THE JOURNAL

VOLUME XXVIII—NO. 272.

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL.

Daily and Sunday, per month	40c
Daily only, per month	25c
Sunday only, per month	15c

BY CARRIER OUTSIDE THE CITY.

Daily and Sunday, one month	50c

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 36 pages	2 cents
Up to 54 pages	3 cents

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

PUBLICATION OFFICE—Minneapolis, Minn., Journal building, 47-49 Fourth street S.

WASHINGTON OFFICE—W. W. Jermane, chief of Washington Bureau, 901-902 Colorado building. Northwestern visitors to Washington invited to make use of reception-room, library, stationery, telephone and telegraph facilities. Central location. Fourteenth and G streets NW. Copies of The Journal and northwestern newspapers on file.

NEW YORK OFFICE, World Building. CHICAGO OFFICE, Tribune Building. O'MARA & ORMSBEE, REPRESENTATIVES.

LONDON—Journal on file at American Express office, 3 Waterloo place, and U. S. Express office, 99 Strand.

PARIS—Journal on file at American Express, 211 Rue Scribe, and Eagle Bureau, 53 Rue Cambon.

SWEDEN—Journal on file at American Legation, Stockholm.

NORWAY—Journal on file at American Consulate, Christiania.

DENMARK—Journal on file at American Legation, Copenhagen.

ST. PAUL OFFICE—420 Endicott building. Telephone, N. W., Main 230; T. C. 2066.

EAST SIDE OFFICE—Central avenue and Second street. Telephone, Main No. 9.

TELEPHONE—Journal has a private switchboard for both lines. Call No. 9, on either line and call for department you wish to speak to.

The New Packing Plant.

The St. Paul committee appointed at Wednesday evening's city hall mass meeting is quietly at work in the interests of the South St. Paul site. The committee held no meeting yesterday, and no general plan of operation was mapped out, but according to one of the members, there is nothing in the situation to cause alarm. The plant has not been located, and South St. Paul's chances are just as good as ever.

The above paragraph from the St. Paul Pioneer Press illuminates the packing house situation so clearly that it seems to us there ought not to be any serious doubt in anyone's mind as to the real attitude of St. Paul in this matter. The South St. Paul packing houses are now located, as shown by our map today, just about half as far from the "swell" residence section of St. Paul as the proposed Armour plant. If the Armour plant were likely to be of a character to produce offensive odors—if even it were to be the same kind of a plant as that now located at South St. Paul—it must be apparent that the danger of annoyance from it is less than half the danger of annoyance from the South St. Paul plant, assuming that the winds blow from the northwest in summer as much as from the southeast. As a matter of fact, however, the weather records for the past fifteen years show that during the months of April, May, June, July, August and September the prevailing winds from the northwest as compared with the winds from the southeast, were as 28 for the former to 43 for the latter, showing that even if the Armour plant were to be located as near to the center of St. Paul as the present South St. Paul plant is it would be less offensive. It is, however, nearly twice as far from the center of the city.

It must be apparent that other reasons than those made so prominent at the public meetings are influencing the action of that city. Very likely St. Paul has reason to dread the effect of the building up of this new industry so near Minneapolis. Naturally its business relations will be with Minneapolis rather than with St. Paul. It is located only about three miles from our Union station. It will have direct street railway connection with this city, and the facilities for doing business with Minneapolis will be better than with St. Paul. When the bank clearings of Minneapolis are augmented by the business developed at New Brighton, when the related industries are established which are sure to come, when the advantage to our jobbing trade begins to be apparent, the widening disparity between Minneapolis and St. Paul commercially will be still more conspicuous and still more influential in business circles. St. Paul is therefore not to be blamed for a feeling of apprehension as to the effect upon that city, altho her conduct can not be squared with her oft-repeated sentiment, "Whatever builds up Minneapolis also builds up St. Paul"—a sentiment which is apparently intended for Minneapolis consumption rather than for home use.

But packing-houses costing five millions of dollars are not located with regard to the jealousies of cities. Mr. Armour selects his proposed site not to benefit Minneapolis or injure St. Paul, but because after three years of careful study of the situation he believes this to be the best place in which to do business.

Packingtown, Chicago, is being transformed into a City Beautiful.

Uniform Insurance Laws.

The problem of more uniform insurance laws is a legacy which came to the country from the Armstrong committee. That committee could legislate only for New York, but it has made it incumbent upon other states to emulate the example set for them by the empire state. New York does not do all the insurance business, nor are all the abuses of insurance methods confined to that state. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio are the homes of insurance companies which are strong, and which have good records, but these records are the result rather of conscientious labors of officers than of proper insurance codes.

The Massachusetts and Connecticut laws, it should be said, however, are a good foundation for an insurance code which would protect every policyholder.

One of the most necessary things to be done is to limit the expense of insurance companies. The easy way to do this is to prevent the piling up of an unnecessary surplus, which becomes a direct temptation to extravagance. Two plain and simple ways are open to cut off the corruption-breeding surplus. The first is to compel insurance companies to account on their books to each policyholder for his share of the surplus annually. The tontine contract has helped to build up the fake surplus. Another and perhaps the most effective preventative of speculation in the trust funds thru a surplus which does not really exist is to provide for the putting up of the full reserve of each policy premium for each year, including the first. Both of these reforms are advocated by the Minneapolis life underwriters in an address to the committee of fifteen. They include a large part of what ought to be done to make life insurance both safe and cheap.

The most powerful politician in Ohio today is the dead one. The spirit of Pattison ruled the democratic state convention, dictated the platform and selected the candidates. It is a long time since the democracy of Ohio has reached such a high moral plane as it did under the Pattison leadership. And it seems to have no competition. The republican party is slipping back into the grasp of Cox.

When Sleeper Turned Over.

Jacob Sleeper, hitherto a mute, inglorious piece of mechanism in Uncle Sam's diplomatic service, woke up yesterday to find himself famous. The six words which he cabled from Havana to the state department have made the name of Sleeper a joyous jest in every newspaper office the country over.

Sleeper is American charge d'affaires at Havana, which means that he uses the rubber stamp while the boss is away. The state department has been anxious to hear about the Cuban revolution, but with a Sleeper at Havana, there seemed poor prospect of getting any information. Mr. Adee and his aides waited in vain till Wednesday, when Sleeper woke up and made a report. He said: "Revolution increasing. Everything quiet. No news."

If Sleeper had been a newspaper correspondent he would have had a reply hot enough to burn the wires. Being merely a diplomat, Washington is waiting till Sleeper finds something about the revolution which he will admit is news. Meanwhile, the country is laughing at Sleeper and his noble efforts to live up to an honored name. Among newspaper men Sleeper's judgment of news is compared with the story of the cub reporter sent to do a school board meeting. He returned disconsolate and sat idly at his desk. "Why don't you write your story?" the city editor demanded. "Nothing to write," responded the long-faced cub. "There wasn't any meeting. They got into a row, and when I left the chairman was under the table and the other members were pounding the face off of him."

This suggests the story of the country correspondent who wired in one night: "Intense excitement in town. Man lynched. Can send no more tonight."

Probably Mr. Sleeper does not consider that a revolution is news, so he refrains from burdening the wire with unimportant details of battles and generals shot to pieces. He is a poor correspondent, but evidently has fitness for something. His talents are wasted in Havana.

The National Tribune is probably satisfied by this time that Minneapolis is a large place with plentiful accommodations for man or beast.

Enlarged Deposits of Public Money.

The announcement comes from Washington that Secretary Shaw will take steps to increase the deposits of public money in the national banks thruout the country, to $50,000 in cash. This would affect about 150 banks and would take $3,000,000 or more out of the treasury where it is doing no particular good and put it into circulation. The country will need all the money it can get from this time on. The big northwest crops are just beginning to move. The country banks are feeling the demand for money and they are drawing upon the larger banks where they may have balances. This demand finally touches New York in any case. By distributing the comparatively small sum of $3,000,000 to best advantage, the demand upon New York can be checked and lightened and thus the money market, for the present at least, may be kept from running into those high rates often seen in the fall that are so disturbing.

The secretary is no doubt governed by his best judgment and probably uses the great discretionary power attaching to his office as conditions appear to demand, regardless of external influences. Credit must be given Mr. Shaw for some new expedients in recent times of money stringency, measures that proved successful. It is also quite in order for the treasury to anticipate. If a money scarcity appears imminent prudence will indorse a policy that gets in ahead of the pinch rather than the extreme caution that waits for the cry for relief.

It is a little unfortunate for the secretary, however, that his voluntary move for relief should come at a time when there is no particular complaint heard and when speculation is running riot in Wall street, for this is sure to draw criticism upon him. The most essential thing for the maintainance of a bull market in stocks is a liberal supply of money. Let money remain easy and stocks will rise, for there is an active, powerful and aggressive bull clique at work. Let money tighten and interest rates rise, and the bull market must feel a check.

The Harriman coup which came in for such severe criticism was followed by furious trading that in four days exceeded the total of 7,000,000 shares. Stock advanced generally while the speculators bought and kept one eye on the money market. Their one fear has been that the legitimate demand for money for commercial purposes would be so great that loans would be called in and rates advanced. The action of the treasury gives them assurance of no immediate trouble.

It is probably simple justice to view the act of Secretary Shaw as a wise piece of finance designed to anticipate money market disturbance and ward it off. Nevertheless it is a fact that the bulls in Wall street who are interested in keeping alive speculation could scarcely have asked for a move more in their favor.

Zion's new plan is for Dowie to do the first apostling and for Voliva to care for the financial end. Dr. Dowie will extract the contributions and Voliva will see that the money is not thrown to the sparrows.

New York doubts the report that John D. Rockefeller has given $100,000 towards a chorus girls' home. An institution like that would act as an arc light to President Corey of the steel trust, the Pittsburg moth.

A new drink in New York is called "ruin." The recipe came from Marblehead sailors. Its basis is rum and its result looks toward manslaughter. Some people find pleasure in a thing of this kind.

Meanwhile St. Paul extracts satisfaction out of a prospect for an $800,000 bridge across the Mississippi, but before the council issues bonds for a bridge wouldn't it be well to see to the plastering of the Auditorium?

Now that the packing houses are located, it is about time for some enterprising party to take time either by the forelock or by the tail holt and slap up a million-dollar hotel.

Bryan is now on his way to New York, where he is going to say something that will be a handicap to him. Cut this prophecy out and file it away for reference.

St. Paul has discovered the real purpose for which Mr. Armour has bought a large tract of land northeast of the city—he is going to raise peanuts.

The season has come to turn from the happy contemplation of the ice combine in its legal tangles to the enormities of the still untrammeled coal trust.

Who is the real owner of the Minneapolis baseball club? We always supposed the bleachers put the most money into the business.

So far as harmony is concerned the republicans of Illinois and Iowa and the democrats of Iowa and Illinois strike a fair average.

When Bryan comes back, Tammany expresses the desire to take the ax to what the little girl called "the fated calf."

Many a youthful father regrets the destruction of Juan Fernandez since it has led to a revival of Robinson Crusoe.

Rear Admiral Evans uses th same kind of language in a sham battle that he hurls at the enemy in real war.

Mr. Harriman ought to have given San Francisco a tip and let the city rebuild herself without annoying delay.

An Ohio banker figures that $400,000,000 has gone into automobiles in the last three or four years. For repairs?

Bryan's name may be one to conjure with, but Judge Thompson of Illinois has his doubts.

An eastern actor has roused the envy of his rivals by getting himself mistaken for Stensland.

Pittsburg is to have a new $10,000,000 union station. That's almost good enough for us.

If it was not for baseball what should we do for topics of conversation?

AMUSEMENTS

Metropolitan—"Camille."

Florence Stone and the Ferris stock company faced a packed house yesterday in their presentation of Alexander Dumas' great stage story, "Camille." For more than three hours the great audience laughed and cried and lived with the French woman whose love and sufferings have been made immortal thru the interpretation given them by a score of illustrious actresses.

Florence Stone's conception of Camille is consistent, scholarly and artistic. Her presentation was one of the most effective seen in Minneapolis in recent years. It added fresh laurels to the many she has won and helped to make this, her last week in Minneapolis for at least a year, a fitting finale of a prosperous season.

Interest in "Camille" naturally centers in the title role, and the auditor never tires of watching and sympathizing with the kaleidoscopic changes in the emotions of this French woman. Armand Duval, Camille's lover, is necessary to the story, and this part was played painstakingly by Dick Ferris. The other members of the company were well cast.

"Camille" will be the bill at the Metropolitan tonight, and tomorrow the Ferris stock company will close the summer season and its present stay in Minneapolis with two performances of the popular Sardou play, "Gismonda."

Foyer Chat.

The Unique family theater is winning popularity by catering to people of refined tastes. The coming engagement of the famous illustrator, Bert Levy, of the New York Telegram, is a case in point. This week a good vaudeville show, including bright singing and dancing stunts, is being presented. Many old favorites are in the bill.

"The Little Minister," the beautiful play evolved from J. M. Barrie's successful novel, is attracting large audiences to the Lyceum. The Lewis Stone stock company, which has won golden opinions during its brief engagement, will close with a performance of "The Little Minister" Saturday night.

For those of every age who love to be amused without having their intellect severely taxed, the current bill at the Orpheum theater is just the thing, and was apparently assembled out of respect for the warm days of August. The Dixon brothers are droll comedians with many strange and amusing musical instruments; Ben Welch is funny all the time; the Kaufmanns' cycle feats arouse enthusiasm; the three Roses have a pretty musical number; Fiske and McDonough a sketch devoted wholly to comedy; Adimini and Taylor sing splendidly, and the Rosaires have a wire act with both skill and artistic costuming and scenic setting to commend it.

Theodore Burt Sayre, in the new play, "Eileen Asthore" (Ellen my treasure) which he has written for Chauncey Olcott, has provided the popular comedian with a most happy role, combining romance of a d'Artagnan sort, with tender love scenes and moving dramatic situations and affording the sweet singer opportunities for presenting the ballads which his admirers demand. Mr. Olcott has written and composed four new songs especially for this production, which will be heard during his engagement here at the Metropolitan next week.

The remarkable play of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" is being given a fine presentation at the Bijou by the George Fawcett company, with Mr. Fawcett himself in the dual role. It may be said that Mr. Fawcett's successful portrayal of the mild-mannered Dr. Jekyll and the vindictive and repulsive Mr. Hyde is due in a great measure to his great knowledge of character creation and a vigorous constitution, which enables him to assume, to an artistic realization, these most difficult characters. The engagement of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" will close with the performances of tonight, tomorrow afternoon and evening. Souvenirs will be given to the ladies at the Saturday matinee.

In the fourth act of "Woman Against Woman," which is announced as next week's attraction at the Bijou, Bessie Barton, the heroine, has a speech which consumes about eleven minutes in its delivery. It is the more difficult to render, because of her having to engage in a hand-to-hand struggle with the adventuress of the play, whom she finally throws to the floor. The advance sale of seats indicates that considerable interest is being manifested in the presentation of this old-time favorite.

WHAT OTHER PEOPLE THINK

Fleecing the Lambs.

To the Editor of The Journal.

In your remarks concerning Harriman's raid in your issue of 22d inst., you speak of the power of that gentleman to maltreat the public.

As a matter of fact it is not likely that 1 per cent of the shares agreed to be bought or sold during this flurry were actual, long-time investment. It was an out-and-out gamble in which Harriman and his friends had the deal and took advantage of the fact; and our sympathies need not go out to the losers any more than they would to the present winners had the tables been turned.

There are two sections of the "public" who are entitled to consideration and protection, one is the honest owners of stocks who held them for their income; the other, the patrons of the roads who must pay the charges that make this income possible.

But a wilful man must have his way, even if bound to go down into Wall street, where his fleece will sooner or later be clipped by Harriman & Co.

—Charles J. Wright.

Fergus Falls, Aug. 23, 1906.

A Send-off.

To the Editor of The Journal.

I have just read the paragraph in your paper announcing the resignation of Rev. J. E. Smith of the Fifth Avenue Congregational church of this city, and his acceptance of the pastorate of the First Congregational church of Everett, Wash. There are many Minneapolis Smiths, but only one Rev. J. E. We are favored with some good ministers and pastors, but my friend has been both for so long a time, that he should not be permitted to leave without some public expression of regard and regret.

He was my eighth ward neighbor for years, and was always interested in what concerned its every and best good. His citizenship was on earth as well as in heaven. He seemed to try to adapt the ten commandments in the light of the mountain sermon to everyday life. Man as well as minister, sympathetic as well as scholarly, he will be greatly missed.

In his pulpit he was original and earnest, combining style and spirituality to a purpose. At a time of short and often shallow pastorates, his protracted one of ten years brought nothing stale, flat or unprofitable into the pulpit. On private and public occasions of union meeting, I have listened to him and never failed to be pleased and helped. On leaving, I felt that I had not looked at the subject in just that light before, and wished for my own good and others' that I had.

I am sure he will succeed in Everett as he has in Minneapolis.

—G. L. Morrill.

People's Church, Aug. 22, 1906.

North Dakota Wheat.

To the Editor of The Journal.

I wish to say thru your paper, that in my judgment, Mr. Jones, the crop estimator, will have to revise his figures on North Dakota's and Canada's wheat yields and make one other estimate. If he does so, I am sure he will lower his first big, round figures about one-half. I have learned what I know about wheat yields from a quarter of a century's actual farming in North Dakota, and I venture to say that this crop yield will be but little better than that of two years ago—the black rust year. The tremendous hot weather is the cause of heavy damage.

—C. J. Sundahl.

Orr, N. D., Aug. 20.

WHO IS PROTECTED?

Kansas City Star.

A country Missourian who has made blackberry wine from his own berries has written to the United States authorities to know whether he can sell his own product without danger of federal indictments. Officialdom answers he can, but the man he sells to must not, in turn, sell what he buys without the payment of a revenue tax. "We protect only the manufacturer," say officials of the United States. In a government founded on the theory that all men are equal, it strikes the mind of the finite citizen that the theory is a theory only, as everyday business dealings show. The average citizen feels that protecting wardship of manufacturers exclusively is a species of favoritism that should not have governmental sanction. Hence the demand for tariff revision. It is not that others demand such protection as is given the manufacturers, but that they demand a fair field and no favors.

ROCKING PLYMOUTH ROCK

New York World.

Former Secretary Long tells Plymouth in so many words that the Pilgrim Fathers had their faults. In sporting circles this sort of criticism would be described as rocking the Rock.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

AUG. 24

1572—St. Bartholomew's massacre.
1789—Liberty of the French press decreed.
1814—City of Washington burned by the British.
1854—City of Milwaukee almost destroyed by fire.
1884—Foochow, China, bombarded by the French.
1904—Opening of great battle of Liao-yang between Russians and Japanese.

WHEN THE SULTAN PRAYS

No Other Religious Service in the World So Spectacular.

Described by a Journal Correspondent Who Was Admitted

One Friday, so runs the story related by a former instructor in the Protestant college at Beirut, an old Moslem preacher went up into the pulpit and asked his congregation whether they knew what the subject of his sermon was to be. Of course they all disclaimed any such knowledge, whereupon the sheikh said: "If you are so stupid that you cannot guess what I am going to preach about, there is no use of my trying to explain it to you." And he sent them all home.

Next Friday he stood up in his pulpit and put the same question again; but this time the people were wiser, and they all cried: "Yes, indeed, we know quite well the text of your sermon!" "Then there is no need of my telling it to you," responded the wily preacher, as he left the pulpit.

Before the third holy day had arrived the congregation had put their heads together, and when the question was again asked, half the people answered, "Yes, indeed!" and the other half said, "No, indeed!"

"Is that so?" said the old man. "Then those of you who know can tell those who don't know!" And he swept his long robes down the pulpit stairs of the mosque.

This is one of many incidents that have risen out of oriental sophistry and evasiveness. It is somewhat like the flimsy equivocations and delays that have marked the diplomatic intercourse between the Turkish and other governments, including our own. Recall the recent treatment of the United States minister at Constantinople.

The land of the Turk has ever been a land of mystery. The name of its despotic ruler, Abdul Hamid Khan, is reminiscent of the Arabian Nights, and the stories about him are similarly weird and incredible. The twentieth century promises to lay bare many secrets of his peculiar life and habits, the secrets he has guarded so childishly for three score years. Interesting in an unusual degree are the revelations of recent years, but it has remained for a correspondent of The Journal to gain admission to the most sacred ceremony of the sultan's life and to write the complete story of the picturesque service.

It is a story worth reading, that written by William Jennings Bryan, our round-the-world correspondent, about the gorgeous spectacle in the mosque when Abdul Hamid prays. It was an unusual privilege for an American to obtain—to be a witness in the sacred precincts of the sultan's place of worship. Bands, companies of infantry, troops of cavalry and bodies of police precede the ruler on his way to the house of prayer; soldiers mounted on white horses and carrying pennants of scarlet upon their spears guard the custodians of the sacred banner; all are drawn up in brilliant array. Then the gates swing open, and the ladies of the court, closely veiled, and accompanied by their children, proceed to the mosque in closed carriages drawn by beautiful Arabian horses. And then—then comes the little old man for whom this splendid display has been arranged. Bryan's description of it is indeed worth reading.

Who has not seen, at a circus or a fair, the "whirling dervishes?" They make one's head swim, and their feats baffle the understanding. But the "howling dervishes" are less familiar to the American. They and their performances would not draw a crowd—they'd drive their auditors mad. Bryan saw them in their native haunts, saw them act like maniacs, not for show, but for the sake of their strange religion. And he saw a priest walk over the bodies of several children to heal them!

These are not half of the interesting things told by Bryan about the land of the Turk in the letter which will appear in next Sunday's Journal. He explains lucidly the odd features of the Mohammedan faith; reports an interview with Abbas Effendi, an old, old man who, altho a political prisoner, is guiding the reform movement; declares that "the government of the sultan is the worst on earth—more despotic than the Russian government ever was, with corruption added," and explains his declaration in a way that will be interesting to all, and particularly to students of foreign affairs; and tells of the petty little suspicions that prompt the ruler of that strange land to fight against innovations—such as ruling out dynamos because their name sounds like dynamite, and excluding chemistries because the formula for water, H (2) O, is suspected of meaning "Hamid II is a cipher."

Every person who reads cannot but find Mr. Bryan's story in next Sunday's Journal of uncommon interest; and it will give a better understanding of the cabled stories from cities in the near-east that tell of the mysterious actions and decrees of the mysterious old man who rules the trouble-making strip of land where Europe and Asia meet.

If you have not ordered the Sunday Journal, you should do so now; if you have, you should not miss the Bryan letter next Sunday.

THE OPEN BOOK

By W. P. K.

LOVE THE SOCIAL SOLVENT.—The late Henry Demarest Lloyd left voluminous notes for a book, which has been put into form by Jane Addams and Anne Withington as editors, and has been given the name, **Man the Social Creator.** Mr. Lloyd's starting point, which gives his thesis, is the following:

Man is a creator, and in his province is the creator and redeemer of himself and society. He has now reached a point in his experience in which certain methods and forces used by him with progressive success in the work of social creation have attained definite recognition. Of the enduring social institutions which man has created one after the other—the family, the tribe, friendship, the church, the brotherhood, the state—love is the motive power, and reciprocity the law. The progressive discovery of new applications of this force and its law, and the creation of new social organs for its use, is civilization.

Such a thesis is in itself optimistic, and one is not, therefore, surprised to find this near the end of the book:

The sore consciousness of our world today of its evils of greed and selfishness is the sure sign that we are traveling into a new conscience, and thru it into a new and finally unconscious happiness of brotherliness in labor.

This is comforting after so much muckraking, and invites a perusal of the book, which is written with clearness and force.

Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

HOW TO BUY LIFE INSURANCE.—That is something that the average man does not know and ought to learn. The problems involved are such as cannot be learned in a half hour's talk with the representative of a company. More than that is required, and the problem personally applied is worthy of more pains. A valuable aid is to be found in a book bearing the above as a title—**How to Buy Life Insurance.** It is by "Q. P.," and is made up of articles which appeared in World's Work. The author does not attempt to specify companies, but merely sets forth, with illuminating comment, the facts about the various companies and systems of insurance. With these an intelligent man should know where to go.

Doubleday, Page & Co., New York. $1.20 net.

PARTY LEADERS OF THE TIME, by Charles Willis Thompson, is a book of pen portraits and character studies, not of dull biographies. It is an endeavor to make clear to readers the personalities of men they have read about. It is a series of vivid and illuminating pictures which make the reader feel as if he had known the various characters all his life. The writer, as Washington correspondent of the New York Times and the Philadelphia Public Ledger, has enjoyed exceptional opportunities to observe closely the men he describes.

G. W. Dillingham company, New York. $1.75 net.

THE MAGAZINES

Sousa Protests.—Nearly everybody in the world knows the music of John Philip Sousa. Armies march and maidens dance to it all around the globe. He has written for **Appleton's Magazine** of a great danger to our music; our very vocal chords are imperiled; we shall cease to play or to sing. "The Menace of Automatic Music" is the warning of a prophet with a sense of humor, a distinct message, and at the same time a righteous indignation at the copyright situation, by which any manufacturer of automatic instruments can reproduce a composer's work without asking his permission or paying him royalties.

The September number of **Gunter's Magazine** contains the first installment of the sequel to "Mr. Barnes of New York." Ever since that book's wonderful popularity, Mr. Gunter has been asked for a second part of the book by both publishers and public. At last he has seen his way to a fitting addition to the story, under the title of "The Shadow of a Vendetta."

IN DAKOTA

I stand on a shore where the waves come in—
On the shore of a ruffled sea—
And the sweet perfume of the clover's bloom
Is borne on the winds to me.

But there's never a splash of a silver oar,
And there's never a captain's hail,
And never a vessel has foundered there,
No matter how fierce the gale.

And never a seagull of tireless wing,
Wheels over the sun-kissed sea;
Nor curlew's cry, as it scurries by,
Has ever come back to me.

But the skylark sings o'er the gusty waves—
Aye, sinks in the waves from sight,
With never a fear for her loved ones dear,
As she nestles them close at night.

And I wade far out from the grassy shore,
Where the curling whitecaps beat,
And I love right well to watch each swell
Breast deep, in a field of wheat.

—Eugene Clay Ferguson in Neche Chronotype.

Minnesota Politics

Republican Press of the State Co-operating in the Campaign Handsomely—Buckman Has Troubles in St. Cloud—Legislative Gossip.

The republican state committee is pleased over the general disposition of the republican press of the state to cooperate with the committee. This year the committee is not sending its plate matter out to every paper labeled "republican," thereby wasting postage and effort, but has written to everyone asking whether it will use the matter supplied. Favorable responses are being received from 225 papers, and that number of papers are receiving the regular service of the press bureau, which is considered an excellent showing. It gives a splendid circulation to the press bureau's material. The papers are most of them working with the committee in another effective way, by printing original editorial matter based on that sent out by the bureau, or suggested by other papers.

It is a lucky stroke of business for the state committee to secure Governor Cummins for a speech or two. Some prejudice had been aroused by the announcement of several "standpat" congressmen who are booked to come in from other states to make speeches in Minnesota, and the more the committee can do to counteract any feeling that it is a "standpat" campaign, the better progress will be made. Cummins will be an excellent counter-agent for the standpat speakers.

Congressman Buckman had a lively session with his followers in St. Cloud Wednesday afternoon over the appointment of a postmaster to succeed James A. Martin. The local men were impatient to know why the appointment had not been made, as it was understood a few days after the Martin resignation that the place would go to C. D. Grinols. They found that Buckman had been lending a willing ear to the claims of John De Los, another aspirant. When he arrived Buckman displayed no readiness to talk or promise anything, so a secret conference was called and Buckman drawn in. Some plain talking was done, and while Buckman declared that he would not be rushed, the Grinols men say that his appointment will be announced in a day or two. They interpret his delay to a Fabian policy by which the congressman sought to keep as many politicians guessing as possible, until after the primaries, but they will insist that he deliver the goods before the voting is done.

Judge Nathan Kingsley of Austin has filed his affidavit as a republican candidate for renomination. Judge Kingsley is popular in the tenth district, and probably will have no opposition, either in the primaries or the general election.

The big seventeenth legislative district has a battle royal, with one senatorial candidate from each of the three counties, and four house candidates. It is unmistakably Lincoln county's turn to have a senator, and Marcus Lauritsen is making a good effort to land, but his county has much the lightest vote of the three. Virgil B. Seward of Marshall is the Lyon county candidate, and Ole Ostensoe of Canby from Yellow Medicine. All are campaigning vigorously. Lyon county has two house candidates, C. K. Melby of Minneota and I. S. Kolhei of Cottonwood. H. M. Hanson of Hanley Falls was the first in the field for the house, and seems pretty sure to get a place. Robert Faulds of Arco, Lincoln county, was announced for the senate, but has filed for the house instead, and is a farmers' candidate.

George A. MacKenzie of Gaylord was one of the new members in the last house who took a leading part in its deliberations, and it will be good news to many of his colleagues to hear that he has filed for another term in the lower branch. Senator Benson also asks to be returned to the upper house from Sibley county.

—Charles B. Cheney.

$15 Reduction in Rates to California.

Commencing Aug. 27th the Omaha road will place on sale Colonist Tickets to California points at $15 reduction from second-class rates. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis will be $34.90, and these tickets will carry same privileges as to use of Tourist Sleepers as do any other tickets.

Thru Tourist Sleeper to Los Angeles over the shortest and quickest route every Thursday.

For tickets and berth reservations call at 396 Robert street, St. Paul; 600 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, or address T. W. Teasdale, Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

Do you know—one of the best of all baking powders—Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder—is made in Minneapolis? Are you loyal to home products?

Summer Tourist Rates to Clear Lake, Iowa, via Chicago Great Western Railway.

Tickets on sale daily to Sept. 30. For full information apply to R. H. Heard, General Agent, corner Nicollet av and 5th st, Minneapolis.

COLE OPENS UP MONDAY

WILL MAKE THE FIRST SPEECH OF THE CAMPAIGN IN SOUTHERN MINNESOTA.

Albert L. Cole, republican candidate for governor, will open his speaking campaign Monday evening. The place is not determined, but will probably be Kenyon. It will be somewhere near Dodge Center, where Mr. Cole is billed to speak Tuesday. It is a farmers' market day, and the candidate will have a fine chance to reach the rural voters.

Wednesday Mr. Cole will make an address at Rushford, on the occasion of the dedication of a high school building. This will not be a political speech.

Other dates that have been determined are as follows:

Rever, Redwood county, Labor day, Sept. 3, with J. L. Jacobson; Garden City, Blue Earth county fair, Sept. 12; Canby, Yellow Medicine county fair, Sept. 13; Blue Earth, Faribault county fair Sept. 14; Montevideo, Chippewa county fair, Sept. 26; Preston, Fillmore county fair, Sept. 28; Northfield, street carnival, Sept. 29; Albert Lea, Freeborn county fair, Oct. 2; Cokato street fair, Oct. 13.

The dates in between will be filled according to the itinerary being mapped out by John J. Beobar, manager of the speakers' bureau.

PEKIN ZOUAVES TO WORK AT STATE FAIR

The seventeen Pekin Zouaves, who will be one of the features of the program given in front of the grand stand each afternoon and evening of the state fair, Sept. 3 to 8, have earned their right to be called the crack drill corps of the world by many years of almost constant training. Having its beginning in the national guard of Indiana, the organization soon became so famous thruout the state as to receive invitations to appear in places remote from the city of its origin, Marion. So wonderful was the precision and speed of the boys of the Pekin Zouaves that from appearing as a pastime the Pekins began to drill in public as a profession, until now their name is synonomous with perfection in evolution and the manual of arms from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the state fair management was able to engage the corps only by entering into contract with it several months ago.

The performance of the Pekin Zouaves is an example of the highest development of the military youth of the country. Nothing but native quickness of mind and body and persistent practice would enable a corps of men to execute the complicated evolutions common to each appearance of the Pekin Zouaves, while their act includes all sorts of pyramid work, fancy rifle drill and, as a finale, the scaling of an eighteen-foot wall—a-la actual siege work.

WAGNER AND REQUESTS

Liberati Will Give Notable Program at Harriet Tonight.

The band-concert season at Lake Harriet and the engagement of Liberati and his grand military band and concert company terminate with the concert tomorrow night, and tonight will be therefore the last Wagner night of the season.

Because of the near approach of his final concert here, Liberati will make tonight a special-request night, allowing patrons to choose the extra numbers played. Requests will be honored in the order of their reception.

The last souvenir matinee of the season will be given tomorrow.

This evening's program:

WAGNER NIGHT.

PART I.

March, "Nieblungen" ..... Wagner
Euphonium solo, "Evening Star" ..... Wagner
Signor E. Giannone.
Waltz, "Love's Proposal" ..... Von Blom
Soprano solo, "Ave Maria" ..... Mascagni
Miss K. Klarer.
Scenes from "Lohengrin" ..... Wagner

PART II.

Overture, "Tannhauser" ..... Wagner
Tenor solo, "Aida" ..... Verdi
Mons. A. L. Guille.
"Album Leaf" ..... Wagner
Vocal quartet, "Martha" ..... Flotow
Misses K. Klarer and E. Wegner, Signori D. Pezzetti and G. De Luchi.
"Die Walkeure" ..... Wagner

$1.50 to New Ulm and Return.

Sons of Herman Excursion Sunday, Aug. 26th. Special train leaves St. Paul Union depot via Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. 8:20 a.m., Minneapolis 8:50 a.m. Returning, leave New Ulm 8 p.m. Get your tickets in advance.

Make a Success of Your Talents.

The opportunity of your life is awaiting in the new towns on the Chicago Great Western Railway. Openings in nearly all lines of business. Write today to E. B. Magill, Manager Townsite Department, Omaha, for full information and copy of "Town Talk."