

THE JOURNAL. VOLUME XXVIII—NO. 276. LUCIAN SWIFT, MANAGER. J. S. McLAINE, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY. SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL. Daily and Sunday, per month, 40c. Daily only, per month, 35c. Sunday only, per month, 15c.

will do him no harm. But taking up waiting on table or rolling barrels on the levee for the purpose of listening to the conversation of the laborer has a tendency to make one yearn to get close enough behind that embryo sociologist to teach him something that he needs to know.

The Indianapolis News fears that with such large crops, the price of living is going to increase. This is doubtless true. It costs so much to harvest a large crop.

An Anti-Pass Law Worth While. A great majority of candidates for the legislature have voluntarily pledged themselves to vote for an anti-pass bill next winter. It seems a foregone conclusion that some measure of the kind will be adopted, and the question to be settled is one of details.

There must be some exceptions, of course. The danger is that the bill will be loaded with so many exceptions that it will hardly correct any of the present abuses. The anti-pass provisions of the new federal law are full of exceptions. The state can afford to make its anti-pass measure more thoro, and so as to be of some practical benefit to the people. If the legislature stops merely with the restriction of passes, it will have accomplished something for public morality, but will bring no practical returns to the traveling public.

is hitting it up strong on paying contracts in Brooklyn without competition. Bird is evidently not a goose.

Chicago is now carrying freight underground and passengers above ground. The place for live people is above the sod.

The Dowie-Volvie negotiations have been declared off. Dowie cannot bear to play second financial fiddle.

Mr. Bryan didn't lose any time "looking pretty" when he heard of that Illinois indorsement.

A little putty in the crevices of your peepaboo would have gone all right yesterday.

There are seventeen kinds of bacilli on a \$10 bill. Ever see one? A bill, of course.

The Frawley company, which is to open the Lyceum on Sept. 2, will represent the most efficient stock organization which has ever had its boards at the Hennepin avenue playhouse. T. Daniel Frawley will have the distinguished actor, Henry C. Mortimer, for his leading man in the play, "The Reformation in England."

There are many bright names in Mr. Frawley's list, and when the curtain goes up on "Sherlock Holmes" at next Sunday matinee a fine lot of players will appear.

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There is little to bring out the crowd in most of the conventions, and even the prospect of a row between the city factions failed to fill the seats at the Hennepin convention. Only six delegates showed up from the second ward, and the country delegates mustered only fourteen, but six of the thirty rural precincts being represented. Hennepin was about the only convention that took the trouble to adopt a platform. The others were contented with brief resolutions indorsing Governor Johnson and democratic doctrines. Even Ramsey county democrats had all their say in a paragraph. The Hennepin convention was remarkable for the reappearance of Dr. A. A. Ames in a democratic gathering. He will be one of the fifth ward delegates to the state convention. He had ward delegation did not contain Major Bowler, who supported Dunn two years ago and has not returned to the fold.

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Minnesota Politics

Democrats Settle on French for Congress in the First District and Hammond in the Second.—Governor's Man in St. Louis County Beaten in Convention.

Two candidates for congress were developed by the democratic county convention Saturday. Judge Buck of Winona and other leaders in the first district had evidently agreed on Andrew French of Plainville to make the run in the first district, no indorsements were passed in several of the counties and wired to the Wabasha county convention, which also indorsed Mr. French, and secured a promise from him that he would make the run in the first district. He will make as good a run against Tawney as any one in the district. He is a prominent farmer and an official in the farmers' mutual insurance associations. He has served in the legislature and is now a member of the state board of equalization.

W. S. Hammond of St. James, the chosen of second district democrats for congress, was brought out by the Warren county convention, and agreed to file as a candidate. He said he would not be able to give as much time to the campaign as he would like, but would do his best. Mr. Hammond is a well known attorney in southern Minnesota and a member of the state normal board. If Congressman McCleary is renominated Hammond will go after him on the tariff question, and is likely to get the support of a good many revision republicans, not with the idea of beating McCleary, but with the idea of showing that he is on dangerous ground. It is very unlikely that Hammond could win over McCleary, but he is likely to give him such a run as L. L. Brown did Tawney a few years ago.

The prohibitionists have brought a man out to file for congress in the second district, David A. Tucker of Huntley, Faribault county. This is claimed by the Gutterses to be a constitutional move, for the purpose of getting the prohibitionists to vote their own ticket in the primaries, and not to vote in the republican primaries for Guttersen.

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How They Kept Track of Everything

Department Commander Levi Longfellow, head of the G. A. R. in Minnesota, says The Journal made a record of which it may always be proud for its magnificent reports of the events of encampment week.

"I didn't have to tell the visitors



LEVI LONGFELLOW, Department Commander of the G.A.R. in Minnesota.

to the folks and then you won't need to write. It tells everything, or 'I didn't know how I was going to keep track of everything until I found The Journal. Everything is in it and what I can't see for myself I can read about in The Journal.' The Journal made a hit in running the names of all the veterans who attended reunions. Those lists will be read and re-read many times by veterans who were here and by those who could not come. Every post in the country will have those lists in its records, and members who were unable to come to the encampment will read them over and will enjoy knowing that their old comrades attended the reunion. Many will read in those lists the names of former comrades they had lost entirely, and with the addresses that were furnished, will be able to come in touch with many an old friend.

"Minneapolis established a record for entertainment that will be hard to beat. Other department commanders are writing me expressing their thanks for the magnificent entertainment of Minneapolis and extending their congratulations to Minneapolis and the Minnesota department. We are proud of the showing made by our department in the encampment, and especially in the parade. We hope to have every civil war veteran in the state on the Grand Army organization lists before the close of the present year. I am proud of Minnesota and Minneapolis, and both can be proud of The Journal."

CHILEAN QUAKE HURTS TEXAS OIL

Some American Wells Dried Up—Others Show New Kind of Oil.

Galveston, Texas, Aug. 27.—Remarkable changes in the oil fields of Texas since the Chilean earthquake are ascribed by scientists and geologists to the seismic waves. The authorities declare that the movements of the earth have opened new channels for the immense subterranean reservoirs of oil, and that a field within 100 miles of the coast will soon be exhausted.

After the earthquake all the Texas fields began to show a startling and rapid decline, while an oil heretofore unknown in this part of the country has replaced the crude oil in three or four of the wells. This new oil is very light, and it is believed that there has been a general shifting of the oil and mineral-bearing strata.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 27.—Agents sent out by the government to report the effect of the earthquake on the Cotacopuma have sent in a letter declaring that during the disturbance a certain hill was so shaken down as to lay bare a mass of oil. At the moment of the first shock a remarkable rarification of the air was noticed, so extreme as to be an element of danger in the situation.

Plan a New Valparaiso. Valparaiso, Aug. 27.—The government has drawn up and presented a project for the reconstruction of Valparaiso. In order to prevent the flooding of streets they will have a uniform level. The minimum width of streets, without counting sidewalks, will be fifteen meters. The government will pay cash for lands expropriated for this purpose and will facilitate loans to owners of lands thus taken. Customs duties will be suspended for eighteen months on construction material.

Flames in Streetcar; Passengers in Panic. New York, Aug. 27.—Flames starting thru the floor of southbound Third avenue car last night caused a panic in which three persons were badly hurt and twenty more or less injured.

QUESTION AND ANSWER. How Does It Seem to You? It seems old time to me. Where bells don't ring, nor whistles blow, Nor clocks don't strike, nor gongs don't sound, And I'd have stiffness all around.

It Seems to Me. It seems to me Field's verse was writ In some old time, when one could sit Not only by the babbling brook, In rocky glade, or woodland nook. But even in the village street, Where friends and chance acquaintance meet, And tattle the news and gossip, and talk the city's killing pace.

NOBODY BUT FATHER. Nobody knows the money it takes To keep a son, when one could sit Nobody knows of the debt it makes, Nobody knows—but father.

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Railroads MILWAUKEE WILL RUSH FOR BUTTE

General Contractors Set Jan. 1, 1908, as Time for Reaching Montana Metropolis.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 27.—"Jan. 1, 1908, will find the Milwaukee hauling passenger trains in and out of Butte," said D. A. McIntosh, of the firm of McIntosh, Brock, chief contractor for the building of the new Milwaukee extension. "We have 2,000 teams and 3,000 men at work between the Missouri river and Butte, and rapid progress is being made in every direction. There is a great amount of tunneling to be done and a large number of bridges to be built, but with plenty of men on the job and the weather for steel already being filled, we believe we will have no difficulty in completing the contract by the opening day of 1908.

Where Work Is Heavy. "The most difficult portion of the road," said Mr. McIntosh, "is between Whitehall and Butte, thru the Pipestone pass and there the grade will be heaviest." Questioned as to branch lines, Mr. McIntosh stated that he could give no definite information. He declared, however, that the Milwaukee is "out to get the business," and that the Great Falls and other points in the state will offer any inducements in the way of patronage, branches would be built. He stated that there is little doubt but that in a few years the Milwaukee will be operating branch lines in Montana, the mileage of which would equal that of the main line within the state.

Duluth Gets One More. Duluth, Minn., Aug. 27.—Port Arthur, Can., reports that the Canadian Northern road is actively laying plans for a line from the Canadian head of the St. Lawrence river to Lake Superior, that the road will run down thru Cook and Lake counties from Gunflint.

Passenger Fare Reduced. Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 27.—The Burlington road has announced that beginning Sept. 1, rates in South Dakota will be reduced from 4 to 3 cents a mile. This probably means that the Northern Pacific's other roads in the state will make the same change.

BANK'S PRESIDENT DIES IGNORANT OF FAILURE. Boston, Aug. 27.—Sylvester B. Hinkley, president of the First National bank of Chelsea, which failed last August 17, died today in his home at Newton, in his 65th year. He died without having been advised of the failure of the bank over which he had presided six years.

Isle Royale and Return \$10.00. Every Thursday, Saturday and Sunday until Aug. 30 inclusive, the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip tickets to Isle Royale Ports via Duluth and Booth Line steamers "Easton" and "Soo City" for the extremely low rate of \$10.00, including berth and meals on steamer. Tickets sold on Thursday will be good returning the following Monday. Those sold on Saturday and Sunday good returning the following Thursday. This allows a lay-over at Isle Royale of about 24 hours. City Ticket Office, corner Third and Nicollet, Minneapolis, Minn.

A Week on Lake Superior for \$25. From Minneapolis via Duluth, Isle Royale, Houghton and Eagle Lake, Minn., to Mackinac Island and return. Tickets on sale Sundays and Thursdays during August. Via the Great Northern Railway to Duluth and the Booth Line steamers "Easton" and "Soo City," including meals on steamer, for \$25 for the round trip. City Ticket Office, corner Third and Nicollet, Minneapolis, Minn.

Fishing and Camping Rates to Madison. Madison, Wis., and Ely, Minn., via Chicago Great Western Railway. For parties of ten or more one fare and one-third for the round trip, good for ten days. Tickets on sale daily until Sept. 30. For further information apply to R. H. Heard, General Agent, corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minneapolis.

Railroad Accidents.

The merry campaign of the railroads against the census goes on with unabated speed. Trains are running down people, crushing workmen, maiming passengers and cutting up those who stroll on the tracks, with greater avidity than ever before. For the first three months of 1906 the deaths from railroad accidents were 1,188 and the injuries 17,170. The interstate commission reports that the increasing number of accidents of the preceding quarter of 1906 is large. The commission has not had time to figure out the percentages. The most it knows about it at present is that the government should investigate these collisions, derailments and other accidents and set forth in unmistakable terms their causes and remedies.

In pursuance of this policy the commission relates the causes of some of the most disastrous wrecks of the quarter. One which caused the death of thirty-one passengers, was due to the non-delivery of a meeting order. A west-bound train ran past the meeting point, while the operator was asleep. The operator awoke after the train had passed, and being queried, replied that it had not gone by. The collision resulted. The operator had been on duty continuously for nineteen hours. It is estimated that he had been asleep only a minute, but the lives of thirty-one human beings hung on that fatal minute.

Other fatal accidents were due to the failure of men going off duty to deliver information to those succeeding them, to confusion of orders between trainmen and dispatchers, to gross neglect of the block system on the part of a conductor, engineer and a block signal man.

The summing up of the evidence gathered by the commission appears to show that the personal factor in the equation is a large one. That there should be drastic action taken to prevent the overworking of operators, signal men and engineers is evident. The railroads have an interest in this section only to the interest of the public. It would seem as if their losses from the smashing of engines, the destruction of cars, suits for damages and loss of traffic must far outweigh any gains in the wage account from going short-handed.

Mayor Beardsley of Kansas City has been investigating the gas situation. He claims that it costs about 12 cents a thousand feet in Kansas City, Kan., to manufacture gas, to be exact 11.21 cents a thousand feet. If these figures are anywhere near right, they explain the 50-cent gas in English cities.

Millionaire Sociologists. The story from Chicago published in The Sunday Journal showing the activities of the sons of several millionaires toward rich men, is an interesting commentary upon the attitude of the times toward rich men. Undoubtedly their tactics are influenced by the fact that the unemployed millionaire has ceased to be attractive. America is not the country which tolerates with patience an idle class whether of flamboyant scions of wealth or homespun decked tramps. There is apparently no end of either. But the idle millionaire has come to be looked upon as the more disgusting object because the tramp is usually idle because of the fact that he knows nothing and nobody will have him. He has put himself outside the industrial pale by his habits. The son of a rich man, however, has noble opportunities for usefulness and his neglect to improve them tends to unsettle social conditions in his neighborhood. It makes his father unpopular and causes people to inquire what kind of a mother he has. These things have their influence in America.

There is one thing a little suspicious in the Chicago report, and that is the number of young men who have taken up manual labor with the purpose of "studying sociology." Studying sociology and developing snobbishness too often go together. The attitude of the youth who goes to work because he expects to succeed to his father's business, and wants to know its details is more plausible. If he learns any "sociology" in the process it is all right and

Amusements

Bijou—"Woman Against Woman." The attraction at the Bijou this week is one that will please the lovers of clean, honest, homely melodrama of the old school. While full of human interest and replete with stirring situations that hold the attention, its atmosphere is still honest and healthful. It is a drama of the home.

The heroine, Bessie Tressider, is thoroughly in love with her own husband and child, young master Miriam, wife of Sir Henry Chesterton, has exacted a pledge of secrecy concerning a mistake of the past, and furthermore induced Bessie to give up her glorious gossip brings part of the tale to John Tressider, who demands a denial of his wife. Bound by her pledge, she cannot deny it, and untold trouble for John and Bessie follows. At last after the death of their child, she wrings the truth from the persecutor and the old happy life, marred only by the loss of the child, is restored. There is comedy parts, too, that brighten and relieve.

The work of the company is remarkably well balanced, especially the work of the principals. As John Tressider, Frederick Montague, who is assisted by his broad, manly, natural work. He is strong and hearty and thoroughly at home. Rose Curry, who plays the part of Bessie, is strong and natural, and she acquires herself well.

Miss Rose Swain, who is a Minneapolis favorite, plays the part of Miriam, the younger sister. In a clever manner she throes the two sisters have several trying situations that are handled with great skill and never overdone. Miss Swain as Lady Chesterton is proud and haughty, and in a clever manner she throes the two sisters have several trying situations that are handled with great skill and never overdone. Miss Swain as Lady Chesterton is proud and haughty, and in a clever manner she throes the two sisters have several trying situations that are handled with great skill and never overdone.

Miss Marie Hunt has a difficult task as Rachel Westwood, the troublemaker, but does it admirably. The character is unpleasant, and is so skilfully handled that the spectators are not only interested and groans from the galleries are tributes. Wallace Shaw does a clever bit of character work as Phil Tressider, the father of John, depicting the part of the worthless man who is a genuine comedy. Louise Farnum is strong as the hard-working and somewhat shrewish widow Barton, mother of Bessie and Miriam. Charles Lindholm as Lord Chesterton, is as thoroly at home as ever, and more than fills the rather small part.

The piece is well staged through and with the realistic and the modern takes a strong hold on the audience. "Woman Against Woman" will run the week, with the usual matinees.

The Orpheum—Vaudeville. A bill of mid-season excellence greets the patrons of the Orpheum this week. It is of widely diversified interest and novelty and goes thru with a swing that leaves a high grade of satisfaction in the way to the cars. It is without headline features of pronounced novelty, but for activity the premier honors fall to the "Italian Trio," the bill assembler evidently thinking that the stars of his company. These men are singers without peers on the vaudeville stage today, and their work even surpasses that of many of the widely advertised "stars" of grand opera. Their voices are clear and blended and their singing so full of spirit as well as harmony that alto giving four selections in their mother tongue they have not only awakened and awake the enthusiasm of the audience from the robust harmony lover of the gallery to the more discriminating and captious critics in the pit.

The four comedians gave a "military musical act" with a pleasing finish. Paul Barnes has a monolog that is funny even if Ezra Kendall did father some of the jokes. Nita Allen and company make the most of one of Cressy's good ideas badly handled. His "Car Two, State-room One" contains the germ of a good laugh, but it has been spoiled by the way the advance man calls "scientific invention," and Cressy did not give it a sufficient blue penciling and condensation before turning it loose upon the public. Miss Allen and Mr. Randolph make the most of the production, but it is too tacky, too strong a reach for effects, effects which the dramatist could have better left to the deductive powers of the audience, and it is as to scenery, and by revision could be made good.

THE OPEN BOOK

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THE MAGAZINES

New Magazine from Dakota.—Fargo has a new magazine, "The Dakotas," which has the "real flavor." Volume one, number one, of the Dakotas Magazine is just out, and makes a good impression, with an attractive cover and a generous amount of interesting material for readers. The Journal wishes it prosper long and large.

The September Century covers a wide range of interests: exciting travel in central Asia, the artistic side of the Palisades, mission work in Labrador, the significance of the beginning of foreign missions in this country, late scientific research into the structural differences of the white and black races, the question of higher education for women, and the progress of agriculture, and stories grave and gay.

Montana's Thrilling History.—"The Story of Montana," begun in the August issue of McClure's, is a distinguished work. From its striking picture of the early days of the commonwealth, it turns to the development of the mining industry, the picturesque conditions and enormous fortunes which resulted, and the bitter feud that arose between Marcus Daly and William A. Clark. The story of the quarrel of Clark's first attempts to reach the top of the world, the appointment of his spectacular defeat, old of the Montana capital fight, is told in the September McClure's. It makes one of the most interesting pages in American history.

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FALL OF A POET. Nebraska State Journal. When the poet of the Houston Post signed his name plain "J. M. Lewis" it looked queer. It is now that it appears in full as "Judd Mortimer Lewis," it looks so stilted and topheavy and unnatural as to give the impression that literary distinction is sometimes purchased at too high a price.

A STROKE OF LUCK. Kansas City Star. Lucky Minneapolis! Its baseball team was sold yesterday to a Milwaukee man. Now if only Tebeau would sell the Kansas City blues to somebody.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY. AUG. 27. 1630—First church founded at Charlestown and Boston. 1788—Fort Frontenac surrendered to the English. 1776—Nathan Hale executed as a spy. 1816—Algiers surrendered to British. 1868—World's parliament of religions opened in Chicago. 1898—Czar unveiled monument to Alexander M. McCook. 1904—Battleship Louisiana launched at Newport News.

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