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The Russian Crisis.

The news of the Russian election is as dark and enigmatical as tho it came from Colorado. The most we know is that the radicals are reported to be carrying the districts everywhere, but what the delegates will amount to when they arrive at St. Petersburg is another question. The powers of the douma were very poorly defined in the czar's proclamation and there were certain reservations which made it possible for the czar to cut even these off.

The most that we know is that elections are being held under the invitation of the czar, and that delegates are going up to the capital to take whatever part in the government they may be able to. One report has it that Nicholas is face to face with another crisis in his eventful history. He is, as always, between the radical and the reactionary parties, one advising him to go forward and complete his work by proclaiming a constitution; the other urging him to disperse the douma when it meets and resume his autocratic sway. That he has the will power to do the latter is unbelievable; that he will do the former is more probable. The situation will remain in a muddle until something happens which will compel the czar to make a quick decision. Farsightedness does not appear to be his forte.

American sympathizers with the aspirations of the Russian people have unfailing faith in the saying that revolutions do not go backward. The people of Russia have put their hand to the plow and neither reactionary cabals nor the weakness of czars will turn them back. The problem of establishing constitutional government in Russia is a difficult one, but it is not impossible. Patience and firmness will accomplish the task and both patience and firmness have characterized the attitude of the peasantry. They have taken hold of the elections in a good spirit, while the workingmen in the towns have flouted the whole scheme of reform, because it did not give them everything at once.

There is a family similarity between the names of Vesuvius and Voliva. Both sound volcanic.

Our Position in China.

The American boycott in China, whether we deserved it or not, seems to be an assured fact. The Chinese have taken hold of it with enthusiasm and there is no longer any doubt that there is a systematic effort to punish this nation for the sins of a few citizens thereof. This may not be an evidence of that boasted high state of civilization in China, but it is a lesson we have taught them and we cannot complain if they have learned it.

It seems, however, rather illogical that the country which prevented China from being dismembered, the country whose soldiers refused to loot freely in Peking and the country which returned to the Chinese treasury the indemnity awarded for the Boxer outrages should be the one and the only one to suffer in trade with the Chinese since. The trouble has been caused by our gay and hearty manner of excluding the Chinaman or of getting rid of him when we tire of his presence in the land of the free. In Seattle and Tacoma they were rather decent about their methods of executing Chinamen who had broken no law, but in San Francisco their brutality was frank and unblushing. It is true we have never shut the Chinese minister up in his house at Washington and taken pot shots at him for three weeks at a clip, but we have ragged the coolies, and the Chinese, who are great letter writers, have marvelously exaggerated the dangers to Chinese in this country. The ordinary cartoon in China shows Chinese walking about in American cities with the cangue or portable pillory about his neck. The Chinese who have never been here do not know that this cartoon is a pure lie.

How to call off the Chinese boycott has not yet excited the government apparently, but it may some day soon. When the question comes up it may be well to adopt the attitude of European powers toward China. They give her justice and exact it in return. England does not give back indemnities. The latest parliamentary reports show that after paying the private claims the ministry finds it will have several million pounds left over. Is that going back to China? Not very much. It is going into the John Bull current expense account. The English robbed China in this indemnity and Russia put in a bill which indicated that her whole army was in Manchuria. Japan, France and Germany took their share and they stand high with Chinese officialdom. America alone is on the shun list. Probably as long as we show a youthful spirit of meanness in our treatment of Chinese coolies and a youthful spirit of generosity in our attitude toward official China the wily viceroys will continue to play us for "western monkeys" of a low stage of civilization. If we allow them to do it we shall justify their estimate.

Depew has declined to stand for reelection to the Yale board. Depew has very little standing now-a-days of any kind.

The choice by popular vote of Jeff Davis to the senate will go a long way toward vindicating those who declare the people cannot be trusted to elect senators.

Big Battleships.

The announcement that the United States will build a battleship of 19,400 tons displacement, or about 1,500 tons over the gigantic Dreadnaught, which has just been launched by King Edward, is possibly the forerunner of a navy construction which will put all previous exertions in this line in the shade.

Naval experts have unanimously come to the conclusion that the efficacy of big battleships was demonstrated by the success of the Japanese in both handling and fighting them. The largest ship the Japanese had was the flagship Mikasa, which had a displacement under 16,000 tons; but the Mikasa was the mainstay of the Japanese squadron, and in battle she did not belie the confidence placed in big ships carrying heavy guns.

If, therefore, the battleship is the approved form of naval fighter, then the larger she can be made and the longer the carrying power of her guns and the greater her speed, the better for the country which sends her forth. The experts decline to admit that the limit of size, combined with effectiveness, has been reached. The Dreadnaught is a perfectly practical ship; then why not one a little larger?

This is the argument of the shipbuilding nations. But if there is no limit upon the size of ships which may be built, there will be attained one day another limit—that of the pocketbook of the so-called naval powers. Will France, Germany, Japan, the United States and Great Britain be able indefinitely to compete in this rivalry of shipbuilding? The appropriation for the newest big ship of the American navy is $10,000,000. Japan borrows money at 5 per cent. Every battleship of the new class would add half a million dollars to her interest account. Six such ships would perhaps be necessary to form a squadron—a little matter of $3,000,000 annually in interest, to say nothing of the increased cost of men and fuel for such gigantic floating fortresses. Could Japan stand the pace? It is doubtful. Italy, which has long posed as a respectable naval power, would be out of the running immediately under such a program. France and Germany would be under a terrific strain, since they must keep up their land forces to an unprecedented pitch of numbers and efficiency. The extraordinary battleship might become in a few years the exclusive prerogative of those lusty financial giants, Great Britain and America, and thus the problem of the policing of the seas be solved.

It looks as tho the local campaign next fall was going to revolve about the park board. Already three candidates are in the field. They represent improvement associations. It is a healthy sign that these associations are taking such a lively and timely interest and are striking for memberships in the park board.

A congressman from Chicago has introduced a bill for a new postoffice in that city, the government having just moved into the building which was started twelve years ago. These Chicago men have the right idea. They will have the new building by the time the present one begins to fall down.

It has become a fixed idea, says the Public Ledger, that there must be a spring rise in stocks this year. Following the general theory of spring freshets, this idea ought to pan out.

Alan Dale and James S. Metcalfe, two dramatic critics, have decided that Richard Mansfield is a bad actor. It is understood that Mr. Mansfield does not agree with thtm.

Secretary Wilson says that the advance in the science of farming is such that there will be no more crop failures. Look out for drought after that.

Andrew Carnegie kissed two ladies at Atlanta who praised an address he made. There are some advantages in money after all.

It was a gentlemanly thing for the king of Italy to go to the danger zone and hold up a warning finger at Vesuvius.

Somebody has said that the automobile scorcher divides the world into two classes, the quick and the dead.

Dr. Dowie is down for a miracle today. If he produces that $10,000,000 it will be one.

MODERN ECSTASY

I breathe the springtime air with zest,
I note the greenness of the trees;
I'm not unfavorably impressed
By these.

I hear the thrushes caroling,
And think the gladsome note they strike
Is, taken al lin all, a thing
I like.

I mark the roses, blushing pink,
The bashful violets so blue,
Is, taken all in all, a thing
They'll do.

Yet, unlike some, I am not bent
On singing pretty songs to spring,
Or playing on some instrument—
Bing, bing!

—New York Times.

Minnesota Politics

Buckman Coming Home Soon to Size Up the Revolt in His District—A. D. Stephens Getting Ready to Speak—Dwinnell Favored for Second Place on Ticket.

Congressman C. B. Buckman has sent word from Washington that he will be home about May 1. He has been getting reports from the sixth district that must be rather disquieting, if they give any indication of the true condition things are in, and is coming back to investigate. He has given notice already that he is in the fight to stay and will file later. The Washington colony is always out of touch with actual conditions at home, and the Little Falls congressman and his friends there evidently do not appreciate the feeling in the sixth. The revolt is unquestionably gathering strength all the time.

What the republicans of the sixth want is a reorganization. They had hoped to get it with Brower, and with Brower out, they are all turning to "Jim" Martin. Martin has refused to consider being a candidate, and so far the opposition has not turned to anyone else. There are several available men, but so long as there is a chance to get Martin in as a candidate they will hold back. There is some talk of a Little Falls candidate, C. A. Lindbergh, who is a prominent attorney there. The matter may rest till the state convention. By that time the situation will be crystallized better, and when 136 delegates go to the Duluth convention, representing every county in the district, there will be some getting together.

In their determination to retire Buckman, some of the republicans of the district are talking of bringing out an independent republican candidate. President Shoemaker of the St. Cloud normal school is discussed as available timber. If Buckman stays in the race, it is the general feeling that he is bound to meet the fate of Dunn. If not defeated at the primary, he will face a rebellion at the polls, and to save the district for the republican party, every effort is to be made to bring out a strong candidate to capture the republican nomination.

A. D. Stephens is expected to make an early announcement as a candidate for governor. There is plenty of evidence to confirm the story of an agreement between Stephens and Steenerson, printed recently in this column. The Crookston man told some of his friends while in St. Paul at the state committee meeting that he was going to be in the game.

Every week or so the rumor is revived that R. C. Dunn will ask for another nomination for governor. He is understood to have sounded several of his friends on the subject at the time of the state committee meeting, but the idea does not take with them. The St. Peter Free Press, which has been an ardent Dunn supporter, says:

All this talk about Mr. Dunn's probable candidacy for governor at the coming republican state convention should be cut out. It is not a question of what should have been done at the last election, but of what can be done at the next. Perhaps Dunn might have been elected two years ago, but he is out of the question this year as a candidate. * * * It is idle to quarrel over the supposed wrongs of the last campaign; we know the voters were discontented and we must accept their verdict as final. The question now is how to avoid former mistakes. If the republicans expect to elect their candidate for governor next fall they must put up a man acceptable to the people, and this they can easily do if they quit trying to get even with one another and select one from the many excellent men regardless of party differences.

Sentiment is developing in some of the outside counties in favor of W. S. Dwinnell as a candidate for lieutenant governor. Nothing has been done about it in Hennepin county, but if the men outside who have been talking Dwinnell get busy, they may rouse Dwinnell's friends in Minneapolis. In his one term in the legislature Dwinnell won some golden opinions, and is still pointed to as the type of city man who has no strings on him. He got along nicely with members from outside, many of whom are still his friends.

—Charles B. Cheney.

TRAGEDY OF THE EX-PRESIDENT

Corporal Tanner tells in the Ladies' Home Journal of the "tragedy of the ex-president." It is worthy of preservation by every man in high official or business life who deceives himself into the belief that he receives deference and attention on account of his own personality and not on account of his position.

On the 6th day of March, 1885, I called on ex-President Arthur, who had not yet quit Washington, and was staying at the house of his secretary of state, Mr. Frelinghuysen. To my intense surprise, Mr. Arthur, when he learned that my visit was only a personal and friendly one, was so affected that tears came to his eyes. "Tanner," he said, "I never before knew the tragedy of the ex-president. Until noon of the 4th of March men were crowding each other for the privilege of speaking to me. I was treated with profound deference, and sought by everybody. Since that hour I have been alone and neglected. Tanner, you are the first man who has called upon me since noon of the 4th of March."

HE DOESN'T KNOW ANDY

Houston Post.

Cornelius Bliss has been displaying marvelous industry at the sawbuck since Andy Hamilton flashed the receipt for that $75,000 campaign contribution.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

APRIL 10.

1534—James Cartier sailed from France on his voyage of exploration in the new world.

1606—Colony of Virginia divided by the king into two colonies.

1653—Oliver Cromwell turned out the Long parliament and locked the doors.

1755—S. C. F. Hahnemann, founder of homeopathy, born. Died July 16, 1843.

1814—French defeated by Wellington at battle of Toulouse.

1816—United States bank rechartered for twenty years.

1827—General Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," born. Died Feb. 15, 1905.

1841—New York Tribune first issued.

1858—Senator Thomas H. Benton died. Born, March 14, 1782.

1864—Cape Lookout lighthouse seized by forty confederates.

1876—Alexander T. Stewart, New York merchant, died. Born, Oct. 12, 1803.

1882—Parnell released on parole.

1892—Fire destroyed 6,000 houses in Tokio, Japan.

1893—Manuel Gonzales, ex-president of Mexico, died.

1893—Steamship St. Paul, of International Navigation line, launched at Philadelphia.

1897—Big floods along the Red river in North Dakota.

AMUSEMENTS

Metropolitan—"Isle of Spice."

Bright songs, good choruses, dainty costumes, pretty girls and effective scenery form a combination that makes "The Isle of Spice," at the Metropolitan, an attractive musical comedy. From the time the two deserters from the United States steamer Roosevelt make their sensational appearance to the close of the last scene, comedy holds the boards, and if it lapses sometimes into absurdity because of the ridiculous makeups of King Bompopka, the situation is relieved by the introduction of musical numbers and really good choruses.

Ethel Tillson as Teresa, the king's ward, makes a decided hit with the "Little Maid of Nicobar." Her entree is made in a rickshaw drawn by a bevy of "runners," and the song is one of the features of the performance. W. J. McGraw and Jack Collins, as Micky O'Grady and Slubsy Mackinaw, the deserters, furnish the greater part of the humor and are responsible for most of the real comedy. Charles A. Pusey, as the king of Nicobar, appears best in his song, the "Goo-Goo Man," tho much of the success of that number is due to the work of the chorus. Bert Wainwright, as Lieutenant Harold Katchall, is a youthful naval officer with a fairly good voice. His duet with Teresa, "You and I," was liberally applauded. The finale of the first act, "Star of Fate," is a medley of good choruses, the harmony of which is exceptionally good. The scenery is elaborate and adds greatly to the attractiveness of the number.

"Peggy Brady," by Fanny Ide as Trinket and the chorus, is another song that was liberally applauded.

As a whole, "The Isle of Spice" is still the spicy comedy that was seen here a year ago, and many of the old members of the company are still in the cast. Three features stand out prominently, good songs and choruses, pretty girls and a lavish display of effective scenery.

The bill runs tonight and tomorrow, with the usual Wednesday matinee.

—C. H. W.

Lyceum—"Thelma."

"Thelma," the somber and powerful story of a beautiful love that bursts into bloom in the mountains of old Norway, to be withered in the stifling atmosphere of London drawing-rooms and revived by a return to the place of its inception, is capably and artistically told by the Ralph Stuart Stock company at the Lyceum this week.

Marie Corelli's tale of the Land of the Midnight Sun prepared for the stage makes a melodrama, picturesque, dramatic and with an appeal to the heart that cannot be resisted by t normal theatergoer. Even the last act where the actors forget to protect themselves from the icy blasts in their enthusiasm, where people are killed and rescued in rash profusion and where the bonde's life and that of the play goes out in a blaze of red fire on a ship moving over a supposedly frozen sea—even this does not efface the effect of a wonderful love story masterfully told.

Miss Evelyn Vaughn, the new leading lady, scores another distinct success in the title role. As the innocent child of the mountains her ingenuousness is charming and the birth of love in her heart is depicted with a naturalness and a dramatic force that bespeaks real genius. In the hothouse atmosphere of London society, where plots thicken and society birds of prey conspire to kill her love and faith, she is sweetly, noble constant. Her work thruout is consistent and, without a sign of rant, is dramatically effective.

Mr. Stuart plays Sir Philip Bruce Errington, the devoted, constant and noble tho wronged husband, with the poise and power and finish that always mark his work.

Charles Lindholm does an unexpectedly strong piece of work as the noble old Norsk father, Olaf Gludmar. The character is suited to the actor's voice and stage presence and he gives a consistent and powerful interpretation. Lewis Stone adds to the play by a careful presentation of George Lorimer, Sir Philip's friend. Aubrey Beattie plays the dwarf effectively. Laura E. Lange does a clever bit as the variety actress. Miss Maude Allis fails to be convincing as Lovisa, but the others are fairly satisfactory.

The humor and the hit of the play is furnished by Ernest Fisher, who plays the great character part of Britta, Thelma's faithful Norwegian maid, in a way that calls for repeated and enthusiastic applause.

—M. E. H.

Unique—Polite Vaudeville.

Princess Trixie, a mare with an education, and as pretty as she is bright, is the chief attraction at the Unique this week. W. H. Barnes, her owner and trainer, does not make any extravagant claims for Trixie, but insists that she has an intellect equal to that of the average 7-year-old child. This claim is substantiated by the Princess. Without any apparent "coaching from the side lines," she told the time indicated by a watch owned and held by one of the audience, did simple examples in arithmetic, selected from a heap of rags on the floor colors which matched the dresses of ladies pointed out to her in the audience, distinguished tones and spelled simple words. This remarkable performance is made doubly pleasing by the affectionate understanding which seems to exist between Trixie and her master.

Will King, Hebrew comedian, is a good "Yiddisher" and received several recalls from the audience, which found his songs highly amusing. Herbert B. Chesley comes safely thru the hazardous task of impersonating Abraham Lincoln in his "playlet," "An Episode of '61." He is well supported by little Ethel Barr, who plays Dorothy Mason. The Earle Sisters are graceful dancers and their songs were well received.

Herman La Fleur sings "Can't You See I'm Lonely" with great success. The motion pictures of "Salmon Fishing in British Columbia," are enough to rouse the blood of any sportsman.

Foyer Chat.

At the Metropolitan on Thursday night Charles Frohman will present E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe, now in their second season as joint stars under his direction. Last season the splendid efforts of these artists in the classic drama were greeted with admiration and enthusiasm on all sides. The productions of "Hamlet," "Romeo and Juliet" and "Much Ado About Nothing" were thoroly worthy and distinguished, and afforded a vast amount of genuine pleasure, not alone to the intellectual students of Shakspere, but to the regular playgoers as well. To these latter the pictorial presentment of the dramas appealed particularly, and they found Shakspere, when properly presented, as absorbing as the most interesting of modern dramas.

The mail order sale for the four performances which Mrs. Leslie Carter will give at the Minneapolis Auditorium is under way at present, and many hundreds of letters, enclosing checks and drafts, have been received already. She will come to Minneapolis for three nights, April 23, 24 and 25, with Wednesday matinee. She will appear in the two roles that are regarded as her greatest, "Adrea," in the play of the same name on Monday and Tuesday, and "Zaza," with which her name is inseparably linked, on Wednesday. Mrs. Carter will bring every one of the sixty-five members of her Belasco Theater company, and the entire scenic production of each play. All mail orders for Mrs. Carter should be accompanied by remittance, in which case tickets will be returned the same day.

Great preparations are being made by Ralph Stuart and his excellent company for the sumptuous production of "The Eternal City" next week. The play is a dramatization of Hall Caine's powerful story, and lends itself admirably to dramatic treatment. Roman life and scenes are depicted with wonderful fidelity in this sterling play.

The sketch of H. B. Chesley and company, introducing the wonderful child actress, Ethel Barr, is one of the brightest things in vaudeville this year. It is entitled "An Episode of '61," and depicts an incident in the life of President Lincoln.

Any doubt as to which of the three playlets Valerie Bergere and company have presented at the Orpheum theater is the most popular has been thoroly dispelled this week by the enthusiastic reception given at each performance to the presentation by Miss Bergere and her capable support of "His Japanese Wife." The stage settings are also appealingly pretty, and "His Japanese Wife" gives the talented actress brilliant opportunity to wear some of the kimonas, for the possession of which she is so famed. This is Miss Bergere's last week at the Orpheum, and her popularity gains, especially with the matinee audiences. Alice Lyndon Doll, "A Bit of Dresden China"; Probst, the whistler and imitator, and the Argenanti trio of Italian opera singers are also proving very popular with the afternoon patrons.

Eva Mudge, "The Military Maid," heads the Orpheum bill next week in her song and costume changes, which have made her such a great favorite in all the big vaudeville houses.

Lovers of sensationalism, thrills and well-balanced excitement are having their inning at the Bijou this week, where A. H. Wood's latest melodramatic thriller, "Queen of the Highbinders," is playing to big audiences. At the matinee tomorrow, souvenirs will again be presented to the ladies, and indications point to a large attendance.

The so-called "catch-as-catch-can" musical comedy, "Tom, Dick and Harry," in which Messrs. Bickel, Watson and Wrothe, the talented comedians, will appear, will be the offering at the Bijou next week, commencing Sunday afternoon. Pretty girls, glittering and original costumes, surprises and scenic effects, combine to make it one of the musical comedy treats of the year.

SINCLAIR BOOK IN 'MUCK RAKE' WAR

Stories in "The Jungle" Declared False by Experts—President to Act.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, April 10.—A Washington special to the Chicago Tribune says:

President Roosevelt is in deadly earnest in his desire to get after the "men with the muck rakes." He has not hesitated to use the legitimate agencies of the United States government to run down stories in which officials of the government were assailed.

The first and most conspicuous objects of the president's wrath are Upton Sinclair and his book "The Jungle," which deals with the alleged conditions in the Chicago stockyards, and which has harrowed up the feelings of thousands of readers over imaginary episodes in the great packing houses. This book and its charges have been made the subject of an official investigation by experts from the department of agriculture, sent out by direct order of the president.

The author of the book in question was entertained at the White House the other day at luncheon, and was questioned generally by the president as to the situations which he alleged in his sensational novel. The book charges corruption on the part of the government officials. Mr. Sinclair repeated these stories and vouched for their truth.

Experts Deny Stories.

He probably was unaware of the fact that at that very time there was here in Washington the sworn official report of three of the best and most scientifically trained men of the bureau of animal industry, who had been sent to Chicago expressly to run down the "Jungle" stories. Their report contradicted the statements in the book at every turn and upon this basis the president probably will feel justified in including the author and his novel in the "muck rake" speech which he is to make next Saturday in this city.

DOLLIVER WILL KEEP HANDS OFF

Webster, His Home County, Is Likely to Cast Its Vote for Gov. Cummins.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 10.—A special today from Fort Dodge, the home of Senator Dolliver, says he will take no part in the governorship contest in that county or district.

This means that the Webster county delegation will be instructed to cast its entire vote for Governor Cummins' renomination, as it is conceded a majority of the republicans there are for Cummins.

The Cummins' supporters will use this action of Senator Dolliver to offset the claim of Mr. Perkins' supporters that Dolliver is giving Perkins more than perfunctory support, in pursuance of his pledge to Perkins before it was known Cummins would be a candidate.

The Perkins men will not admit this, however, and will say Dolliver is staying out of the contest because he could scarcely with propriety take a hand in it.

MILL SEASON OPENS

Most of the Plants on the St. Croix Soon to Start.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., April 10.—The mill of the Central Lumber company at Hudson started a night crew last night and will run day and night thruout the season. The remaining mills on the St. Croix, except the one on the Wisconsin side and the Turnbull plant at Oak Park, will be started on Monday. There are enough logs on hand to run the mills until new ones come down the river.

The new city council will meet this evening and organize. Charles Johnson is on the slate for chief of the fire department and Dr. W. H. Pratt for city physician

City News

LATE CONVENTION FOR DEMOCRATS

EARLY GATHERING TABOOED AT CONFERENCE TODAY.

John Lind Meets with Governor Johnson and Members of His Official Cabinet—A Date Late in August or Early in September Is Favored for Making Nominations.

There was a conference of state democratic leaders today in Governor Johnson's office.

The gathering was not premeditated. Former Governor John Lind was over on business, and dropped in at the governor's office. Frank A. Day brought in L. A. Rosing, T. D. O'Brien, John E. Kink and other democratic officials at the capitol, and there was an informal discussion.

The chief topic was as to a convention date. It has been taken for granted that the state committee would be called soon and a convention called soon after the republican gathering. Sentiment today, however, was all for a late convention. The leaders are opposed to a long campaign, and would not hold the convention till they are ready to start speakers out and make the fight active. Two years ago Governor Johnson was nominated in Minneapolis Aug. 30. A date late in August, or even in September, will probably be chosen, and the committee will not be called together till June.

There was some discussion of issues, and the platforms already announced by republican candidates for governor were talked over. In some of his public speeches Governor Johnson has outlined his personal views, and they will be made the foundation for the party's declarations.

PREFERS SUICIDE TO SLAVERY TO DRINK

Despondent because of family troubles, Danied DeCorsey, 1404 James avenue N, committed suicide in Bohn's saloon at Plymouth and Lyndale avenues, by drinking carbolic acid.

DeCorsey, according to his wife, did not work yesterday, but spent the morning in a saloon. He came home in the afternoon, and said that as he could not stop drinking he had taken carbolic acid. Dr. J. M. Kistler was summoned, but could find no traces of the poison. Late in the afternoon DeCorsey went out again after telling his wife that he was going to join his mother in Heaven.

He went immediately to Kerker's drug store, 529 Plymouth, and purchased the acid. He then walked into the saloon, drank the contents of the bottle and fell to the floor. He died in a few minutes, before a physician arrived.

A note was found in his pocket telling something of his troubles. He was a heavy drinker and his brother-in-law, Henry Lough, had tried to get him to reform. DeCorsey resented the interest shown by Lough, and in the note he laid the blame of his death on the man who tried most to help him.

Coroner Kistler was summoned and pronounced death due to suicide and ordered the body turned over to the relatives. DeCorsey is survived by a widow.

MARTEAU THE KIND HEART

Famous Violinist Soothed Dying Moments of a Street Waif.

The coming of Henri Marteau, the eminent French violinist, to this city, to appear in recital at Plymouth church next Tuesday evening recalls how famous musicians respond to the calls of humanity. It was at Rheims, where the young virtuoso was playing in concert. As he was about to leave the hall after rehearsal, word was brought to him that a little street waif lay dying at one of the hospitals, who had implored that the musician might come to see him before he died.

Altho rushed for time, Marteau, with his poet soul and tender heart could not resist such an appeal and jumping into his fiacre he drove post haste to the hospital, where he was rapidly ushered into the presence of the boy whose agonized eyes followed his every motion.

"What can I do for you, my lad?" said he, striving to keep down the wave of tenderness and pity surging over him.

"Please," replied the boy with a painful effort, "I heard you play at the hotel; won't you play for me again?"

Taking the precious fiddle from its case Marteau placed it under his chin and the bow drew forth a low, tremulous note, as he started to play.

"Oh," sighed the boy in rapture, and there, as his heart counted the moments the waif had to live, the musician played sweet melodies, tenderly winsome and inexpressibly beautiful. There wasn't a dry eye in the room save that of the man who played and the boy who listened. At last, the music died away to a whisper, the boy's breath fluttered a moment and then ceased. The surgeon raised his hand. The child was dead and a smile of ineffable rapture played over his features.

WOMAN FAILS TO APPEAR

Bench Warrant Issued for Complaining Witness.

Lulu Miller, complaining witness in the case against Olaf Olson, failed to appear in Judge F. C. Brooks' court today in answer to a subpena. A bench warrant was issued and officers are now seeking to arrest the missing woman. Olson is accused of stealing a watch from Miss Miller and the case was to have been tried today. The sudden disappearance of the complainant is regarded with suspicion by First Assistant County Attorney John F. Dahl and the case will be thoroly investigated.

You can exchange your dollars and cents with H. G. Neal for awnings and tents. 245 Hennepin avenue.

Neat as a Bugs' Ear!
Are the electric berth lights in the new sleeping cars on the "North Star Limited" to Chicago. The newest and finest. Call at Minneapolis & St. Louis offices for rates and information.

$6—One Way Settlers Rate Via Soo Line to North Dakota Points—$6.
On each Tuesday during April the Soo Line will sell one-way settlers tickets to points in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota at rate of $6. For further information and tickets call at 119 Third street S.

We recommend moderation in eating, smoking, working, playing, as well as in drinking Pickwick Rye; if used sensibly it will prove a good friend.

NO ARBITRATION OF GAS PRICES

COUNCIL COMMITTEE VOTES TO DEAL DIRECT.

Company's Suggestion that Arbitration Proceedings Be Dropped and Conference with Company Be Opened Is Approved by Vote of 9 to 4.

By a vote of 9 to 4 the special council committee on 80 cent gas decided yesterday to recommend to the council that the effort to arbitrate the price of gas be abandoned, and that the committee be empowered to negotiate directly with the gas company for a reduction of the price. The four who insisted on arbitration were Platt B. Walker, Wendell Hertig, Nels J. Nelson and Frank H. Castner.

The affirmative votes were by Aldermen Gerber, Chatfield, Nye, Starkweather, McLaskey, Anquist, Pettersen, Bow and Schoonmaker.

Albert C. Cobb, who appeared on behalf of the Minneapolis Gas Light company, made a long address in which he reviewed the history of the company in its relation to the city and showed that there had been a constant reduction in price whenever improved methods of manufacture and increased consumption warranted. He argued that arbitration was not now in order as the council by awarding the company a contract for a year, and by its resolution providing for lighting the city from day to day until the termination of the supreme court proceedings, had indicated that the present price was not unreasonable.

The outcome of the pending litigation might develop that the company had a contract until Jan. 1, 1907, and hence any attempt to arbitrate at this time would be premature. Moreover, arbitration proceedings were costly.

Mr. Cobb said that the company was entirely willing, however, to meet the city council half way and suggested that the arbitration proceedings be abandoned and that the committee confer with the company for the adjustment of any differences that might exist.

Alderman Chatfield thereupon made a motion in accordance with this suggestion. Alderman Walker protested, but realizing that the motion would pass, moved that the negotiations be limited to two weeks. The amendment prevailed as did the original motion by Mr. Chatfield.

ILLEGAL SHOOTING

Hunters Out Too Early After Ducks Are Fined.

Game wardens are busy rounding up hunters who are shooting ducks out of season. Two Dakota hunters shooting with decoys were caught Saturday near Wheaton by C. H. Coyle. The guns and decoys were confiscated and the men fined. B. F. Seiz caught two Indians shooting near Redwood Falls, and took their guns. Two other hunters have been reported as caught shooting with decoys, but the disposition of their cases has not been learned.

NOT FOR AGENTS

Provision in New Code Applies Only to Insured Persons.

An opinion by R. A. Stone, assistant attorney general, is the ground for turning down an application of two insurance agents for licenses to write insurance in unauthorized companies. The application was made under section 1649 of the new code, which provides for special licenses, under bond, permitting persons to take insurance in unauthorized companies. Mr. Stone holds that this only allows the licensee to take out insurance for himself or his company, and not to act as an agent for companies outlawed in the state.

MORSE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY.

On and After April 1st, 1906, the Corporation of the Lyman D. Morse Advertising Agency Will Be Known as the MORSE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY.

This agency had its beginning over sixty years ago and constituted a special form of business activity in newspaper advertising, which had but newly developed through the commercial conditions existing then. It was founded by S. M. Pettengill, in 1849, and met with success from the start. Mr. J. H. Bates was early admitted to partnership and the name of S. M. Pettengill Company became proverbial as the leading advertising agency in the United States. After many years of the firm's unlimited success, Mr. Bates in 1886 bought out the entire interest of Mr. Pettengill, thus becoming sole owner of this large business; but the firm name continued as J. H. Bates until January 1, 1893, when Mr. Lyman D. Morse, who had been active with Mr. Bates for a number of years, became partner in the concern and caused the firm style to be changed to Bates & Morse.

After two years of partnership with Mr. Bates, Mrs. Morse became the sole owner of the business and the name of the firm changed to the Lyman D. Morse Advertising Agency.

On March 1, 1898, H. Henry Douglas became the partner of Mr. Morse and so continued until the latter's death on March 6, 1901.

On April 1, 1901, the firm was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York with the same name:— Lyman D. Morse Advertising Agency,— and the following officers:
H. Henry Douglas, President.
Irving M. Dewey, Vice-Pres. and Treas.
G. Howard Harmon, Secretary.

The Lyman D. Morse Advertising Agency, therefore, being the oldest establishment of its kind in America and having, through its large clientele and progressiveness developed wide international connections, it is believed expedient to adapt it in name to its enlarged sphere of operation by changing its business style to the **Morse International Agency, 38 Park Row, New York.**

Owing to increase of business, necessitating larger offices, the corporation will move its offices on May 1st to the Revillon Building, 19 West 34th Street, New York.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter, concentrated medicine only, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain, no griping; no purging. Try them.

"See America First" Illustrated Tour.
Yellowstone National Park; Rocky and Cascade Mountain Ranges; along the Clarks Fork and the Columbia rivers; through Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon; and by steamer thru the land locked "Inland Passage" to southeastern Alaska.

This entertainment includes 200 beautifully colored stereopticon pictures, and six motion pictures, making the finest illustration of this wonderful territory ever attempted in this city.

The descriptive lecture will be given by Mr. G. F. McNeill at the Central Baptist church, corner Fourth avenue S and Grant street, on Wednesday, April 11, at 8 p.m.

Defective Page