4 Akten von Engel und Stinde, gab den Schauspielern reichliche Gelegenheit ihr Talent zu zeigen. Das Resultat war eine ganz vorzügliche Vorstellung, und es ist zu bedauern dass das deutsche Publikum nicht besser vertreten war. Die Erwartungen des Publikums sind durch die Aufführung des Stuecks in ausserordentlich angenehmer Weise erfüllt. Emille Puls ist eine ausgezeichnete Sourette, ihre freundliche graziose Erscheinung, ihr unaussprechlicher Humor und ihre allerbeste ausdrückliche Stimme geben dem Stueck Reiz und Leben und ihre Eingeschnitten auf der Bühne wirkte sehr unterhaltend und erfrischend. Die Aufführung wurde durch die Musik und dem Burgerstande, ist das Fundament der Liebesgeschichte des Grafen von Ebersburg und der Tänzerin, Clara Krueger, durch die Macht der Liebe wird die Baronesse des Standes in die Niedergerissen. Clara und Lily sind die Tochter eines herabgekommnen Berliner Burgers, ein Trinker und Faulenzler. Auf der anderen Seite ist die Mutter des Grafen ein Armer Mann, der sich durch die Arbeit dem Rucken der Grafen. Der Graf ist Commandeur eines Kriegsschiffes, und am Abend seiner unerwarteten Abreise nach Berlin, ein tragischer Zufall alles an den Tag. Familien Scene, und es muss einigen Monaten kommt die Nachricht seines Todes, aber im letzten Akt (Zwei Jahre später) bringt das plötzliche Erscheinen des Grafen alles zum gutem Ende. Emille Puls, die Tochter des Grafen durch Freud und Leid, Frau Fassoll, ihr Geliebter, spielte die Rolle des Berliner Kindes vorzüglich. Frau Clara Krueger als Gräfin von Schelien, die der Rolle als Graf empfinden verdient Befall. Der Graf von Feldern war künstlerisch gespielt bei Mr. Eiseemann, und Otto Stampfer's Darstellung des verstorbenen Vaters, war sehr gut. Clara Krueger war gut dargestellt, und es muss zum Lob von Johanna Jansen gesagt werden dass sie die Gabe hat sich jeder Rolle mit künstlerischer Naturlichkeit anzupassen.  
Besonders lobenswert ist dass reime Deutsch welches die Schauspieler sprachen und welches sich selbst unter dem Mantel des entlehnten Berliner Dialekts geltend machte. —A. von S.

**Bijou—"A Runaway Boy."**  
Hal Reid has surpassed all his previous efforts at play building in the "Runaway Boy," which opened at the Bijou last night. The boy should have been allowed to run away quietly and no effort should be made to find him.  
All the heroes in this novel action, Nick Carter, Diamond Dick, Frank Merrill, Fred Fearnot and the Liberty Boys are wiped off the map by the deeds of daredevil, dumfounding and deliberate during performed at the rate of one story minute by the runaway boy Joseph Santley, the boy actor. At any sort of a game from clubs to hot air the boy wonder is a real "steepie picker." He bulges with fat phrases and pistols and can do anything and yet he is content to a sick child. On top of it all the boy actor is no longer a boy. The terrible ravages of age have left their mark. His voice is no longer that of a child, he will soon need to shave every day, he is large enough to wear long trousers and probably has a "steady." This does not necessarily mean that he is a man either. He is just half way between.  
All this need not be taken to mean that the show is not pleasing to the audience. As the hero waves thru grog the "tearsqueezing" final scene, leaving the battered hulks of the emissaries of evil scattered about the stage in reckless abundance, the hero, in the gallery, follows with bated breath and flattering interest, ever ready at each new victory to "top up his swarty nightcaps and utter a deal of nonsense breath."  
While the youthful wonder retires to his dressing-room to think up more large speeches, to rest his trigger finger, and practice with the pebblecan ball, after which he dons his "steepie picker" tight, the audience is afforded some pleasing relief from the terrible strain of Mr. Reid's production. The "Runaway Boy" has joined a circus. The vaudeville stunts that are shown are interesting and pleasing, especially the acrobatic comedy acrobatic work of Scott and Wilson. The stunt is novel and clever. Mile. Zoar has a novel slack wire act, making several costume changes during her turn. The Harlowe duo, a clown and his aerial ladder and contortion geyser, George Donnelly does some comedy juggling that is really clever.  
A unique act introduces Van Cleve and Paul, a kicking mule in a "Negro adventure at the Circus." Clark's troupe of dogs and ponies under the direction of Frank Hatch do some clever stunts and perform their acts with evident pleasure. The show will run thru the week, and the regular performance.—M. C. B.

**Opereum—Modern Vaudeville.**  
The Kloes sisters, acrobats, Freydo brothers, gymnasts, and Mile. Chester's staid dog furnish the stellar attractions on the Opereum bill this week. The remaining of the bill is of no great interest, but furnishes a mild sort of entertainment for a cold day. None of the "bad" is really very bad, but as a whole the lesser acts are hardly up to the standard of the grand assemblage of the Opereum this season.  
The Kloes sisters are fully up to the program announcement of "muscular marvels." After the seatholder gets while wondering who they are called the Kloes sisters, costumes considered, he awakens to the fact that these athletic young women are performing wonderful stunts from the loops. They do not, like the old trapeze artists, hang by the loops, but work altogether from the loops. The physique of the performers gives strength and a manly interest, but furnishes a mild sort of entertainment for a cold day. None of the "bad" is really very bad, but as a whole the lesser acts are hardly up to the standard of the grand assemblage of the Opereum this season.  
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**IF THEY SHAK'S TO PRAISE.**  
The friends of "Peter Pan" are not likely to be disappointed in their acquaintance with confidence in its absolute merit.

**THE SHADOW IN THE WEST.**  
Man, great man—at earth's creation,  
Lord of all the world was he,  
O'er the creature of the forest,  
And the creature of the sea.  
Yet, the highest of the earth,  
For a master's place designed,  
He still has his shadow in the west,  
To the shadows of his mind;  
Still estranged from God and nature,  
And with horrors in his eye,  
Man, great man, is ever searching  
For a shadow in the west.  
—Floyd D. Raze.