

# THE Sunday Journal

LAST SUNDAY CARRIED

# 164 ADVERTISEMENTS

From Local Advertisers

The Other Sunday Newspaper Carried 103

# 59% MORE IN THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

Advertisers Use The Journal Most Because It Gives Them Best Results.

## THE JOURNAL

VOLUME XXVIII—NO. 178.

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

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL. Daily and Sunday, per month, 40c. Daily only, per month, 35c. Sunday only, per month, 35c.

BY CARRIER OUTSIDE THE CITY. Daily and Sunday, one month, 40c.

BY CARRIER IN MINNEAPOLIS AND SUBURBS. Daily and Sunday, one month, 45c.

POSTAGE RATES OF SINGLE COPIES. Up to 18 pages, 1 cent. Up to 24 pages, 2 cents. Up to 34 pages, 3 cents.

All papers are continued until an explicit order is received for discontinuance and until all arrearages are paid.

### How It Is Done.

The revelations before the interstate commerce commission show that dozens of high officials of the Pennsylvania system received presents of stocks from coal companies. One division superintendent confessed to having received as gifts stocks which pay him in dividends \$3,000, twice his salary with the road. What did he do for these stocks?

To get the answer one must go back a step. The deal began with the inception of a coal company. To do that all that was necessary was to get an option upon available land. A company is tentatively formed and the land taken over either upon purchase or lease. Bonds are issued which are sold in the market at par since they are bearing 5 per cent and are guaranteed by some strong moneyed men who are in the deal. Then the stock is issued. Part of this goes as bonus with the bonds and more is distributed among the railroad superintendents, chief clerks and operating men who are in authority. Presto! the new company gets sidings, gets cars and its product is readily bought by the railroad. Of course the stock pays dividends. If it did not the sidings would soon be in bad repair and the supply of cars run short.

The corollary to this testimony is the statement of the vice president of the Pennsylvania that new openings were "discouraged" and sidings refused to man operators on the ground that the coal supply should not be unnecessarily increased. With too much coal in sight the price might fall and this calamity the Pennsylvania undertook to prevent at any hazard. But it should be noted that the people who were discouraged from opening new mines and who got few sidetracks and hardly any cars were those short-sighted citizens who had failed to distribute dividend-paying stocks among the magnates of the Pennsylvania system.

### The American Puzzle.

Sir Andrew McDonald, the Scotch baronet who paid us a visit the other day, has been in Kansas City recently, and speaking of municipal affairs, after further opportunity to study American institutions, says the American cities puzzle him, particularly Chicago. He says: "Your American people are the keenest and most capable business men in the world; you have reduced commerce from an adventurous enterprise to a science, and yet you seem utterly helpless when it comes to managing a city." He was talking in Kansas City and cautiously added: "I am speaking now of Chicago, of course," and then went on to describe Chicago's badly kept streets and her "awful streetcars." When he asked business men why they stood it, they said it was bribery and that they could not help it, and then the canny Scot shook his head in amazement at the incapacity of the American in municipal government. "You talk of municipal politics," said he, "why should there be politics in municipal government? In Scotland I am a liberal unionist, but I work side by side with conservatives and socialists in civic matters for the common good. I am sorely puzzled about such a clever people being so foolish." And no American can give him a reason; that is, a satisfactory one.

It reminds one of the story of Abdara. It is related that a citizen of Abdara hired an ass and its driver to take him on a journey. After they had traveled some hours, they stopped during the heat of the day to rest, and the traveler sat down in the shade of the ass. The driver objected on the ground that the traveler had hired the ass, but had not hired his shadow. The

foreed; the mayor will tighten up the town—but not until after election. This tendency of politics assumes that the people like to be fooled. It is a dangerous game, for memories in politics are growing longer.

### Boston's Awful State.

According to Mayor Fitzgerald, Boston has been suffering from "dry rot" for years. "New Yorkers," he said, "have come over here and taken away our railroads. Real estate is stagnant in most sections of the city. Our manufacturers make a poor showing; our bank clearings, while showing some increase, make a poor showing when compared with other sections of the country; our population shows an increase in the past ten years of 14 per cent, in the past five years 9 per cent; our net debt is greater than that of any city in the country; for years a goodly portion of our population have been living on a false prosperity; we have been borrowing money for the payment in many cases of luxuries and paid no attention to the actual needs of and the development of the business and industry of our city. We cannot go further along these lines."

This is a terrific arraignment of America's pride and pet. It is enough to make Plymouth rock go west and the belfry of the Old South church to shudder as the in the clutches of an earthquake. Also it is enough to make the mayor dodge brickbats as he walks along the street.

Probably there are some things wrong with Boston, as there are with most cities. But it is possible to take Mayor Fitzgerald's remarks too seriously. He very likely adopted the tone of overstatement for a purpose, the purpose of arousing public energy to combat the admitted defects in the city.

There is considerable growth. She has had a tremendous growth. She has a noble history. Her seaport is one of the best in America; she has done more to put her local transportation on an equitable footing than almost any other city. There is much vitality in Boston, the her lackadaisical attitude has become somewhat too prevalent. This is probably what Mayor Fitzgerald was hitting at.

A New York letter to the Philadelphia Public Ledger reports the result of some preliminary canvassing with reference to Mr. Hearst's strength in some of the up-state counties, and discovers a state of alarm among the conservative democrats as to the danger that he may win the democratic nomination for governor. Hearst has shown himself to be a great vote-getter and the conservative New York democracy may well tremble at the menace of his ascendancy. A correspondent of the Ledger says: "The way to defeat Hearst, and probably the only way, is for the republicans and democrats to get together and nominate Charles E. Hughes, the capable lawyer who conducted the insurance investigation."

"A day will come," says Luther Burbank, "when man will offer to his brother man not bullets nor bayonets, but newer grains, better fruits, fairer flowers." Mr. Burbank has had such a success in developing newer grains and better fruits that he is pointed to as the man to bring about disarmament. If he can cross the cannon with The Hague resolution and bring about a deathless gun or a stinging bayonet he will solve the problem for the nations. They can then go on arming as before with the assurance that nobody is going to be hurt. Cannon will hurt defiance but nothing else, and bayonet charges will bring laughter instead of grief into the world.

The people who "burned their ashes" and were laughed at for their pains are now being backed up by the health department, which proposes to burn ashes it hauls away. The city chemist has ascertained that ashes has a fair per cent of escaped coal in them. This is the furnace's crime.

Mrs. Knocks (condescendingly)—My husband has a beautiful new auto. I hope your husband will soon feel as if he could afford one.

Mrs. Rocks—I'm afraid not. He says that it is as much as he can do to own the mortgage on yours.

Dowie's "watch tower," the first structure in Zion, has been taken down and the material used in constructing sidewalks. It was not necessary to climb a tower to watch the first apostle make the money fly.

Owing to the inability of the Iroquois club of Chicago to pay the \$1,000 liquor license the locker system has been adopted, and henceforth every member will own his own gin mill and purvey to himself.

There are more than two people in California who want to be United States senators, so they propose to make two states out of it. There are too many states now. Look at Addicks.

The Denver city chemist found his black pepper purchases 97 per cent sawdust. The old wooden nutmeg of Connecticut beats this a few per cent, but not much.

The Russians have imported a large number of automobiles to be used in case of an uprising. This seems to prove that the auto is a deadly weapon.

Damnation alley, a celebrated Boston passageway twenty-eight inches wide, has been closed to the public after being open 200 years.

Captain Anson, city clerk of Chicago, has written a book on baseball which he fondly hopes will make a hit. This book must have "pitchers" in it.

All the Cleveland, Ohio, baldheaded men are going into wigs. Have the hair-restorers given up the fight?

In those games we played with St. Paul, the ball club came very close to violating the speed ordinance.

A forest fire in Michigan? Then put up the price of lumber.

Cincinnati, thru the civic improvement department of her Women's Club, started the first playground in Ohio.

## AMUSEMENTS

### Auditorium—Life of Luther.

Martin Luther's life, as told in gory form last night at the Auditorium, and illustrated by numerous staged scenes and dramatic vignettes, attracted an audience which practically filled the large hall. From a historical standpoint, the lecture by Mrs. Della E. Meyers of Washington, was valuable because of the various scenes presented in which the characters wore the costumes of Luther's time and repeated some of the famous incidents of the reformer's life in identical dialog.

The most striking scene of the evening was that of the trial at the diet of Worms. Emperor Charles V. of Germany was represented by Charles L. Traberty in a masterly manner. Elector Frederick III. of Saxony was portrayed by Verner, and Cardinal Cajetan of Rome was represented by Dr. A. F. Elmquist. The trying part of Martin Luther himself was assumed by Rev. John Keeley with a certain vigor and animation that was delightful, enabling his hearers to get every word of Luther's famous address to the emperor, beginning: "Here stand, otherwise I cannot, will not do, God help me." Other characters in the scene were well represented, one of the notable roles being that of Carroll A. Smith as page. The guards were chosen from the ranks of the militia, Battery B and the other characters, the lords, knights and courtiers were from the different Luther leagues.

One of the attractive scenes was that of the nuns and novices leaving a convent in order of the elector, Miss Mary Young took the part of mother superior. The scene called for the introduction of the semitropical and other well-known choruses by fresh young voices, which were well given, in notable contrast to the singing of the monks in the monastery at Erfurt. Miss Elizabeth Hartman sang "Ave Maria" with good effect, and Miss Minnie Larson sang "Over the Line," with chorus accompaniment.

The entertainment dealt with an allegorical procession, "Theology Entering the Union," led by Miss Minnie Clint and Professor A. F. Smith. The second scene was laid at the Erfurt monastery, illustrating the anger of the elector, Rev. G. H. Trabert, at Luther's innovation in hymnology. The Luther trial was the third scene, the fourth in the convent, and the final one an allegorical procession under the auspices of St. James, St. Salem and St. Mark's English Evangelical Lutheran churches. Professor J. Victor Bergquist was the organist, until the huge instrument failed, and Miss Ruth Trabert was the pianist. Dr. H. B. Brown was the class instructor, and C. E. Van Duzee operated the stereopticon.

Mrs. Meyers closed the lecture by citing statistics as to the state of the church in America and the growth in the past year. She also summarized the life of Martin Luther, and brought the people in very close touch with the personality and the manner of thought of the great reformer, the organizer of the Lutheran denomination.

### Plans for Wonderland.

The ornamental features at Wonderland this season will be more elaborate than in the past. The display will be more incandescent and a hundred more arc lights in the electrical display. Beautiful flower beds will be made quite a prominent feature, and two large floral fountains will be the center of the display. The fountain will be the highlight of the month, will be among the horticultural novelties. Running water down the incline of the illuminated incline of the chutes will rival the electric tower in spectacular effect.

### Foyer Chat.

The exhibition of the motion pictures depicting the earthquake and fire disaster at San Francisco will close tonight at the Metropolitan.

Miss Alberta Gallatin, a talented and beautiful young actress, who won the unstinted praise of the critics two seasons ago, will appear in the new play, "The People of the Night," which is a play of the night, and whose characterization of Rosalind in "As You Like It," also found favor with the critics last season, is announced for appearance at the Metropolitan.

Swedish plays of the patriotic order will be offered at the Metropolitan on next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and seats for this event will be placed on sale tomorrow morning. Miss Ida Osterberg, a comely young Swedish actress, with the highest reputation, who recently came to this country to appear with the Swedish Dramatic society of Chicago, has been engaged to play the leading feminine roles in the plays to be given here.

"How Baxter Butted In," playing at the Bijou this week to good-sized audiences, proves to be a most enjoyable and entertaining play. The highest praise is laid in a little town in Vermont, which admits unique character studies. The part of Billy Baxter, suggested to the author by the famous "Billy Baxter" story, is capably played by Sidney Toler, and he is surrounded by a company of competent players.

Miss Virginia Drew Trecothick, who appears as Mary Gordon in Paul Kestor's novel, "When Knighthood Was in Flower," which will be seen at the Bijou next week, is undeniably a very clever actress, and in the opinion of some of the critics in the dramatic world, her portrayal of the madcap Princess Mary exceeds that of Julia Marlowe, by whom the play was brought out.

"At the Rainbow's End," the splendid new play by Franklyn Fyles and Ralph Stuart, which is attracting large audiences to the Lyceum theater this week, is the dramatic hit of the year. Beautifully staged and romantic, this play which is crowded with the gay life of Mexico and the adventurous characters who thronged the old Santa Fe trail in the early days of the country's history, "At the Rainbow's End" will continue throughout the week.

"Her Last Chance," the funny play of Edith Donohue, which is being presented at the Unique, is scoring a big hit. Miss Donohue is ably supported by B. F. Clinton, Cecil Bowser and C. F. Bean. A full vaudeville bill, including the Robert Astor comic company, Goto, the Jap juggler, the talented Merritt sisters and the European artists, Armando brothers, acrobats.

### THE MONEY COMES HANDY

Chicago News. Having tried \$1,000 saloon licenses for a few minutes, Chicago would not go back to the old style for anything.

VALUABLE OF ABSENTEE STATESMANSHIP. Albany Argus. Members of the German reichstag are to be paid hereafter at the rate of \$750 a year, and \$750 will be deducted for each day's absence. To some legislators a summer excursion at \$100 a day, when absent, and \$750 when present.

## Minnesota Politics

Candidates Who Decline to Work for Delegates Being Left Behind by the Procession—Hanson Talk Discarded by the Active Candidates—Liquor Interests Hostile to Jacobson—Fletcher Helping Block—Governor's Bryan Interview.

Some rapid moves are being made on the gubernatorial checkerboard. The time has come for action, with the primaries only ten days away, and the candidates are coming as close to the nomination now as possible. It is now apparent that it takes work to get delegates, and that in respect the campaign is not a wait and see year from its predecessors. The candidates are not getting behind and look after their interests as having an easy time of it, but the others, who are in one way or another pushing their own interests, are cutting in everywhere and snatching delegates at the expense of the receptive candidates.

The result will be that the receptive fellows will have the good will of everybody, but the small showing on the first either ticket or face. The election now can be held away from Jacobson's camp, there will be a chance for a diversion in favor of somebody else, but it has been found that conventions seldom stampede to the low man.

Somerville, Lord and Diment seem to be doing little or nothing to advance their interests. The rest are all working effectively in one or another way. Jacobson has an endless chain system of letters going around, and reaching workers in every corner of the state. A visitor to the southern tier of counties in the second section of the state, which has been supposed to lie between Block and Somerville, found more Jacobson talk than anything else, for the reason that Jacobson's friends had been flooding the district with literature, and had aroused a sentiment for him. The other candidates are getting in their work now in that section, but Jacobson is bound to make a showing there.

The election is being most of his personal efforts into Hennepin and Ramsey. His lines reach out in every direction, but there is little Block talk outside of the cities, and his strength is hard to locate. He is observing the tactics of some neighboring counties, but his strength is in the third district is hostile to him, and he is not going to get more than half of the delegates there. Rice and Block are both hunting for the secretary of state, and Dakota for Staples. Goodhue is disputed territory, with work being done for Somerville, Cole and Jacobson.

Block is hustling over the state, while his Crookston club is busy lining up the ninth district. The biggest results recently have come from the Cole campaign, which is conducted with systematic efficiency. It has reached into the territory of every other candidate, not to take away a man's local strength, but to get the good will of the delegates and secure second choice votes. Dr. A. B. Cole of Ferguson Falls, a brother of a candidate in the Minneapolis yesterday after a trip over the western part of the state, visiting over twenty counties, and while conceding that Jacobson will lead on the first ballot, he is confident that the Walker man will win out.

An effort may yet be made to secure the Hennepin delegation for Cole. So far the Block forces have done the only real work in Hennepin. The Staples movement has not caught on. Staples himself has not contented it, and is understood to be suspicious of the motives behind it. Some of the men who are talking for Staples do not care whether he is governor, but want him off the railroad commission. Men in the grain department have been appealed to on the ground that Staples is a hard taskmaster, and that their own better feelings toward him can be gotten off the commission. With that peculiar argument some headway has been made, but the Staples movement cannot be classed as friendly to Staples.

The strength of the Hanson movement is generally recognized, and one of the secretary's townsmen was in the city yesterday offering to capture the nomination. The candidates did not like the Hanson talk, and are likely to combine in an agreement to shut out dark horses. The seven in the field have no better feelings toward each other, and are trying to make it a friendly contest. All fear dark horses, and a combination for the purpose of confining the selection to the seven would be welcomed by all of them.

The brewing interests in the state are fearful of Jacobson, and it is reported that they have already contributed to a fund for defeating his nomination. When the legislature Jacobson was always radical on the subject of temperance legislation, favoring county option and kindred legislation. The liquor laws in the new code are understood to be quite to the liking of the liquor contingent, and they are willing to let well enough alone. With Jacobson as governor they would be in perpetual trouble, so they feel that they have a stake in the campaign which justifies their taking part.

It is an open secret that Congressman Fletcher is helping the Block campaign along in Hennepin. The Fletcher men believed to be a thoro understanding. Uncle Loren has not given up his idea of being a factor in the race for governor, and told a Washington reporter only a few days ago that he was still a possibility. It is claimed that the Block-Fletcher combination hopes to capture the whole delegation, and if Block cannot win, it is believed to be a thoro understanding. Uncle Loren has not given up his idea of being a factor in the race for governor, and told a Washington reporter only a few days ago that he was still a possibility.

Some of the Hearst leaders have been conferring with Governor Johnson since his return from the east—subject, the Bryan interview. The governor had realized how many different constructions were going to be placed on that talk, and how many different kinds of trouble it would raise, he would probably have been asked to capture the nomination. He was asked to capture the nomination, and he answered them in his usual offhand way. He said that Roosevelt or a man who stood for the Roosevelt principles, if nominated on the republican ticket next time, would sweep the western states just as Roosevelt did in 1904. He considered Bryan the most likely nominee of the democrats, judging from general extension of sentiment, and he believed that if Fairbanks, Shaw, or some other man of the so-called Aldrich wing should be nominated by the republicans, Bryan would carry the western states against him.

The Hearst men do not like such an expression any too well, but they can't change the governor's opinions, which coincide with those of nearly all conservative democrats.—Charles B. Cheney.

Special Train—Taylors Falls. On Saturday, May 20, the Northern Pacific will run a special train, Minneapolis to Taylors Falls and return, stopping at White Bear, Forest Lake, Wyoming and Chicago lake points, leaving Minneapolis at 8:30 a.m. Returning, leave Taylors Falls at 6:30 a.m. Summer excursion rates in effect. "Go after the crappies."

## Politics in Hennepin

The democratic county committee will meet this evening in room 324, New York Life building, to consider important matters, among which will be the resignation of George Douglas as chairman of the committee. It is also expected that A. T. Williams, treasurer of the committee, will present his resignation. Both have been prominent local democratic politicians for years but now both announce that they are about to retire for all time. Especially during the Haynes administration they were in the front rank, Mr. Douglas acting as private secretary and Mr. Williams as first lord of the privy council. It is just what the resignation of the chairman and treasurer may mean is a mystery to politicians in both parties.

Mr. Haynes has been mentioned again as a candidate for mayor on the democratic ticket, but the retirement of his special representatives on the county committee, which also handles city affairs, is taken to mean that the former mayor may be planning to retire or has some prospect in mind.

As a matter of fact, however, Mr. Haynes and all other prospective candidates for mayor against Mayor Jones on either ticket are up against something they dislike to face. There are a plenty of men who would measure swords with the present mayor if the old issue could be cut out of the campaign and the fight carried on on other lines, there are few who care to buck the mayor when handicapped by the support of the saloon and sporting element of the city. This support, which is considered desirable in mayor-city campaigns, is a bugaboo this year. It is out to attach itself to any likely candidate and every man who sees it coming his way is afraid to travel with it. The saloon issue will be the issue this year, and the students of Minneapolis local politics realize that a man with the saloon backing is going to lose because of that fact.

Money naturally will be thrown into the fight by those who are not in nomination from Jones if possible, and failing in that, it will be used before the fight at the polls. That everybody is afraid of the tainted backing is shown by the scarcity of candidates. It is believed that Mr. Haynes and his friends have seen the writing on the wall and will keep out of the fight against the present administration rather than enter with a saloon backing acting as a drag. Mr. Haynes has been mentioned as a possible congressional candidate on the democratic ticket, but that faction of the party which fought him two years ago and is ready to fight him again for mayor, this move would be satisfactory. There would be little objection to him as a candidate for congress, but there are many democrats who would be out with a club if he attempted to enter the mayoralty race.

The Garfield Republican club held a well-attended meeting last night in Morgan Post hall last night. Local affairs were discussed and several new candidates admitted.

The newly organized First Ward Roosevelt club, formed of the old ward factions, is becoming a strong united organization that promises to wield large influence in the "bloody first" during the coming campaign. Much new blood has been infused into the new organization is enthusiastic and determined. At a well-attended meeting Monday night plans for the coming campaign were discussed and the old First Ward club swung into line with the new, by turning over all its funds remaining from two years ago. President J. B. Murphy has called a special meeting of the Washington avenue ward working committee, to be held on Sunday at 3 p.m., in Foresters' hall. Working committees have been organized and are at work. A determined fight will be made for aldermanic and legislative candidates.

### WHAT OTHER PEOPLE THINK

Not Quite Fair. To the Editor of The Journal. The street railway company has for several years allowed pedestrians to cross over the bridge on Washington avenue. It is now proposed to charge a fee for this privilege is withdrawn. They have a city policeman stationed at each end of the bridge to turn back all university students and others who do not care to pay a cent and pay a nickel for riding over. Since the city council was generous enough to pay for widening the bridge so that the paint would not be rubbed off the car steps, I do not think it would be adding too much to the street railway company to again open the bridge to foot passengers. May 21, 1906. E. Z. Mark.

The above communication is not quite fair to the street railway company. The company did not close the bridge; that was done by the city authorities in order to lay the floor. It was practicable, however, to allow the streetcars to run even when general traffic had been excluded, and since that could be done, it was, of course, a great convenience to the public to have the car service continued. The street railway company, however, missed a chance to be accorded the right of ranging to transfer all foot passengers over the bridge free; it would not have cost the company anything and it would have been a nice courtesy to the public, which we would doubtless have been glad to do it had thought of it. It was worth thinking of.

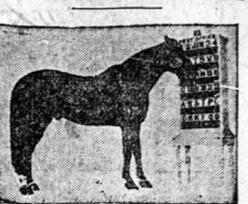
Reducing a Fire Insurance Policy. To the Editor of The Journal. It is customary when there has been a partial loss by fire to deduct the amount of insurance paid to repair damages from the policy? For instance: In case of a policy on a building for \$1,000, if there should be fire damage to the extent of \$200, will the policy be reduced by that amount when the damage is repaired, leaving an insurance of \$800 instead of the original \$1,000?—Brookings.

Your statement is substantially correct. In the case of a policy for \$1,000 when a loss by fire to the extent of \$200 has been incurred, the loss is met by payment or repair, and the policy is reduced correspondingly. It may be restored, however, to the original amount by payment of an additional premium for the replacement of the policy at the original amount, as if it were a new policy covering a new risk.

### THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- MAY 23 1129—Henry V. of Germany, died. 1629—Second Jamestown charter granted. 1788—South Carolina adopted the federal constitution. 1845—Last Arctic expedition under Franklin sailed. 1862—Battle at Port Royal, Va. 1874—National civil rights bill passed by United States senate. 1881—Judge F. R. E. Cornell, supreme court, Minnesota, died at Minneapolis. 1891—Commercial congress at Denver declared for unlimited free coinage of silver. 1905—Trial of Detective Norbeck, Minneapolis, began.

## 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. B. 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 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.

Partly some misapprehension on the part of members of some of the Jim Key Bands of Mercy in the various schools about the city, there seems to be a tendency to wait to organize under Mrs. Lockwood Welch can be present to assist them. As Mrs. Welch's work for humane education is wholly without remuneration, except as she finds her pleasure in the work, she cannot devote her entire energy to her duties as local organizer. The teachers are urged to help the pupils to organize and Mrs. Welch will be glad to accept invitations to later meetings. The names published today are those of the first and second grades in the Horace Mann school.

### A Second Grade.

Carrie Hensel, teacher. Curtis C. Smith, president; Carrie Hensel, secretary; George Baxter, Howard Eastman, William Grandin, Kenneth Hinks, Elmer Lindquist, William Larson, William Peterson, Harold Peterson, Harold Nelson, Herbert Polard, Thomas Holm, George Reynolds, Harold Schwend, Edwin Simons, Edwin Nelson, Henry Sorenson, Ernest Taylor, Alvo Albert, Katherine Blair, Mary Carl, Myrtle Ostrom, Irene Ove, Genevieve Purdum, Ivers Graham, Richard Halverson, Lottie Harris, Ruth Johnson, Gladys Knapp, Gertrude McLaughy, Marjorie Mowen, Thelma Mowen, Dorothy Nelson, Donald Nelson, Ethel Peterson, Elizabeth Peterson, Edie Skogberg, Marjorie Skogberg, Helen Silan, Lillian Taylor, Mabel Van Buren, Simon Van Satic, Corlie Weston, Claudia Hansen.

### B Second Grade.

Josephine L. Johnson, teacher. Rex Hill, president; Josephine Johnson, secretary; George Johnson, Herb Anderson, Floyd Crawford, Annie Holme, Elmer Ostrom, Cora Lind, Andrew, Hessel Turner, Alfred Jones, Adeline Jones, Mrs. Simon, Leonard, Richard Halverson, Lottie Harris, Ruth Johnson, Gladys Knapp, Gertrude McLaughy, Marjorie Mowen, Thelma Mowen, Dorothy Nelson, Donald Nelson, Ethel Peterson, Elizabeth Peterson, Edie Skogberg, Marjorie Skogberg, Helen Silan, Lillian Taylor, Mabel Van Buren, Simon Van Satic, Corlie Weston, Claudia Hansen.

### A First Grade.

Grace Steele, teacher. David Weil, president; Grace Steele, secretary; Roland Blunden, Clayton Chesler, Helmer Flower, George Johnson, Herb Anderson, Floyd Crawford, Annie Holme, Elmer Ostrom, Cora Lind, Andrew, Hessel Turner, Alfred Jones, Adeline Jones, Mrs. Simon, Leonard, Richard Halverson, Lottie Harris, Ruth Johnson, Gladys Knapp, Gertrude McLaughy, Marjorie Mowen, Thelma Mowen, Dorothy Nelson, Donald Nelson, Ethel Peterson, Elizabeth Peterson, Edie Skogberg, Marjorie Skogberg, Helen Silan, Lillian Taylor, Mabel Van Buren, Simon Van Satic, Corlie Weston, Claudia Hansen.

### B First Grade.

Mattie P. Todd, teacher. Lois Balcome, president; Mattie P. Todd, secretary; Cleon Abel, Kenneth Carter, Edward Curtis, Charles Johnson, Herb Anderson, Floyd Crawford, Annie Holme, Elmer Ostrom, Cora Lind, Andrew, Hessel Turner, Alfred Jones, Adeline Jones, Mrs. Simon, Leonard, Richard Halverson, Lottie Harris, Ruth Johnson, Gladys Knapp, Gertrude McLaughy, Marjorie Mowen, Thelma Mowen, Dorothy Nelson, Donald Nelson, Ethel Peterson, Elizabeth Peterson, Edie Skogberg, Marjorie Skogberg, Helen Silan, Lillian Taylor, Mabel Van Buren, Simon Van Satic, Corlie Weston, Claudia Hansen.

### IN A LOCAL DRUG STORE

People passing the Voegeli Drug store at Hennepin and Washington avenues have been attracted by a man of unusual and striking appearance, who occupies one of the windows. This is Professor H. T. Calver, whose personality is no more unique than his peculiar advertising stunt. Professor Calver is a handsome man, possessed of a young, friendly face, blue eyes and a great wealth of flowing white hair, which hangs far down his back. He is of English extraction and is unable to account for the color and color of his hair, as both his parents were brunettes. Professor Calver is known as the celebrated paper king. For years he has traveled the world over in pursuit of advertising literature, drugs and articles of commerce. At present time he is exploiting the merits of Newbro's Herpicide. Professor Calver is most ingenious in making all manner of novelties and designs from ordinary pieces of paper, which he folds and tears quickly, producing remarkable effects. He will remain at the Voegeli Drug store during the remainder of this week.

### White Bear Lake Service.

On Sunday, May 27, the Northern Pacific railway will resume its regular summer schedule of trains to White Bear Lake points. An important change has been made in establishing daily train service between Minneapolis and St. Paul and Taylors Falls, leaving Minneapolis, 8:35 a.m., St. Paul, 9:10 a.m. This train will accommodate travel from Minneapolis to White Bear Lake. For full information write or call on G. F. McNeill, city passenger agent, 19 Nicollet house block, Minneapolis, Minn.

### One Fare Plus \$2 to Des Moines and Return.

Account General Assembly Presbyterian church, May 22, the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway will send round-trip tickets May 14 to 17 and 21 to 23. Return limit May 31. Two superb trains daily to Des Moines without change of train. G. C. Eickel, city ticket agent, 424 Nicollet avenue, for full particulars.