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## A Cat and a Bootjack.

The back of the Tribune went up again this morning over the charter. On this matter it is impossible to please it. If one commission formulates a new charter, Thomas caterwauls in a frightful manner; if another merely revises the old charter, he arches his spine in scorn.

The present commission is engaged in overhauling the old charter with a view to submitting it as a home rule act, hence the Tribune's whiskers stand out in strident defiance.

The dilemma of the poor men who are giving their time and what little talent there is among them to work for the public without money and without price is awful. Either they must get out a new charter and listen to fearful sounds from the sanctum or they must revise an old charter and be unpleasantly impressed that pussy is far from pleased. By no means is it possible to make Thomas purr.

Under such circumstances the members of the commission must either surrender or shy a bootjack at the cat. Here is the bootjack. The Tribune kitty is under orders not to tolerate any tampering with the present charter of the city. It suits the public service corporations just as it is. It would be foolish to amend an act which in respect to the interests of the public service corporations is already perfect. Hence there is no new form of charter which could be suggested which would meet the approval of the Tribune.

The Isle of Pines may threaten to attack Florida. To arms!

## The Czar and the Douma.

The douma has shown again its wisdom and capacity for rule by passing over the petty incident of the emperor's refusal to receive a deputation bringing the reply to the speech from the throne. It was found that the emperor was strictly correct in his attitude, the law providing that communications to the emperor shall come thru the ministry. This is the custom in other lands. In Great Britain, where formerly the commons' answer to the speech from the throne was presented to the monarch with great ceremony, it is now intruted to a messenger boy, just as Judge Day sent his ultimatum to the Spanish minister when we had about decided to declare war on Spain. In Great Britain nobody cares whether the king reads the reply or not. The newspapers print it, the editors comment upon it and the voters take it as an assertion of the policy of the government, king or no king.

When the douma gets to the point where its resolutions are read by the people, it need not worry about whether the czar reads them or not. He will get to hear about them.

The only feature of the czar's exclusiveness which is at all regrettable is that it seems like setting up again the system of intermediaries, which has been the bane of administration in Russia.

Somehow the follow-up system has not been used on the statehood bill.

## Burton of Kansas.

Curiously enough the conviction of Senator Burton of Kansas of an offense which is declared to be punishable by forfeiture of his seat does not automatically work that forfeiture, because he is not an officer of the United States. The condemned is still a senator from Kansas, and will be until his term expires, he resigns or he is expelled by a two-thirds vote of the senate. In the Burton case all the legal technicalities save one have been exhausted, that of a motion for a rehearing. This has been made and since the motion cannot be argued until next October Burton will remain a senator until that time, unless the senate should put him out or he should have the grace to get out.

Probably the senate would be glad to be rid of Burton. He has hung about the corridors of the senate chamber and even had the nerve to show himself on the floor so that the doorkeeper could say he was present and put him down for mileage. Surely the United States has suffered enough humiliation from this individual without paying him salary any longer. The senate ought in justice to itself to give him plain notice that if his resignation is not immediately forwarded to the governor of Kansas he will be expelled.

The St. Paul baseball team is learning to respect Minneapolis at any rate.

## Another Denver Election.

Denver has just been thru a warm local campaign involving the renewal of certain franchises. There were three distinct tickets in the field—republican, democratic and municipal ownership. In the election of officials there was a mixed result, the republicans and municipal ownership people choosing the election commissioners, who ran on a general ticket, and the democrats electing a majority of the aldermen on the ward tickets.

The interest in the election centered in the referendum upon the franchises. None but property holders were supposed to vote on these. They did vote, and by a small majority, apparently, decided against municipal ownership and for the franchises asked for by the traction company, the gas company and by the Moffatt road, which sought entrance into the city. A spectacular feature of the election was that United States Senator Patterson, a democrat and the owner of two newspapers in Denver, left Washington when the rate bill was under final consideration and hurried to Denver, where he took charge of the municipal-ownership canvass in opposition to his own party. As soon as the votes were counted the Patterson papers raised a loud cry of fraud and took steps to bring offenders into court. The fraud is alleged to consist in the issuing of bogus tax receipts to dependents of the gas, traction and railroad companies, who were thus enabled to vote on the franchises. Yesterday the president of the Denver Gas & Electric company was sent to jail for contempt for refusing to testify as to what he knew of these tax receipts. Previously several of his employees had sworn that they had owned property only a day or two before the election and had purchased on long-time contracts, paying only a little money down. They did not know where their property was located and confessed that a high official of the gas company acted as their agent. The league for honest elections claims to have traced 1,500 of these certificates—enough to invalidate the apparent majority for the franchises.

The people who are continually bleating for a property vote might ponder this experience of Denver. Does not the separation of the community into voting and non-voting segments open the door to more fraud than manhood suffrage?

Another point. No argument for municipal ownership is more effective than this fact of the almost universal corrupting of the suffrage or the councils by public-service corporations, as was done in this case.

Willie Chandler, who used to belong to the mosquito fleet, has joined the submarines.

## Can't Afford Not to.

If Minneapolis should be so wise as to adopt some such plan as has been suggested for the improvement of lower Hennepin and Nicollet avenues, she would only be in line with other progressive cities in similar work. Readers of newspapers are advised in a general way, at least, of the grand scheme of municipal improvement already undertaken in Cleveland. St. Louis is working along the same line. Kansas City has spent millions on a central park and boulevard project, and at last the federal government has rescued Washington from the utter defeat of the magnificent plans designed by L'Enfant, prepared at the request of Washington when the present site of the capital was selected as the seat of government.

No city in the country has a better chance to do something creditable in the way of municipal improvement and architectural betterment than we have at the junction of these two splendid avenues, Hennepin and Nicollet, with the interesting vista to be had from the entrance of the steel arch bridge. It is idle to say that we cannot afford it; the property owners in lowertown cannot afford not to do it. The only thing lacking is some one to take the lead, devise a plan and show the way.

Miss Esther Whitman, the strongest woman in New York, has married Herman Hyams, a Harlem real estate man, whom she rescued from drowning three years ago. She is an expert swimmer and can lift a dead weight of 600 pounds. Mr. Hyams is not likely to make any back talk about beating the rugs.

## Separate Girls' Training School.

Governor Johnson is going to recommend to the legislature the establishment of a separate training school for girls—one so far removed in the point of location at least, from the boys school, that the evils of proximity now clearly recognized, will be corrected.

The governor has been studying this problem on his recent tour and will have things to tell the legislature which will probably result in what ought to have been done years ago. Local selfish interests have defeated the best interests of the inmates of the girls' training school up to date, but it is not probable that they can succeed much longer. It does not matter so much where the school is located; it is possible it might even be located at Red Wing, if it were four or five miles away from the boys' school; but better still if in some other town entirely. The most desirable conditions under which these incorrigibles are to be trained, cannot be provided without plenty of out-door exercise and out-door work. Not only the freedom of out-door exercise and sports, but the benefit of training in gardening should be enjoyed at this school.

As for the matter of expense, that is not to be considered. No state has ever yet spent too much money in intelligent effort to prevent the ripening of the ill-disposed and unfortunate into hardened criminals. The "ounce of prevention" still outweighs the "pound of cure" and is correspondingly cheaper.

European coast cities are using sea water for sprinkling. Here is a hint for Excelsior, Minn.

## La Follette's Issue Is Alive.

Mr. La Follette elaborated his theory of basing railroad rates on railroad values to an empty senate, but not to an empty country. La Follette advocates an appraisal of the railroads; he wants to know just what the plant which renders the service costs, and he wants to pay for its use with respect to that value. He is ahead of his time so far as the United States senate is concerned; but the adoption of his scheme for fixing reasonable and just rates looks to Senator Cullom like a strong probability, and Cullom is the pioneer in rate regulation. La Follette's appraisal idea may some time give him the prominence and the position which it would be stupid to assume that he does not desire.

The attacks on President Roosevelt should not disturb anyone but their authors. On Feb. 22, 1796, in the seventh year of Washington's presidency, the legislature of his home state, Virginia, refused to congratulate him on his birthday, as had been the custom. A resolution was introduced declaring that he had forfeited all confidence. Thomas Paine wrote to him in reply to the farewell address: 'And as to you, sir, treacherous in private friendship, and a hypocrite in private life, the world will be puzzled to decide whether you are an apostate or an imposter; whether you have abandoned good principles, or whether you ever had any." Yet these views of Washington's character are now forgotten except by the closer students of history.

Senator Kittridge seems to be serving the public best just now by his absence from the senate. He has been one of the sea level canal men, but politics seems to require his attention in South Dakota. He is at home "fence-building" and in his absence the senate committee, without his vote, is likely to report in favor of a lock canal. In this instance Mr. Kittridge is more serviceable to his country by reason of his absence from the senate than he would be if in Washington.

H. L. Chapman of Cleveland, once democratic nominee for governor of Ohio, states that the democratic party is now made up of Bryan conservatives and Hearst radicals. He figures that the former are in the majority and that Mr. Bryan is sure of the nomination if he wants it. He hints that Tom Johnson is also sure of a pretty good place in Bryan's cabinet—if the Nebraska man ever has, one. How would the country take Tom L. Johnson for secretary of state?

'A happy man or woman is a better thing to find," said Robert Louis Stevenson, "than a five-pund note." But just think of the happiness of a happy man or woman happening upon the amount he mentions in the crack of the sidewalk.

The United States torpedoboat Vesuvius, while making experiments, lost a torpedo worth $10,000. It must have carried a row of pearls along its seam. Just the same, nobody would care to find it.

A good many senators and representatives are probably glad it was Burton who was caught. Maybe this feeling accounts for the excessive tenderness toward Burton in the capitol.

Lawrence Y. Sherman, reformer, declares the Illinois primary law is a gold brick. Pshaw! the Minnesota high schools proved that they are all gold bricks.

A Poe first edition, a thin volume that you could slip in a pocket, brought $1,500 at a Boston auction. This was $7 more than Poe got for writing the whole book.

It is said that there is no immediate danger of the Chicago city hall falling down. The wind has changed from the Packingtown direction.

A hard earthquake shock was felt in southern Illinois. Now look for the "scare headlines" in the California papers!

Panama, which is in some respects a pivotal state, holds her elections in June. As goes Panama so goes the canal.

Nobody in the east except A. J. Cassatt was surprised and shocked by the Pennsylvania railroad coal revelations.

Boston is talking of advertising. Why not get George Ade to write something for the Atlantic Monthly?

### WONDER WHY

Nebraska State Journal.

According to the evidence of President Ripley of the Santa Fe railroad before the interstate commerce commission on Thursday, the Standard Oil company built pipe lines to compete with his road in carrying oil, and the road then—lowered its rates? No, it raised them, shutting out the independent shippers entirely.

### NIGHT WORK FOR PROFS

Kansas City Star.

Station agents on the Iron Mountain railroad are required to act as salesmen for the Standard Oil company. Why not, also, have the University of Chicago professors work on the night shift at the Whiting refinery?

### THIS DATE IN HISTORY

MAY 22.

1762—Peace declared between Prussia and Sweden.

1782—Washington refused to be king of an American monarchy.

1819—Steamship Savannah, first to cross Atlantic by steam.

1856—Charles Sumner assaulted in the senate chamber.

1863—Whole federal line repulsed from Vicksburg.

1872—The amnesty bill passed congress.

1885—Victor Hugo died.

1889—Dr. Cronin's body found in Chicago sewer, eighteen days after his murder.

1895—Ten thousand in line waiting for opening of Kickapoo reservation.

## Minnesota Politics

**"Flying Squadron" Being Organized Under Cover of Other Candidacies to Stampede Convention for Hanson—More Newspapers Out for Cole—Jacobson Likely to Break Into Ninth—Arneson for Auditor.**

Under the surface a deal is being arranged for consummation at the Duluth convention, which is not in the interests of any announced candidate for governor. As near as can be learned, the enterprise is backed by various "business interests" which have decided that Jacobson will not do as a candidate, and that some of the other entries are not much more to their liking. They are working together, but under the banner of various candidates, and with the intention of securing a good-sized "flying squadron" of delegates, which can be delivered at the proper time where they will do the most good. Unknown to the candidates themselves, men who are ostensibly working for them are really working to get hold of their delegates and unite them to the flying squadron.

At this time the underground movement is said to have Peter E. Hanson for its rallying point, and unless plans are changed the votes are to be thrown to him after the first ballot. The Hanson candidacy is not to be announced or advertised to any extent before the convention meets, but will be sprung on the convention after a fruitless first ballot. Enough delegates will be in the flying squadron to start a stampede, which would be likely to bring in many others.

The program does not call for any preconvention contest. No fight is to be made at caucuses or county conventions. The delegates who will be in the deal will go on as Block men, Cole men, Somerville men, Stevens men, or even as Jacobson men, just as circumstances dictate. The details of the deal are beginning to leak out, however, and are in possession of some of the candidates.

A. L. Cole's boomers are jubilant over the reception his name is getting from the state press. Within the last week the Hastings Gazette and Lakeville Leader, in Dakota county; the Warren Register and Warren Sheaf, in Marshall county; the Bricelyn Sentinel, in Faribault county; the Preston Republican and Wykoff Messenger, in Fillmore county, and the Milaca Times, in Mille Lacs county, have all come in line with editorials approving of Cole as a candidate.

The Thief River Press notes a visit from Senator A. B. Cole of Fergus Falls, a brother of the candidate, who is doing missionary work in the ninth district. Red Lake county is conceded to Stephens, but it is hoped to secure it for Cole as a second choice.

The Little Falls Transcript says that Cole and Jacobson together will have a majority of the delegates in the Duluth convention, and that "one or the other should get the nomination for governor." It also denies that there is hostile feeling in the sixth between the Jacobson and Cole men, and maintains that neither of the Little Falls candidates for congress is taking a hand in the contest for governor.

Senator A. D. Stephens was in Duluth yesterday looking after his interests. He expressed himself as very well satisfied with the outlook, and hopes to get some delegates from the eighth district. In the ninth there are things doing and apparently the Stephens club will have to fight for the delegations of all but three or four of the counties. Jacobson and Cole are both breaking into the district. Cole is conceded the big end of the Otter Tail delegation, and will also make a fight in Wilkin, Clay, Becker, Marshall, Beltrami and Clearwater. He has been in Moorhead within the week, looking after his prospects there.

There are ardent Jacobson men in every county of the ninth, and they are making plans to capture a share of the delegates. The Hawley Herald says that "unless there is a radical change in sentiment Clay county will send a delegation to Duluth that is favorable to Jacobson." The Jacobson workers also have designs on Becker. Norman county is for Lomen for secretary of state, and Kittson for E. A. Nelson for the same position, and both counties will probably stand by Stephens, not caring to jeopardize their candidates' chances.

The Lamberton Star says Jacobson will get the most delegates in Redwood, that Somerville will come next, and that Cole and Block will also have friends on the delegation.

Jens K. Arneson of Elbow Lake, formerly an assistant clerk in the house, and now auditor of Grant county, has been investigating the situation as to state auditor, and if Jacobson fails to land the nomination for governor, Arneson is likely to be entered as a candidate for auditor. If he comes out it is likely that the Hennepin and Ramsey county delegations will be lined up for him, and if Halden refuses to be a candidate, St. Louis will also be looked for, as Duluth is hostile to Iverson.

The Morris Tribune suggests that if the seventh district did not already have its share of candidates for state office, Frank Clague of Lamberton would make an excellent choice for lieutenant governor, and if the opportunity offers, his name should be presented.

The Buffalo Lake News offers the name of Tim O'Connor of Renville as a running mate for Governor Johnson. His name it is reasonably urged, would give material strength to the state ticket.

—Charles B. Cheney.

## AMUSEMENTS

**Lyceum—"At the Rainbow's End."**

Kit Carson is a name to conjure with. It is put on air rifles and backs of nickel novels. Everybody knows that Carson was a mighty man of valor in his day and that he is one of the men of whom Americans are rightfully proud. In selecting Carson for the hero of their play Ralph Stuart and Franklin Fyles demonstrated their cleverness. Nobody knows exactly what Carson did, but everybody knows that whatever it was he made good. With this foundation the authors have built up a play which makes a strong appeal to an American audience.

As interpreted at the Lyceum this week, "At the Rainbow's End" is a series of Remington pictures. All the burning yellows, the Prussian blue shadows and the ultramarine skies of the southwest are felt in the story and reproduced in the costuming and scenery.

Opening in old Albuquerque in the days when Mexico held Texas, California and New Mexico, the story has the gorgeous setting of the yellow 'dobe walls and the red tile roofs, the velvets and spangles of the Mexican caballeros, the gaudy blankets of the Indians and the grim roughness of the buckskin and leather which clothes the "gringo" scouts.

The mere story of the play, no matter how concisely or diffusely told, affords no idea of its ability to charm or interest an audience. The purpose of the authors, therefore, can be better understood by giving glimpses of this swiftly moving melodrama, for "At the Rainbow's End" is a flesh and blood play, full of life and action, and breathing the very spirit of the southwest.

Kit Carson is setting out on his mission, which is to bear a message to the president of the United States, apprising him of the occupation of Mexico by the Americans. A party of Americans at Albuquerque desire to accompany Carson. Two of this party, a young woman, the heroine, and her brother, a young man, are detained by the wiles of the Mexican governor. Having been wards of this official, he has robbed them and confiscated their property and he dares not permit them to leave the country thru fear of discovery. Carson learns the truth and a battle of wits results. When Carson attempts to leave with the young man and woman, he is arrested as an American spy. He escapes by a ruse and proceeds on his journey, with the young people. But the governor is friendly with the Indians, and another charge is trumped up to enrage the red men. They manage to capture Carson and put him to the torture. He escapes thru the devotion of the heroine, after desperate encounters with the redskins. In the last act, the villainous governor pursues his machinations in old Fort Leavenworth, but is defeated and punished at last.

The play is crowded with dramatic incidents and abounds in bright comedy. It is picturesque, astir with life and the spirit of the plains. There are gaily dressed Mexicans, wild westerners, cowboys, greasers, soldiers, and a semi-military atmosphere is engendered by the various schemes thru which Kit Carson moves.

The name, "At the Rainbow's End," it is picturesque, astir with life and the significance in the sweet love story of Carson for the beautiful young girl whom he has rescued. Having triumphed over countless dangers and won the girl of his heart, he is indeed at the rainbow's end of his eventful life—he has won the prize which awaits those who win the love of the one woman.

Ralph Stuart makes an ideal Carson. His physique is on the broad lines ascribed to that hardy frontiersman and he puts into the part all the shy poetry of a fine but untrained nature. He lives the part in every respect and will be Kit Carson to all who see him in the role. Evelyn Vaughn, who plays opposite Stuart as Marion Edmond, acts and looks her part well. The work of Ralph Ramsey as Bob Edmond, the "kid" brother, is excellent. Marshall Farnum makes a sufficiently villainous Ramon Vivo. The James Osborne of Aubrey Beattie is good. Louise Lewis Farnum is irresistible as Mrs. Margerit Hooley, the brogue of her is captivatin' beyond question. In the minor parts A. G. Gunther, the Apache medicine man, is most noticeable and the entire support is all that could be asked.

But above every other merit of the play the stage pictures stand out supreme. The there were no words and no action, the play would be worth while for its stage groupings. To watch it is like sitting at ease and letting a Remington throw its vivid colors on a canvas before you. The camp scene and the Indian group on the point of rock just after Carson's escape from the torture stake are perhaps the best.

**Unique—Polite Vaudeville.**

Jugglers who do something startling are rare, but one of them is on the bill at the Unique this week. Goto, who calls himself the marvelous, makes good on his title. His entire act, so far as the audience is concerned, is a breathless wait for something to fall on the stage and smash, and nothing falls.

A little comedy and a little tragedy, a little heroism and a little love-making combine prettily to make the civil war sketch presented by Rita Dawn and Robert Athon mighty charming. The wounded Yankee officer and the militant southern girl have figured in more than one play and story, but there is a touch of newness about this act, moreover the orchestra plays "Dixie" and the action keeps time with the music.

The Merritt Sisters dance gracefully, tho with considerable violence. The Ammando Brothers come well to the front with their Arabian acrobatic stunt. Herman La Fleur sings "Pretty Bunch of Doll Rags," which is "Little Jimmie" Latourelle's latest composition. The motion pictures, which throw more light on the situation in the house where "everybody works but father," are good. In "Her Last Chance" Edith Donby and her company have a playlet with real humor, humor which does not need a diagram to be appreciated by an intelligent audience.

**Foyer Chat.**

San Francisco's mighty earthquake, the ensuing fire, and the entire disaster, mirrored true to life and perfect in the minutest detail, will be shown at the Metropolitan tonight and tomorrow afternoon and evening. The moving pictures of the vast catastrophe—an incredible but actual achievement in the field of photography—have scored a tremendous success.

Miss Alberta Gallatin and a company of well-known players will be seen at the Metropolitan for three nights and Saturday matinee, beginning Thursday evening, in Hubert Henry Davis' delightful play, "Cousin Kate."

Thursday morning at the box office of the Metropolitan seats will be placed on sale for the appearance there next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the distinguished Swedish actress, Miss Ida Ostergren, in a repertory of Swedish dramas and comedies. Miss Ostergren will be ably supported by the local Swedish Dramatic club under the direction of Hjalmar Nilsson.

"How Baxter Butted In," one of the most wholesome and consistent melodramas seen here this season, is the attraction at the Bijou this week, where it is furnishing excellent entertainment for good-sized audiences. In place of the usual distribution of souvenirs at the matinee tomorrow, a beautiful gown will be given away. Every person attending receives a coupon. The gown is a display at Pierce's on Nicollet avenue.

Joseph Shipman's production of the dramatization from Charles Major's novel, "When Knighthood Was in Flower," will be seen at the Bijou next week. Paul Kester, in arranging the play, has succeeded remarkably well in preserving the spirit of the book. Variations from the story as Mr. Major told it have necessarily been made, but they are slight, and their only effect is to compress and vivify the tale.

The new play at the Lyceum, by Franklin Fyles, dramatic critic of the New York Sun, and Ralph Stuart, is the big hit of the theatrical season. "At the Rainbow's End," the new play, is a beautiful romantic drama of the southwest, founded on an incident in the life of Kit Carson. The play is magnificently mounted, and bands of Mexicans, Indians and frontiersmen, with horses and burros, make it wonderfully picturesque.

A number of European specialty acts representing the best offerings of the International Theatrical company, will be put on at the Unique during the summer season. The popularity of vaudeville was never more striking than at present, when crowded houses throng the Unique to witness entertainments which afford great variety.

### GOING TO EXTREMES

Kansas City Journal.

What is this—congress to pass a bill making it a crime to rob an Indian? Tut, tut. Reform is all right, but isn't this carrying it to an unreasonable extreme?

### EXPLAINED

Detroit News.

If Russia has any considerable number of Gorkys, her trouble seems to be fully explained.

# GAYNOR ASSAILS FRANCHISE GIFTS

**Tax on People, Declares New York Judge—Belmont Repudiates Charges.**

New York, May 22.—At the dinner last night by the New York Civic federation to the members of the investigating committee of the Federation of Municipal Ownership on the eve of their departure for Europe, Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor made an attack on corporations to which August Belmont, who was also a guest at the dinner, made a spirited reply.

Judge Gaynor said:

"In this day great franchises represent nothing but a perpetual tax on the people of the community. A franchise is granted for 999 years. Nine years is more reasonable. Certain rights are granted to great corporations, which are nothing more than gifts. These gifts are bonded, stocked, doubled up, and continued for many years, a tax on the people.

"Even in this presence I say the action of these corporations is something dishonest enough to shock the moral sense of the God-fearing people of this community.

**Crimes, He Declared.**

"Last week in Washington we had that great debate on the railroads as a system. If the railroads be taken as an example, we shall have before us for our consideration some startling facts.

"The horrible crimes of the corporations have come to be understood by the people. The people realize that great untilities are not being operated for the public weal, but for the aggrandizement of one man, which is the reverse of public sentiment and public demand.

"We have recently had explained to us how certain men or interests can carry freight from one section of the country to another for one-half of what other men have to pay. Suppose a man with 100 head of cattle had been allowed to pass thru a tollgate by paying one-half of what his neighbor had to pay. What do you suppose the people at that time would have done? Why, they would have torn down the tollgate, and ultimately we will tear down the railroads, destroy them peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must."

**Belmont Repudiates.**

Mr. Belomnt said in response:

"I want to repudiate, in the most unqualified terms, the insinuation that I manage, or that my associates manage, these corporations in any other spirit than that of honesty or of correct purpose, or with any purpose other than that of complying with every letter of the law. I think every corporation and every corporate manager is entitled to be heard in court first, and that his action shall be tested after the verdict of the court and not before. You know to what I refer and therefore it will not be necessary for me to repeat it, and I am sorry that I have to make this statement."

When Mr. Belmont had concluded his retort to what Justice Gaynor had to say he turned and, looking the justice in the face, struck the table a blow with his right hand, which caused the china to rattle.

## TURKEY DEFIES PERSIA

**Sultan's Troops Remain on Disputed Ground, Despite Demands.**

Lahore, British India, May 22.—News has been received here that the Turkish forces still occupy the position they seized in Persian territory and that they show no signs of any intention to withdraw.

It was announced from Constantinople on the middle of February that the Persian ambassador there had demanded the evacuation of Iahidjan, which had been occupied by Turkish troops in spite of the fact that it was in Persian territory and that Persia also demanded compensation for the depredations committed by Turkish cavalry in the district.

The boundary line in that vicinity has long been in dispute and early this year a Turkish commission was appointed to delimit it, but so far as known the commission has not arrived at any decision or else its report has not been made public.

## STUDENTS ON RAMPAGE

**200 Northwestern "Frat" Men in Lively Demonstration.**

Journal Special Service.

Chicago, May 22.—Insulting women, destroying property and heaving stones at doors made up the program by which Northwestern university students last night amused themselves. One student, Arthur Blair, was arrested just as he had thrown a rock at the door of Willard hall, the co-ed dormitory, and was about to follow it with a big piece of wood.

Two hundred members of the Delta Upsilon, Phi Delta Theta, Delta Tau Delta, Sigma Nu, Beta Theta Phi and Sigma Alpha Epsilon societies took part in the disturbances. Three hundred feet of sidewalk were torn up near the university campus, and when Dean Holgate interfered, he was knocked off his feet and dragged some distance. Warrants will be issued for the arrest of the disturbers known.

## REGINA WILL PAVE

**Expenditure of $400,000 for Walks and Roadways Authorized by Council.**

Special to The Journal.

Regina, Sask., May 22.—At a meeting of the city council last evening the contract for paving Scarth, one of the leading business streets, with creosoted wood block was awarded to the Kettle River Quarry company of Minneapolis. This will be the first pavement of the kind to be laid in western Canada. The council authorized a total expenditure of $400,000 for permanent sidewalks and roadways.


**Low Rates to Boston and Return.**

Low Rates to New Haven, Conn., and return, via Erie Railroad, "The Picturesque Route of America." For rates, stop-overs, full particulars, apply to connecting lines, or write E. R. Porch, T. P. A. Erie R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

**Minnesota Congregational Club**

And their friends will celebrate its annual outing at Carleton college, Northfield, Minn., Friday, May 25. Special train via Rock Island Lines will leave Milwaukee station at 8:30 a.m. Tickets $1.20 for the round trip.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

You can't expect the bread that you cast upon the waters today to return as rolls tomorrow, any more than you can expect to get the best whiskey, Pickwick Rye, unless you demand it, as it costs the dealer the most money.


# THIS COLUMN FOR JIM KEY MERCY BANDS

**THE PLEDGE**

**of the Jim Key Band of Mercy.**

**"I will try to be kind to all harmless living creatures, and try to protect them from cruel usage."**

**Following the Minneapolis visit of Jim Key, the wonderful trained horse, his owner, A. R. Rogers, encouraged the formation of Jim Key Bands of Mercy in the public schools. The organization is a simple one and all children can join at no expense. The Journal is the official paper of the Band of Mercy and all officers and members are asked to send in brief accounts of their meetings or of acts of kindness done to animals. The best of these will be published, and all will be sent to Mr. Rogers, who takes a personal interest in the work.**

**Address all communications to Uncle Bert, Care of The Journal, Minneapolis, Minn.**

**City Organizer, Mrs. Lockwood D. Welch, Jr., 3240 Park avenue.**

**Horace Mann School Bands.**

Some of the Jim Key Bands of Mercy in the Horace Mann school have already ordered their badges from Boston. The plan they adopted was suggested to them by Mrs. Lockwood Welsh and is a very good plan indeed. They had their president appoint a committee to find out just who wanted badges and which kind of badges they preferred, so that their secretary might order them, and then, when they were received from Boston, to deliver them to the pupils.

There are two kinds of badges, small blue enamel buttons with the white star and the gold and silver stars. The price of the blue enamel badges is 2 cents each, and of the gold and silver stars, 5 cents. The members of the Jim Key Bands of Mercy may order whichever they prefer.

Everything about these little badges has a meaning and some time soon The Journal is going to tell its Band of Mercy all about them. Just now the most important thing is to organize and get the badges. Have the secretary of your organization write to G. T. Angell, 19 Milk street, Boston, Mass., and order your badges.

The names published today are those of the third, fourth and fifth grades of the Horace Mann school.

**A Fifth Grade.**

Mollie L. Peterson, teacher.

Fenton Welsh, president; Margaret McGregor, secretary; Alexander Lindquist, Martha Kelley, Irene Collins, Mary Simon, Ralph Cunningham, Hazel Brenchley, Clarice Martyn, Norbert Mullowney, Arthur Clausen, Henrietta Gangelhoff, Gertrude Havre, Florence Martin, Einer Elfstom, Amy Bratt, Walter Turner, Lacey Royer, Einar Peterson, Pearl Glasgow, Mark Sheridan, Anna Pederson, Orpha Chase, Frank Elliott, Anna Larson, Russell Stensrud, Ernest Nelsen, Marlowe Brothers, Mabel Westphal, Clifford Anderson, Don McKinnon, Steffen Sande, Harry Anderson, Ned Wille, Theodore P., Edward Le Valley, Joy Williams, Selma Swanson.

**B Fifth Grade.**

Bessie A. McCall, teacher.

Willie Reybolds, president; Margaret Cotton, secretary; Merle Fee, Berkley Hall, Loren Buck, Frederick Taylor, Carl Robohm, Frank Sutherland, Ward Ellis, Clayton Dunham, Dumont Weston, Arthur Knapp, Arthur Anderson, Staley Carl, Albert Shol, Edna Jones, Edith Simonds, Ethel Cormier, Mabel Curtis, Frances Swanson, Sadie Curran, Lila Martin, Katherine Plugshaupt, Martha Moorehead, Lola Read, Florence Baker, Mildred Wright, Harriet Wing, Mary Seith, Ruby Gund, Sarah Cropen, Elizabeth Carlson, Anna McKinnon, Janet Salisbury, Mildred Sessions, Fred King, Clarence McMillan, Oscar Gilbert.

**A Fourth Grade.**

Addie M. Jones, teacher.

Cedric Cady, president; Eva Addington, secretary; Ferdinand Oldre, Marion Mullowney, Alfred Larson, Oscar Johnson, Olive Bryant, Lillie Cedarstrom, Velma Hall, Isabella Rudd, Hazel Christensen, Ethel Evans, Alice Anderson, Dewey Friedman, Kenneth Evans, Harry Holmes, Susie Curtis, Florence Werdin, Ruth Nelson, Winnie Matthews, Burleigh Sprague, Ralph Woolpert, Harold Davis, Arthur Okoneski, Marie Guindon, Grace Holstad, Edwin Anderson, Guy Robinson, Hertha Miller, Clifford Kullberg, Florence Ferriter, Myrle Keller, Stella Thurston, Oscar Stromberg, Roy Elfstrom, Adrian Hanson, John Wineberg, Clarence Kelsey.

**B Fourth Grade.**

N. J. Barker, teacher.

Margaret Prothers, president; Francis Kelly, secretary; Christian Clausen, Elsina Stiles, Lillian Gund, Esther Welles, George Hanson, Dorothy Plummer, Lora Lynch, Byron Stunkard, Harry Snyder, Dorothy Woldnland, Dorothy Bosworth, Marie McGulpin, Florence Burke, Edith Cotton, Gladys Hall, Pearl Chase, Esther Nelson, Russel Lofgren, Anna Ryan, Arthur Sandquist, Royal Berg, Ralph McMillan, Edith Poland, Marion Arnold, Glenn Nelson, Elwood Devoe, Carl Lindquist, Harry Werden, Nina Berg, Elsie Erickson, Edna Snow, Rachel Richardson, Ruth Newell, Cecil Jones, Herman Moreen, Charles Zonne, Earle Jones, Edgar Jaeger, Don Beeler.

**A Third Grade.**

M. E. Willey, teacher.

Charles Grandin, president; Marion E. Willey, secretary; Roy Patch, Agnes McEachran, Ruth Conant, George Conary, Adolph Nelson, Benilce Brown, Myrtle Pike, Stella Stratton, George Robinson, Herbert Taylor, Ethel Roodstrom, George Dauphine, Agnes Robertson, Helen Le Valley, Myrtle Hjolm, Perry Brown, Florence Schwend, Helen Robinson, Earl Walden, Anna Thurston, Harry Peterson, Harry Arne, Douglas Chant, Martin Hagen, Marguerite Splan, Gustave Swanson, Le Roy Gary, Marjorie Houstain, Gracie Manning, Lilly Hover, Mabel Hove, Clarence McLasky, Henry Sande.

**B Third Grade.**

B. M. Stobbs, teacher.

Ivan Van Bree, president; Blanche M. Stobbs, secretary; May Clausen, Angot Peterson, Ranghild Johnson, Eda Martin, Ella Anderson, Florence Kullberg, Esther Ingalls, Myrtle Anderson, Leona Cheney, Lucy May Stone, Alfhilda Johnson, Bernice Peterson, Myrtle Sheridan, Irene Brown, Myrtle Pingree, Gladys Havre, Ruth Holstad, Martha Wisnom, Charlotte Smith, Wallace Moorhead, Arthur Rudd, Vernon Chase, Carl Anderson, Ralph Davies, Oliver Anderson, Orville Brown, Niel Luttgen, George Nordquist, Carl Rorthof, Fred Peterson, Edwin Okoneski, Herman Hahn, Herbert Welch, George Barker, Niel Morrow, Roy W. Browning, Earl D. Stewart, Arthur Johnson, Fred Smith, Otto Clausen, Gelen Zesbaugh, Arthur Johnson, Arthur Goodlund, Bessie McCord, Ernest Peterson.


**Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. Special Excursions.**

Boston, Mass., on sale May 31 to June 9 ..... $28.00
Limit June 18 or July 15 on payment of ..... 1.00

New Haven, Conn., on sale June 1 to 4 ..... $28.60
Limit June 9 or June 30 on payment of ..... 1.00

Louisville, Ky., on sale June 11 to 13 ..... $19.75
Limit June 23 or July 13 on payment of ..... .50

Springfield, Ill., on sale June 1 to 4 ..... $14.20
Limit June 15 or June 30 on payment of ..... .50

For full particulars call on J. G. Rickel, City Ticket Agent, 424 Nicollet avenue.

A $75 Turkish easy chair is not nearly as comfortable on a warm day as a Vudor Chair Hammock. The New England Furniture & Carpet Co. sell them.

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


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