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The Cuban Revolt.

How much annexation sentiment has to do with the Cuban revolt it is difficult to say. The insurrection has burst forth suddenly tho it has doubtless been incubating for some time.

There has always been an annexation party in the island, composed of the old Spanish families, who would rather be citizens of the country which conquered Spain than to be ruled by their former servants. The people of the United States are, however, in honor bound not to permit a feeling that we want to annex Cuba to sway the people from their loyalty to the new republic.

Republican institutions are on trial in Cuba. The new government started off with fair promise. It set up a good constitution, mostly manufactured in this country. Its finances were in fair shape and it obtained, tho somewhat grudgingly, a treaty with this country, which would enable its principal industries to live.

Nobody in this country outside of some interested speculators wants the Cuban government disrupted. Annexation could scarcely be brought about without the use of arms and it would be a miserable spectacle, that of American troops overturning a republic which their valor established. It would be a more grateful task to the soldiers of this country, if they had to take a hand, to act in behalf of the republic of Cuba. But America wants, if possible, to keep out of the struggle. The government of Palma ought to be able to quell the revolt unless the people are against his rule. If they are it would be as well for him to get out and make way for a president who has the confidence of the country.

A Chicago literary bureau engages in the manufacture and sale of essays for the use of speakers at women's clubs, dinners and other adjuncts of lit'rary endeavor. Why write, when you can buy the stuff?

River Improvement Convention.

In an official way, Mayor Jones has emphasized the importance of the approaching river improvement convention in this city and has extended an invitation to those interested in river improvement. The matter is one which should have the attention of Minneapolis business men and their hearty support. As the improvements between Minneapolis and St. Paul approach completion the significance of this great work and the benefit which it is calculated to render to this city are beginning to be appreciated locally as they have not been heretofore.

All thru the Mississippi valley there is a revival of interest in river improvement, a desire that this great natural waterway with its tributaries be made to serve the purposes of commerce to which it may be easily adapted. For four years government engineers have been surveying the channel between Minneapolis and New Orleans, measuring its depth and width, calculating the resisting force of the banks and determining what expenditure will be required in order to create and maintain a channel adequate to handling heavy freight from the falls to the gulf. It is estimated by these engineers that what we would ordinarily spend on three battleships would build wing dams enough to confine the flow of water from St. Paul to New Orleans so as to create a sufficient depth for economic and satisfactory handling of freight. The work between Minneapolis and St. Paul will extend that condition to the Washington avenue bridge in this city.

New York has undertaken to build a ship canal from the Hudson river to Lake Erie at an expense of $100,000,000. The plan is to deepen and widen the old Erie canal so that a vessel which loaded at Duluth may unload in Hamburg or Liverpool. Such improved transportation facilities would be of the highest advantage in the northwest, but for much less money it is estimated New Orleans may be made the shipping port of the interior for Europe and when the Panama canal is completed one of the front doors to the traffic of the orient.

This great scheme of water transportation is taking a firm hold of the minds of the business men of the Mississippi valley. Minneapolis has as much to gain thru it as any other point on the river, with the exception of New Orleans. It is to be hoped, therefore, that our own citizens will not fail to appreciate the importance of this great convention in October and do what may be within their power and province to promote the general scheme of inland transportation. We are following distinguished example when we undertake to make our river serve us as it was intended to. Manchester, England, spent $100,000,000 to get an outlet to the sea. Germany, France and England are sparing no expense to develop their cross-country waterways even where the government owns the railroads, the waterways serving the public at so much less cost on the heavier freights, while the stimulated traffic in other lines makes water transportation an actual benefit to the rail systems.

Up to date most of the congressmen marked for slaughter by Mr. Gompers have been republicans and most of those O. K.'d by him have been democrats. This may or may not be significant. It is a curious thing that the labor vote, which has most to gain by "good times" and general prosperity, is so much inclined to support democratic candidates, altho democratic ascendancy has always been coincident with hard times.

Revenue Tariff.

To the Editor of The Journal.

The following appeared in an editorial under the caption, "For Revenue Only," in last Tuesday's Journal.

"Moreover, a tariff for revenue only could not be brought about except by laying heavy duties on tea, coffee, sugar and other articles and taking them off manufactured goods."

Please explain why a tariff for revenue only would necessitate the taxing of tea and coffee or any other article now on the free list.

Would not the reduction of existing high rates upon articles of prime necessity, like clothing, sugar and steel and iron products, to such point as would increase importations, result in an increase of the revenues? If so, why tax anything now on the free list? Yours, —J. M. Bowler.

Judging from the last effort of the democracy to regulate the tariff it would not. The Wilson tariff conspicuously failed to produce revenue.

Such a tariff as Major Bowler suggests would be merely modified protection. A country practicing free trade in applying its revenue policy imposes duties in such a way as not to discourage imports. Great Britain, which is the best example of a revenue tariff country, levies her duties on tea, coffee, sugar, tobacco, wines and those articles which she does not produce. In selecting articles to produce revenue, the revenue tariff country selects non-competing articles. The protectionist country selects competing articles. This is the essential difference between the systems.

The democrats have always demanded a revenue tariff in their platforms bu thave always passed a protective tariff when they had power. They are not today a revenue tariff party in the scientific sense of the word. They are merely objectors to the republican tariff and when they have had power they have made such a mess of readjusting it that the people have indignantly turned them out. Is not that true?

A report says that Fairbanks smiled when he heard the report of the launching of the Cannon boom. More likely he called for a stoup of buttermilk and drank confusion to all rivals.

What the Primaries Mean.

The elections this year are more than the ordinary off-year elections. They are to decide more than the usual adjustment of offices to parties.

They are to decide whether the wave of moral reform which has swept over the country since the last presidential election has spent its force or whether it still continues its cleansing process. Let no citizen go to the primary or the polls without seriously considering the purpose of his vote. If he is unconscious of a motive he is in a bad state. He would better have a reactionary motive at this stage of politics than none at all.

The land is sprinkled over with men who want to get rid of morality in politics and bring about a return to mathematical voting—the machine to put up the candidates, the candidates to draw the votes and a clique to direct the administration. This is the good old way of the days of Gorman and Quay. It worked smoothly enough when there was nothing special to do, but when the people wanted something done they found that their elective officials were sold to the boss and could move neither hand, foot nor eyebrow without the boss' consent. A return to this system is advocated on the ground that reform politics is hysterical, unbusinesslike and non-productive. It is even attacked as unconstitutional.

The people have had a taste of liberty under President Roosevelt. They have seen him force thru congress measures for the good of the people by merely speaking out against combinations and demanding that all public officials obey their oath of office. The machine says the president violated the constitution by hectoring congress on its duty. It would have been all right if he had kept quiet and permitted the rate bill and the meat-inspection bill to be strangled. We should have lost control of the government, but kept the constitution on ice.

The president refused this puny part. He remembered his oath of office. He did things.

The question before the voter today is, will he vote for men who will remember their oath of office and do things, or will he sink back into the old way of choosing some "available" individual of whose character he knows nothing?

Shall we become a nation with one law for rich and poor, great and small, or shall we return to the times of special privileges for those who can get them?

Shall we insist upon public officials who will sustain the laws as they find them, equally firmly and without fear or shall we have public officials who will "interpret" the laws to suit themselves?

Shall the machine rule the people or the people rule the machine?

Shall we be partizans of a party or partizans of America?

These are some of the questions which are involved in the primary voting for candidates, from alderman up to congressman.

The primaries this year are not so much a test of the fitness of candidates as a test of the capacity of the people to sustain a fight for moral politics, law enforcement and clean administration.

Take this thought with you when you go to vote.

Pat Crowe has reformed and gone to New York. Pat always was contradictory in his movements.

Moody's Magazine is hovering on the line of conversion to simplified spelling. "We believe," says the editor, "that the English language, were it not handicapped by intricate, cumbersome and disordered spelling, would soon become the dominant and international language of the commercial and progressive world. In language as in mechanics and commerce we should follow the line of least resistance."

The editor adds that since Moody's is a financial publication not devoted especially to reform he is averse to leading off even into so sensible a road as simplified spelling. He is willing, however, to be one of ten magazine editors to adopt the simpler forms and is open to suggestions relative to a united movement.

Hoke Smith won the nomination for governor of Georgia on an anti-negro platform which reads:

I favor, and if elected, will urge with all my power the elimination of the negro from politics as the best possible solution of the race problem, for both whites and blacks.

Disfranchisement can be accomplished by legal and constitutional methods, just as it has been adopted in North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Virginia, without disfranchising a single white man.

If elected I would oppose with all my power the enactment of any legislation that would have the effect of disfranchising a single white voter in Georgia.

The issue seems to be clear. The ignorant white should vote; the educated negro must not.

It has been discovered that poison ivy may be eradicated from a summer resort or from a farm by turning an Angora goat family into it. True to goat traditions, the Angora eats everything clean to the roots. When it comes up he eats it again. Poison ivy he regards as pie.

Twenty years ago last Thursday the Minneapolis exposition was opened by Mrs. Grover Cleveland by wire from the Adirondack mountains. She was then the national bride and the exposition the state's pride.

Tammany is having its usual run of luck in having to choose between two candidates both of whom denounce it as a vicious and useless organization.

Borne on a north wind, the stockyards bouquet is unbearable. On the southern zephyrs it reminds St. Paul of the indefinable perfume of April violets.

Valparaiso, Ind., also had something near an earthquake when it was found that the boys were using the city reservoir as a bathing tank.

Mr. Rockefeller has promised to bear all the expenses of a certain revival meeting. Supplying the oil of gladness is naturally in his line.

Mayor Dunne of Chicago is resting in Michigan. He is different from Tom L. Johnson, who never rests in Michigan or anywhere else.

The Chicago Tribune has become the most serious publication in the country since it imported English cartoonists.

Mr. Fairbanks is said to have "smiled" when the Cannon boom was launched. Cheerful trifler!

The brevity of their confab leads to the conclusion that the king and kaiser merely agreed to disagree.

Nebraska evidently considered Rosewater too weak an antiseptic for this year's politics.

St. Paul may amo, amas, amat us, but she draws the line at Armouring her dear neighbor.

Mr. Bryan would now take the presidency at some financial sacrifice, which was not so before.

Is it in order to inquire what progress is being made with the Dietz settlement?

A little more summer might still come in handy.

THE WORLD OVER

Mexican Herald.

Rather than make an effort to reach the top some men prefer to remain at the bottom for the purpose of helping pull others down.

PROBLEM STILL UNSETTLED

Atlanta Constitution.

It has been decided that a young man can marry on $10 a week, but a Chicago authority says it is hard to find girls there who are earning that.

GIVE HIM A CONGRESS

Louisville Herald.

No man deserves the name of republican who will not in every way strive to give Theodore Roosevelt the sixtieth congress.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

AUGUST 25

1789—Mary Washington, mother of George Washington, died.

1814—Washington, D. C., evacuated by the British.

1835—Buffalo & Niagara railroad opened.

1859—First oil well in the United States operated.

1862—Union naval expedition proceeded up the Yazoo river in Mississippi.

1864—Japanese announced new policy of commercial intercourse.

1897—President Borda of Uruguay assassinated.

Minnesota Politics

A. L. Cole Opens His Campaign Monday Evening at Kenyon—Some Senatorial Shifts—Wood and Ward Not to Run.

The republican state campaign will be formally opened Monday evening, Aug. 27, at Kenyon. Definite arrangements for the meeting were closed today, and A. L. Cole will deliver his address at that time, defining his position on the railroad question and other state issues of importance. Old Goodhue county, the county of 2,500 republican plurality, is signally honored by being selected for the campaign opening, and will doubtless start the ball rolling in first-class shape.

It is reported in the fifty-third district that Senator E. B. Wood is going to withdraw from his race for re-election, and that Representative Asher Murray of Wadena will become a candidate in his place. Senator Wood has not filed, but has been campaigning for some time, and the candidate of the other faction, James Johnston of Bertha, filed a month or so ago. Senator Wood has informed his friends that he wants to get out of politics on account of family and business reasons, not thru any fear that he might be defeated. If he withdraws his place will be taken by his friend, Judge Murray, and Edward Ryan of Staples, a former house member, will file for the house from Todd county. E. R. Hinds of Hubbard will probably be renominated for the other house place without opposition.

Senator G. B. Ward of Alexandria has announced that he will not be a candidate again. He was expected to return to the senate, where he has taken a leading part, and served last session on the finance subcommittee, which drew the appropriation bill. This leaves "Tom" Ofsthun of Glenwood in possession of the field in the fifty-eighth.

Sam Peterson of New Ulm has a fight on his hands for renomination to the lower house. Jacob Kiosner of New Ulm and Gudmund Anderson of Hanska are both candidates, and the Western Union's implacable foe will have all he can do to pull out another term.

The Princeton Union is for E. L. Millar for congress, and the opposition to Bede therefore counts on Mille Lacs county. Bede was for Dunn two years ago, but did not work for him hard enough to retain the friendship of the Princeton man.

J. S. Arneson of Elbow Lake is leaving Minnesota to enter the banking business at McClusky, N. D. He was formerly assistant clerk of the house, is now auditor of Grant county, and was a receptive candidate for state auditor at the Duluth convention. He has been regarded as one of the coming young men in state politics. —Charles B. Cheney.

WHAT OTHER PEOPLE THINK

The Journal in the School.

To the Editor of The Journal.

Sitting quietly at the noon hour in my little district school, thinking over my G. A. R. week, it dawned upon me that our cool, quiet comfort was due in the first place to the G. A. R. column you published every day for a week or two beforehand. I am a Journal subscriber; the rural free delivery brings it to my school door daily at 11 a.m. One of my boys, a lad of 13, is our reader. He scans, notes, and tells the news aloud at 11:30 a.m. You would be surprised to see how finely he shells the wheat for us!

And, as I told our county superintendent the day before I left for Minneapolis, G. A. R. week, the columns of The Journal are quite safe for the young people. They are a liberal education.

But my text is personal thanks for my comrade and me, as well as for many other Dakotans who found good quarters easily and all else, thanks to the Journal bureau of information in its G. A. R. column.

—Jean McNaughton Stevens, Department Press Correspondent, Jerry Rusk Corps, Towner, N. D.

PRAISE FOR MINNEAPOLIS

Denver Outdone.

Austin, Minn., Herald—The old soldiers can't stop talking of Minneapolis and the good treatment she gave them. "The cots," says Percy Bump, "that we had in the Central high school building were the best cots you ever saw. None of your 'canvas stretched over' affairs, but as comfortable as our beds at home. The rooms were so airy and cool we used blankets over us every night. Of course Minneapolis had all the preceding encampments to pattern from and to improve upon and she certainly did. Why, that Red Cross service was the finest arranged relief service you could imagine. During the parade, space was left on each side of the marching column for the Red Cross automobiles. I thought Denver did about all that a city could for the encampment, but Minneapolis beat her in arrangements and plan. It was the best we ever had and I am glad that it was old Minnesota that reached the climax."

The Best Time Ever.

Austin, Minn., Herald—The returning Grand Army men are full of praise for Minneapolis and her people. Men who have attended many encampments state that in Minneapolis the old soldiers were given the best time they ever had as an organization.

Sights of Minneapolis.

Mower County, Minn., Transcript—Visitors at Minneapolis were astonished at the many points of interest to be visited and the interesting trips about the city. Calhoun, Minnehaha, Fort Snelling, the Soldiers' Home, the university, the parks, avenues and boulevards form features which many larger cities cannot excel. It would be a revelation probably to many Austin people to go to Minneapolis and spend a day or two sightseeing. It would be as satisfactory as to travel a thousand miles to some distant city of no greater interest.

The Greatest Ever.

Grafton, N. D., Record—Minneapolis did itself proud last week in entertaining the G. A. R. and thousands of the visitors who joined with the old soldiers in visiting that city during encampment week. It is said to be the greatest reunion in the history of the Grand Army.

"The Clever Thing."

La Porte, Ind., Herald—Minneapolis did the clever thing by the Grand Army of the Republic during the recent encampment. Her hospitality was marked, and she left nothing wanting. The people of that city are capital entertainers. They like to live well and enjoy themselves, and they like to see other people do the same. Minneapolis is a city of cafes, and good ones, and a person needn't go hungry a minute if he have the wherewithal, while prices are within the reach of all. The city is bright, clean, new and up-to-date. Every arrangement was made for the comfort of Grand Army men, especially on the day of the parade, the hospital plans of the Red Cross society, under the management of the Sons of Veterans, being little less than perfect. A feature not seen at previous encampments was the providing of benches along various much-traveled thorofares.

Doctors' coachmen in Berlin wear white hats, so that a physician's carriage may be easily recognized in case of necessity.

GRAIN MARKET FOR SIOUX CITY

Report Says Powerful Interests Are Behind Move for Exchange There.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 25.—There is now little doubt that a grain market will be established in Sioux City in the near future. One of the effects of the new market, it is believed here, will be to divert grain shipments from Minneapolis.

Most of the grain territory about Sioux City is reached by the North-Western and Milwaukee roads. Both of these lines, naturally, are interested in hauling grain to Chicago, as it gives them the long haul. But, as is well known, the growth of the Omaha and Minneapolis markets has created serious competition for Chicago. From Omaha, the favorable gulf rates have taken the grain south and from Minneapolis the route has frequently been over the lakes.

This being the condition, it is but natural that Sioux City's wish of long standing for a grain market should receive a hearing by the railroads which are anxious to carry grain the 500 miles from the Missouri river to Chicago. Thus, the creation of a market at Omaha, depleting the amount of grain traffic to Chicago, has, strangely enough, operated in Sioux City's favor.

With elevators in Sioux City, the Milwaukee and St. Paul and North-Western lines would be able to get the grain to move on by way of Chicago, and for this reason, Minneapolis would undoubtedly suffer, unless the Great Northern should persist in keeping the rate to the twin cities low enough to attract grain that way.

Grain Acreage.

E. Boyd, traffic manager of the Chicago Board of Trade, has furnished Commissioner A. L. Beardsley of the Sioux City Commercial club figures showing the increase of acreage of grain during the last ten years, in territory close to Sioux City. In Nebraska the increase has been 1,375,638 acres; in South Dakota, 1,519,824; in North Dakota, 3,572,992; in Minnesota, 3,752,616; making a total increase in the four states of 10,221,070 acres. The increased acreage in Kansas, from which Omaha and Kansas City draw grain, is 120,000. Mr. Boyd declared that one-third of the territory having so vast an increase in grain acreage is tributary to Sioux City, or could be reached by a market here. More than 80 per cent of the railroad mileage in South Dakota offers direct connection with Sioux City.

Forces Combine.

Showing these facts, the combined efforts of Chicago, Sioux City and friendly railroads are expected to secure at an early date the erection of the first grain elevator in Sioux City at a cost of $200,000. That others will follow quickly is argued from the record at Omaha, where eleven have sprung up since the Great Western made that city a real grain center.

SECRETS OF McCURDYS DEMANDED OF PEABODY

Journal Special Service.

New York, Aug. 25.—A determined effort is to be made by the international policy holders' committee to compel President Peabody of the Mutual Life Insurance company to reveal the contents of the suppressed schedules drawn up by the accountants of the Truesdale investigating committee, and which have been kept under cover for more than two months. At the time the Truesdale committee made its report, in June, President Peabody promised to make the schedules public in a day or so, but they never saw the light of day.

It is known the schedules contain damaging figures and facts concerning McCurdy and their ventures in syndicate stock deals and other transactions by which they profited personally.

KING LIFTED HIS HAT TO SALUTE A GOWN

Journal Special Service.

London, Aug. 25.—An amusing story is being told here about a letter which awaited King Edward's arrival at Marianbad. The letter, as the story goes, was from an American woman.

By whomever written, the writer asked his majesty that, graciously, he would salute the young woman any morning he chanced to be walking near the springs. She described her personal appearance and the gown she would wear.

The king was highly amused. He appeared to be on the qui vive. The third morning he saw the gown the letter described and lifted his hat, with the grace that is only his, to a group of women, in which there were two Americans at least.

STATUE OF WASHINGTON IN HUNGARIAN CAPITAL

Buda Pest, Hungary, Aug. 25.—The authorities of the city of Buda Pest have decided to unveil, on Sept. 16, the Washington statue now under erection, have sent invitations to the mayors of American cities, presidents of American universities and many notable public men of the United States to attend.

The idea of raising this statue arose out of the erection in Cleveland some years ago of a statue to Kossuth.

The statue will stand in a prominent position in the city park and will be one of the interesting sights of the capital.

In commemoration of the event the streets now known as Wiener is to be renamed Washington street.

DEMOCRATS MEET

Washington County Members of Party Hold Convention.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., Aug. 25.—The democrats of Washington county are in convention here today to name delegates to the state convention. The attendance is large and much interest is shown.

Norman Johnson, a 9-year-old boy threw a stone thru a street car window last evening. The stone grazed the ear of Mrs. Eugene Smith, a passenger. The boy's father, it is understood, will settle for the damage to the car.

The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Greeley will take place from the family residence tomorrow at 2 p.m.

A bulletin recently made public at the census bureau in Washington shows that 19,624,757 copies of daily newspapers, or one for every four persons, are turned out each week day in the United States. On Sundays the number printed is 11,539,521. The total amount charged for advertising in 1905 was $145,531,511. The capital invested in printing and publishing is $384,021,359.—Harper's Weekly.

WHAT TO SEE AT THE THEATERS NEXT WEEK

Metropolitan Opera House—

The regular dramatic season at the Metropolitan will open Sunday, Aug. 26. The best dramatic, operatic and lyric attractions obtainable will appear in succession. For the opening Manager Robert Scott has secured Chauncey Olcott, one of the most popular singing comedians who has ever visited this city.

For many seasons Chauncey Olcott has played a weekly engagement in Minneapolis. He came first with a reputation achieved elsewhere, but he at once acquired a clientelle here that has filled the theater at every performance and cheered him to the echo.

This season he offers a new production, its presentation at the Metropolitan next week being the second on any stage, and shortly after the engagement here it will enter upon a run at one of the upper Broadway theaters in New York. The title of the new play is "Eileen Asthore," written for Mr. Olcott by Theodore Burt Sayre.

"Eileen Asthore" is a romantic Irish drama of the period of 1804, but the title is not the name of the heroine. Her name is Eileen O'Donnell, and the word Asthore is Gaelic, meaning my treasure.

Augustus Pitou, Mr. Olcott's veteran manager, who wrote many of the comedian's greatest successes, has made "Eileen Asthore" one of his richest productions. No expense has been spared in the preparations and the investiture in scenery and costumes is gorgeous, while the cast of players engaged contains names the excellence of which even the most casual theatergoer must remark.

As an added attraction, there are Mr. Olcott's new songs. Who has not been cheered and sustained by the sweet melody of his moving ballads? They partake somewhat of the nature of rare wine or delicious perfume, enjoyed long after their contact with the senses. Mr. Olcott has written and composed four new songs, which he will sing for the first time in "Eileen Asthore." The titles are "Day Dreams," "Wearers of the Green," Olcott's love song, "For Love of Thee," and "Eileen Asthore."

The character of Richard Temple, which Mr. Olcott will assume in "Eileen Asthore," is that of a brave-hearted young Irish gentleman of a century ago, who has gone the paces, and thru drinking, gambling, carousing and other elegant vices of the period, has not only made himself a bankrupt, but has incurred the displeasure of his father, who crossed Richard's name from his will and died. Richard heaves a sigh at the thought of his profligacy and is for making off to France to enlist as a soldier of fortune under Napoleon.

Chance then plays him a trick; he meets sweet Eileen O'Donnell and a glance from her soft eyes makes him forget Napoleon and wars and sets him to singing love ditties instead. Then goodby to the winecup and the alehouse and the dicebox. He loves Eileen and vows to win her, but has set himself no easy task because she shrinks in horror at the very name of roistering Richard Temple.

Eileen, too, has another suitor in Sir Geoffrey Loftus, who becomes aware of a revolutionary plot in which her brother is involved and whose price of silence is her hand. Into this stress Richard throws himself and matches wit with wit, risink his life, his honor and even the respect of Eileen, and the dramatic situations are intense.

The character gives Mr. Olcott a rare range; first, as reckless profligate; then as sighing lover; and successively as self-sacrificing hero and as loyal friend. The engagement here is for one week.

"Checkers" is to be the state fair week attraction at the Metropolitan, beginning its engagement on Sunday evening, Sept. 2. The company and production of the play are reported deserving of unstinted commendation.

Bijou Opera House—

Commencing tomorrow afternoon and continuing thruout the week "Woman Against Woman" will be the attraction at the Bijou.

The play tells the story of a young working girl, Bessie Barton, who with her sister has gone out in the world to earn her own living. In the course of events, Bessie assumes the responsibility of another's sin, committing herself to secrecy by a most solemn oath. Her sister marries a man of rank, and Bessie returns to her old home and finally becomes the loving wife of John Tressider, a young mechanic.

After an interval of happiness, in which a child is born to them, John's mind becomes poisoned by rumors of a dark mystery in Bessie's past. He demands an explanation, which she, bound by her oath, tries to evade. This serves to strengthen his suspicions, and, crushed by jealous doubts, he becomes morose and brutal, neglects his work, and Bessie sees her once happy home broken up.

Then, arousing herself, she confronts her persecutors, and after an unexpected denouement, everything ends happily, and her heroism is rewarded in peace and happiness.

The play has a vein of comedy running thru it, is full of dramatic situations and exciting episodes, and the acting company is said to contain some excellent people. An elaborate scenic setting has been provided.

Orpheum Theater—

The comedy of transportation is the latest vehicle with which players are delighting vaudeville habitues, and Nita Allen, about whom this comedy has been written, will be the latest of the present day actresses to present herself and her company to Orpheum audiences when the curtain rises on the new bill tomorrow afternoon.

"Car Two; Stateroom One," is the title of the playlet written about Miss Allen. Will M. Cressy, the author has selected as the scene of the Allen playlet a sleeping car on the "Owl" train, which leaves the Oakland, Cal., station every night for Los Angeles. In order to produce the proper illusion, Miss Allen is compelled to carry for her stage car a carload of scenery, and the sketch will present novelties in the way of scenic settings and lighting effects. Miss Allen will be supported by Frank Erwin Rodolph, Henry N. Lorish and George C. Taylor.

One of the two musical numbers on next week's bill will be the vocal selections of the Italian trio, whose programs include standard and popular music.

The first of the conversational comedy of the vaudeville season will be given by Nat Le Roy and Minnie Woodford, old-time favorites in the high varieties. First among the German "brother acts" are the Damm brothers, whose hand-to-hand balancing and ground and lofty acrobatics are typical of the country where the gymnasium is a public institution. The monologue end of the bill will be held down by Paul Barnes, who specializes in the tramp makeup.

The second of the musical features for the week will be the Four American Trumpeters in a military musical act.

There are two special attractions for next week. The Kaufmann troupe of cyclists who have so successfully headed the bill during the last week have been retained and the kinodrome will show moving pictures of the Grand Army parade of Aug. 15. These pictures were taken expressly for the Commercial club and will be shown exclusively at the Orpheum next week.

Ben Welch, the Three Roses, Fiske and McDonough, Adimini and Taylor, the Dixon brothers and the Rosaires will be seen for the last time this evening.

Unique Theater—

Commencing Monday, with two matinee performances, a new bill of specialties will be presented at the Unque theater, which features Bert Levy, the illustrator of the New York Telegram. Levy was sent out by his paper forty-three weeks ago to make sketches of theatrical life, and he has been doing the vaudeville houses and taking his audiences into his confidence. He will "sketch" at every performance, his work being shown on an immense screen.

The vaudeville program will be composed of singing, dancing and specialty stunts by first-class artists, chief among them Bessie Taylor, the well-known contralto, in a pleasing singing act. Gus Leonard, the German comedian, in his stunt, "Me as a Magician and Musician," will be a big card at every performance.

Noblette and Marshall in "The Troubles of a Butler," and two new acts which are not named, will round out the bill. Herman La Fleur will sing new illustrated songs and new motion pictures will be presented.

All the Sunday performances today will be devoted to the big bill which ran thruout the week to large audiences.

Dewey Theater—

The Merrymakers will be at the Dewey for the week of Aug. 26. The company is said to combine all that is standard in burlesque and vaudeville acting and to introduce much that is seldom seen at the Dewey or any other burlesque house. Comedy and extravaganza help out the purely burlesque, and as the company is composed of actors and actresses of unquestioned ability in their respective lines the result is a show that never fails to please lovers of burlesque. There are many pretty girls who are required to act rather than pose, and there are singers who are also actresses.

There are two burlesques, "Running for Mayor," and "A Politician's Vacation." The purely vaudeville turns are furnished by the Elton-Paul trio of aerial performers; Miss Jeanette Young, a soprano; Miss Grace Patton, soubret singer and dancer; Nelson Milledge; Strause & Co., in a sketch, "Simon, the Butler"; the Clipper Comedy Four and Les Sprays, Australian dancers.

OUTDOOR ATTRACTIONS.

Wonderland Amusement Park—

Wonderland has another of those daredevil sensations as a headliner for the coming week. This time it is "Diabola, the demon diver, in the dip of death." Clad in a suit of asbestos, this death-defier sets fire to himself and like a human torch flashes down a wire from the top of the electric tower, ending his flight by a plunge in the lagoon. There will be an entire change of platform acts with new features in the tours of the world, Southland and Arcadia.

A musical novelty is also featured. It is a descriptive fantasie composed by Professor C. C. Heintzman and is given with band accompaniment. The air is sung by Joseph McCauley, the barytone, and six girls appropriately costumed join in the chorus, in which anvils are introduced. The name given to the composition is "The Jolly Blacksmith of Fair Gates." Those who have heard the song think it will prove popular.

Wonderland just now is particularly delightful at evening, the brilliant electrical illumination, cool breezes and the great variety of attractions make up an entertainment that is enjoyable when people must seek their recreations out of doors.

Politics in Hennepin

The Ninth Ward Scandinavian Republican club opened its active campaign at Hultman's hall, on Central avenue, last night. The voters were out in force and there were candidates galore. Dr. U. G. Williams opened his mayoralty campaign, announcing that he had entered the race at the earnest request of his many friends and that he stood on his former public record as coroner.

William Henry Eustis presented his case as a congressional candidate and was heartily received. In his remarks he took occasion to toss a few hot shots into St. Paul on its stand concerning the Armour plant and to dilate on the greatness of Minneapolis.

Other speakers were George R. Smith, W. P. Roberts, Hugh R. Scott, Sherman Smith, Captain A. Sandberg, Nels Swanson, David Morgan, A. W. Skog, J. P. Hoy, George Loth, Fred M. Powers, C. D. Whipple and George L. Matchan.

A well-attended and lively republican rally was held last evening at Tollefson's hall, Franklin and Fifteen avenues S, by the Eeventh Ward Republican club. Addresses were made by Charles S. Cairns, Frank M. Nye, Henry J. Gjertsen, Fred H. Boardman, J. M. Pulliam, Maney Fosseen and J. T. Mannix. The club has secured Tollefson's hall for its campaign headquarters and will hold regular meetings every Friday evening until next November.

The tenth ward republican primary campaign was opened in the Camden Place wigwam last night. Seventy-five voters were present to pass on the remarks and appearance of the candidates. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested thruout the evening, especially whenever the Roosevelt doctrines were mentioned by the speakers.

A democratic mass meeting, managed by the Fourth Ward Reform club, will be held in Union temple, 26 Washington avenue S, Monday evening. The speakers who will participate are State Labor Commissioner W. H. Williams, candidate for mayor; former Senator S. A. Stockwell, president of the Municipal Ownership league; Frank Larrabee, democratic candidate for congress; J. W. Bennett, H. S. Mead and others. The meeting will mark the opening of the municipal ownership democratic campaign.

FEARING EARTHQUAKE PERUVIANS IN A PANIC

Lima, Peru, Aug. 25.—There was great alarm in this city last night, owing to the prediction of a strong earthquake shock, both here and at Callao. Many families in both places spent the whole night in the streets and in the public squares. The authorities tried their best to calm the people, but found it impossible.

Professor Gregory of the Yale geological department says the San Francisco earthquake will be repeated with universal disastrous results.