

THE JOURNAL

VOLUME XXVIII—NO. 239. LUCIAN SWIFT, MANAGER. J. S. McLAINE, EDITOR. 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. BY CARRIER IN MINNEAPOLIS AND SUBURBS. Daily and Sunday, one month, 45c. Daily and Sunday, one month, 30c. Daily only, per month, 20c. Sunday only, per month, 15c.

POSTAGE RATES OF SINGLE COPIES. Up to 18 pages, 1 cent. Up to 20 pages, 2 cents. Up to 24 pages, 3 cents. Up to 28 pages, 4 cents. All papers are confined 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. Jerome, 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, Fourth and G streets N.W. Copies of the Journal and Northwestern newspapers on file.

NEW YORK OFFICE, CHICAGO OFFICE, World Building, Tribune Building, O'MARA & ORMSBEE, REPRESENTATIVES. LONDON—Journal on file at American Express office, 3 Waterloo place, and U. S. Express office, 20 Strand.

PARIS—Journal on file at American Express, 211 Rue de la Harpe, and U. S. Express, 21 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—120 Eastcott building, Telephone, N. W. Main 230; T. C. 2004. 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.

Mayor Jones Renominated.

The nomination of Mayor Jones is the fact upon which may be based one or two suggestions. The campaign was a contest of policies between republicans. It was not a personal campaign. There was no bitterness or personal malice displayed on either side. The republicans have deliberately decided that Mayor Jones was giving the city a good administration on a good republican basis. They have said so at the primaries. This would seem to settle that part of the primary.

Mayor Jones has won in a square fight in which he made his plea for himself or for his administration even, but for the issue involved in his law enforcement efforts. It is this which has been indorsed. If Mayor Jones had been defeated the effect would have been unfortunate since it would have heralded thru the country that Minneapolis had rejected him because he took a stand for Sunday closing. This would have been unfair to Minneapolis, since it is quite evident that always, before and after the primary, the Sunday closing order was approved cordially. A good many republicans opposed Mayor Jones for other reasons. Some thought he was a weak candidate and preferred his opponent for political reasons. These men have been convinced by the primary that Mayor Jones is far from a weak candidate. They have been brought into a state of admiration for his talents as a campaigner and his staying powers as a vote getter. Such republicans having been convinced that the majority want Jones, and having seen for themselves that he is a strong, square and able man are today enthusiastically for him. This is the advantage Mayor Jones reaps from having attacked nobody, but having made his campaign entirely upon the indorsement or rejection of a course of action.

A good many people are asking themselves about the election. The election will come on in due season; but after the exertions of the past few days, what is needed is a slight cessation from politics. In a week the people will be ready to take up the question of the election with vigor and interest. The Sunday-closing order controlled almost exclusively in the primary, because Mayor Jones wished to be judged by republicans on that issue. But when it comes to an election, there are other matters which can and will be taken up, which will tell strongly in favor of the present administration. The thing to keep in mind now is that the republicans have not committed the blunder of turning down one of the best administrations their party has given the city; that they have nothing to apologize for in Mayor Jones' whole official career, and that his official acts will furnish numerous and convincing reasons why he should be re-elected.

Between Jones and Williams it was a great day for the Welsh.

The President and Cuba.

The president's course in Cuba appears to depend for its standing very much on its success. If the Cubans come together in peace the applause of the world will be the president's. But if they should make it necessary for him to enforce his letter to Quesada it might turn out very differently. He might involve the country in war while the power to declare war belongs not to him but to congress. It should be said, however, that the president is acting under the constitution of the United States entirely, but under the constitution of Cuba, which gives him certain powers and imposes certain duties upon him. The president is clear that he is acting within his rights and duties as set down in the Platt amendment. The presence in Cuba of a cabinet officer is evidence that the president means to use all other means before resorting to overruling force. The chances all favor the Cubans taking the hint. There is nothing both parties dread so much as American intervention. The American troops moved out of Cuba once, leaving the island to the

people thereof. If the people thereof so conspicuously fail to keep order as to make it necessary for American troops to return, it may be a long time before they go away again. This consideration will weigh heavily with both parties in Cuba, and weigh for peace and an accommodation.

After all, Mayor Jones' "closest" friend was U. G. Williams.

Parties and Independence.

There is only one way for a party to succeed permanently, and that is to make its actions square with its professions. The republican party has done that in its local campaign and is already feeling the better for it. The time has gone by when parties can make men follow a party name. This truth was conspicuously exemplified in the last presidential election, when the democrats strove in vain to hold their voting strength together by the mere fact of the nomination of Judge Parker as a democrat. The country did not know him. It did not know for what he stood. It was asked to take him on the strength of his reputation as a democrat. He was vouched for in that capacity by whom? By Sheehan, Belmont, Ryan, Nicoll and many others. But there was not one among them who could explain himself any more than he could explain Parker. It looked to the democrats of the country like gold-brick politics, and they said so at the polls by voting about half for Parker and half for Roosevelt.

The voters of today are pretty sure to ask what a man stands for rather than what is his party record. They have tested some men like Roosevelt, and find that they are for justice and clean politics. They want to support such men no matter about the party label. Hence it comes back to the proposition that parties must either make their actions square with their professions or submit to see most of their members wandering as if independent. Men naturally flock together. They like to touch elbows and march as a compact body. It is easy to form a party. It is hard to dismember it. But it can be done. Machine politicians are doing it all the time. They are making independents as fast as their shortsighted yearning to control will allow them. If they would keep their hands off and allow the party to be true to its convictions and aspirations there would be less of independence because there would be less need of it.

It was one of the most successful primaries in the history of the cigar stores.

Johnson's Keynote.

Governor Johnson opened his campaign for re-election to the governorship in a speech at Red Wing last evening. So far as the most of the speech is concerned there will be no quarrel with it. It is patriotic, businesslike and full of common sense. It is only when Governor Johnson tries to connect the acts of his administration with an argument for the continuance of his party in power that it suffers from a hiatus in the logic. For it appears that when Governor Johnson had something to say about the appraisal of railroad properties he went to a republican legislature, and it authorized a republican board of railway commissioners to make the appraisal. When he had something to say about timber trespass he again had to go to a republican legislature and carry his recommendations into court thru a republican attorney general. Now, there is no reason to suppose that a republican governor, that is a properly constituted republican governor, would not have done the same things. It was a republican governor who stopped the merger and it was a republican public examiner who set the track of the timber abuses and revealed the facts upon which Governor Johnson is making most of his campaign for re-election. So that it is not necessary to have a democratic governor to do these things. They can be done and have been done by republican governors.

It might be pleaded that the governor is not seeking re-election as a partisan, but on the strength of his administration. But the plea of non-partisanship would have gone down better if the democrats had put Attorney-General Young upon their ticket. That would have been a frank acknowledgment that it is the work of the republican attorney general, backed by a republican legislature, following up the facts unearthed by S. T. Johnson, a republican examiner, which has furnished the governor with the framework of his administration.

Perhaps it would have been too frank for campaign purposes. But neither this nor any other failure to do the courteous thing can obscure the fact that Mr. Young was there and would have done his part, and the only essential part, governor or no-governor.

Perhaps we may be excused if we call attention to the fact that while our neighbor across the alley was hopping around yesterday declaring the nomination of Jones in one extra and of Williams in another, and finally settling down in the afternoon to the conclusion that Williams was the nominee. The Journal predicted the renomination of Mayor Jones in the morning and continued all day to show that the returns pointed to that result. The Journal discovered early in that day that the advance returns on mayor received at the Jones headquarters in advance of the full count in those precincts were reliable, and using them in connection with the official returns received at the auditor's office, was able to give the public reasonably accurate information all the time of the tendency of the vote. Nobody who followed Journal predictions was deceived as to the facts at any time.

Senator La Follette is going to New Jersey to try to defeat Senator Dryden for re-election. Dryden is one of the big insurance magnates, perhaps the craftiest of them all. He is likely to feel very

strongly that La Follette is violating senatorial courtesy and overstepping the bounds of august propriety in a horrible manner. Winston Churchill did not get the New Hampshire nomination, but he headed off the real railroad candidate and forced an anti-rail plank into the republican platform. Pretty good for a starter. Mr. Tuttle is watching Churchill.

Fast Express Dashes Down an Embankment and Takes Fire.

London, Sept. 20.—Ten persons were killed and sixteen injured in the wreck of the crowded Scotch express on the Great Northern railway, leaving London last night. The wreck was outside of Grantham at midnight. The train, which had stopped at Grantham, but failed to do so. Shortly after passing the station the train left the rails and jumped a bridge. The engine and several coaches were dashed over the embankment, the engine turning over. Several coaches immediately took fire.

Many Are Dead.

There are many passengers beneath the debris. The dead and injured as yet have not been identified. At the spot where the express was derailed there is a curve and it is supposed the brakes failed to act. The train appeared to have gone upon a siding, smashing the parapet of the bridge, which was completely shattered. The engineer and fireman are dead under the engine; the superintendent of the train and seven injured persons have been taken to the hospital.

TEN KILLED IN BRITISH WRECK

London, Sept. 20.—Ten persons were killed and sixteen injured in the wreck of the crowded Scotch express on the Great Northern railway, leaving London last night. The wreck was outside of Grantham at midnight. The train, which had stopped at Grantham, but failed to do so. Shortly after passing the station the train left the rails and jumped a bridge. The engine and several coaches were dashed over the embankment, the engine turning over. Several coaches immediately took fire.

Oil Trust's Business Breaks All Records

New York, Sept. 20.—The gross business of the Standard Oil company is exceeding previous records and its earnings are also reaching new breaking figures, which leads to the belief that the final dividend on the stock this year will be large. Falling off in the shipments of oil to Europe as a result of the declaration of peace between Japan and Russia, there has been a heavy increase and indications point to a continuation of the boom. No statement bearing on the earnings of the Standard Oil company has ever been issued for the benefit of the public, but it is understood that earnings are now running at the rate of more than \$75,000,000 a year. The surplus of the company is another unknown quantity in the affairs of the Standard, also report has it that included in the item in question are \$100,000,000 of government bonds. Dividends to the stockholders of the Standard Oil company within the last eight years aggregate approximately \$50,000,000 and before the close of next year they shall have reached about \$400,000,000 or more than four times the outstanding capital stock.

Mitchell Declines to Enter Politics

Washington, Sept. 20.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers executive council, has announced that he will not take any part in the fight being made against certain congressmen by the American Federation of Labor. He came here to attend the meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, and was in conference all day with the men who made the fight against Representative Littlefield.

Object to Decoy Ticket

New York, Sept. 20.—Three protests for the unauthorized use of the name on the so-called decoy ticket of the Mutual Life Insurance company have been made public. Mayor J. N. Adams of Buffalo, originally named in the "united committee's ticket," wired Judge Alton B. Parker, chairman of the executive committee of the international stockholders committee, that the use of his name on the fustig ticket was against his wishes. Similar messages were received from James D. Phoenix of New York, San Francisco, and William L. Guillaudeau of this city.

Auto Criminals

They Baffle the New York Police with New Trick. After Dr. Lombroso's famous Italian criminologist, wrote his remarkable article on the auto as an aid to crime. New York city was not a little aroused by a predatory raid of a gang of burglars working in automobiles among the summer residents on Long Island and on the shores of the Hudson. This gang is still at liberty and more than 172 automobiles are being used in successful raids have not only been credited to them, but the fact has been established in a number of the cases, that the robbers put on guises and utilized the disguise of automobiles in making their escapes. The American burglar was just a little bit behind his European confreres in adopting this up-to-date method. The circumstances emphasize the timeliness of Prof. Lombroso's discussion as a feature of The Sunday Journal's magazine, Sept. 23.

This Date in History

- SEPT. 20 1565—Massacre of Fort Caroline, St. John's River, Fla. 1624—New England colonies declared war against Niantic Indians. 1737—Charles Carroll of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, born. 1792—Austrian army in Prussia and Austria defeated by the French at battle of Valmy. 1797—United States frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides," launched at Boston. 1800—Henry S. Foote, governor of Mississippi, born. 1814—British, under General Drummond, raised siege of Fort Erie. 1839—Fergus O'Connor arrested. 1850—Congress abolished slave trade in District of Columbia. 1854—Battle of Aino. 1857—Delhi captured by the British. 1862—The revolving turret patented by Timby. 1881—Chester A. Arthur took oath of office as president. 1888—United States troops began the evacuation of Porto Rico. 1904—Russia protested against the Anglo-Tibetan treaty.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS

Following is an almost complete list of candidates for the legislature thru out the state, named in Tuesday's primary election, those marked with an asterisk being renominated.

- First District. (Houston County.) Senator—(Rep.) J. Q. Briggs, Houston. Representative—(Rep.) O. E. Nelson, Spring Grove. Second District. (Winona County.) Senator—(Rep.) E. K. Tarbell, Winona. (Dem.) P. Fitzpatrick, Winona. Representatives—(Rep.) Henry W. Libby, Winona. (Rep.) Thomas B. Rand, Winona. (Dem.) John Hitzker, Winona. (Rep.) John C. Henry, Winona. (Dem.) Charles Goss. Third District. (Wabasha County.) Senator—(Rep.) L. O. Cooke, Kellogg. (Dem.) M. J. O'Laughlin, Wabasha. Representative—(Rep.) William Foreman. (Dem.) David Crotte. Fourth District. (Olmsted County.) Senator—(Rep.) W. C. Fraser, Rochester. (Dem.) H. H. Withershire, Rochester. Representatives—(Rep.) Andrew McCoy, Rochester; James F. Spencer, (Dem.) John W. Hendricks, John Fitzgerald. Fifth District. (Fillmore County.) Senator—(Rep.) S. A. Nelson, Lanesboro. Representatives—(Rep.) Burdette Thayer, Spring Valley; O. M. Thundale, Harmony. Sixth District. (Mower County.) Senator—(Rep.) A. S. Campbell, Austin. Representatives—(Rep.) W. A. Nolan, Grand Meadow; and W. L. Hollister, Austin. Seventh District. (Dodge County.) Senator—(Rep.) D. E. White, Claremont. Representative—(Rep.) E. H. Emerson, Ellington. (Dem.) H. C. Boysen, Hayfield. Eighth District. (Steele County.) Senator—(Rep.) George W. Peachey, Owatonna. (Dem.) T. E. Cashman, Owatonna. Representative—(Rep.) F. C. Carlton, Merton. (Pro.) F. G. Sloan, Summit. Ninth District. (Freeborn County.) Senator—(Rep.) B. N. Anderson, Albert Lea. Representative—(Rep.) E. W. Gleason, J. C. Johnson. Tenth District. (Waseca County.) Senator—(Rep.) E. B. Colletter, Waseca. Representative—(Rep.) J. D. Davidson, Mapleton. (Dem.) Wm. H. Meyers, Alma City. Eleventh District. (Beaumont County.) Senator—(Rep.) J. H. Baker, Mankato. (Dem.) S. D. Works, Mankato. Representatives—(Rep.) E. W. Gates, Garden City; John T. Lewis, Judson; William McCann, Mapleton. (Dem.) H. O. Thompson, Cresco. Twelfth District. (Faribault County.) Senator—(Rep.) F. E. Putnam, Blue Earth. Representative—(Rep.) R. L. Mork, Bricleyn. (Dem.) M. Brady. Thirteenth District. (Martin and Watonwan Counties.) Senator—(Rep.) W. A. Hinton, Truman. Representatives—(Rep.) O. C. Cole, St. James; C. J. Swendsen, St. James. (Dem.) John Schroeten, Fairmont. (Pro.) Burr B. Alton, Tenhassen. Fourteenth District. (Jackson and Cottonwood.) Senator—(Rep.) H. E. Hanson, Winona. Jackson County—Representative—(Rep.) Charles Winder, Wilder. Cottonwood County—Representative—(Rep.) R. H. Jefferson, Bingham Lake. (Pro.) F. M. Dyer. Fifteenth District. (Nobles and Murray.) Senator—(Rep.) S. B. Bedford, Rushmore. (Dem.) John J. Flynn, Worthington. Representative—(Rep.) S. O. Morse, Slayton. Sixteenth District. (Rock and Pipestone.) Senator—(Rep.) E. H. Canfield, Laverne. Representative—(Rep.) Harrison White, Laverne. Seventeenth District. (Lincoln, Lyon and Yellow Medicine.) Senator—(Rep.) Virgil B. Seward, Marshall. Representatives—(Rep.) H. M. Hanson, Hanley Falls; C. K. Melby, Minnesota. Eighteenth District. (Lac qui Parle and Chippewa.) Senator—(Rep.) O. G. Dale, Madison. Lac qui Parle—Representative—(Rep.) Elias Bachie, Madison. Chippewa—Representative—(Rep.) M. S. Carl, Clara City. Nineteenth District. (Brown and Redwood.) Senator—(Rep.) Frank Clague, Lamberton. Brown County—Representative—(Rep.) S. D. Peterson, New Ulm. (Dem.) Jesse Thompson. Redwood County—Representative—(Rep.) C. M. Bendixen, Morgan. Twentieth District. (Nicollet County.) Senator—(Rep.) C. A. Johnson, St. Peter. Representative—(Rep.) T. O. Haugen, New Sweden. (Pro.) J. W. Lansing. Twenty-first District. (Sibley County.) Senator—(Rep.) C. A. Benson, Winton. (Dem.) A. A. Pochler, Henderson. Representative—(Rep.) George A. MacKenzie, Gaylord. (Dem.) Fred Burdorf. (Pro.) J. A. Swanson. Twenty-second District. (Renville County.) Senator—(Rep.) J. H. Dale, Renville. (Dem.) S. H. Hall, Buffalo Lake. (Dem.) O. T. Ramsland, Sacred Heart. Representatives—(Rep.) John A. Dalton, Morton; N. J. Holmberg, Sacred Heart. (Dem.) A. G. Gjevve, Renville. (Dem.) J. P. Sheppard, Buffalo Lake. Twenty-third District. (Becker County.) Senator—(Rep.) J. W. Wright, Litchfield. (Dem.) C. H. Dart, Litchfield. Representative—(Rep.) Andrew W. Johnson, Litchfield. (Dem.) Andrew Evenson. Twenty-fourth District. (McLeod County.) Senator—(Rep.) S. S. Beach, Hutchinson. (Dem.) C. E. Donaldson, Stewart. Representative—(Rep.) Ottocar Sobotta, Silver Lake. (Dem.) J. H. Dorsey, Glencoe. Twenty-fifth District. (Carver County.) Senator—(Rep.) August Truve, Young America. (F. E. Du Toit, Chaska. Representative—(Rep.) Vitalis Ahlen, Cologne. (Dem.) Peter Effertz. Twenty-sixth District. (Scott County.) Senator—(Dem.) Julius A. Collier, Shakopee. Representative—(Dem.) P. J. Welter, New Market. Twenty-seventh District. (Le Sueur County.) Senator—(Rep.) C. W. Babcock, Kasota. (Dem.) Harry F. Weis, Le Sueur. Representatives—(Rep.) George H. Denzer, Le Sueur; and C. W. Glatfelter, Waterville. (Dem.) John Spence, Montgomery; P. A. McDermott, Cleveland. Twenty-eighth District. (Rice County.) Senator—(Rep.) A. B. Kelly, Northfield. (Dem.) F. L. Glotzbach, Faribault. Representatives—(Rep.) E. A. Orne, Faribault; George W. Thompson, Faribault. Twenty-ninth District. (Goodhue County.) Senator—(Rep.) O. K. Naeseth, Wamblingo. Representatives—(Rep.) J. A. Gates, Keonoy; W. H. Putnam, Red Wing; and A. J. Rockne, Zumbrota. Thirtieth District. (Dakota County.) Senator—(Rep.) A. M. Hayes, Hastings. (Dem.) Albert Schaller, Hastings. Representatives—(Rep.) H. S. Clegg, South St. Paul; W. H. Westcott, South St. Paul. (Dem.) Joseph Peters, Empire; H. C. Barton, Inver Grove. Thirty-first District. (Washington County.) Senator—(Rep.) George H. Sullivan, Stillwater. Representatives—(Rep.) John Zelch, H. B. Vollmer, Cottage Grove. Thirty-second District. (Chicago, Pine and Kanabec.) Senator—(Rep.) Victor L. Johnson, Center City. Representatives—(Rep.) H. P. Webb, Sandstone; and Henry Rines, Mora. Thirty-third District. (First and Second Wards, St. Paul.) Senator—(Rep.) W. W. Dunn. Representatives—First Ward, (Rep.) Andrew G. Johnson. (Pro.) J. Nelson. Second ward (rep.) George W. Rodenberg, (dem.) P. D. Scannel. Thirty-fourth District. (Third and Ninth Wards, St. Paul, and part of Eighth.) Senator—(Dem.) Henry McColl. Representative—Third ward (rep.) F. J. Carpenter. (Dem.) Thomas J. Brady, South of tracks (rep.) John T. Rosenthal. (Dem.) J. P. Cummings. North of tracks (rep.) H. G. Norton. (Dem.) James Handlan. Thirty-fifth District. (Fifth and Sixth Wards, St. Paul.) Senator—(Dem.) John C. Hardy. Representative—Fifth ward, (rep.) John F. Selb. (Dem.) William Brown. Sixth ward (rep.) O. F. Christensen. (Dem.) J. M. Hawthorne. Thirty-sixth District. (Fourth, Seventh and Part of Eighth Wards, St. Paul.) Senator—(Rep.) E. S. Dument. Representative—Fourth ward, (rep.) James D. Denner. (Dem.) John D. O'Brien. Seventh ward (rep.) Ambrose Tighe. Thirty-seventh District. (Tenth, Eleventh and part of Eighth Wards, St. Paul and County Towns.) Senator—(Rep.) J. M. Hackney. (Dem.) Pierce Butler. Representatives—(Rep.) F. B. Phillips, Alvin Rowe. (Dem.) James H. Burns. (Pro.) H. A. Noltimer. (Pub. Own.) B. F. Morledge. Thirty-eighth District. (First Ward, Minneapolis, and parts of Third and Tenth.) Senator—(Rep.) John T. McGowan. Representative—(Rep.) J. B. Murphy. (Dems.) James Donaghue, Michael J. Sullivan. Thirty-ninth District. (Second and Ninth Wards, Minneapolis, and Town of St. Anthony.) Senator—(Rep.) E. L. Comstock. Representatives—(Rep.) B. H. Timberlake, J. E. Conroy. (Pro.) W. G. Calderwood, Luke E. Northfield. Fortieth District. (Fourth Ward, Minneapolis.) Senator—(Rep.) J. F. Calhoun. Representatives—(Rep.) F. B. Wright, F. E. Nimocks. (Pro.) William C. Thompson. Forty-first District. (Fifth and Sixth Wards, Minneapolis.) Senator—(Rep.) George P. Wilson. Representatives—(Rep.) John G. Lennon, C. S. Sawyer, H. G. Hicks, J. W. Stokes. (Dems.) Alonzo Phillips, Samuel Musgrave, Jr. Forty-second District. (Seventh, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards, Minneapolis, and several county towns.) Senator—(Rep.) Manley Fosseen. (Dem.) Frank P. Lane. (Pub. Own.) John H. Hirt. Representatives—(Rep.) W. I. Nolan, Swan Nelson. (Pro.) Donald McKenzie, Excelsior; and Enoch E. Liljengren, Minneapolis. Forty-third District. (Eighth and Thirteenth Wards, Minneapolis, and some county towns.) Senator—(Rep.) E. E. Smith. Representatives—(Rep.) L. H. Johnson, E. P. Allen. (Pro.) F. H. Mollen. Forty-fourth District. (Part of third and tenth wards, Minneapolis, and some county towns.) Senator—(Rep.) Edward G. Dahl. (Dem.) John W. Pauly. Representatives—(Rep.) T. J. Reid, Alex. McNeil, Dayton. (Pro.) George W. Higgins. Forty-fifth District. (Anoka, Isanti, Mille Lacs and Sherburne.) Senator—(Rep.) C. J. Swanson, Findley. Representatives—(Rep.) Andrew Davis, Elk River; Thomas H. Horton, North Branch; Frank T. White, Elk River. Forty-sixth District. (Becker and Wright Counties.) Senator—(Rep.) George C. Carpenter, Buffalo. Representatives—(Rep.) E. M. Nagel, Buffalo; and Adam J. Wood, Delano. (Dem.) William Ziebart, Delano. W. P. Ludemann, Buffalo. Forty-seventh District. (Benton county and city of St. Cloud.) Senator—(Rep.) J. E. C. Robinson, St. Cloud. Representative—(Rep.) O. F. Doyla, St. Cloud. (Dem.) P. C. Lynch, Foley. Forty-eighth District. (Morris and Crow Wing.) Senator—(Rep.) S. P. Alderman, Brainerd. Representatives—(Rep.) I. W. Boncz, Roylton; and Milo N. Young, Roylton. (Dem.) William H. Hall, Little Falls; Nels N. Borghem, Little Falls. Forty-ninth District. (Part of St. Louis County.) Senator—(Rep.) P. R. Vail, Virginia. Representatives—(Rep.) John Saari, Sparta; and Joseph Austin, Chisholm. Fiftieth District. (Part of St. Louis County.) Senator—(Rep.) M. Pugh, Duluth. Representative—(Rep.) Andrew Miller, J. R. Randall, Duluth. Fifty-first District. (Lake and Carlton counties and part of Duluth.) Senator—(Rep.) George R. Laybourn, Duluth. Representatives—(Rep.) N. F. Hugo, Clarence B. Miller, Duluth. Fifty-second District. (Aitkin, Carlton, Cass and Itasca.) Senator—(Rep.) D. M. Gunn, Grand Rapids. (Dem.) Walter W. Keenan, Carlton. (Pub. Own.) John Lefevre, Grand Rapids. Representatives—(Rep.) George W. Knox, Aitkin; Walter L. Case, Cloquet. Fifty-third District. (Hubbard, Todd and Wadena.) Senator—(Rep.) James Johnston, Bertha. Representatives—(Rep.) William Dower, Wadena; L. W. Bills, Park Rapids. Fifty-fourth District. (Stearns County, outside St. Cloud.) Senator—(Dem.) J. J. Ahmann, Torch. Representative—First district (dem.) John R. Howard, Saak Center. (Dem.) E. W. Nugent, Brocton. Second district (dem.) Joseph Friedman, Eden Valley. Fifty-fifth District. (Kandiyohi County.) Senator—(Rep.) L. O. Thorpe, Willmar. Representative—(Rep.) C. E. Johnson, Lake Elizabeth. Fifty-sixth District. (Big Stone and Swift.) Senator—(Rep.) Michael Ferch, Odesa. (Dem.) Ray G. Farrington, Ortonville. Representative—(Rep.) Knut Knutson, Swift Falls. (Pro.) Charles N. Wheeler. Fifty-seventh District. (Grant, Stevens and Traverse.) Senator—(Rep.) Ole O. Canestorp, Elbow Lake. Representative—(Rep.) L. C. Spooner and W. C. Bicknell, Morris. Fifty-eighth District. (Pope and Douglas.) Senator—C. J. Gunderson, Alexandria. Representative—Pope county, (Rep.) E. M. Webster, Glenwood. (Rep.) W. L. Landeen, Garfield. *John L. Landeen, Garfield. (Pro.) E. E. Lobeck. Fifty-ninth District. (Otter Tail County.) Senator—(Rep.) H. T. Hille, Fergus Falls. (Pop.) Ole O. Sageng, Dalton. (Pub. Own.) Sverre Vinje, Henning. Representatives—(Rep.) Elmer E. Adams, J. T. Johnson, Fergus Falls; C. L. Alexander, Pelican Rapids; and M. Walz, Perham. (Pop.) John E. Hompe. Sixtieth District. (Becker, Clay and Wilkin.) Senator—(Rep.) F. H. Peterson, Moorhead. Representative—Becker county (Rep.) Hans P. Bjorge, Lake Park. Clay county (Rep.) John T. Lommen, Comstock. Wilkin county (Rep.) B. J. Wells, Breckenridge. (Pro.) H. A. Merrill. Sixty-first District. (Beltrami, Clearwater, Norman and Red Lake counties.) Senator—(Rep.) A. L. Hanson, Ada. Representative—Norman County—(Rep.) J. L. Wolf, Twin Valley. (Pro.) H. O. Bask. Beltrami, Clearwater and Red Lake Counties—(Rep.) J. J. Opsahl, Bemidji. Sixty-second District. (Polk County.) Senator—(Rep.) A. D. Stephens, Crookston. (Dem.) W. E. Rowe, Crookston. (Pub. Own.) S. W. Wilson, Angus. Representatives—(Rep.) John Holten, Fertile; John Saugstad. (Pub. Own.) David Sanders, Crookston. Sixty-third District. (Kittson, Marshall and Roseau.) Senator—(Rep.) B. E. Sundberg, Kennedy. Representatives—(Rep.) Daniel O. Hanson, Stephens; Daniel Robertson, Arzyle. (Dem.) C. A. Tullar, Warren. (Pro.) Adolph Rokke, West Valley. Turtles as Gardeners. The peddlers with carts who supply the occupants of villages in the environs of Paris with cherries and other fruits frequently carry for sale a few small turtles. They are purchased by the inhabitants to be placed in their gardens, where they are believed to serve as very effective aids to the gardener by preventing the ravages of the insects and other small creatures which are accustomed to do much damage to the flowerbeds and borders. It is a well-known fact that golden grain belt beer is the ideal home beverage and its regular use insures health, strength and happiness. Low one-way colonists' tickets to Puget sound points, \$25 via the Great Northern Railway until Oct. 31st. City ticket office, Third street and Nicollet avenue.