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Russia and Great Britain.
The announcement that the visit of the British fleet to Kronstadt is indefinitely postponed is the first foreign intimation of an official character that the empire of Russia is in a divided state. When first questioned upon the matter in the house of commons the foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, replied that the visit of the fleet would be made, since there was nothing known to Great Britain of trouble in Russia and no reason, so far as the official world knew, existed why the visit should not be made.

He has now completely reversed his position, and in doing so has admitted that the British fleet cannot go to Kronstadt without appearing to take sides in the controversy in Russia. Not being able to answer the question, "Which is Russia, the czar and the cabinet or the douma and the people?" he wisely refrained from taking a position which would demand an answer. This incident emphasizes the fact that Russia's domestic peace is essential to her international position. The demand of the douma for a responsible ministry bears directly upon the diplomatic question. Properly enough, if the people of Russia are to have a representative government, that government should represent them in foreign as well as local affairs. The importance of this is to be seen in the manner the people of Russia were lugged into the Japanese war. They were not consulted. War was declared by a small coterie of officers who surrounded the czar. The nation was unprepared and the czar was deceived as to the true condition of the army and navy. But the czar and the bureaucracy did not bear the burden of that disastrous conflict. The people bore it. The enormous loans raised to finance the war made no inroad on the income of the members of the bureaucracy. On the contrary, they probably made on the transactions in commissions as they had before on selling rotten supplies to the army and useless munitions to the navy. But the people of Russia were brought to the verge of ruin. They are there today. Russia off the map. While the British would have to salute is a government which has done everything which stupidity and corruption could do to wipe Russia off the map. While the British fleet might have an ironical laugh out of saluting such a government, it would be a grave insult to a struggling people.

Upton Sinclair is putting up a canned run for congress.
One Way of Violating the Constitution.
Justice Brewer has declared in a recent popular address that the extension of the police powers has made more important our declaration of the right to life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The extension of the police powers of the state has generally been in the direction of expressing in the form of statute those reserved power rights of the common public, which some individuals had taken to upon themselves to disregard. How this sort of law can imperil our right to life and liberty the learned justice has not explained. Take for example, the recent decision of the supreme court of Minnesota upon the bridging of railroad tracks. That controversy directly involved the people's right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The railroads took the ground that where their tracks antedated the street it was the business of the public to protect itself by erecting bridges over the said tracks at its own expense. The court has held that the uncompensated obedience to an order enacted for the public safety under the police power is not a taking of private property without just compensation. This appears to be a very sensible view of the matter. The public had a right to safety notwithstanding the fact that the railroad arrived first and the duty of making the crossing safe rested upon those who were making a profit out of the right-of-way. This is no more a hardship on the railroad than is the compulsion on the citizen to lay a walk in front of his premises. The whole community is free to use the sidewalk, but the individual pays for it. Justice Brewer's plea appears to be for a strict construction of the constitution, but he offers no sufficient proof that the present construction, the broad, is not strict. In Marshall's time he contends that the federal government was held strictly to the powers granted. But is there any evidence that the federal government is not now held to the powers granted? The federal government is exercising more powers every day, but this is not evidence that they are powers never granted and therefore wrongly exercised. The truth appears to be that congress has from time to time exercised the powers which were granted, but only as the necessity arose. Is there any evidence that Marshall would have upheld the power of congress to regulate the railroad rates had there been any need for the regulation of railroad rates in his day? The power is expressly granted to congress. It is as constitutional as the power of congress to declare war or to coin money. Justice Brewer talks much and rather too loosely for a judge of the court of

last resort. As a candidate for congress his remarks might be all right, tho not very convincing, but did it ever occur to Justice Brewer that one of the most palpable violations of the spirit of the constitution is the spectacle of a judge of the supreme court passing in advance in prattling speeches upon the questions which are likely to come before him in his judicial capacity? Have you tried to coax your boy into the water this summer?

Inspect Every Plant.
Government inspection of meat products will be a requisite for all the large plants, but is not compulsory. It needs to be well supplemented by state and local supervision of the smaller abattoirs. Since the disclosures of "The Jungle" no packing company will be able to do a general business unless it can put out its products under a government label that guarantees cleanliness from the hoof to the can, and also shows that the meat comes from a healthy animal. Many changes are necessary to comply with the sanitary rules of the department, and plants that submit to the government inspection will have to obey those rules to the smallest detail, if the inspection force carries out the will of the department. It will not be possible, however, to force any packer doing business within one state to take the government inspection. Secretary Wilson said yesterday that inspectors would not be sent to any plant until it had made such alterations as the rules required to insure sanitary conditions. No inspectors will be detailed to many small plants. Local abattoirs are still numerous. Their products are disposed of near at home, and on a small scale, but in the aggregate these establishments supply a good share of the total meat consumed. They have practically no supervision now, and will not have under the new federal law. They are not as a rule in the canning business, and do not care for government labels. This state has no law providing for inspection of packing houses. A competent service should be provided to cover the smaller plants. Everything not under federal inspection should be just as rigidly covered by state inspectors, to protect the public from dirty and slovenly methods. Now that the public mind is awakened on the question of a sanitary meat supply, no avenue of production should be left unguarded. Bourke Cockran's eloquence has at length convinced one listener.

Needs Reform More than Ever.
The trick of the machine to turn the tables upon the international policyholders' committee by nominating four of its members for directors upon the machine slate is evidence of the real necessity of reform in the Mutual Life. The men nominated have all filed protests declaring that they were not consulted, that their consent was not obtained and that they will not serve as directors if elected. President Peabody rejoins that he does not care whether they consent or not. There is no law to compel the removal of their names from the ticket. So Judge Gray, Mr. Higginbotham and General Tracey are to be obliged to run for directors of the Mutual, whether they will or not and that too, in opposition to a ticket to be nominated by themselves. Of course Mr. Peabody does not care whether they serve if elected. It is their strength with the policyholders for the remainder of his ticket he wants. If after election they decline to serve he can fill their places by the creatures of the management. This would be too easy. Rollo Ogden, in the July Atlantic, says that the people of great names that have recently been dragged in the mire dreading newspaper exposure more than they did the courts and juries. "The clamor of newspaper publicity was like an embodied public conscience pronouncing condemnation—every headline an officer. I know of no other power on earth that could have stripped away from these rogues every shelter which their money could buy, and been to them such an advance section of the day of judgment." "Shall be proclaimed from the housetops" was a judgment pronounced on "secret things" some time ago. The newspaper is merely a superior form of housetop. The sturdy Americanism of the editor of the Jackson, Ky., Hustler (Breathitt county) is pained because Bryan has been "hobnobbing with kings and nobles, and is being entertained by republican ambassadors, and all the time swelling his enormous fortune by writing travelogues to American newspapers, which are always liberal in buying romances, however lurid." Jim Hargis or Curtis Jett would not have done anything like this.

Senator Dolliver was mistaken for a hackman in his native city of Fort Dodge, Iowa, and ordered to move on. The idea of a United States senator being expected to move struck the Iowa statesman as so funny that he did not get a bid mad. The United States circuit court, having ordered H. Rogers to put back \$2,250,000 taken from the treasury of the Bay State Gas company, Standard Oil may be expected to take a lower and gloomier view of "that man Roosevelt." A throat specialist of Tuskegee, I. T., declares that Governor Hoch of Kansas has the strongest vocal organs he has ever examined, except those of W. J. Bryan. But he has never looked down the windpipe of Dar Reese. In 1900 Mr. Bryan said "Great is Tammany and Mr. Croker is its prophet." In 1906 Mr. Bryan says, "Those who think I have retracted any of my former opinions have a surprise in store for them." William Winter, dean of dramatic critics, has just celebrated his 70th birthday. Mr. Winter took up dramatic criticism in 1865, and still attends first nights with conscientious regularity and a dress suit.

The New York city building department has just granted a permit for the much talked-about forty-two story building. This structure has the tower of Babel groggy. It had to come. The Memphis Commercial-Appeal intimates that there is some republican politics behind the attacks upon T. Taggart, Innkeeper. Two syndicates have been formed to exploit the petroleum deposits of the Orange River country, South Africa. Oh, where was Rocky then? A Vienna judge has decided that patients must pay doctors consulted by telephone. Is this a legal recognition of the absent treatment? More than 300 artificially raised persons will hold a convention in New York this week. The tobacco trust will not be among those present. A man may live very comfortably without brains, says Professor Tyler of Amherst. Ahem, how does the professor know this? If J. G. Phelps Stokes would drop some of his initials and a few of his millions he would be a more convincing figure as a socialist. Fairbanks "milked" the other day, and the president threw in the hay. And Bryan all the while hobnobbing with emperors! A New Jersey bartender, attempting to draw a glass of beer, was struck by lightning. There must have been rosin in that beer. John Sharp Williams cannot understand why the president is so mighty patriotic if he isn't scheming for another term. Submitted that Mr. Payne should not be convicted of having married Mrs. Leslie Carter without a hearing. Mr. Hearst's nomination of Stevenson for vice president has roused the country to a dangerous temperature. The Thaw case is evidently a complicated one. Not even the yellow press can agree upon a verdict. The new cruiser Milwaukee is one from which the enemy will have some trouble in blowing the foam. San Francisco heaves a sigh of relief that the quake has gone south for its health. Anyone in Russia who makes a noise like General Treppoff does so at his peril. Look out for the announcement of the Dreyfus American lecture tour.

Minnesota Politics
Buckman Leaders in Sixth Claim to Have Regained Lost Ground, Bringing Some of the Men Who Helped Induce Lindbergh to Run, Back into the Buckman Fold. Things have been doing in the embattled sixth district since the state convention, and as a result the supporters of C. B. Buckman are wearing a more smiling countenance than they were a month or so ago. Some effective work has been done in lining up the old Buckman machine, and it is claimed that nearly all the breaks in that mechanism have been patched up. James A. Martin, of Cloud and C. Eastman of Wadena, who were in council with the anti-Buckman leader instrumental in getting C. A. Lindbergh to file for congress, are both said to have landed plump in the Buckman camp, and one story is that Martin will take active charge of the Buckman campaign. The anti-Buckman men are pretty sore over this turn in things, and are freely charging treachery. They are inclined to ascribe the change largely to Senator Nelson's influence. The senior senator is known to be strongly for Buckman, and in the last year or two he has given the congressman very material assistance. Martin is his appointee, practically, and if Martin goes into the fight against Buckman, it will be charged to the senator's influence. Peeling among the rank and file in many parts of the sixth is very strong against Buckman. The Lindbergh campaign is going right ahead, and with a full turnout at the primaries the new man still stands a good chance of winning out, in spite of the antics of the leaders. The democrats are cultivating the northern counties, where A. L. Cole's greatest strength lies. L. G. Fendargent of Bemidji is being backed by the democratic nomination for lieutenant governor, and Frank Day has been fishing up in Itasca county. Two Anoka county men, C. J. Swanson of Fridley, and George H. Nyman of Anoka, are likely to contest for the senatorship in the forty-fifth district, to succeed H. L. Barker of Cambridge. It is reported that Emmet Mark of Princeton may also file. N. Dare, state expert printer, denies the report that he is thinking of returning to the legislature. —Charles E. Cheney.

WHAT OTHER PEOPLE THINK
On How to Lay Asphalt.
To the Editor of The Journal.
I observed an article in last night's Journal about the city and the government authorities putting down some wood pavement to test the different qualities of woods used. It seems to me they are a little late in doing this, after spending some thousands of dollars on asphalt streets, and would suggest that they also put down for trial a small piece of asphalt on a different principle. At present the streets are all laid with concrete that, high in the center, I would suggest that the street instead be made low in the center and filled up around it with asphalt. In looking around I observed that when the contractor plowed up the old streets, the asphalt in all cases was always thin on the top or center of the street pressed down with the continuous traffic in hot weather, and, having nothing to prevent it, of course went to the gutter; therefore, made it thinner and easier broken. As it could not be made to resist both heat and cold, common sense suggests that by making the concrete foundation low in the center, the asphalt will stay thickest there and therefore strongest and should last longer. It might cost more, but I think the extra time it would last would more than make up the difference. One thing, it would not take much to test it when the contractors are here. —John Loudon.

SEVEN PRESCRIPTIONS
If you have the blues, read the 27th Psalm.
If your pocketbook is empty, read the 37th Psalm.
If you are sick, read the 104th Psalm.
If you are out of work, read the 127th Psalm.
If you are out of love, read the 129th Psalm.
If you are losing confidence in man, read I Corinthians xii.
If you can't have your own way, keep silent and read James iii.

BOOKS
By W. P. K.
ARTHUR STRINGER IN A NEW FIELD OF ADVENTURE.—The author of "The Silver Poppy," etc., Arthur Stringer, takes his reader into a new field of adventure in his latest book, "The Wire-Tappers." The tapping of wires is not a new game, but a new kind of thievery, but it is new as the basis of a novel of adventure, and the author has made excellent use of it in his novel, giving excitement to novel-readers in an excellent way. There is plenty of excitement in "The Wire-Tappers." It is the story of the love and adventures of a young man and a young woman, telegraph operators, who are led into the business of tapping telegraph and telephone wires for information such as may be admitted into gold. It is exciting from start finish to the end, having beaten some other wire-tappers at their own game and acquired a competency, they abandoned the life for one of electrical invention, in which "hero" is an adept. The author must have taken a course in electrical engineering to have written the book. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, \$1.50.

ROMAN VIEW OF THE GHOST OF "HAMLET."—Maurice Francis Egan, LL.D., in a little volume of essays published in the title in the introductory essay, "The Ghost in Hamlet," says: "The letter, the meaning, the movement of all the scenes in 'Hamlet' leading to the revelation of the betrayed and assassinated king, in whose person the whole state of Denmark is embodied and assassinated, show that the Ghost was a spirit, waiting, in suffering, to be cleansed of the stains of earth." This is most aptly put, and saying that Hamlet's father was in purgatory. The view is interesting, and the play as studied from such a viewpoint is also interesting. Unfortunately the author has not studied closely his text. Hamlet is more of a study of Hamlet than of his father's spirit—a study of Hamlet's failure to catch the meaning of the spirit's message. Most of the essays relate to Shakespeare. The author's style is clear and forcible. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

A WOMAN'S CONFESSIONS.—What Would One Have's in a book, giving the impression that the confessions are bona fide. It is a story of the sorrows of life, but a life that is now and here, and is patched up. James A. Martin, of Cloud and C. Eastman of Wadena, who were in council with the anti-Buckman leader instrumental in getting C. A. Lindbergh to file for congress, are both said to have landed plump in the Buckman camp, and one story is that Martin will take active charge of the Buckman campaign. The anti-Buckman men are pretty sore over this turn in things, and are freely charging treachery. They are inclined to ascribe the change largely to Senator Nelson's influence. The senior senator is known to be strongly for Buckman, and in the last year or two he has given the congressman very material assistance. Martin is his appointee, practically, and if Martin goes into the fight against Buckman, it will be charged to the senator's influence. Peeling among the rank and file in many parts of the sixth is very strong against Buckman. The Lindbergh campaign is going right ahead, and with a full turnout at the primaries the new man still stands a good chance of winning out, in spite of the antics of the leaders. The democrats are cultivating the northern counties, where A. L. Cole's greatest strength lies. L. G. Fendargent of Bemidji is being backed by the democratic nomination for lieutenant governor, and Frank Day has been fishing up in Itasca county. Two Anoka county men, C. J. Swanson of Fridley, and George H. Nyman of Anoka, are likely to contest for the senatorship in the forty-fifth district, to succeed H. L. Barker of Cambridge. It is reported that Emmet Mark of Princeton may also file. N. Dare, state expert printer, denies the report that he is thinking of returning to the legislature. —Charles E. Cheney.

THE QUEST OF THE HOLY GRAIL.—What would the world be without the legend of the Holy Grail? There is a question for some of our broad mind and broad learning to answer at length. Certainly it is a story of the sorrows of life, but a life that is now and here, and is patched up. James A. Martin, of Cloud and C. Eastman of Wadena, who were in council with the anti-Buckman leader instrumental in getting C. A. Lindbergh to file for congress, are both said to have landed plump in the Buckman camp, and one story is that Martin will take active charge of the Buckman campaign. The anti-Buckman men are pretty sore over this turn in things, and are freely charging treachery. They are inclined to ascribe the change largely to Senator Nelson's influence. The senior senator is known to be strongly for Buckman, and in the last year or two he has given the congressman very material assistance. Martin is his appointee, practically, and if Martin goes into the fight against Buckman, it will be charged to the senator's influence. Peeling among the rank and file in many parts of the sixth is very strong against Buckman. The Lindbergh campaign is going right ahead, and with a full turnout at the primaries the new man still stands a good chance of winning out, in spite of the antics of the leaders. The democrats are cultivating the northern counties, where A. L. Cole's greatest strength lies. L. G. Fendargent of Bemidji is being backed by the democratic nomination for lieutenant governor, and Frank Day has been fishing up in Itasca county. Two Anoka county men, C. J. Swanson of Fridley, and George H. Nyman of Anoka, are likely to contest for the senatorship in the forty-fifth district, to succeed H. L. Barker of Cambridge. It is reported that Emmet Mark of Princeton may also file. N. Dare, state expert printer, denies the report that he is thinking of returning to the legislature. —Charles E. Cheney.

AMUSEMENTS
A High-Diving Artist.
The Duss band concerts at Wonderland had rather monopolized attention at the park to the exclusion of Nick Carter, the high diver. That individual, however, is a Duss in his class. He holds the world's record for the backward walk, 181 feet, made at Louisville, Ky., from the Blue Bridge. He also holds the next highest, 165 feet, made at Henderson, Ky. He has dove from 112 feet into thirty-one inches of water. This he did at Fremont, Ohio, and is the record for a tank dive. He is diving at Wonderland from a ladder ninety feet high. Foyer Chat. Another large audience last night listened with rapt attention to the thrilling story of the Moorish maiden's life and death in "The Sorceress," as interpreted by Florence Stone and the other members of the Fernis stock company at the Metropolitan theater. There will be but four more performances of Sardou's great drama, after which Dick Ferris and his company will present the Nat Goodwin success, "The Cowboy and the Lady." Among the many delightful features of the Unique's big bill this week, the six "Fighting Lavales" come out for the greater share of attention. The Lavales are a family of boy and girl acrobats, and their act is graceful, refined and picturesque. The laughable skits of Raymond and Clarke and the singing of Miller and Edwards are other commendable features.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY
JULY 19
1553—Lady Jane Grey proclaimed queen of England by Earl of Arundel.
1822—Funeral of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Ill.
1899—Secretary of War Alger resigned.
1905—Chinese declared boycott against American goods.

Railroads
SOO FINDS DIRECT LINE
ENGINEERS BETWEEN DULUTH AND DETROIT TOUGH AITKIN, PEQUOT AND MENAOGA.
Special to The Journal.
Pine River, Minn., July 19.—J. P. Aikins of Graff says that a Soo surveying party, composed of eighteen men is at work in the neighborhood of Aitkin, where it is proposed to run a line from Aitkin to Pequot, a distance of about ten miles west of Pequot. From information he gleaned from the engineers, he says the proposed Soo line running west from Superior strikes Aitkin in Crow Wing county, will run along the north shore of Rabbit Lake, thence west, passing the south shore of Pelican Lake and crossing the Minnesota and International a mile and a half south of Pequot. The line continues almost due west, striking Cass county a mile west of Pequot, crossing the narrow connection between Lake Superior and Lake Itasca, and striking old Camp No. 4 of the Northern Mill company, veering a little northward to Menaoga, then almost in a straight line to Detroit, where it joins the Winnipeg line. The engineers claim that the survey from Superior to Aitkin is fifteen miles shorter than the Northern Pacific. If this new line is built by the Soo it will open up much new country, and will mean a number of new towns in southern Cass and Crow Wing counties.

HEADS FOR THE FALLS
Minneapolis and Rainy River Pushes Line to Boundary.
Special to The Journal.
International Falls, Minn., July 19.—The latest railroad work credited with intentions to build to this place is the Minneapolis and Rainy River. Engineers are in the field surveying a route from Lake Superior to the present terminus, to Big Fork, at the mouth of the Big Fork river with the Rainy river, and from the latter place to International Falls. The distance from Turtle Lake to Big Fork is sixty-seven miles, and from Big Fork to the Falls, twenty-five miles. The road will run along the south shore of the Rainy river from Big Fork to this point. The proposed line will open up a rich agricultural country hitherto untapped, and will also reach valuable timber which still remains untouched.

RIFLE DISCHARGED BY FLAMES; FOUR DEAD
Boise, Idaho, July 19.—Charles A. Justus, aged 39, and three children of his sister, Mrs. Samuel Moudy, were burned to death in a family homestead, four miles east of Middleton. The parents were in a hospital at Boise, where Mrs. Moudy had recently submitted to an operation. Justus remained with the children. When the house was found to be on fire the four older children escaped. Justus went into the burning building to rescue the younger ones. Soon afterwards a shot was fired, and in the morning the charred bodies were found in the ruins. Mr. Moudy said that a loaded rifle was hanging under the stairs and he believes that the heat caused the gun to explode and shot Justus.

H. C. CLARK A TRUSTEE
Minneapolis Man One of Two New Trustees of Northwestern Life.
Milwaukee, Wis., July 19.—The annual meeting of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company was held at the home office in this city yesterday afternoon. Trustees were elected as follows: A. K. Hamilton, F. E. Adams, H. E. Whitcomb, W. D. Vanduyke, F. W. Sivyser, George H. Noyes, all of Milwaukee; T. C. Lawler, Duquesne, John M. Olin of Madison, Wis., and Hovey C. Smith of Minneapolis. The first seven trustees were re-elected. Mr. Olin was elected to the vacancy caused by the death of Willard Morrill, and Mr. Clark succeeds J. H. Millard of Omaha. Henry L. Palmer, who has been president of the company for thirty years, was re-elected, as were all the remaining officers. The board of directors was elected secretary in place of Charles H. Watson, deceased. The report of the board of trustees shows a net income for the year of \$2,150,000, an increase of \$130,000 in the last fiscal year.

IGORROTES TO GO HOME
Chicago Colony Broken Up by Decision of Federal Judge.
Chicago, July 19.—There will be no more Igorrot villages in the amusement parks this summer. That matter was decided by Judge Beetha in the federal court when he ordered that all the little brown people of the Philippines be at once turned over to an agent of the war department and shipped to their homes on July 25. Thirty-six of the little people who have been at various resorts filling out summer engagements appeared in the court and told of their trials and tribulations. Their dress as they appeared around the parks and looked at things was so severely conventional, it ranged from a rag to a blanket, and in many cases consisted principally of an elaborate display of tattoo work.

BRIDEGROOM IS JAILED
New Jersey Man, Wed Monday, Is Charged with Bigamy.
Belleville, N. J., July 19.—William C. Davis, who was married in this place on Monday to Miss Mary Connolly, has been arrested on a charge of bigamy. A woman who said she was the man's legal wife, they having been married eight years ago, and with whom he had been living in James street, Newark, until two hours before his wedding, preferred charges against him. When confronted by the complainant as he sat beside his bride of two days at her home, he claimed to be married, admitted all that was charged, saying in extenuation that he did not know what he was doing when he married Miss Connolly.

STEAMER STRIKES A BAR
The Evelyn's Passengers Had a Fright, but No One Was Hurt.
Neenah, Wis., July 19.—The excursion steamer Evelyn with 400 passengers aboard ran on a sandbar at Neenah at an early hour today. The officers prevented a panic and all the passengers were taken off in safety. The boat was returning to Oshkosh from Brighton Beach, a summer resort. Most of the passengers finished their trip on interurban cars.

ELK POINT, S. D.—The coupling of the main pipe of the city water works in some manner became separated Tuesday, allowing the pipe below to drop for nearly twenty-four hours the city was without water. Its restoration by digging thirty-five feet into the ground the difficulty was reached and remedied. Notwithstanding her late war, Russia still holds first place in the trade relations with Persia.

City News
EVERY BUILDING IS AT DISPOSAL OF COMMITTEE.
Desks Have Been Removed from Six to Make Room for Cots—Natives of Maine and New York Organize to Receive Visitors and Other States Will Fall in Line—Red Cross Planned.
Thirty public school buildings are being prepared for barracks for encampment week furnishing accommodations for more than 15,000 veterans who will attend the encampment with the posts or departments in a body during extra. As desks are removed from the buildings they are distributed and will form ideal barracks for the visitors. The rooms are light and airy and will be made comfortable with cots and mattresses. The necessary every article of furniture and most posts that are planning to attend in a body have already made provisions for carrying the post bedding extra. As a special accommodation the committee has made arrangements to sell suitable blankets to veterans at 50 cents each. The preparation of special barracks for posts and departments is under the direction of Captain A. W. Guild. Some of the school accommodations will be used for visiting headquarters. As all with posts and departments and all will be furnished free of charge. The desks and seats have been taken out in six buildings and replaced with cots. It is necessary every article of furniture in the city will be utilized for barracks to accommodate veterans. Mainettes Are Coming. Mainettes from every town and village of the old pine tree state will visit the Grand Army encampment this summer for the Grand Army encampment and to see the city that was built by Mainettes. The mainettes will have a special train leaving Portland, Saturday, Aug. 11. The train will be under the personal conduct of A. M. Sawyer, and will come over the Maine Central, the Grand Trunk and Great Gorge route, stopping at Niagara for Sunday dinner, and the Chicago Great Western from Chicago to Minneapolis, arriving at 8:50 p.m. The Maine headquarters will be in the Nicollet hotel. Minneapolis Mainettes have organized for the purpose of furnishing special accommodations for Maine visitors. Several Maine reunions will be held. New Yorkers Organize. Minneapolis native sons of New York met at the West Hotel last night to organize the Empire State Association of Minneapolis and to make arrangements for entertaining visitors from the empire state during the encampment week. Another meeting will be held next Wednesday and announcements will be made concerning headquarters and other arrangements to be made by the executive committee. The following officers were elected: President, Carl L. Wallace; first vice president, R. R. Odell; second vice president, D. C. Bell; third vice president, T. H. Weld; secretary, J. H. Heiser; corresponding secretary, Joseph T. Mannix; treasurer, S. A. Simms. An executive committee of five, to have general supervision of the affairs of the association, will be appointed by the organization permanent. The organizers hope to make the organization permanent. The Sons of Veterans' Red Cross corps, that is to be on duty encampment week, will meet to organize Friday evening at Richmond halls, Third avenue and Fifth street S. The corps will be made up of sons and grandsons of veterans, either soldiers or sailors of the war, under the supervision of Dr. C. A. McCullom, chairman of the committee on health and comfort. The G. A. R. executive committee will furnish special uniforms with a white arm band bearing a red cross. Mayor Jones will confer special police power on members of the corps. On the day of the parade the corps will be stationed along the line of march ready at a moment's notice to furnish aid and assistance to any veteran who may need it. The corps is to number 150, and a general invitation to join is extended to all sons and grandsons of veterans, whether affiliated with the Sons of Veterans or not.

KERR SINGS TONIGHT
Popular Barytone Appears for Last Time with Oberhofer Band.
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PAYS BIG FEE
Iron Mining Company Starts with Six Million Capital.
One of the largest incorporation fees ever paid into the state treasury was turned in today by the Pittsburg Iron Ore company of Hibbing. Its capital stock is \$5,000,000, and the state's fee is \$1,025. The incorporators of the company are J. W. Rhodes of Pittsburg, S. W. Croxton, Samuel H. Holding and Pierce H. Longeman of Cleveland and W. D. McKeefry of Lestonia, Ohio.

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SCHOOL HOUSES TO SHELTER VETERANS
EVERY BUILDING IS AT DISPOSAL OF COMMITTEE.
Desks Have Been Removed from Six to Make Room for Cots—Natives of Maine and New York Organize to Receive Visitors and Other States Will Fall in Line—Red Cross Planned.
Thirty public school buildings are being prepared for barracks for encampment week furnishing accommodations for more than 15,000 veterans who will attend the encampment with the posts or departments in a body during extra. As desks are removed from the buildings they are distributed and will form ideal barracks for the visitors. The rooms are light and airy and will be made comfortable with cots and mattresses. The necessary every article of furniture and most posts that are planning to attend in a body have already made provisions for carrying the post bedding extra. As a special accommodation the committee has made arrangements to sell suitable blankets to veterans at 50 cents each. The preparation of special barracks for posts and departments is under the direction of Captain A. W. Guild. Some of the school accommodations will be used for visiting headquarters. As all with posts and departments and all will be furnished free of charge. The desks and seats have been taken out in six buildings and replaced with cots. It is necessary every article of furniture in the city will be utilized for barracks to accommodate veterans. Mainettes Are Coming. Mainettes from every town and village of the old pine tree state will visit the Grand Army encampment this summer for the Grand Army encampment and to see the city that was built by Mainettes. The mainettes will have a special train leaving Portland, Saturday, Aug. 11. The train will be under the personal conduct of A. M. Sawyer, and will come over the Maine Central, the Grand Trunk and Great Gorge route, stopping at Niagara for Sunday dinner, and the Chicago Great Western from Chicago to Minneapolis, arriving at 8:50 p.m. The Maine headquarters will be in the Nicollet hotel. Minneapolis Mainettes have organized for the purpose of furnishing special accommodations for Maine visitors. Several Maine reunions will be held. New Yorkers Organize. Minneapolis native sons of New York met at the West Hotel last night to organize the Empire State Association of Minneapolis and to make arrangements for entertaining visitors from the empire state during the encampment week. Another meeting will be held next Wednesday and announcements will be made concerning headquarters and other arrangements to be made by the executive committee. The following officers were elected: President, Carl L. Wallace; first vice president, R. R. Odell; second vice president, D. C. Bell; third vice president, T. H. Weld; secretary, J. H. Heiser; corresponding secretary, Joseph T. Mannix; treasurer, S. A. Simms. An executive committee of five, to have general supervision of the affairs of the association, will be appointed by the organization permanent. The organizers hope to make the organization permanent. The Sons of Veterans' Red Cross corps, that is to be on duty encampment week, will meet to organize Friday evening at Richmond halls, Third avenue and Fifth street S. The corps will be made up of sons and grandsons of veterans, either soldiers or sailors of the war, under the supervision of Dr. C. A. McCullom, chairman of the committee on health and comfort. The G. A. R. executive committee will furnish special uniforms with a white arm band bearing a red cross. Mayor Jones will confer special police power on members of the corps. On the day of the parade the corps will be stationed along the line of march ready at a moment's notice to furnish aid and assistance to any veteran who may need it. The corps is to number 150, and a general invitation to join is extended to all sons and grandsons of veterans, whether affiliated with the Sons of Veterans or not.

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GERMAN TRADE GROWING
GEORGE W. PEAVEY BELIEVES UNCLE SAM MUST HUSTLE TO KEEP EVEN WITH FATHERLAND.
"I think Germany is the first power of Europe today. The Germans are the people I can say too much about the Germans. They are clean, neat, and always courteous." In these crisp sentences George W. Peavey, who has just returned from a six months' trip abroad, expressed his opinion of America's formidable commercial antagonist and the people who make up that nation. "Germany is up against it because it has only one port. It must send everything out by the Rhine and thru Holland, but it is arranging trade relations with Holland, which is its natural market. It is no reason to ask whether Germany will come out all right in a commercial way. Every day the Germans are putting forth every force to put themselves on a naval footing superior to that of England. Germany and Spain were the antipodes in standing, according to the observations of Mr. Peavey. He said that it would take a great many years to bring Spain up to date. An illustration of the present stage of advance is the fact that between the two largest cities, Seville and Madrid, there are only two trains a week. The distance is about the same as to Chicago from Minneapolis. A train starting at 7 p.m. arrives about 9 a.m. the next day. In Spain Mr. Peavey's automobile was stopped several times by chains across the road, the keeper demanding a tax, gaged according to the condition of his own exchequer. Thus there is no system in the government. "The bullfight is much worse than one could think," said Mr. Peavey. In the first five minutes I saw seven horses killed. Of course they were old cab horses, but it was a shocking death. It is something that I don't think will last long, because the torador is not much respected. "I saw the king of Spain at close range at Biarritz, where he met King Edward. He is a fine-appearing fellow, with a nice, honest-looking face. He is much loved by all his subjects. They tell me that he is doing much for Spain and that a great many reforms are being introduced."

DUSS CONCERTS POPULAR
Famous Band Grows in Favor as True Worth is Recognized.
It rained at the psychological moment just to keep the people away from the Duss band concert at Wonderland. It was too bad, too, for the program was an unusual one, including compositions that are rarely heard and new arrangements of others that while familiar are always favorites. Duss and his methods grow in favor with those who are attending the concerts regularly, of which there is a large contingent, both at the afternoon and evening concerts. It is apparent, also, that the Duss repertory is wonderfully comprehensive and up to date. What reputation was there and have been through Duss has fixed on Saturday as German day, when the works of composers of that nationality will be prominent on the program. The program for this evening is as follows: PART I. Overture, "Mignon" Thomas "Nocturne" (first condition) Franz Liszt March, "The Soldier" Astor, Lenox and T. D. Cornell solo, C. W. Marlow. "Ashore" Valde. "Rose from the South" Strauss PART II. Overture, "Rexel" Thomas Simple Song Wagner "The Four Red Instruments" Wagner (P) For full band. "Recessed in Italy" Godard "Pas des Fleurs" from "Nata" Delibes Pastoral fantasy, "Shepherd's Life in the Alps" King

PRIVATE LETTERS BURNED
Dr. Appleby Gives Important Evidence in Wilder Will Case.
Dr. T. E. W. Appleby, appellant from the Ramsey county probate court decision admitting to probate the will of the late Mrs. Appleby and Mr. Fanny Day Wilder, was the principal witness called yesterday. He testified that Mrs. Appleby's private letters were burned and after her death by Miss Nancy Mitchell and Mr. Watkins, and that he had no agreement with them about burning these letters. Miss Mitchell and Mr. Watkins swore that a personal and intimate friend of Mrs. Appleby before and after her marriage, she had never heard anything about an anti-nuptial agreement. With this testimony the appellant rested and respondent began the introduction of evidence proving up the estate as passed by the probate court. The trial will last the remainder of the week at least.

CHEAPER POSTAGE COMING
New Rate on Foreign Mail Becomes Operative Oct. 1, 1907.
The postal rate for foreign mail has been fixed by the clause of the recent postal convention made in Rome, Italy, which fact has been announced to the various postmasters, but the new order will not go into effect until Oct. 1, 1907, the date upon which the new postal convention becomes operative. Under the new ruling the charge for foreign letters mailed to points in the postal union will be five cents for each ounce instead of four cents has since the present rate. Until Oct. 1, 1907, persons sending letters abroad will have to pay the old rate of five cents for each half ounce.

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