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A Voice from St. Paul.

The St. Paul Review says: "The next election will make an end of the gang that pumps wind in its St. Paul beer. The next republican candidate for mayor will announce that if elected he will close the saloons at the statute hour, and keep them closed from Saturday night to Monday morning, and there will be no back or side-door entrances open. Public sentiment is rapidly coming to this focus. The interest behind the beer that leads them all has aroused this state of public feeling and has been wholly responsible for it. Its interference in local politics is most pernicious and wholly uncalled for, against good government, and indeed it tends toward lawlessness. The democratic administration frankly admits it is no longer in power. It is the Hamm brewing crowd that recommends appointments and elects candidates."

Truly it is this liquor domination of local politics against which Mayor Jones has dared to raise his hand and it is the rage of the liquor interest against him which makes the only obstacle to his re-election. The defeat of Mayor Jones is sought because it will advertise to the country that another "fanatic" mayor has been done up by the "liberal interests."

Minneapolis will be known all over the country as a city which could not hear the weight of its own laws, which could not and would not support a mayor who closed the saloons on Sunday, and who drove out public gambling.

This is a side of the local campaign which the voter must look at. Can he afford to have his city made famous in this way?

When they get their elastic currency let us hope they will stretch it this way.

Tuskegee and the South.

Tuskegee normal and industrial institute, whose twenty-fifth annual report has been issued recently, contains many facts of interest to the whole country.

During the year ending May 31, 1906, Tuskegee had enrolled 1,621 students. Of these but 553 came from the state of Alabama, the rest coming from 47 states and foreign countries. This shows the far-reaching influence and name of the institution. Booker Washington in this report restates briefly the ideas upon which the institution is founded:

To study the condition and needs of the masses of the colored people and do for them what these conditions demand. This idea includes the preparation of teachers who will not only be able to impart book learning by the most approved methods, but who will teach the dignity of labor, the disgrace of idleness, and impart correct ideas of living. The institute is also to promote friendly feeling between the races by showing the white race that the education of the young negro helps both races.

The report also states that "The demand from the white people of the south, to say nothing of that which comes from the negro race, for the services of our men and women in various industrial operations, is far greater than can be satisfied. This demand increases every year."

Here, then, is the problem of the south and the solution, too, if north and south would but see it. The negro is wanted in the south. His services are in demand. They are more strenuously sought after he has had a Tuskegee training than they were before. It is a demand which already cannot be satisfied and which grows every year.

It is suggestive that Booker Washington has taken little or no part in the social equality campaign for the negro, nor has he interested himself in the political importance of the black man. He has confined himself to the task of making the negro self-respecting and self-supporting. He aims higher. He wants to make the negro necessary to the south, knowing that whatever else is required to make the negro's lot a happy one will follow. He has not made the mistake of putting the cart before the horse. He has placed industrial effectiveness at the front, where it belongs. A hundred Tuskegees evidently would do more for the south than a million John Temple Graveses armed with volubility and injustices.

The number of whirlwind finishes which are on this week bodes ill for cyclone insurance.

Why This Opposition?

Secretary Leslie M. Shaw asks the question, why it is that the leading members of the house are being fought at the polls. It is a strange feature of the campaign, in his opinion, this attempt on the part of republicans to retire to private life nearly every one of the admittedly big men of congress. "Grosvenor has been retired; Littlefield has just won out in the fight of his life; Speaker Cannon, Sherman, Dalzell, Lacey, Hepburn, McCleary are in the midst of severe and some of them bitter conflicts."

The secretary asked this question, but unfortunately he did not answer it. He left it with the impression that the republicans were merely stupid or perverse in putting obstacles in the path of these great, almost sublime men. He did not even explain why it was that the republicans of Iowa turned down with such a thundering thud the secretary of the treasury, who aspired to be that state's favorite son in the next national convention.

Can it be possible that these wonder-working leaders are being opposed wantonly by an insensate party, or is it because they are suspected of leading the party in a direction it does not want to go?

A motor car enthusiast has invented an armored hood for machines which will prevent injury to the occupants of a car when it collides with wagons, pedestrians or streetcars. This may not help the pedestrian much here, but we may cherish the hope that he has gone to a better land.

John Sharp Williams is proclaiming from the stump that our prosperity is fictitious. If J. Sharp can remember back to 1893 he is doubtless aware of a feeling that fictitious prosperity is more comfortable than real poverty.

Spencer Eddy of the American embassy at Berlin rented a $6,000-a-year house, has four auto cars and married a daughter of Claus Spreckles. It is plain that Mrs. Eddy's doctrines cut considerable figure with Spencer.

A democratic candidate for congress in Maryland is making the repeal of the Reed rules the point of his campaign, thus giving the lie to the assertion that the democrats have no issue on which they can unite.

A Cincinnati man is suing his physician for taking a piece of his cuticle for some other person while he was unconscious. Doctors as a rule are generous, but sometimes they skin you.

The Japanese in this country increased from 1890 to 1900, from 14,000 to 85,000. The scoundrels are studious, willing to work and make exemplary citizens. California wishes to bar them out.

There is one statesman who does not get up on the stump, wave his arms and holler. We refer to the grand old man of Rhode Island, Nelson Aldrich.

Speaking of the tariff Secretary Shaw says, "Not yet, but soon." This is like giving the people $1 gas, but putting off the day for eight months.

Mrs. Yerkes is said to be annoyed by the thought that Bill Mizner was attracted by her money. It was not her money particularly. Bill would be attracted by any money.

Three enlisted men of the battleship Wisconsin are dead as the result of drinking bay rum. It would be better for sailor lads to drink the Gulf stream.

The Standard Oil company was fined $5,000 in Ohio. This is much like fiercely slapping the company with a toothpick.

There was a rumor in Wall street this week that Harriman was to retire. He probably had to retire to smile.

Gradually it dawns upon the corporation bosses that the people are determined to rule the country.

Hearst calls McCarren a corrupt scoundrel, which is a mere echo of what he called Murphy last year.

"Fingy" Conners of Buffalo predicts a landslide for Hearst. Here's hoping Fingy will be under it.

Standard Oil stock settled one ten-thousandth of a point on the news from Findlay.

AMUSEMENTS

Lyceum—"Northern Lights."

Combining a strong and subtle plot with the accentuated action of melodrama, "Northern Lights," as presented by the Frawleys at the Lyceum this week, is a play worth seeing, and, once seen, will not be soon forgotten. The drama of human emotion, which is as old as the world, takes on a tinge of freshness when presented with the untamed west of the seventies as its background. Soldiers, scouts and Indians move back and forth across the stage; rifle shots, galloping horses and bugle calls are heard in the distance, but in the foreground are men and women, loving and hating, suffering and rejoicing.

Scientific murder, by the injection of cholera germs instead of morphine, is attempted by Sidney Sherwood, the post surgeon of Fort Terry, Mont., when he finds that his unloved wife stands between him and Helen Dare, the woman he thought dead. Maddened by remorse, crushed by the scorn of the woman for whom he has attempted the crime, delirious with the fever of the disease contracted from his victim and inflamed by liquor, the doctor goes out of the action, leaving it for his Indian assistant, John Swiftwind, to remedy the evil he has done. Henry Mortimer carries this part with strength, and acts its frenzied climax with a combined artistry and realism which is superb.

Colonel Gray, the grizzled Indian fighter, well acted by Charles Macdonald, condemns his only son, a constitutional coward, to a punishment worse than death for desertion under fire, and eats his heart out in silence. Swiftwind, disgusted with white treachery and pride, as evidenced by the doctor and the colonel, returns to his own people, only to be rejected by them because of his long association with the whites. George Hassell portrays this, the saddest person in the play, with dignity and pathos. Eugene Reed does well as Wallace Gray, physical coward and yet a moral hero, who finally redeems himself under fire.

Lighter elements enter into the plot and keep it from showing too much of the sad and bad. Miss Consuelo Bailey and Eugene Shakspeare as "The Little Major" and Lieutenant Charlie Sherwood, carry thru a boy and girl love affair which is as delicately humorous as other things are sad, and excellently well acted. Louis Thompson, as Higgs, and Charles P. Bates, as the bibulous Hon. Hugo Dare, add a pure comedy touch. Frank Yman makes an acceptable scout as Dan Horton. Miss Dorothy Turner as Florence Sherwood, who is married to the doctor, but still loves the cowardly son of her guardian, Colonel Gray, does a most artistic piece of acting. Miss Lillian Norris combines grace and strength in the character of Helen Dare.

Across all this complicated action comes the Sioux uprising like a purging flame. When the last wild charge of the yelling reds up the heights where Colonel Gray and his command are making a desperate resistance is repulsed, and the bugle call of the rescuing column, made up of the Journal Cadets, is heard, the problems of the play are solved, happily for the most part. Wallace Gray has won his honor back and the woman he loves as well. Helen Dare has at last found a man, under the rough exterior of Dan Horton, the scout. Charlie Sherwood and "The Little Major" are thru with their quarrels—for five minutes at least. Colonel Gray is happy in the redemption of his son. Swiftwind has found a home at last, not with the whites or the reds, but under the sod of the wild prairies he loved.

Unique—Polite Vaudeville.

There is a bill of more than usual merit at the Unique this week. The program opens with the introduction of Bert Cole, song and dance artist. "Bert" is an attractive young lady who sings "Sally" and "Meeting Time" in in a commendable manner, and winds up her act with buck dancing that is not on a par with her singing. Kimball brothers are billed as "high-class singers and comedians." Their songs, "Newsboys," "My Gal Sal" and "Good-by, Mr. Greenback" are well received, but the humor offered in their dialog is somewhat forced. Irene Little is as popular as ever with patrons of the Unique, and she receives much applause for a new illustrated song, "Alice, Where Art Thou Going?"

Mills and Beecher give a very acceptable comedy sketch, ending with a song in which there are controversies with the orchestra that add fun to the turn.

William H. Windom, ex-minstrel, gives a really meritorious monolog, "The Colored Nurse Girl on Her Wedding Day." He appears pushing a go-cart in which an imaginary baby consents to sleep quietly thruout the turn and permit the "nurse" to give a really funny discourse, ending with the singing of a new lullaby, "Slumberville." The song and the singer are both good. The program ends with motion pictures. The first film shown is of W. J. Bryan's reception on landing at New York after his European tour. The second film is entitled "A Race for a Wife," in which a dashing chauffeur wins an auto race and the hand of his sweetheart, after a number of miraculous escapes from plots hatched by a dark villain with a silk hat.

The rest of this week the bill will be augmented by the appearance of "The Great Martyn," electric spectacular dancer. He arrived in the city too late yesterday to appear at the first performance. The turn is billed as "the only act of its kind in the world."

Foyer Chat.

"Behind the Mask," Edmund Day's new play, which is being presented at the Bijou this week under the management of Stair and Nicolai, is one of the season's best offerings at this theater. The story is unique in theme and treatment and free from crass sensationalism, but tense interest is maintained till the last incident is closed. The company is well balanced and the piece has been adequately staged. The usual mid-week matinee will be given tomorrow at 2:30.

"Sis Hopkins," that delightfully fragrant play of country life in the hoosier state, which is now on its eighth tour, will be seen at the Bijou next week. Miss Rose Melville, the originator of the peculiarly fascinating type of stage character represented by "Sis Hopkins," is playing the title role again, and will be supported by a company of capable players. The story of the play remains the same in its theme, but there is much in the way of comedy and specialties which has been added.

Margaret Wycherly, who is heading the bill of modern vaudeville at the Orpheum theater with a one-act protean drama, "In Self Defense," seems to have killed "for all time" the time-honored joke about woman's slowness in dressing. During the twenty-five minutes the playlet runs, Miss Wycherly plays six different parts, making the changes in dress, make-up and manner in periods of from seven to forty seconds. Each change calls for new shoes, dresses, hats, wigs, and each is made with clock-like regularity. Miss Wycherly is the only American actress who has so far shown versatility enough to accomplish a feat of this sort. Other features of the bill now commanding applause are "Motoring," the Brothers Kochly, and Ferry in "Ferryland."

"Her Great Match," Clyde Fitch's excellent comedy, in which Miss Maxine Elliott is to be seen at the Metropolitan on Thursday night, is one of the most elaborate productions in which Miss Elliott has ever appeared. The play has been staged most pretentiously and every effort has been put forth to carry out the atmosphere of dignity and refinement conveyed by Mr. Fitch. The scenes of the play are laid in England, at the country home of a wealthy Englishman, and the locale permits of a wide range for artistic treatment.

Digby Bell, one of the drollest and most artistic of American comedians, will make his first appearance in this city as Mr. Pipp in Augustus Thomas' comedy, "The Education of Mr. Pipp," at the Metropolitan theater next Sunday night. The Gibson comedy, "The Education of Mr. Pipp," from the pen of Augustus Thomas, whose name is assurance of fine quality, owes much of its success, its unusual New York run and triumphs in other cities to Mr. Bell's finished and amusing portrayal of the droll little, henpecked husband.

Four Through Tourist Cars to California

The Chicago Great Western Railway offers choice of four through tourist sleeping cars to California every week via different routes. One car goes via Kansas City and Santa Fe route; one via Kansas City and Rock Island-El Paso route; one via Omaha and Rock Island-Scenic route and one via St. Joseph and Santa Fe. No other line offers such a choice of routes. For full information apply to R. H. Heard, general agent, corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minneapolis.

Texas and Louisiana $27.50.

Tickets on sale via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad to Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Beaumont and Port Arthur, Tex., New Orleans and Lake Charles, La. Dates of sale, first and third Tuesdays of each month, limited to thirty days. Liberal stop-over privileges. Rates equally low to points in the west and southwest. For full particulars call on J. G. Rickel, G. P. and T. A., 424 Nicollet avenue.

Minnesota Politics

Republicans Only Fear a Light Vote in Republican Strongholds, and That Is a Main Reliance of Johnson Forces Lind Will Talk for Hammond.

SPEECHES.

Republican—A. L. Cole and James A. Tawney at Rochester, Knute Nelson at New Richland, Moses E. Clapp at Breckenridge, J. F. Jacobson at Spicer and Willmar, S. R. Van Sant at West Concord, E. T. Young and S. G. Iverson at Graceville, Frank M. Eddy at Bagley, A. O. Eberhart at Argyle, William H. Eustis at Fulda, Halvor Steenerson at Pelican Rapids, A. J. Volstead at Herman, C. A. Lindbergh and C. J. Gunderson at Holmes City and Kensington, W. H. Grimshaw at Mountain Lake, D. F. Reese at Minnesota Lake.

Democratic—John A. Johnson at St. James and Mankato, S. M. Owen at Vining and Henning, P. M. Magnusson and D. H. Evans at Collingwood and Dassell, T. R. Kane and Dr. A. J. Stone at Redwood Falls, M. C. Tifft and John S. Grode at St. Michael, Edward Peterson at Middle River and Climax.

Prohibitionist—The Tallyho party, C. W. Dorsett, candidate for governor, at Sedan, Brooten and Belgrade; W. J. Arnold and Pathfinder quartet at Freeborn county points; James H. Woertendyke at Irving.

One week from today the voters of Minnesota will register their choice. They will select a governor this time under conditions free from passion and excitement. Personal feeling has not been aroused. There are no street corner debates or riot calls. On the surface the campaign has been clean and worthy of gentlemen. The issue on one side has been the principles of the republican party and the merits of republican candidates, and on the other it has been the personality of Governor Johnson and an appeal to the independent voter.

Under the circumstances it is no wonder that conditions of indifference prevail. In the strong republican counties the big fight was in the primaries. All the local politicians spent their energies and their money then, and when the primaries were over, local contests were decided. The nominees have no more fight on hand and take no more interest in the game. The voters had their fill of excitement, and are mostly glad to take a rest from politics. This means that next Tuesday, if a fair day, will see most farmers in the fields all day, and a light vote will be polled in the counties where the big republican majorities come from, such counties as Fillmore, Freeborn, Faribault and Goodhue. The cities will vote heavily, especially Minneapolis, where the city election comes together with the state election. The second district will cast a good vote on account of the congressional fight, but in the other rural sections of the state anything like a full vote is going to be an exception.

There is a notable disposition on the part of many voters to keep silent, and politicians are in the air over the trend of the silent vote. It is mostly republican, and is counted on to line up for the ticket, and if it does, Cole will have a comfortable majority. If the silent vote slumps toward Johnson, however, the result will be close.

Democratic leaders are banking much on the evident popularity of Governor Johnson, and the good crowds he is drawing to his meetings. It is inevitable, tho, to come to a comparison between conditions now and conditions two years ago. No matter how strong Johnson may be in any locality, it is hard to find one where he seems stronger than two years ago. The places where everything is going for Johnson are always over in the next county. On the other hand, there is an unmistakable exodus of republicans who voted for Johnson two years ago, out of his camp and into line for Cole and the whole state ticket. Democrats themselves, from a number of counties where everything was afire two years ago, have been interviewed, and admit that party lines are drawn closer this year. They are not banking on gains for Johnson so much as on a light vote to keep down Cole's majorities.

The vote is not likely to run over that of four years ago, the last off-year election, when there were 270,888 votes cast for governor. That means that the two leading candidates will not poll over 260,000, and that the man who gets 130,000 votes is elected. The normal republican vote of the state in an off year is 160,000 or over, so Cole can lose 30,000 republican votes and still win.

The catechism of seven questions put by the Shippers and Receivers' association to candidates for the legislature has already been signed by a large majority. The shippers have been going after the senate particularly hard, as that is the place where reform legislation generally sticks. Outside the twin cities they now have responses to their questions from all but ten republican candidates. Out of a list of seventy-eight republican and democratic candidates in the state, sixty-two have stated their position on these questions in a satisfactory manner.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press, whose editor is receiver of the landoffice, hands out the following steer:

The newspapers are busy once more abolishing the St. Cloud land office. This time it is Congressman Steenerson who is to do it with a little bill, removing both the St. Cloud and Cass Lake offices to Bemidji. We know a better one than that. Congressman Buckman will secure the passage of a bill wiping out the Crookston office, giving it to St. Cloud. For the information of the newspaper boys who are always anxious to get straight tips, we put them next to the fact that the St. Cloud office is to be made custodian of all the land office records in the state, the other offices being closed as soon as possible, and in a few years there will be but one land office in the state, and that will be at the granite city.

The Crookston Times thinks that Cole will be elected by from 10,000 to 20,000, while the rest of the ticket will run from 35,000 to 60,000 ahead. That is a fair and conservative estimate on the governorship, but the rest of the ticket ought to average better than 60,000, judging by recent years. In the last off-year election, 1902, pluralities were approximately as follows: Governor, 56,000; lieutenant governor, 60,000; secretary of state, 76,000; auditor, 78,000; treasurer, 77,000; attorney general, 75,000; clerk of the supreme court, 68,000; railroad commissioner, 71,000.

From time to time it has been given out that John Lind was going to take the stump for Johnson, but now the campaign is nearly over, and no speeches from John Lind. It is now announced that he will speak Saturday night at Sleepy Eye, and close the second district campaign at Mankato Monday night, where he will speak with W. S. Hammond. He will speak for Johnson and Hammond both, but evidently the man he is after is his old friend McCleary.

—Charles B. Cheney.

Do you believe in trusts—Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder is not made by a trust. That explains its reasonable price and good quality.

City News

CADETS GREETED WITH APPLAUSE

SUCCESS ATTENDS STAGE DEBUT OF JOURNAL BOYS.

Corps Makes Good in Its First Benefit Appearance with the Frawleys at the Lyceum—Performances Will Continue Thru the Week—House Sold Out for Thursday Night.

Success attended the first appearance of the Journal cadets with the Frawley Stock company in "Northern Lights" at the Lyceum last night. Enthusiastic applause greeted them as the curtain rose showing the stage set to represent the parade ground at Fort Terry, Montana, and the cadets massed about three sides of it.

In the clear space at the center of the stage a picked company under the command of Major Ives went thru complicated evolutions faultlessly, whether it was foot movement or the manual of arms. The cadets executed their orders without a sign of hesitation. Hearty as was the applause which greeted the cadets, it was insignificant to that given them when they finally presented arms and awaited the fall of the curtain. Tonight Major Campbell will conduct the drill and the performance will begin at 8:15 instead of 8:30 p.m., the usual hour for the first act to open.

On to the Galleries.

With their drill out of the way, the cadets were free to go into the gallery and watch the play. "Northern Lights" is a play which makes a strong appeal to the boys, and they watched every act with intense interest and unalloyed delight. The privilege of the gallery will be extended to the cadets thru the week. Just at the close of the third act Major Ives led his men down to the stage entrance, where he held them in readiness till the cue was given to lead them onto the stage for the great rescue scene which ends the play.

Nothing could be more inspiring than the spectacle of the cadets charging to the rescue of Colonel Gray's troopers, who were reduced to the last extremity. The boys made their sweeping charge onto the stage with the steadiness of veterans. Every bayonet was leveled to the charge and at the head of their companies the officers pointed the way to victory with their glittering sabers and lent occasional emphasis to their words by a well-directed revolver shot.

Matinee Success.

Similar success attended this afternoon's matinee, and is predicted for the cadets thru the week. The house has been sold out for Thursday night, but there are still tickets left to the remaining evening and matinee performances which can be obtained from any cadet or at the box office.

The cadets should make an effort to dispose of the tickets remaining in their hands before the end of the week. They can do this with ease now that they have made their first appearance and shown that they add greatly to the attractiveness of a good play, well presented.

WASHBURN TELLS OF WAR

Minneapolis Correspondent Relates Experiences During Jap-Rus Campaigns.

The experiences of a war correspondent are bound to be more or less thrilling, and Stanley Washburn, the Minneapolis young man who reported the recent Russo-Japanese war for a number of American newspapers, had adventures in the superlative degree. In a vivid and interesting manner he reviewed some of his personal experiences in the first of two lectures in the Church of the Redeemer last evening.

Mr. Washburn is the younger son of William D. Washburn, and he has crowded more adventures into his life than usually falls to the lot of a young fellow, who has not been long out of college. He was with the Japanese fleet, and after noting some of the characteristics of the fighting nations he told the story of his capture and trip, under guard, to Port Arthur and Niu Chuang. The perils of the journey in the little dispatch boat, over the innumerable mines which guarded the harbor, were recounted, and the audience was given a realistic picture of the many risks which a war correspondent runs that the world may know what is taking place on the field of battle. Mr. Washburn only spoke of the war on the sea last night as the war on land will be taken up in a second lecture, which will also be given in the Church of the Redeemer. Both talks are for the benefit of Unity house.

BARLINDHAUG NOT VICTIM

Deliveryman of Library Didn't Figure in Bandit Story.

Because he does not care to be even mistakenly connected with the alleged burglary of the North Side branch library last week, Nels Barlindhaug, 2214 Emerson avenue N, wishes to call attention to the fact that he was not held up or robbed. Mr. Barlindhaug is and has been for fifteen years in the delivery service of the library, and for twelve years, ending Sept. 1, assisted evenings and Sundays in the North Side branch library. The young man said to have been injured succeded him, and has been there but seven weeks. He and his family have been repeatedly asked concerning his "adventures," by people who have not heard the name of the young man said to have been held up, and as he does not care to be even in so slight a degree connected with the affair, Mr. Barlindhaug asks that the public be informed that the alleged victim was another.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

OCT. 30

1485—Yeomen of the guard instituted.

1810—Battle of Los Cruces, Mexico.

1822—Iturbide dissolved Mexican congress.

1829—Roscoe Conkling, American statesman, born. Died April 18, 1888.

1862—General Rosecrans assumed command of the Army of the Cumberland.

1864—General Hood made three attacks on Decatur, Ala., but was repulsed each time.

1867—French troops entered Rome.

1889—General Sherman laid cornerstone of soldiers' memorial, Prospect park, Brooklyn.

1890—Spanish steamer Vizcaya sunk in collision off Barnegat; seventy lives lost.

1893—United States senate passed the silver repeal bill.

1899—Boers captured 2,000 British at Ladysmith.

1904—Japanese assaulted Port Arthur.

PHILIPPINES SOON TO GET PARLIAMENT

President Makes Ready to Fulfill His Promise to the Island.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The president is preparing to redeem his promise made to the Philippine people thru Secretary Taft that they shall have a parliament of their own, conditioned upon their good behavior for a term of two years, and it is understood that Secretary Taft himself will proceed to the Philippines next spring to witness the installation of the new form of representative government.

March 27, 1905, the Philippine census was published and consequently two years from that date, March 27, 1907, under the terms of the act of congress, the president will direct the Philippine commission to call a general election for the choice of delegates to what will be known as the Philippine assembly. This body is to take over all legislative powers here exercised by the Philippines commission in all parts of the archipelago not inhabited by Moros or non-Christian tribes.

Hopes Go Too High.

As this date draws near, the Philippine people are showing signs of agitation and to the officials here it is evident that they are expecting some benefits that cannot at once be realized.

For instance, the assembly of provisional governors recently in session in Manila with the view to arranging the preliminaries for the meeting of the Philippine assembly, is reported to have recommended that the suffrage be widely extended. It is pointed out here that this is not possible for the reason that the act of congress under which the assembly will be convened expressly states the qualifications of voters. These, in brief, are that the voter must be at least 23 years of age (which was the Spanish requirement), must be able to read and write either Spanish or English, or must own a certain small amount of property or must have been in the past an officeholder under the Spanish government.

The new assembly or legislature will consist of two houses to be known as the Philippine commission and the Philippine assembly, the latter to consist of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred members. It is probable that the present commission will be merged in the upper house.

FINE OF $5,000 GIVEN OIL TRUST

Findlay Court Inflicts Minimum Punishment, Denying New Trial.

Findlay, Ohio, Oct. 30.—Judge Banker has overruled the motion filed by the attorneys of the Standard Oil company for a new trial and imposed a fine of $5,000 and costs of the prosecution in the recent suit against the Standard held here.

On motion of the defense the court ordered that the defendant company be allowed forty days in which to prepare and file its bill of exceptions in the case, and another motion by the Standard attorneys, Joseph O. Troup of Bowling Green, Ohio, and S. H. Tilles of Cleveland, the sentence imposed was ordered suspended for sixty days for the purpose of filing a petition on error in this case.

It was also ordered that the criminal informations pending against John D. Rockefeller, the Buckeye Pipe Line company and the Manhattan Oil company be continued until the next term of court.

The fine imposed by Judge Banker was the limit for one offense, tho the law stipulates that each day that the illegal combination business is carried on constitutes a separate offense. Taking this view of the statutes, it was possible for the court to impose an aggregate of fines amounting to over $6,000,000.

BAILEY FLAYS HEARST

Texas Democrat Terms New Yorker Ishmaelite of Politics.

Dallas, Oct. 30.—In a speech at Brownwood United States Senator Bailey excoriated William R. Hearst. He quoted the democratic nominee for governor of California as having denounced Hearst because the New Yorker "buys men and when his money bags will not answer, resorts to the sandbag," and that he has done more to corrupt democratic politicians than any man who ever took part in public life.

"They say I ought not to talk about him because he is the democratic nominee," he said. "If he had lived up to that doctrine, he would have the right to invoke it. He is a political Ishmaelite, with his hand raised against every man and every man's hand raised against him. He is so bad that his candidacy would disease any electorate, his election would disgrace any office and his leadership would destroy any party. He is a moral pervert and a political degenerate."

Chicago and Return, $6 in Coaches; $8 in Sleepers,

Via Wisconsin Central, account football game at Chicago, Nov. 11th, between Minnesota and Chicago; $6 rate in coaches on sale Nov. 9th, with return limit Nov. 11th; $8 rate good in sleepers on sale Nov. 8th and 9th, with return limit Nov. 11th. For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply to F. L. Towne, city ticket agent, 230 Nicollet av.

Gold or Silver Absorbed by Porcelain.

Attention has been called to the fact that in evaporating gold or silver solution in a porcelain basin, a considerable amount of gold or silver may be absorbed by the porcelain itself. In the manufacture of chloride of gold, it is customary to grind up all the porcelain evaporating basins, from which some of the deficiency is recovered. We also call your attention to the fact that golden grain belt beer is made from the best of nature's products, is pure, wholesome and nourishing and should go into the home as a healthmaker. Order a case today for home use.

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This Proposition Worth Considering.

Contract with us now for your lot on regular monthly payments. Should death of purchaser occur before full payment is made, we cancel contract and issue deed. Crystal Lake Cemetery company, Thirty-eighth avenue N and Humboldt. Both phones.

HUGHES WILL WIN CORTELYOU REPORTS

Republican Candidate to Be Victor in New York, Says President's Emissary.

Journal Special Service.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Hughes will carry New York by a safe plurality.

The situation from a republican viewpoint has greatly improved during the last few days.

The percentage of workingmen who are for Hearst is growing less every day, as many of them are convinced that they have been duped by the democratic candidate, and they will not vote for him.

This in substance is the report that Postmaster General Courtelyou, the emissary of President Roosevelt, has made to his chief, after several days investigation of the political situation in the empire state. The president is greatly elated over this report, especially as he is largely responsible for the nomination of Hughes, and has thru Marcus Brann indorsed the candidacy of the republican gubernatorial candidate.

Root to Boost Hughes.

Secretary Root, as the spokesman of President Roosevelt, with all the influence of the national administration behind him, will speak in favor of election of Charles E. Hughes as governor of New York, when he delivers his address at Utica, Thursday night.

President Roosevelt desires to warn the republican voters of New York against the dangers of apathy, and it is the strong belief of those who are in close touch with the situation the only thing that will bring defeat to the republicans is overconfidence. The president and his postmaster general are convinced that the republican candidate will triumph, but this will not be accomplished without a strong battle and the casting of every republican vote.

BEST PEOPLE FOR HUGHES

But Hearst Has Strength and Predictions Are Wild.

Journal Special Service.

New York, Oct. 30.—With the beginning of the last week of the campaign, the mystery as to the outcome in New York state is quite as deep as ever. Betting people continue to give odds on Hughes, and the republican state committee is pervaded by an air of confidence which seems to be genuine.

People who have no personal interest in the campaign are much at sea, because they find innumerable cross-currents all over the state, and no one seems to be able to estimate the strength of these opposing forces.

There is every reason to believe the Hearst organization is groping in the dark, so far as the country counties are concerned. It either has no reports at all or the stories which are brought into it are manifestly unreliable and are prepared for publication purposes only.

Best People for Hughes.

The general trend of sentiment everywhere in New York city, where the better class of people circulate, in the theaters, in the subway cars, and in the retail stores of upper Broadway, is that Hughes is certain of election. On the other hand, everybody who makes a prediction of this kind invariably qualifies it by giving instances of strange lapses on the part of solid republican communities.

Hearst's undeniable possession of a large fraction of the republican labor vote, and Hughes' sweeping capture of the silk-stocking democracy from Buffalo to the Battery, are now clearly established, but no man knows how far one will offset the other and this is the uncertainty which has made the campaign the most remarkable in the history of New York politics.

ART LOVERS AT PALMER EXHIBIT

PAINTINGS OF WONDERFUL CHARM ARE SHOWN IN CITY.

At J. A. Clow & Co.'s Studio Is an Array of Paintings Which Is Attracting Crowds.

The exhibit of paintings by Walter Laut Palmer, N.A., in the studio of J. A. Clow & Co., is atracting the attention of local art lovers. Mr. Palmer comes naturally by his artistic gifts, for he is the son of America's foremost sculptor, Erastus Palmer, who died a few years ago. However, Mr. Palmer does not need to rest upon his father's laurels, for he has won recognition for himself in all art circles, and is regarded by art connoisseurs as one of the best of the American artists.

Mr. Palmer received his early training from F. E. Church, one of the first American artists to win the praise of European critics. Later Mr. Palmer went to Paris, where he remained for several years, a pupil of Carolus Duran. Nearly every year Mr. Palmer makes a pilgrimage to the art centers of Europe. He confesses to a special love for Venice, and he has a number of paintings representing scenes from this beautiful city which reveal his familiarity with and love of the city.

Mr. Palmer's work has ever attracted attention. In 1887 he received the Hallgarten prize in New York. Some of the honors he has since received include a medal at the world's fair in Chicago; a gold medal, Philadelphia, 1894; the Evans prize, New York, 1895; first prize at the Boston Art exhibit, 1895; second prize, Nashville Centennial, 1897; honorable mention, Paris, 1900; silver medal, Buffalo, 1901; silver medal, Charleston, 1902; silver and bronze medals, St. Louis, 1904. Mr. Palmer is a member of all the famous art societies such as the National Academy of Design, Society of American Artists, Century club and American Water Color society.

Mr. Palmer has received his greatest recognition for his winter scenes which have an indescribable charm and an individuality of touch that must be seen to be appreciated. He has grasped to a delightful degree that luminous effect, that charm of atmospheric distance for which so many artists strive in vain. None of the winter scenes is cold or hard, but there is a peculiar warmth that delights the artistic eye.

Mr. Palmer's artistic gifts are not confined to winter scenes only, but he has a number of landscapes, bits of nature, masses of rich foliage, thru which there is an enchanting play of sunlight and a sympathetic treatment of all which shows the nature lover as well as the artist.

The pictures will be on exhibition until Nov. 17, and it is hoped that some of the choicest may remain in the city to adorn some of Minneapolis' artistic homes.

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