

# The Sunday Journal

Last Sunday Carried

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## THE JOURNAL

VOLUME XXVIII—NO. 151.

LUCIAN SWIFT, MANAGER. J. S. McLEAN, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL. Daily and Sunday, per month, . . . . . 40. Daily only, per month, . . . . . 25. Sunday only, per month, . . . . . 15.

BY CARRIER OUTSIDE THE CITY. Daily and Sunday, one month, . . . . . 50c. BY CARRIER IN MINNEAPOLIS AND SUBURBS. Daily and Sunday, one month, . . . . . 45c.

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### French Governmental Problems.

The labor troubles in France today are said to be causing the government great anxiety and to have led to the massing of troops in Paris and in certain rural districts where an eight-hour demonstration by the miners is expected May 1. The situation is described in one paragraph as threatening, in another it is ascribed to electioneering tactics on the part of the conservatives, who are anxious to reduce the socialist representation in the next chamber of deputies.

There is an undercurrent of discontent in France. It is twofold—religious and economic. The separation of church and state and the violent methods adopted by the government in carrying out the inventories of the churches gave deep offense to the rural parts of France, where religious sentiment is more strongly rooted than in any other part of Europe. The village Frenchman and the French farmer are intensely Catholic. They were outraged to see their churches entered by constables backed by soldiers; they were made frantic by reports of churches wrecked, priests insulted, and in many places praying people charged with clubs. This from the agents of a cabinet whose head was an atheist and a socialist, was almost too much.

On the financial side there is discontent because the government is so expensive. The administration of France is a terrible burden upon the industries of the country. It is necessarily so because France is armed on land to meet Germany and on the sea she must maintain her traditional policy of being second only to England. Germany, with a fresher, more hopeful population, is pushing hard for the naval supremacy of the continent. All of these items make the government an almost intolerable burden. Besides, the country is menaced night and day with the possibility of war. The Kaiser sees to that. Hence capital is always in a flutter.

The greatest difficulty with France, however, is a certain dry rot which afflicts the civic virtue of the land. The muckrakers have so long had command of the country that the people no longer believe in civic virtue at all. The country is honeycombed with anarchism and socialism.

The republic needs peace, which, unfortunately, its situation prohibits. It needs economy, which is impossible without ample guarantees of peace. It needs a revitalizing of its civic faith, which seems well-nigh hopeless in a land largely socialistic in thought but organized on a military basis.

Consumers of kerosene are rather glad Rockefeller did not give any more to San Francisco. They know who will have to pay it back.

### People's Sovereignty.

In Great Britain they have a system of "heckling" candidates for parliament. The candidate stands up before the people and they fire questions at him ad libitum. It is a terrifying process to all but practiced campaigners, but the English value it highly as a means of learning the truth. The questioning of aspirants for office in this country has never proceeded thus far. When a man addresses a political meeting it is assumed that the platform is his. If the people do not like his sentiments or are unconvinced by his arguments, they leave the hall quietly, or if they remain they indicate by their lack of interest in his remarks a censure which is immediately recognized. What is known in America as a "frost" is much more blighting than a "heckling" can possibly be.

But America is not without means of ascertaining the beliefs of the candidate. The newspapers question pretty severely and the opposition is not slow to examine him as to his record on the issues. There has also grown up in the country another system of ques-

### tioning, which is more severe than any yet put in practice. This is the process of forming clubs or conferences devoted to some one purpose, and demanding categorical answers from the candidate whether he stands for this or that reform.

This plan evidently has been adopted by the Federation of Labor, which has recently gone into politics. It calls it a political annex, "The People's Sovereignty league," and the People's Sovereignty league, assuming that it is the people, is preparing to question candidates for congress and the legislature. It strikes one that this sovereignty league is somewhat arrogant in the expression of its sovereignty. It brooks no dissent from its conclusions. It takes ten lines to state a question and gives the candidate half a line to reply yes or no. Here is question No. 1: "If elected to congress, will you vote to establish immediately in the nation an efficient system whereby the people may instruct their national representatives, the system to consist of the advisory initiative and referendum until a constitutional amendment for the initiative and referendum can be brought forward and acted upon; the details of the advisory system to conform in the main to the measures we herewith inclose? Bear in mind that a refusal to promise to vote for an efficient system whereby the people may instruct their representatives will be a flat-footed and open repudiation of the people's right to self-government."

If its modesty does not commend this "question" it would be fruitless to call attention to any of its other charms. The candidate is requested to answer a question which involves something fairly debatable and is notified in advance that if he says no, he not only denies the righteousness of the referendum but attacks the constitutional right of self-government itself.

If the People's Sovereignty league had not already closed the debate it might be proper to call attention to the fact that the proposal to establish the initiative and referendum is the very thing to be discussed. It brings up the question whether this government is a representative government or a pure democracy. There are many reasons to suppose that the instruction of representatives would not work in a country as large as America. There are many arguments why it should not be attempted outside of the condensed city communities, and even there the results of the referendum have been as frequently criticized as commended.

In assuming once and for all that it has settled the question by stating it the People's Sovereignty league appears to have advanced beyond its province. If this is a fair sample of the political methods to be pursued by the Federation of Labor it has some experience ahead of it before it surmounts all the obstacles in the way of the brand of people's sovereignty which it has copyrighted in the cheerful spirit of the three tailors of Tootley street.

Michigan would like a recipe for a senatorial candidacy composed of nine parts man to one part money. It's pretty hard to get in Mich-i-gan.

### On Being Ready for Trouble.

In his speech at Annapolis yesterday the president's enthusiasm carried him beyond his premeditated effort into an extemporaneous and forcible advocacy of preparedness for trouble. He had been talking about the exhibitions of patriotism suggested by the event—the formal interment of the remains of John Paul Jones—and called attention to the fact that our parsimony in 1812 cost us seriously at that time.

In speaking of the destruction of Washington by an inconsiderable force of 4,000 men, he said: "I am sorry to say that those of our countrymen who now speak of those deeds usually confine themselves to denouncing the British for having burned certain buildings in Washington. They had better spare their breath. The sin of the invaders in burning the buildings was trivial compared with the sin of our own people in failing to make ready an adequate force to defeat the attempt. Let us remember our own shortcomings and see to it that the men in public life today are not permitted to bring about a state of things by which we should in effect invite a repetition of such a humiliation. You who applaud patriotic sentiments and do honor to dead heroes should see to it that your energies do not exhaust themselves in words." And then, as if he had the members of congress before him, he said: "Those of you who are in public life have a moral right to be here today only on condition that you

are prepared to do your part in building up the navy of the present. Otherwise you have no right to claim lot or part in the glory, honor and renown of the navy's past."

In times of peace exhortations of this character often fall upon deaf ears, sometimes upon ears that resist and resent the sentiment expressed, but in times of distress and danger, and in the face of threatened war, there is no need to apologize for preparedness to meet the emergency; and no one has a better right in these days to plead the urgency of preparation than the very man who, as assistant secretary of the navy, demanded and secured appropriations sufficient to enable our gunners to learn how to shoot before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

Mr. La Follette touches a tender spot when he insists that \$3,000,000,000 of water shall not be considered in making rates for land transportation.

### Perkins Must Stand Trial.

In the rush of events it may have been overlooked that Justice Greenbaum dismissed Mr. George W. Perkins' writ of habeas corpus, which means that George W. Perkins must go before a jury on a charge of grand larceny.

The learned justice brushed aside the plea that criminal intent had not been shown with the remark the question of intent is for the jury. As to the plea that Perkins had no control of the funds of the New York Life company and could not have abstracted them, the justice said that upon Perkins as a trustee "an affirmative, active and vigilant duty devolved" and that "a co-trustee cannot assume an attitude of passivity when he knows of improprieties of his associates without coming equally under the law." Further the justice declared that "the receipt by one trustee from another with full knowledge of the wrongful conversion of funds belonging to a trust estate is a crime, and the intent can be inferred from the act."

The opinion of Justice Greenbaum is clear and broad. Of its moral fibre there can be no question. Of its legal soundness there is no doubt in the minds of those who believe law is but the embodiment of the common sense of justice.

It is true that Mr. Perkins did not go to the New York Life treasury and take the money. He handed his own money to Mr. Bliss on the strength of an understanding with Mr. McCall that he should be repaid. He was repaid by a check upon the funds of the company. But Perkins in addition to being an agent of the republican national committee was a trustee of the New York Life company and the justice lays it down as the law that where a trustee abstracts funds from the treasury of the company which he was supposed to protect a crime is committed and that other trustees having guilty knowledge of the fact become equally guilty if they assume an attitude of passivity.

The game of billiards appears to be one in which old men may have their triumphs as well as the young. The winners in the international billiard tournament are the oldest men in it. With unimpaired eyesight and unbroken nerves the veterans outplayed their younger competitors and accomplished the marvel of not only showing the youths how to play the game, but in improving on their own performances. Possibly billiards will be the refuge of those of us who buck at being Orlizated at 40.

In thinking of the Pacific coast earthquake people are deceived by distances. Many people are asking Seattle by wire if there was any damage there. Seattle is further from San Francisco than Charleston, S. C., is from New York. The shock was barely felt on Puget sound.

"Mrs. McLean presided in a purple gown and lavender picture hat." The same day Mr. Fairbanks called the senate to order in a frock coat and spats, and Uncle Joe trundled himself into the speaker's chair with one "gallus" unmoored.

From Virginia comes a voice which says, "Down here a gentleman is a person who always carries a corkscrew." Down there a philanthropist is very likely a person who carries something to which the corkscrew may be applied.

The New York Sun is reprinting Roosevelt speeches of the vintage of 1898, in which the president took a high stand for an independent judiciary. The president is still on that platform, but he thinks Judge Humphrey is off.

The six runs bunched in the sixth inning by the Minneapolis "giants" at Indianapolis yesterday enabled the local fans to draw a full breath for the first time since the season opened.

A strange phenomenon has been noted in Texas. Since the earthquake some of the oil wells that had "gone dry" have started up again. What's doing "down under" anyhow?

The emotional song writers are busy on earthquake music. We may soon expect the beautiful lyric, "When the House Fell Down on Father."

A gun crew on the Pennsylvania made seventeen hits in one minute. Were they at the bat or out in an automobile?

Some fairly rich men have as their motto, "Never give up." Their wives have noticed it.

The drydock Dewey has reached the Suez canal. Now let the canal stretch itself a little.

### EXPRESSED IN TRUTHFUL TERMS

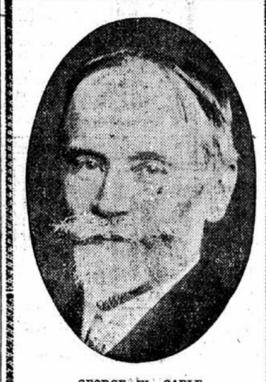
Ogilvie (Minn.) Standard. To get an idea of the value of The Minneapolis Journal as an advertising medium, one needs only to scan over the whole pages of advertising by the business firms of that city, as well as its profuse "want ad" columns. Also in the presentation of news, its able and interesting editorials, and its typographical appearance throughout. The Journal possesses a distinct individuality not possessed by its rival and competitor, (The Tribune) nor any other northwestern daily. The Journal, with its Sunday edition is a page.



By W. P. K.

A FASHION BUTTERFLY'S BENEVOLENCE FOR OTHER FASHION BUTTERFLIES.—It is hard to interest the gayest of thoughts through in matters spiritual. Spiritual things can't be seen and fashion butterflies live to be seen. But in The Vision of Savoy, by Winnifred Graham, author of "Wickedness in High Places," she tells the story of one such entomological specimen who recognized her own and her fellows' needs. She is pictured as a sort of sublimated Lady Kitty, bent upon having her own way and slipping the sweets of life but not escaping its taint. She is too good for the world of fashion or for the world in general, and dies young, but leaves her fortune to a nephew with instructions to find a way to do something for her class. The experiment of the nephew and its results are the chief interest of the book, but one has become so thoroughly interested in Jane, the good heart, by the time the experiment is revealed that he wishes Jane might have been spared to try her own experiments. Had she been, the latter part of the story would have had the greatest grip on the reader certainly, as it is, there is food for thought in the book.

Fleming H. Revell company, New York.



GEORGE W. CABLE, Late Picture of Well-Known Writer Who Has an Article in the Garden Number of a Literary Magazine.

GARDEN NUMBER OF A LITERARY MAGAZINE.—There is a constantly increasing number of magazines of out-of-door life, but the number of one of the standard literary magazines is a pleasing novelty, and this is what the May Century offers its readers. "The Gardens of Cornish"—that Cornish where so many American artists and writers live and garden—are described by Frances Duncan, author of "Mary's Garden." "The Architectural Treatment of a Small Garden" is discussed, and George W. Cable, the Northwest authority and general writer, tells about "Plant What," a sketch to inspire every reader to set about making things grow. Other papers along the same line make up the number of special interest to the lovers of outdoor life.

THE REAPING. I lived my life as you live, but that first hour When you lay upon me and all unknown Save to myself and God; my thought, my power, My very life were for you alone, I took your care, and on my shoulders laid Your every burden; every pain and smart I kept from you, and what could degrade Or bring at will knowledge to your heart, I guarded you from sorrow and from strife; I bought your freedom, what has all availed? I bought your life and had the perfect life— And when the trial came, you failed . . . you failed.

—Constantine Johnson in Harper's Weekly.

HISTORY OF ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION.—Hugh R. Mill, D.Sc., LL.D., for thirty years a student of south polar exploration, the not an explorer, has put into a book of convenient compass the history of the "ice of South Pole. Dr. Mill's preparation for his work has not only been through much reading but through acquaintance with practically all the more recent explorers. He has, therefore, gathered most of his facts firsthand, and his opinions have no doubt been influenced in large degree by the men who have carried on the sledges of which he writes. The book is strikingly illustrated and contains many maps and charts.

Frederick A. Stokes company, New York.

The man had a narrow head, a sneering mouth, thin lips, and a bright blue eye. You would know instantly that he was a critic.

The Touchstone for May says that Marie Corell was guilty of the above. It sounds like her. But it is not true.

### THE MAGAZINES

Future of Canal is Bright.—Magazine writers are glad to see the bright outlook for the Panama canal. The latest to speak words of cheer in this direction is Henry C. Rowland, who, writing for Appleton's Booklovers Magazine for May, says:

My conviction today is that the future of the canal is very bright, that it will be a monumental nation which will endure for credit thru all posterity, and that its future lies in the hands of those destined to make it so.

An article setting forth some of the ghastly humor of Monte Carlo is another interesting feature of the same magazine.

William C. Cornwell, in Moody's Magazine for April, discusses currency reform in an article of more than usual interest.

### THE READER'S QUESTION BOX

A Constant Reader, Taylor Falls—Local dealers in second-hand books say there is no market for books of reference such as those listed in your letter of April 11 to The Journal.

### AMUSEMENTS

Foyer Chat. The English spectacular extravaganza, "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," has been pleasing large audiences at the Metropolitan. The last performance of the engagement will be given tonight.

Thomas Dixon, Jr.'s dramatization of his two famous novels, "The Leopard's Spots" and "The Clansman," will be the offering at the Metropolitan for the half week commencing tomorrow evening. "The Clansman," as the play is called, deals with certain dramatic episodes in the south during the reconstruction period, and is an exposition of the methods pursued by the Ku Klux Klan for the overthrow of the "carpet-bag" governments.

Seats will be on sale at the Metropolitan tomorrow for Henrietta Crossman's engagement next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday matinee. She will be seen in a new modern

comedy, "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary," in which she is said to have scored a strong success.

The closing performance of Mrs. Leslie Carter's short but very brilliant engagement at the Minneapolis Auditorium will be given this evening, when Mrs. Carter will appear as Zaza, a character in which she received the highest measure of praise for the artistic quality of her work during the years that "Zaza" was the feature of her repertory. In tonight's production of "Zaza" Mrs. Carter will have splendid support, and the five actors the play is being staged with the sumptuous detail that is so characteristic of David Belasco.

Abdel Kader, the Algerian artist, who is appearing at the Orpheum theater with his three wives, is proving one of the biggest attractions of the season. While his interesting and unusual personality and his plurality of wives attracts attention, his ability as an actor is given to his engagement, Abdel Kader is an artist above the ordinary. His three wives, who also appear, all do something in drawing or painting, also changing objects and making penitential anything ever given at the Orpheum in the way of novelty.

Sander's burlesque, a European act, which will head the bill at the Orpheum next week, promises to be a great treat to the younger generation.

Ernest Hogan and his merry associates are being accorded excellent patronage at the Bijou. Hogan is admittedly one of the funniest ragtime players before the public, and he succeeds in constantly winking his laughter from his auditors. Hurlie and Seaman have supplied him with a first-class scenic equipment, and surrounded him with sixty clever entertainers in the line of work for which the descendants of Ethiopia have become noted.

In "No Mother to Guide Her," the play from the pen of Lillian Mortimer, which Decker and his company are using as the starring vehicle for Miss Mortimer this season, and which will be seen at the Bijou next week, an actual reproduction is shown of a camp of gypsies. This is a novelty among the dramatic productions that have been seen on the local stage, and will undoubtedly create considerable interest.

The summer season at the Lyceum will see some notable productions of standard plays. Ralph Stuart, who excels in comedy, has a number of brilliant comedies in mind for the lighter moods of summer, and these will be presented with the artistic finish which characterizes all of the Ralph Stuart productions. New players will be engaged for particular comedy bits, and the company will be carefully rehearsed in these comedies at once.

The best bookings of the International Theatrical company chain of theaters, which the Unique theater of this city forms an important link, are now available for the northwestern circuit. The bills of the next few weeks will contain many European novelty acts, which are among the highest-priced attractions in popular vaudeville.

### Minnesota Politics

Cole Announcement Probably Last of Series.—Jacobson Boomers Organizing Counties.—Sixth District Democratic Candidacies.

A. L. Cole's announcement probably completes the field of candidates for governor. Lord, Block, Dimont, Jacobson, Somerville and Stephens are already in the game as active or receptive candidates, and P. E. Hanson is also a factor, in spite of his statement that he will not be a candidate, which he will probably stick to.

The Cole statement calls attention to his legislative record and takes a position on several questions, but emphasizes the issue of economic development, which he has fathered. This question has taken hold remarkably well among the newspapers of the state, and nearly all the influential dailies and weeklies are taking up the issue with an intense interest, and changes in the tax laws that will equalize the burdens of taxation.

The Jacobson campaign for delegates has been started in a systematic way. The men who met Jacobson when in Minneapolis at the time of his announcement are at work pulling all the strings they can, and are organizing their counties to run in support of their favorite as possible. The Stephens and Cole announcements are direct blows at Jacobson, because both men are located in the heart of territory that Jacobson was expecting to get. The Jacobson men, however, are going right after those counties. Their strength outside of the seventh district is likely to be scattered, but it will come from widely separated sections of the state. It is claimed that two or three counties in the first will give Jacobson all or part of their delegates in the first round, the second district with Block, and will get a few in the third. The southern end of the eighth is claimed for Jacobson, and the north end is a battle-ground. Meeker county has its own end to look after, and Cole in the north end will keep several counties in line from the start. Cole, Block and Jacobson will all look for delegates in the rest of the district. The Stephens men are trying for a solid ninth district, but Jacobson seems certain to break in there. As for the seventh, it is not looking so solid. Bealwood will be Julius Schmal's. Block has some strength in the southern part. They are talking Stephens in Kandiyohi, and in Grant and Stearns. It is not clear as to what Swift will be neutral in the interests of E. T. Young.

The Northfield News analyzes Julius Block and decides that he will not do. It labels him a machine politician, and says he does not stand for the railroad reforms wanted by the people of the third district. For that reason the News does not believe he will get the support of the district in the state convention. The News must be careful how hard it attacks Block, or he will get the Rice county delegation, anyway.

General George P. Wilson has returned from a winter vacation in the south. He is closing eight years' service in the army, and is well understood to be willing to serve another term if the forty-first district wants him. If there should be prospect of a fight, however, he would not care to go again. No other candidate has been heard of to date. General Wilson has served the state well, and it would take a good man to replace him.

A. G. Broker, former mayor of Wadena, and a well-known attorney there, is said to have designs on the democratic nomination for congress in the third district. J. D. Sullivan of St. Cloud has his eyes on the same honor. Both men are figuring on a possibility of Buckman's renomination and a revolt at the polls which would land a democrat in office.

S. D. Peterson of New Ulm, who was at the capital the other day, denied any intention of fighting Frank Clague for Redwood district. He says Clague is strong in the district, and is quite certain to be nominated.

—Charles B. Cheney.

## Railroads RESORT MANAGERS ARE UNSATISFIED

Special to The Journal.

Duluth, Minn., April 25.—A crew of engineers have begun work on the line of the Duluth, Rainy River & Winnepeg railroad south from Virginia to Duluth, and is working under orders to run as direct a line as possible between the two places. It is not expected, however, that the work of constructing the southern extension of the road will be begun this year.

Construction of the north end has begun and men are being shipped northward from here daily. About 300 men are now at work on the border extension and soon the number will be increased to at least 1,000. Conditions are yet far from ideal for railroad construction work in the woods, and it will take some time to get things into shape for rapid track laying.

If the extension this way is built some difficulty is anticipated in obtaining the right-of-way into an area of Rights-of-way has been pretty well taken up, and but little room is left for a new road. By close figuring, however, room for the necessary terminal facilities may be found.

### MERELY RUNNING LINES

Several Engineering Parties Are Driving Stakes Near Brainerd.

Brainerd, Minn., April 25.—Several railroad engineering parties are working in Crook Wing and Aitkin counties. One party is running a line, apparently crossing the Northern Pacific at Wheelock, between Brainerd and Staples, crossing the Minnesota & International about fifteen miles north of Brainerd and hitting the north side of the Rabbit Lake mining explorations. The other is being run south of the Northern Pacific, and it is thought will tap the rich Mill Lake country which has no outlet near than Brainerd. There are rumors that the Soo Line is back of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and that the latter crew themselves disclaim all knowledge of what they are working for.

### MILWAUKEE RUSHES WORK

Double Tracking Proceeds Rapidly at River Junction.

Special to The Journal. Winona, Minn., April 25.—About one hundred men are now at work at River Junction grading for the double track for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. At present the digging and filling is being done by hand, but steel shovels will be put to work as soon as they are at hand, and the force of men employed will be largely increased. In many places the roadbed will have to be built from the bottom of the river the present track skirting the water edge.

### TRAVEL IS HEAVY

Low Rates Bring In Many Passenger from Eastern Points.

The railroads hauled heavy loads of settlers yesterday. This is the close of the big immigration movement. The homeseekers, which will be in effect every Tuesday all summer, resulted in a heavy passage of home seekers thru Minneapolis yesterday and today. Tonight's trains will be heavily loaded also. The travel today was from points east of Chicago.

### STEAMSHIP AGENTS LOSE

Soo's Out in Passenger Rates May Lead to Other Reductions.

The North-Western road, beginning tomorrow, will meet the Soo line's \$1 second-class rate from Minneapolis 10 points east. East of Chicago the rate will apply over the Grand Trunk to Montreal. The \$18 rate will receive consideration at a special meeting of the Western Passenger association tomorrow in Chicago. The reduction from the \$3 rate, the present regular basing figure if adopted generally by the western lines, will simply cut the steamship agents out of their regular commission. A live rate war, extending to first class, will be considered possible unless matters are adjusted at once.

### RAILROAD NOTES.

L. R. Fellows, chief clerk in the advertiser department of the Great Western, has been transferred to the office of J. W. Adams, a steam general manager, to a similar position George Gwynne, the freight department superintendent, Mr. Fellows.

Winipeg Junction citizens protested yesterday to the reduction from the \$3 rate to Northern Pacific road contemplates straightening its tracks to look a grade, which will leave it with a mile out of Havner Private. The commission will avoid over the situation May 15.

### WHAT OTHER PEOPLE THINK

Sauce for the Ganders. Noting the anxiety of our mayor for general election of the city and the concurrent anxiety of the real estate agents for the same result it might be well for the agitators to drink of the cup of their own preparing. The mayor is himself a real estate agent, and it requires no great powers of deduction to assign motive for the clean-up policy of the agitators.

While the owners of homes are cleaning up the premises, why are they not moving to the vacant lots held for sale by those who are so desirous of a general clean-up? My personal experience has been the pleasure of cleaning up my lot first by my own winter accumulation, and twice since of debris and dirt carried by the wind from vacant lots into the corral of some of our most enthusiastic advocates of municipal cleanliness. The sauce for the home-building goose in the way of yard cleaning certainly should prove beneficial for the real estate ganders.

—Eighth Warder.

Kodol Digests what you eat. Relieves indigestion, Dyspepsia, sour stomach, belching.

Very Low Rates to California. On account of the convention at Los Angeles, Cal., May 7-10, 1906, of the Imperial Council Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine the Union Pacific has authorized a very low round trip rate to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Tickets on sale from April 25 to May 5, 1906.

For rates, sleeping car reservation and California literature write to H. J. Carter, T. P. A., 376 Robert St., St. Paul, Minn.

### OUR GUARANTEE

To cheerfully and promptly refund you money, if you are not satisfied, is part of any and every purchase you make with us. Try a full quart of Havner Private Stock Beer. Price only 80 cents. You don't find it the purest and best whiskey you ever tasted and don't fail to keep it. We will refund you 80 cents on such an offer. Twin City phone 9455. The Hayner Distilling Co., 3 Fourth Street S.

If you are tired of taking the large old-fashioned gripping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. You can't get them anywhere. One pill a dose. Try them.

Avoid "just-as-good" substitutes for Foot-Schulze Glove rubbers.

## SEEK DULUTH ENTRANCE

Special to The Journal.

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