

THE JOURNAL

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estimates for next year's expenses ought to be open to public criticism weeks before the board of tax levy meets. The people thru public discussion should have an opportunity to disclose any criticism of the amounts asked and the purposes to which it is proposed to devote them.

The board of tax levy ought never to assume responsibility for new schemes of taxation. It makes many mistakes in going so. Take as an example the sewer to the city limits to accommodate the beef sugar plant. It was rushed into the board of tax levy and one year refused. The next year coming in a little more regularly, provision was made for it. But the sewer never was used by the beef sugar plant. Such matters ought to come thru the council and they should never be permitted to get thru the council without thorough investigation.

The work of the board of tax levy is difficult at the best. It meets two opposed elements generally, those who want lower taxes and those who want more revenue. In the short time allotted it has to reconcile irreconcilable differences. This would not be an easy task at any time, but it is doubly difficult when the board attempts to extend its fiscal powers to include those of legislation.

Education is said to be the solution of the negro problem in the south. It should be distributed, giving the white man a share. Taft in Possession of Cuba. The American dream of a republic in Cuba appears to be over. Secretary Taft has taken possession of the capital, put a guard over the treasury and is to all intents and purposes the lord of the island today. While the Cuban flag of the lone star still floats over the government buildings it seems but a question of time when it must come down to be replaced by the stars and stripes.

Much as the president may regret the necessity of hauling down a flag which he was proud to see up, it is better that Cuba should be a part of the greater republic than that any group should mar the prospects of one of the fairest regions on earth. The position of Secretary Taft even today, however, does not necessitate annexation. Only the signs point in that direction. It is possible the president's representative may attempt to patch up an administration of Cubans and leave the flag of the republic where it is. The small number of marines landed and the general caution of the steps taken by Judge Taft would warrant the conclusion that he is using every endeavor to avoid, if possible, the permanent possession of Cuba.

But it will be more difficult to let go than it was to take hold. There is a large element among the Cubans themselves who would prefer annexation to another republic. The American element is almost unanimously for annexation. Foreign powers whose interest is in the buying and consuming power of the island are largely favorable to the annexation. The only opposition abroad is from Spain which still has a sentimental interest in Cuba and a natural jealousy of the United States. But Spain would not count in a European discussion of the subject. If annexation shall come the world cannot say that the United States did not give the Cuban republic a fair chance to work out its own destiny. In May, 1902, the American troops were formally withdrawn from the island. They left it with an administrative machinery in good working order, a treasury, a set of laws which had already resulted in the stamping out of the most dreadful foe of the island, yellow fever, and the good will of all the world. In less than four and a half years the Cubans have wrecked that fair prospect by internal strife and incapacity to meet the conditions of self-government. Undoubtedly Judge Taft went to Cuba prepossessed in favor of the government and against the rebels. His experiences in the island apparently have modified his views. He has found evidences of fraud in the last elections which made a new appeal to the people imperative. Palma, who should have met the American commissioners half way, has blocked their peaceful attempts at every turn and finally forced intervention by abandoning his post at a time when abandonment meant anarchy or intervention. Rather than compromise with his own people or sacrifice one iota of his "dignity," he ruined the Cuban republic. Perhaps he has done the island a service.

Senator Beveridge will be astonished to learn how many of the industrial colonies who called upon him are not in distress. Tales of Two Cities. Minneapolis and Kansas City are two towns that are alike in many respects. Both are growing at a vigorous rate and are certain to stand high in the next federal census, in the list of towns showing greatest proportion of population increase. In all that makes for beauty and the building of a city of culture and refinement, natural advantages and conditions exist in favor of Minneapolis, but Kansas City is not slow in the search for those things that even more than business and financial prominence make a town a desirable residence place, and has spent much money for beautification that in Minneapolis came almost without effort. It will be interesting to watch the comparative growth of the two cities in the period until 1910, when the next government census figures will be made up.

Both cities are interested in river navigation and in the building of a new terminal for passenger traffic. Kansas City recently celebrated the return trip of a steamer that carried a load of freight to St. Louis and hailed the event as the renaissance of the Missouri river. Minneapolis is working along the same lines with reference to Mississippi river traffic and the behing Kansas City in actual business showing, is shortly to become the head of navigation and will soon entertain the Upper Mississippi River Improvement as-

association, which event will mark the actual getting down to business in the matter. Minneapolis wants a new union depot—needs it badly. Nothing would help the town more. Kansas City needs one just as much. Everything here is indefinite. The Kansas City plans of Hunt, the architect, were recently examined and approved by the committee of that city and at a meeting to be held shortly in the office of President Winchell of the Rock Island road in Chicago the final arrangements for the building of the structure will probably be made. Hence in this respect Kansas City is likely to beat Minneapolis badly and to have a new passenger depot up and doing business before Minneapolis, at the present rate of progress, gets around to it. This is not a scold or reprimand. Minneapolis has done wonders in the past few years and its public-spirited men who have handled the larger deals representing the coming in of new capital are deserving of great credit. Everything cannot be done at once, and in time Minneapolis will get its union depot. But it is well to know that other towns are awake and in the march of progress.

It is said that the abolition of football has caused a great decrease in the enrollment of students at the University of Wisconsin, which leads the Chicago Record-Herald to remark that if the cane rushes were tabooed the campus would perhaps be tenanted. The Boston police are looking for a man who introduced himself as the son of the president and made himself contemptuously unpleasant. The son of the president ought to know that it hurts the feelings of a policeman to be kicked in the knee. Pike was not the first man to see or climb the peak. Neither did America see America first, but he was the first cuss to write a letter home about it. Castro is reported to be a very sick man. We could better spare a better man than Castro. He is a copy-maker. Palma acted just as you would expect of a man who was over Cuba and under Taft. All that Palma can assure himself is that Taft did not bluff him. Twenty-five marines sufficed to break up the Cuban republic.

Minnesota Politics. Local Campaign Opens Tonight—Guttersten Denies Campaign Cards—Ferguson Leads Case in Fifty-second District by One Vote. Speeches Today.—Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, with A. L. Cole, Frank M. Nye, Moses E. Chase and Edward D. Jones at the Minneapolis Auditorium. A. L. Cole and John A. Johnson also at the afternoon from same platform at Northfield.

The formal opening of the republican campaign in Minneapolis will take place tonight, Senator Beveridge officiating. He will make the speech of the evening, and the other speakers will make only brief talks. It will be the first of A. L. Cole to a big Minneapolis audience, but he will not attempt to cover much ground tonight. He will reserve his exposition of state issues for his meetings here toward the close of the campaign. Gilbert Guttersten has come out with a signed statement in refutation of some campaign yarns circulated in the second district. He includes a sworn statement from his mother, giving an emphatic denial to a story recently circulated like that Johnson caused of two years ago that Mr. Guttersten had defrauded his father and mother out of some property. He says that such tactics caused his defeat, but that he bows to the will of the majority.

The strained situation in the forty-fifth district seems likely to be relieved. R. C. Dunn has given his promise that he will not run for the senate or oppose C. J. Swanson, the nominee, and while there is some talk of his running for the house to defeat Frank White, the Prince of Pines, it is not likely. The Wisconsin Union comes out this week saying that the three candidates were fairly nominated, and a large majority of the republicans of Miller Lakes county acquiesce in the result.

Frank M. Eddy confesses this week that he considers the primary law a failure in its practical workings, that he lobbied hard for it when first passed, and has always believed in its principles. He says the fatal defect is that it makes lawbreakers and criminals out of respectable citizens, who call for and vote tickets to which they have no right. He has a plan for obviating this, which he promises to spring later on. Leading Hennepin republicans have agreed to recommend Thomas H. Salmon for secretary of the state committee, to succeed C. H. Warner. Mr. Salmon was manager of the U. G. Williams campaign, but is now heartily supporting Mayor Jones, and it is generally agreed that he would make a valuable man for the state organization.

Just one correction may be necessary in The Journal's list of legislative nominees, as printed Sept. 20. Itasca county's total vote was only reported today, and apparently T. M. Ferguson of Barker is nominated for the house in the fifty-second district, instead of Walter L. Case of Clouet. The other nominees are George W. Knox of Aitkin, who leads the field easily. As between Case and Ferguson the official returns show just one plurality for Ferguson, and a contest or recount may be made. Ferguson came out 135 ahead in Carlton county and 42 in Aitkin. Case beat Ferguson by 147 in Cass, and by 59 in Itasca. Ferguson has majorities of 207 and Case of 206. —Charles B. Cheney.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY. SEPT. 23. 1513—Fall of Tournay, Belgium. 1758—Lord Nelson, hero of Trafalgar, born. Died Oct. 21, 1805. 1773—British captured American frigate Raleigh. 1791—French assembly dissolved. 1803—First Catholic church in Boston dedicated. 1813—Detroit evacuated by British and taken possession of by Americans. 1862—General Nelson shot by General Jeff C. Davis at Louisville, Ky. 1898—Death of Queen Louise of Denmark. 1902—Emile Zola, French novelist, died. Born April 4, 1840. 1904—The battleship Connecticut launched at New York navy yard.

BOOKS

By W. P. K. [Owing to the great number of books that come from the publishers of extended notices, it is impossible to give extended notices of more than the most important. Lists of more than the most important. Lists of more than the most important. Lists of more than the most important.]

"HIS 'S-S-T'—THERE'S SOMETHING GOING ON IN Blinford, a mystery tale by the Abbey Wallace. The 'hero' is plunged into 'the middle of things' with a vengeance. He is the friend of a San Francisco youth who happens to be in California to participate in a venture which is explained pending his arrival. He has scarcely arrived, however, and been given a hint that the venture is to be a series of adventures, which before his friend is killed, he finds him totally in the dark as to the nature of the business. With the spirit of adventure and vengeance aroused by the murder of his friend, he goes into it blindfolded, and so does the reader, and neither hero nor reader finds out 'what is up' until very near the end. The only thing that is discovered is the fact that two forces are warring for possession of a child and the hero is on the side of the possession, indeed, is the child's chief protector. He does not know what the child is. There are murders, midnight encounters, stock exchange attacks, et cetera, et cetera, until one is quite ready for the revelation and 'finis.' The Bobbs-Merrill company, Indianapolis.

"THE LION AND THE MOUSE" AS A NOVEL.—Charles E. Blaney, "The Lion and the Mouse," which has made such a hit as a play in New York, is given here in the form of a novel by Arthur Hornblow. The chief fault is that it takes the novelist something like 230 pages to get down to action such as interests one at all. And that is a rather one-sided view, which to hold one is very slender indeed. Furthermore, it is little more than the rehabilitation of a hackneyed situation to make it fit the age of millionaires, or billionaires, and is stated as 'unusually good.' G. W. Dillingham company, New York.

IN CAPTIVE CHAINS. Like Patrick Henry, I've always said I'd sooner be a slave; I'd sooner die in liberty and soil a patriot's grave. My wife, she, too, has always been for liberty, she, too. The very latest brand of that. On this point she's particular. I well recall when we were wed; I'd obey 'em. Not that I'd do no such work as ever make me in this age of liberty. Times change! For now, alas, I find no longer are we free; We're both ruled by a tyrant bold—Will S. Gilday in the Bohemian for October.

HOLIDAY BOOKS FOR YOUNG FOLK.—The fall is bringing out the usual number of books for the young folk. A list of those that have already been received by The Journal is given below. The author and the title are given, and the price is given in words of commendation. The titles are given to indicate the character of the book. Similar lists will be published as additional books are received. From Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co., Boston. The Camp on Letter K. A story of two boys in Maine. Illustrated by Clarence B. Burleigh. Illustrated, \$1.50. Five Little Peppers and How They Grew. A novel by Margaret Sidney. \$2. Little Miss Bossypants. A new 'Brick House Book' by Margaret Sidney. \$2. The Little Girl Next Door. \$2. Four Boys in the Yellowstone. How they went on a vacation. By E. Van Dine. \$1.50. The first volume of "Our Own Land Series." From the South Seas. A story of the strange cruises of "Under Tropic for Japan." \$1.25. Illustrated. \$1.25. The Ball. \$1.25. A story of the "Revolutionary Series." By W. O. Stoddard. Illustrated. \$1.25. When I Was a Boy in Japan. Second volume of "Children of Other Lands Series." By Sakae Kusano. A story of his own boyhood at home. Illustrated. 75 cents.

From Little, Brown & Co., Boston. Roberts and Her Brothers. A wholesome natural story of a girl who takes the place of a mother in the lives of her brothers. A book for both boys and girls. \$1.00. Outside of Things. \$1.00. \$1.00. From Ham and His Friend. A book of really thrilling adventures for boys. By Allen French. Author of "The Junior Cup." \$1.00. \$1.00. In Eastern Wonders. The story of a real trip around the world by real children. By Charlotte Chaffee Gibson. Illustrated. \$1.50.

THE MAGAZINES. George Bernard Shaw: Is He the Monster He is Painted?—It is constantly asked, what manner of man is Shaw himself? What does he believe, and what is he trying to teach? If one reads the "Revolutionist's Handbook," to be found at the "Man and Super-man," it seems to follow that Shaw is a licentious monster, a sensuous aviator, and a social and intellectual Ishmael; that the worst of all men are those who meet in public, and that the worst of all men who Shaw alone is responsible, is utterly false. He is prosperous in business, a teetotaler, a vegetarian, a deponent husband, a modest gentleman in his conduct, and much, much, much, in his private circle, says Joseph M. Rogers, in the October Lippincott's. Why, then, should he persist in making himself a mouthpiece for a lying, concealing himself, and his own apparent disadvantage? These questions are more easily asked than answered. In the first place, Shaw's love of fun is simply unquenchable. He is a wit, a humorist, a fancy and the Flying Dutchman of fables—only in an intellectual sense. That, however, does not explain very much. Nor does the fact that society affords the worst of all material for sarcasm do much more. There have been other wit and satirists, notably Dean Swift, whom Shaw in some measure resembles. It is not alone that a man of large powers of intellect, and a man of high intellect who does indeed destroy idols, but instead of offering new ones of a better quality or replacing them with higher ideals, preaches a social condition which is a mockery of the ideal. This Shaw even admits, and he has no excuse for his own principles. Thus he writes himself down a fraud. We are getting ahead only by elimination. We have hardly found the "real" Shaw. The his-

WHAT TO SEE AT THE THEATERS NEXT WEEK

Metropolitan Opera House.—"The Lion and the Mouse," one of the best-liked plays seen on the local stage for many years, returns to the Metropolitan tomorrow night for an engagement of four nights, with matinee Wednesday. It will be presented with a company which Henry B. Harris selected with a view to unfolding the splendid impression which the drama made last season. Paul Everett, an actor of wide experience and convincing power, will be seen as John Burckett Ryder, "the lion of finance," and Josephine Lovett will play the role of Shirley Rosmore, the "mouse" who matches her wit against that of a "lion" who every body fears. For the other characters, all of which are true types of everyday Americans, Mr. Harris has chosen Percy Harlan, Alfred Moore, Frank LeVick, Frederic Malcolm, Elsa Payne, John S. Robertson, Nelle Robinson and others of ripened talent. The scenic effects selected by Charles Klein for the groundwork of "The Lion and the Mouse" is one of particular interest to people of the present day, and Mr. Klein has treated the story with much skill. There is nothing on the stage now, nor has there been heretofore, that has received the universal praise which has fallen to "The Lion and the Mouse."

Beginning Thursday night at the Metropolitan for an engagement of three nights and a Saturday matinee, Harry Askins will present "The Empire," the musical comedy that the Chicago laughing an entire year. "The Empire" is a musical comedy of the school, which is to say, instead of the usual hilarious old king of a mythical island, played by the usual dialect comedian, its principal person is a highly human baseball umpire and it is a record of engaging and humorous adventures that might befall him. The authors have succeeded in blending a dramatic plot with a rich mixture of him and music and girls, so that one day might be called in order to nurse their injuries. Minnesota colors and yells will be used thruout this engagement. In the cast will be found names of artists of recognized ability headed by Fred Mace, the comedian pleasantly remembered for his Sandman in "Piff, Paff, Poomf" of last season.

Blion Opera House.—"Old Isaac," one of the Bowery's most beloved characters in the heyday of its wicked glory, is to be immortalized in melodrama. All of the old Bowery's good deeds, of which there is a record of great length, and the pathos that engirded him to the last, will be unfolded in a four-act drama by Charles E. Blaney. It will be produced at the Bijou next week under the title of "Old Isaac from the Bowery."

Mr. Blaney has held close to realism in handling the episode that poor old Isaac went thru in the days of the old Bowery. Isaac's fame on the Bowery, even to the present day, is Isaac's own son to play the part of his father. For it is really Harry Isaacs, professionally known as Harry First, who is to recall as the funny figure, "Father Abraham" in the "Child Slaves of New York," who will assume the title role in Blaney's new production. Mr. Blaney had in mind the present play when he placed first in the "Child Slaves of New York" company, and diligently trained him till the matinee was ripe for the staging of "Old Isaac from the Bowery," and Mr. First is to play the part of Isaac. The play is to be produced at the Bijou next week under the title of "Old Isaac from the Bowery."

Lyceum Theater.—The success which attended the production of "The Only Way" at the Lyceum last week has attracted Daniel Frawley to select another famous dramatization of a popular book for next week's offering. The new play, which will have its initial performance at the matinee tomorrow, is "The Emotional Drama Evolved from Ouida's Book of the same name. In Ouida's, a brilliant picture of the Victorian era in high society is presented in contrasts which exhibit the great novelist at her best. An innocent young girl, little more than a child, is lured from her lover in France and delivered as a bride to a Russian nobleman whose jaded appetite had been aroused at sight of her girlish beauty. The sufferings of this young victim, projected into a grotesque and unjustified torture by her husband and his abandoned favorites of both sexes, offers one of the most dramatic stories in contemporary stage literature.

The hazardous globe is a development of the loop-the-loop act, in which the performer, seated upon the tricky and uncertain acrobator, goes around and around, gradually working up the matinee tomorrow, with every preparation made for a trip to the limit of sensationalism twice daily by Dr. C. B. Clarke and his daughter, Miss Bertha Clarke. The hazardous globe is a development of the loop-the-loop act, in which the performer, seated upon the tricky and uncertain acrobator, goes around and around, gradually working up the matinee tomorrow, with every preparation made for a trip to the limit of sensationalism twice daily by Dr. C. B. Clarke and his daughter, Miss Bertha Clarke.

Orpheum Theater.—Patrons of the Orpheum theater are not yet thru talking about the hazardous globe, which mechanism for the successful defying of death constituted the features of the early part of last season at the Orpheum. With new riders and a new name the "Globe of Death" comes to the Orpheum for the week, commencing with the matinee tomorrow, with every preparation made for a trip to the limit of sensationalism twice daily by Dr. C. B. Clarke and his daughter, Miss Bertha Clarke.

From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Butte, Helena, Great Falls and many other Montana points for \$20.00, via the Great Northern Railway until Oct. 31. City ticket office, Third street and Nicollet avenue. \$34.90—California—\$34.90. The "Rock Island" will sell colonist tickets in Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco during Oct. 31, for \$34.90. Through tourist sleeping cars will leave Minneapolis every Tuesday for Los Angeles and San Francisco. For tickets and tourist folder apply to A. L. Stebb, city passenger agent, or H. C. Cobb, excursion agent, 322 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Important Change of Time. H. & D. Division, C. M. & St. P. Ry. Commencing Monday, Oct. 1st, H. & D. division train No. 1 will leave Minneapolis at 9:05 instead of 10:15 a.m. as at present. Low one-way colonist tickets to Puget Sound via the Great Northern Railway until Oct. 31st. City ticket office, Third street and Nicollet avenue.

WHAT TO SEE AT THE THEATERS NEXT WEEK

different lines, will be among familiar friends again, as the Wilsons are the biggest part of the Wilson trio, which was so successful in comedy and song last season, and the Reiff brothers brought their beautiful singing and dancing act to the theater soon after its performance. Completing the bill will be the musical Forrests, father and son, and the kindromes pictures of "The Tomboys."

Unique Theater.—An exceptionally bright bill of novelties will be offered for the entertainment of patrons of the Unique next week. Tulsa, the girl with the big black eyes, who has made a great hit on the popular priced circuit, is one of the bright ornaments of the new bill. Tulsa is a singing dancing soubrette who comes highly recommended. Rentfrow and Jansen, with the best new sketch of the season in "The Secular Fiddle," will open the bill, which is a singing dancing soubrette who comes highly recommended. Rentfrow and Jansen, with the best new sketch of the season in "The Secular Fiddle," will open the bill, which is a singing dancing soubrette who comes highly recommended.

Albina and her company of magicians will play a return engagement, introducing their famous telepathic readings to the astonishment and delight of every audience that enters the theater. Some of Albina's feats in the mind reading and thought transference line are wonderful, and it is a question whether he himself knows how he does some of them. He is a well-known comedy juggler, is also in the bill, which includes Irene Little in the latest illustrated songs and a handsome series of new motion pictures.

Dewey Theater.—At the Dewey for the week starting tomorrow, there will be a welcome attraction in the form of a blossoming company presenting for the first time in this city a novelty in "The Serpentine Shower." The management has spared neither pains nor expense, with the result that this production is among the best that will visit the city this season. In addition to the "Serpentine Shower" there are also two elaborate mounted musical comedies by John Perry entitled "The Wrong Count Tobacco" and "Look Out Below." The musical numbers and dances are rendered by twenty prettiest girls. Among the principal vaudeville numbers may be mentioned: Loro and Payne, comedy acrobats; Manabass comedy four in singing; the comedy act; Lydia Carlisle and Lillie Perry, the kodak girls; Nolan and White in an amusing comedy satire; Frank Ross, the singing Jew, in original stories and parodies; John E. Perry, the comedian and travesty actor, and others. A women's day will be given Friday.

So Intentional Offense. To the Editor of The Journal. It is strange that of all the criminals whose records have lately occupied so much space in our newspapers, all the bank robbers, all the bank wreckers and embezzlers, all the incendiaries and adulterers, only one, suspected of murder, should at once be so labeled by the reporters as to indicate who his ancestors were. This is the case with Sussman, suspected of murder, is a Jew. No reporter, to my knowledge, has yet taken the trouble of enlightening us as to whether Conductor Riggs, whose case bore such similarity to that of Sussman, was Irish-Catholic or Scotch-Presbyterian. No one has yet informed us whether Banker Stensland of Chicago is Norwegian-Lutheran or Danish-Untarian. The fact that the Jewish race is so often labeled by our American citizens and spoke English, was sufficient to consider them Americans and to ignore their ancestry and their religious affiliations. If they had any, but Sussman is at once heralded as a Jew. Why?

The truth of the matter is that while his parents may be Jews, the young man himself has no claim to that distinction. To my knowledge, he is not affiliated himself with any synagogue or with any Jewish society, fraternal or benevolent; never mingled with or was known among Jews, and in his childhood probably never attended a Jewish religious school, so that his education and his associations were anything but Jewish, and we certainly have a right to disclaim him. Were he really a Jew, and had he been brought up in a Jewish environment, his career would probably have turned out differently, and the awful charge of murder would not be hanging over him, for true Jews are not known as murderers. At any rate, you see the press is afflicted with a Jewish prejudice, the thoughtless, in holding up the name Jew to opprobrium and disgrace, and thus causing pain to every true Jew. —Rabbi S. N. Delnard.

The fact that Sussman is of Jewish origin was mentioned simply to indicate his race or nationality, just as he might under other circumstances have been described as an Englishman, or as Stensland has been repeatedly spoken of as a Norwegian, and without thought of showing discredit upon the Jews. On the contrary, the interest that is taken in remark in police circles that Sussman is Jewish is so peculiarly interesting because it so rarely happens that one of his race is accused of a serious crime.

Mr. Ware Explains. To the Editor of The Journal. I notice your paper mentioned that my defeat for re-nomination for representative was due to my being and that this was not the principal reason. The main opposition was the State Brewers' association spending money to defeat me, and also the railroad interests that I fought so hard in last session. If it had been simply the Nelson issue I would have won out, as the people of Rice county, that is a majority of the best people, believe in me. Heatwell, when I was with Bailey, Aldrich, Stone, Foraker, Keane, et al., and I know of good republicans who refuse to support the state ticket on account of Nelson's indisposition at Duluth and I, myself, believe that if Mr. Cole is defeated it will be on account of the heavy load of Knute Nelson. Has Mr. Nelson ever spoken against the pass evil? Has he ever uttered a word in favor of the 1-cent fare measure? I suppose you will say I am only echoing the Northfield News—Joel Heatwell's contentions—but I wish to say that never once has Mr. Heatwell asked me to give him a pledge to support him or has he ever requested me to oppose Knute Nelson and it was the same way about Senator Clapp. I refused to have anything to do with Mr. Heatwell's campaign, as alleged that he was a Jim Hill man, and I was defeated for nomination for mayor on that account. I have always insisted and believed that no man should go to Congress who was sent there by railroad influence in politics and it also holds true as to the legislature. —A. K. Ware.

If a trust made Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder, its price would probably be about twice what you pay for it today.