THE JOURNAL

VOLUME XXIX—NO. 4.

LUCIAN SWIFT, MANAGER. | J. S. McLAIN, 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.

Daily and Sunday, one month	50c

BY CARRIER IN MINNEAPOLIS AND SUBURBS.

Daily and Sunday, one month	45c

POSTAGE RATES OF SINGLE COPIES.

Up to 18 pages	1 cent
Up to 36 pages	2 cents
Up to 54 pages	3 cents

All papers are continued 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. Jermane, 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, Fourteenth and G streets NW. Copies of The Journal and northwestern newspapers on file.

NEW YORK OFFICE, World Building. CHICAGO OFFICE, Tribune Building. O'MARA & ORMSBEE, REPRESENTATIVES.

LONDON—Journal on file at American Express office, 3 Waterloo place, and U. S. Express office, 99 Strand.

PARIS—Journal on file at American Express, 211 Rue Scribe, and Eagle Bureau, 53 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—420 Endicott building. Telephone, N. W., Main 230; T. C. 2066.

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.

Two Verdicts in Caruso's Case.

A second verdict has been rendered in the Caruso case. The Yorkville police magistrate last week, after hearing all the evidence, held the great tenor guilty and fined him $10. Last night New York society at the Metropolitan operahouse handed a verdict of not guilty across the footlights. Whether this verdict of society was inspired by belief in Caruso's innocence or by a certain leniency toward a great artist, of whose services society does not wish to deprive itself, may be a question. The verdicts of society are sometimes far more drastic and cruel than those of the courts. Especially is this likely to be true in the case of a woman who has committed the supreme and unforgivable offense of being found out. Moreover, the code of ethics for the public artist grows in elasticity with the growth of the artist's fame. Society finds itself able to forgive or ignore moral laxity in a great actor or a wonderful singer that it would not tolerate in a person of lesser attainments. Indeed, fame achieved in any walk of life disposes mankind to excuse lack of morals on the ground that it is but one phase of genius—the indispensable concomitant of the "artistic temperament."

At any rate, the career of Caruso, most wonderful tenor of recent years, is not to be cut short by the episode of the monkey-house. So much was settled by the bejewelled parterre of the Metropolitan last night. The public in general will probably be of two minds as to his guilt or innocence. And since there is room for doubt, perhaps the mantle of charity should be drawn over him. The general verdict, perhaps, would be: "Not guilty; but don't do it again."

New York purveyors of family dinners marked the price of turkeys up to 40 cents a pound early this week. This shows why Hearst polled that big vote.

Busy and Beneficent.

The farmer is far and away the most important individual in this country. Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson says so in his annual report just issued, and, moreover, proves it. The economic revolution in the art and science of agriculture, which the department has had so large a hand in bringing about, is causing tremendous results on national prosperity.

The products of the American farm for the past year have a farm value of nearly 6,800 millions of dollars, which is half a billion above the record of 1905 and two billions above the census record of 1900. With the surplus which he has produced beyond the need of the nation, the farmer has loaded the ships of the world and far outstripped the manufacturer in providing exports. For the last fiscal year this export surplus reached the impressive flure of 976 millions of dollars, the largest amount ever reached by this or any other country. These farm exports exceeded the farm imports by 433 millions, while the balance of trade in favor of other than farm exports was but 85 millions. The same comparison extended to the last seventeen years shows a balance of trade in farm products of 6,000 millions, while in other products there is a total deficit of 459 millions.

So it is the farmer who has kept the balance on the right side for us.

A merely cursory perusal of Secretary Wilson's report will convince anyone that the agricultural department is one of the busiest and best in the governmental family. Its activities are of the widest and most beneficent description. Merely to catalog them would take much space, and to record their accomplished results would take a book. In the single item of stamping out disease and insect pests among our farm animals and in our farm crops, the department is invaluable. Among the most interesting features of its work is the search for new varieties of staple crop plants, seeds and trees, and for new species adapted to varying conditions of our broad territory. Take, for instance, the development of a kind of sugar beet seed containing a single germ, which will eliminate most of the back-breaking work of "thinning" for the beet farmer. That is but a sample of the work done.

The department has already vindicated the wisdom of the forest reserve policy from every viewpoint. The reserves in the past year have actually brought in a revenue of $767,219, the total acreage being 106,999,138. One fiscal year of full control has demonstrated, first, that the reserves advance the present interests of the people of the west; and, second, that they will speedily pay the cost of administering them. The interests of the future are thus safeguarded without imperiling the interests of the present. The reserves greatly increase the amount of available farm land, they are indispensable to the future development of mining, they have won over the stockmen by making the reserve ranges safe from overcrowding and deterioration, and they have proved beneficial alike to the timber industry and the timber-consuming public. This is certainly a proud record for a little over a year.

This sentence from the report, in view of the fact that it is made public on Thanksgiving day, seems peculiarly appropriate:

A new dignity has come to agriculture along with its economic strength; and for the abundance the Creator has enabled the farmer to supply, for the stability of the national agriculture, for the comforting prospect of a potent future, the people are ready to join in a day of reverent and joyous thanksgiving.

Bishop Fallows says men are good or bad according to the food they eat. The steak might account for a good many "toughs."

Unconstitutional Constitution.

The interesting situation in New Jersey is that Dryden can probably be beaten for senator if Governor Stokes will come into the fight. The republicans elected a sparse majority of the legislature, but there are two or three reform senators who will not support Dryden if they can get out of it. Governor Stokes can get them out of it by becoming a candidate.

The Dryden people recognize the danger to "honest John," but they declare that Stokes is estopped by the constitution from becoming a candidate for senator during his term. The New Jersey constitution contains a provision which many construe to exclude Governor Stokes, but good lawyers take no stock in this or any other state bar to such an ambition upon the part of any citizen. They point out that the rule is that the state cannot add to nor subtract from the qualifications of a United States senator as prescribed in the federal document. These are that the candidate shall be a male, 30 years old, nine years a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state from which he is chosen.

The senate, which is the judge of the election and qualification of its members, has decided the point in the case of Lyman Trumbull, elected from Illinois and who rested under the same attempted disqualification as is now set up in New Jersey. Notwithstanding this the senate accepted Mr. Trumbull.

The argument against the re-election of Dryden is based on the kind of politician he is, and the things he stands for and the political fact that at the recent election he lost his home county, with the largest legislative delegation in the state. Thus his candidacy jeopardized republican ascendency in the state. The opposition to Dryden takes the ground that he has been practically repudiated and has no claim on the organization.

Yesterday Joel Heatwole came to town embodying the opposition to Senator Nelson. In this connection embodying is used advisedly.

Thanksgiving Days.

Some public criticism of the custom of a Thanksgiving Day has recently been made, the New York Tribune says, on the ground of its tending to inject a religious or sectarian influence into our public life.

There can scarcely be any consistency in this objection so long as we make use of so many other forms of recognition of the existence of the Creator in our public acts. The president of the United States takes an oath on an open Bible to preserve and defend the constitution, which, it is claimed, does not recognize God. Every session of both houses of congress and of all the legislatures is opened with prayer. Witnesses in court are required to make oath or affirmation of the truth of their testimony.

The giving of public thanks for benefits received is binding on no one. Nobody is compelled to go to a place of worship or to testify in any way that he is grateful to any power. It is optional with every citizen. The president's proclamation is an exhortation, not a command. Thanksgiving is, therefore, less an injection of religious ideas into our civic life than the compulsion of an oath upon witnesses or men called to office, or even to the involuntary hearing of prayers by a member of a parliamentary body.

Thanksgiving proclamations have usually been issued by the president, but it is of some significance that the first one sent out by President Washington was issued at the request of congress. It therefore became an act of the government, the executive merely voicing the wishes of the legislative branch.

The mere fact that there is no state church in this country need not lead to the assumption that it was omitted because the founders of the government did not believe in worship. It is more likely that they omitted the state church in order that the church of voluntary association might the better grow. The wisdom of their course is evidenced by the fact that while the volunteer church has flourished in America, European lands are doing all they can to get rid of their state religious establishments.

The colonies were settled by devout men, some Presbyterians, some Baptists, some Roman Catholics, some of other denominations. It cannot be supposed that these men, devout believers as they were, intended to set up a government in which the idea of God should have no part. That was farthest from their thoughts.

THANKSGIVING CATECHISM

HERE is a Thanksgiving catechism from the Kansas City Library Quarterly:

1. When was the first Thanksgiving proclamation in this country?

November 19, 1621; made by Governor Bradford to the Pilgrim Fathers. He announced that since they had just gathered abundant harvests of grain and the cold weather had sent plenty of game to their forests, Dec. 13, 1621, would be observed thruout the Plymouth colony as a day of thanksgiving.

2. Who makes the Thanksgiving proclamation?

The president of the United States.

How is it done?

The president writes it out with his own hand, trying to put in as much of the spirit of the day as possible. This is not an easy task. He must avoid repeating expressions that have been used by preceding presidents, and yet he must cover the same ground that they covered. When he has finished writing it out, it is copied and this copy is sent to the state department. One of the clerks who is a good penman writes the proclamation artistically on parchment. The parchment is then sent back to the White House, and the president signs it; after that it is taken back to the state department, where the secretary of the state adds his name; then the great seal of the state department is affixed. In order to put the great seal on the proclamation a note from the president is necessary, in which he says: "I hereby authorize and direct the secretary of state to cause the seal of the United States to be affixed to my Thanksgiving proclamation, dated this day and signed by me, and for so doing this shall be his warrant."

4. What is done with the proclamation when it has been thus written and signed?

A great many clerks in the state department are then ordered to make as many copies of the proclamation as there are governors of states and territories. These copies are written by hand on long sheets of blue paper. The state department never uses the typewriter or any other means except artistic handwriting for making copies of official correspondence.

5. What do the different governors of the states do when they have received their copies of the president's proclamation?

They then write special proclamations of their own, announcing to the people of their states the fact that the president has fixed on such and such a day for the observance of thanksgiving worship and festivities.

6. Who signed the first Thanksgiving proclamation ever issued by the president?

George Washington, in 1782.

The New York Tribune takes comfort to itself that the legitimate expenses of the campaign committees were so large that there could not have been much money to buy voters. There is, however, a suspiciously large amount for "watchers at the polls." The Independence league spent over $100,000 for this purpose alone.

Canada has just taken a mean slap at Senator Beveridge. The Toronto Mail says:

This movement in the United States to abolish child labor is evidently inspired by a hope that it will put an end to Senator Beveridge's oratory.

The Indiana senator is now meditating calling Canada "a colony."

May Ihmsen, the author of the Independence league, has sailed for Europe. William R. Hearst, the backer of the league, has gone to Mexico, but Arthur Brisbane, the voice of the league, is at his post, or rather at his phonograph, as of yore.

Governor Hughes says that he proposes to reform abuses "in an orderly manner." This looks as tho the new governor might devote the next eight months to deep thought.

The Ohio Penitentiary News has suspended publication for lack of an editor to take charge of it. This speaks well for the profession.

John D.'s Standard stock has shrunken $112,000,000 in value. This makes it look like a mining "investment," which usually does that on an investment of $250.

Mayor Dunne, not being much of a sport, seems to have been wise in refusing to referee Senator Tillman's one-round "go" with nothing in particular.

South American scientists now claim that the mosquito carries leprosy. The mosquito seems to have lost what few friends he ever had.

The state railroad and warehouse commission is undecided whether the Great Northern is a "system" or a railroad.

The objection to putting a date on all canned goods is that people would know what they were buying.

What the world desires now is the application of Missouri principles in the case of flying machines.

SPELLING REFORMS SINCE 1600.

Andrew Carnegie in Independent.

A celebrated author has declared "the language of Shakspere was good enough for him." He must have spoken without thinking. Here are some lines of Shakspere as spelled in the first edition of his plays:

My friend, Stephen, signifie pray you
Within the house, your Mistresse is at hand,
And bring your musique foorth into the ayre.
How sweet the moone-light sleepes vpon this banke.
Heere will we sit and let the sounds of musicke
Creepe in our eares soft stilnes, and the night
Become the tutches of sweet harmonie.
—Merchant of Venice Act. V.

Ham.—The Ayre bites shrewdly; it is very cold.
Hor.—It is a nipping and an eager ayre.
Ham.—What hower now?
Hor.—I think it lack of twelue.
Ham.—No, it is strooke.
Hor.—Indeed I heard it not; then it drawes neere the season
Wherein the Spirit held his wont to walke.
—Hamlet.

In these fourteen lines there are twenty-six variations from the present prevailing spelling, and yet we have not lost the language of Shakspere.

TRUST BUSTING IN 1422

Trusts were sometimes dealt with summarily in old England. For instance, the records of the Brewers' company show that "on Monday, July 30, 1422, Robert Chichele, the mayor of London, sent for the masters and twelve of the most worthy of our company to appear at the guild hall for selling dear ale. After much dispute about the price and quantity of malt, wherein Whityngtone, the late mayor, declared that the brewers had ridden into the country and forestalled the malt, to raise its price, they were convicted in the penalty of £20 ($100), which objecting to, the masters were ordered to be kept in prison in the chamberlain's custody until they should pay it, or find security for the payment thereof."

A NEW RULING

Kansas City Journal.

According to the latest ruling from Washington it is the duty of a soldier to tell everything, whether he knows it or not.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

NOV. 29

1838—Mexico declared war against France.

1855—Great meetings in London in aid of Florence Nightingale hospital fund.

1863—Confederates made heroic attempt to carry Knoxville by storm.

1870—First London school board established.

1891—Lunatic attempted to assassinate Rev. Dr. John Hall in New York.

1898—Steamer Portland, from Boston to Liverpool, Me., foundered in a gale off Cape Cod, with a loss of 118 lives.

1902—United States supreme court denied a petition for an injunction against the state board of canvassers of Virginia on behalf of negroes disfranchised by the new state constitution.

BOOKS

By W. P. K.

ENFORCEMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST GOVERNMENTS.—The important developments of recent years directly affecting the standing of the United States in the family of nations has aroused a general interest in a subject heretofore of little moment outside of diplomatic circles. That branch of international law which treats of the rights of our citizens in foreign countries and the enforcement of private claims against foreign governments is of special interest and particularly so to commercial houses, who are extending their trade beyond the jurisdiction of the United States. Very little had been written upon these subjects prior to the publication of an exhaustive and authoritative treatise prepared by David J. Brewer, associate justice of the United States supreme court, and Charles Henry Butler, United States supreme court reporter, and published as a part of the Cyclopedia of Law and Procedure.

It appears from the authors' statement that international law as a science is of comparatively recent origin. It did not exist in the modern comprehensive sense either in the ancient world or in the middle ages. Two views are now taken by modern authorities as to the legal nature of international law; there are those who regard it as absolute law, which can be ascertained, applied and enforced, and others who regard it as merely a body of ethical rules properly applicable as occasion arises, but which cannot be insisted upon or enforced. International law is treated in this article from the American standpoint, which is that the law of nations does exist, can be ascertained and can be applied, and there is a body of laws which civilized nations have consented should form the rules of their conduct in their relations with each other.

The principal chapter of this article contains a complete exposition of the subject, "Claims of Citizens Against Foreign States." The entire article is copiously illustrated by notes and contains exhaustive references to the various authorities and to other standard works on international law and the law of nations, and will be read with interest and profit by all students interested in this important subject. The treatise "International Law" is one of 425 complete and up-to-date textbooks published in the "Cyclopedia of Law and Procedure."

American Law Book company, New York.

THE MAGAZINES

Scribner's Christmas Number.—One of the finest pieces of magazine cover art for the year is that on Scribner's for December. It is by Ivanowski. Another piece of effective color work in the same magazine is Henry Carter's series, "Scenes from the History of Ireland." With the pictures is an explanation of old Irish traditions by Dr. Douglas Hyde. The frontispiece, "The Nativity," is by Sudney S. Gorham. The short stories are: Another Rebecca story, "The State o' Maine Girl," by Kate Douglas Wiggin; F. Hopkinson Smith's story of Constantinople, entitled "The Veiled Lady of Stamboul"; Henry B. Fuller's story of Americans in Italy, "Addolorata's Intervention"; the romance of "A Pickwick Ladle," by Winfield Scott Moody; "The Two-Stringed Bow," a fanciful tale of early Washington society. Mr. Connolly, who accompanied the president on the Mayflower in the recent naval review, describes in a way to stir the patriotic heart that wonderful spectacle. Of great vivacity and keen observation are the letters of "John van Buren in England"—the "Prince" John of the days when his father was president of the United States.

The Christmas Century is a beautiful example of the magazine beautiful, both in its appeal to the eye and to the mind. The wealth of material it contains makes it impossible to mention all its good things. But, to begin with, there is a frontispiece of Maud Adams as Peter Pan, a reproduction of a painting by Sigismond de Ivanowski, a picture sure to be sought by admirers of Miss Adams as well as by those who like fine specimens of magazine art. In the way of additional art contributions is one of Anna Whelan Betts' winsome pictures, "The Belle of the Christmas Ball." Frances Hodgson Burnett's story, "The Shuttle," reaches a point of great interest in the development of its characters. A striking poem by William Vaughn Moody is "The Death of Eve," with a startling picture in colors by J. C. Leyendecker. Of general interest on account of its importance and of special local interest on account of the author, is an article on "Government Model Farms," by James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad. Mr. Hill is strongly in favor of model farms supported, in part at least, by the government. He says:

For less than a single item in many of the annual appropriation bills a model farm, conducted as a practical object lesson in the best methods of tilling the soil and its most profitable uses, might be established in every agricultural county in the United States. It is worth considering whether this work should not be undertaken either by the several state governments or by the national government, or by the two conjointly.

Buyers of Christmas magazines will not overlook the Century.

Christmas and the Metropolis.—The Yuletide spirit and the spirit of the City-of-Four Millions are charmingly reflected in the December Broadway. It contains stories by Rupert Hughes, L. Frank Tooker, Emery Pottle, Annie Warner, Eugene Wood, Katharine Roof, Porter Emerson Browne and Robert Elliot; a strikingly interesting article, "The Treasures of New York," by Charles De Kay, describing with illustrations the art prizes for which millionaires of Gotham have paid hundreds of thousands of dollars; a remarkable series of pictures in color—"Impressions of New York"—by famous metropolitan painters.

Success as a Success.—The holiday number of Success is a splendid object lesson in successful magazine work. In its art it is striking for its cover, which gives in rich colors a reproduction of a painting by J. C. Leyendecker, and for a double-page illustration of a scene in Dickens' "Christmas Carol," painted by Walter Tittle. In reading matter, a feature of exceptional value is "My Life—So Far," by Josiah Flynt, which is to continue as a serial. Mr. Flynt has led an exceptional life, he has traveled far and wide and among all classes and conditions of men. What he has to tell of himself, therefore, makes exceedingly interesting autobiography. Of very practical value to good Americans is Samuel Merwin's statement as to "The People's Lobby," with a call to the people for support of the enterprise in which all are practically and closely interested. In fiction the number is also rich. "The Second Offense," by William Hamilton Osborne is a particularly good story of an embezzler who proved a hero.

Sumptuous in Its Illustrations.—A magazine that at once catches the eye in the multitude of Christmas magazines that one sees on the counters these days is The Burr McIntosh Monthly. The magazine has made a reputation thru its pictures, and the Christmas number offers a veritable feast along the line of art.

The cover is in six colors and gold and there are several additional color pieces, many of them reproduced from paintings of the old masters. A very interesting sketch of the famous Leonardo da Vinci, together with reproductions of some of his most famous works, form a charming portion of the publication.

The superb portraits and the unusually attractive scenes and incidents go to complete a variety that is seldom attained in any publication.

The Christmas Pilgrim has a winning cover. The scene is Christmas morning, when a tiny baby girl awakens to find her bed hung and strewn with Christmas gifts, but the first thing to catch her eye is a "Teddy Bear" sitting on its haunches, and she is very much undecided whether to be frightened or not. It is a very happy conception and is beautifully wrought out in colors. Inside the magazine one finds as much to please the mind.

AMUSEMENTS

Foyer Chat.

A crowded house greeted the opening of Jefferson de Angelis and his company in "The Girl and the Governor" at the Metropolitan this afternoon. The comic opera scored a strong hit and the Metropolitan will undoubtedly be filled to capacity thruout the remainder of the engagement, which includes a special performance on Sunday evening, Dec. 2.

A tremendous advance sale was recorded at the box office of the Metropolitan this morning for the coming appearance next week of William H. Crane and Ellis Jeffreys in Goldsmith's classic comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer." Associated with Mr. Crane and Miss Jeffreys are such well-known people as George Giddens, Fred Thorne, Herbert Sleath, Walter Hale, Margaret Dale and Fanny Addison Pitt.

Indications are that the Rev. Arthur Bostic, carried off in a tropical gale of affection and by Juanita in "The Dictator" at the Lyceum, is likely to have a hard time of it. The Rev. Mr. Bostick is essentially a peaceful creature, while Juanita—well Juanita carries a knife and uses it. The outlook for the Rev. Arthur Bostick isn't good.

La Adelia, dancing and change artist at the Unique, is doing some clever work this week. Her dancing possesses rare grace and poetry of motion, while her costumes are extremely beautiful and varied.

"Texas," the play of western ranch life, is duplicating the big hit it made with Bijou audiences last year, and playing to practically capacity audiences. The dialog of the piece is smooth and free from anything bordering on the grandiloquent, with often a strength and resonance that hits pretty close to human nature.

In addition to a host of small novelties in the magic art, Kellar, the world-famous magician, who makes his farewell appearance in public in Minneapolis at the Bijou next week, beginning Sunday afternoon, promises as the piece de resistance of his brilliant entertainment, and the chief feature among several new surprises, a weird disappearance act, called "The Golden Butterfly," which is produced with the assistance of Paul Valadon, the noted English conjurer.

Foot-Schulze Glove rubbers and arctics cost no more than substitutes—get the real thing. Best dealers.

Fragrant Evergreen Boughs
Take the place of flowers for fall and winter decoration of graves in Crystal Lake cemetery. Order now. See us about that lot you should have.

Low Thanksgiving Day Rates.
Remarkably low round trip tickets will be sold by the Minneapolis & St. Louis to all points to which the one-way rate is $9.00 or less, with a return limit of Dec. 3d. Tickets on sale Nov. 28 and 29, 1906. For further particulars call on J. G. Rickel, C. P. & T. A., 424 Nicollet av, Minneapolis, Minn.

Change of Time to North Wisconsin.
Commencing Monday, December 3d, train now leaving Minneapolis via the Omaha road at 7:35 a.m. will leave at 7:25 a.m. for New Richmond, Spooner, Duluth and Ashland.

Making Tramway Travel Easier.
A very simple device is employed on the tramways of Zurich, Switzerland, to prevent the grinding of the wheels and the shaking of the cars passing round curves. Since it is not practicable in a public street to raise the outer rail on curves, as is done on railroads, a similar effect is produced by giving to the exterior tramway rail on curves a very shallow groove. Remember that golden grain belt beer is the best tonic for your stomach nerves; it gives them strength to digest and assimilate the food you eat.

Low Rates to Havana, Cuba.
The Chicago Great Western Railway will sell tickets to Havana for one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale Dec. 18th, 19th and 20th, good to return until Jan. 9th. For further information apply to C. D. Fisher, city ticket agent, corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minneapolis.

Railroads

SOO IS RUSHING BRANCH TO PLAZA

Company Makes Extraordinary Efforts to Close Up Gap Before Winter Sets In.

Special to The Journal.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 29.—Work is being rushed on the Soo extension to Plaza, Ward county, which will be the terminus of the work to be done this fall. It is expected that within the next two weeks the road will be completed to that place.

Right of way has been given on the main line to construction and supply trains and every energy is being bent to finish the extension at the earliest possible moment. A rotary snowplow has been stationed here for use in case snow threatens to delay the running of construction trains. It is not known here why there is such feverish anxiety to reach Plaza.

BUILDS HANDSOME STATION

Omaha Prepares to Handle Crowds at New Minneopa Park Grounds.

Special to The Journal.

Mankato, Nov. 29.—Realizing the probability of the Minneopa state park becoming a popular summer resort, the Omaha road is constructing a fine new depot at Minneapolis station. The new structure is of ornate design, being along the lines of suburban stations, but on a larger and more expensive scale. Several passing tracks are maintained at that point and the old station will remain in use indefinitely. Minneopa park is five miles south of this city and its entrance is passed by Omaha trains.

CHOOSES NEW LINE

Milwaukee Changes Route into Seattle and Fixes Terms with City.

Special to The Journal.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 29.—Attorneys for the Milwaukee road expect to be ready in a few days to renew negotiations with the city for a new right-of-way for that road's Puget sound extension.

The engineers have completed a survey of a new route down the Cedar river valley, and have moved the line back from the river as far as possible, thus obviating objections to the previous survey. At no point does the new route project over the river. To change the route from the previous survey will involve a heavy expense, but the attorneys for the road say they have instructions to make every concession demanded by the board of experts which examined the Cedar river route.

It is probable that an ordinance granting the right-of-way will be introduced in the council this week, and as there is general agreement upon the terms of the ordinance, little delay is anticipated in its adoption. As soon as the line is absolutely fixed and permission given by the city, construction crews will be put to work on grading.

NEW ROAD FILES MORTGAGE

Lake Superior Southern Prepares to Build 200 Miles of Road.

Specials to The Journal.

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 29.—An ambitious railroad project is disclosed in connection with the filing for record of the $12,000,000 construction bond recently given by the Lake Superior Southern railway to the Knickerbocker Trust company of New York. The document runs in the form of first mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds.

The head offices of the Lake Superior Southern are stated to be at Oshkosh, Wis., and as proposed the railroad is to run from Huron Bay, Lake Superior, southeasterly to Champion, Marquette county, thence in a southwesterly direction to Madison, Wis., traversing in its course portions of Baraga, Marquette and Iron counties, Michigan, and Forest, Florence, Marinette, Oconto, Shawano, Ontagamie, Brown, Winnebago, Waupaca, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Dodge, Columbus and Dana counties, Wisconsin, the distance from the Wisconsin state line to the southern terminus at the capital being given as 200 miles.

The property of the Lake Superior Southern at present consists of the roadbed of the defunct Iron Range & Huron Bay Railway company, a strip of territory 100 feet in width, extending from the village of L'Anse, Huron bay, Baraga county, to Champion, on the shores of Lake Michigamme, Marquette county, together with a considerable acreage of timbered lands. The roadbed is graded, and altho built many years ago, will not require much work to put it in condition to receive the steel.

EARNINGS GAIN $7,350,000

Iowa Roads Do More Business than Last Year by 12 Per Cent.

Special to The Journal.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 29.—The annual report of the Iowa Railroad commissioners, which will be filed in a few days, shows an increase of $7,350,000 in the gross earnings of Iowa railroads, on Iowa business, or more than 12 per cent.

The gross earnings last year were $58,475,000, while for the year just ended they were $65,856,000. The net earnings increased $2,600,000, while the wages earned by employees on the Iowa roads increased more than $1,000,000 and the number of employees increased nearly three thousand.

There are now 42,560 employees engaged in the operation of Iowa roads and during the year they drew $26,785,000 in wages. During the last ten years the compensation of employees has increased nearly $11,000,000. Whereas, ten years ago, 136 persons were killed by the railroads in a single year and 857 were injured, during the past year in Iowa 190 were killed and 1,722 injured. The present mileage is 9,827.28.

More Men Are Needed.

Special to The Journal.

Ontonagon, Mich., Nov. 29.—Construction work on the Milwaukee road's extension which is eventually to form a connection between the present terminus at Ontonagon and the Wisconsin Valley division is being pushed as fast as possible with the limited number of men available. The right-of-way has been cleared for five of six miles and the grading has been done for two miles. As soon as the bridges are built the laying of the rails will be started.

Puts on New Train.

Special to The Journal.

Calumet, Mich., Nov. 29.—The Milwaukee road has put on a passenger train between Ontonagon and Channing which makes round trips daily. Close connections are made at Mass City with the Copper Range for Calumet, which seems to substantiate the report that the Milwaukee and Copper Range roads have entered into a traffic agreement.

Good Market for Oats.

Special to The Journal.

Lewiston, Mont., Nov. 29.—The farmers of Fergus county are reaping great benefit from the activity in railroad construction work. Owing to the large amount of oats required by the grading outfits now at work in the county, there is a steady demand for oats at the highest cash price. As the big stables will require feed thruout the winter, the entire local crop of oats probably will be required to meet the demands. The farmers expect to make up for the low prices which have prevailed on wheat this season.

F. B. Cudworth Resigns.

F. B. Cudworth, chief clerk of the passenger department of the Great Northern road, has accepted the position of St. Paul manager of the Kent Realty & Investment company, which is affiliated with the North British Development company of which F. I. Whitney, formerly passenger traffic manager of the Great Northern, is the general manager. Mr. Cudworth has been with the Great Northern eighteen years, starting in as office boy. He was transferred from the auditing department in 1898. For a time he was in the Minneapolis city ticket office.

RAILROAD NOTES.

F. B. Finegan of the commercial office of the Milwaukee road at St. Paul has gone to Chicago to become chief clerk in the general freight office. Mr. Finegan has been in St. Paul several years.

A Northern Pacific surveying party has been sent to De Smet, on the Coeur d'Alene branch, to run a seventy-two-mile line to St. Regis. The survey is for the purpose of avoiding the heavy grades along the branch.

A contract has been awarded Michael Jennings of Spokane by the Milwaukee road for the construction of 150 miles of the coast extension between Whitehal land Harlowtown, Mont. Considerable heavy grading will have to be done in addition to extensive tunneling. The longest tunnel will be 576, and the shortest 160 feet.

"The Guide to Guide Books" is the title of a pamphlet issued by the passenger department of the Great Western road, in which all the leading guide books issued by railroads and transportation companies are listed. The book tells how and where to obtain the different guide books, and gives a brief resume of their contents.

Manager E. P. Magill of the Great Western road's townsite department says: "The average corn yield in all parts of the state was eighty bushels to the acre, and in many vicinities it is a good corn crop in Iowa, but generally there ran into the nineties. Almost every year there are sections where the crop is poor. This year, however, the entire state produced the best of corn in large quantities, and as a result the farmers and villages are highly prosperous."

MODESTY COST HER $106

When Garter Broke Woman Let Money Fall from Stocking.

Journal Special Service.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—False modesty cost Miss Marie H. Carmack of this city just $106 and she is today lamenting its loss. Miss Carmack drew that sum from a bank and put it in her stocking for safekeeping. While walking along the street her garter broke and, believing it would be an unpardonable offense to repair the damage on the street, she walked proudly along, leaving a trail of bills behind her. When she reached home her stocking was as empty as Mother Hubbard's cupboard, but her modesty was saved.

UNIFORMED MAN BARRED

Sailor Says He Wasn't Allowed to Skate in Rink.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—Because, he says, he was refused the privilege of skating on the floor of the Second Regiment armory skating rink, R. C. Neese, master-at-arms on board the cruiser St. Louis, has complained to President Roosevelt. Neese says he was admitted to the building but was not allowed to skate. The manager of the rink declares an unalterable rule of the establishment bars all persons in uniform from the skating floor.

THE NEW MEMBER

Everyone in Washington "Hands Him a Lemon."

Arthur W. Dunn, of the Washington bureau of the Associated Press, contributes the leading article to The Sunday Magazine of next Sunday's Journal. "The New Member; How the Budding Statesman Is Welcomed at Washington," is Mr. Dunn's topic, a timely and interesting one—timely because the new member is just now in the public eye, having been elected only a week or two ago. The new member does not cut much ice in Washington, and sad to relate there is nothing else for him to cut except ice. He may be a big man in his own community, but in Washington, no matter what his reputation, or his ability or his standing, he must begin a nonentity. Mr. Dunn has a number of interesting stories to relate as to how once humble and unnoticed congressmen have risen from the ranks of new members to the potent influence wielded by such speakers as Cannon, Reed, Crisp and Keifer. Illustrating Reed's method of sitting down on the new member, it is related that one who had the reputation of being a parliamentary light went to Speaker Reed and said he intended to take part in the parliamentary discussions. "I have studied the rules," said he, "and thoroly understand them." "I congratulate you," drawled Reed, "I have been studying these rules for twenty years and don't understand them yet."

Going to California This Winter?
If so, you are perhaps wondering which is the best way to go. The "Omaha Road" offers the proper solution of this problem with their through tourist car service by three different routes as follows:

Tuesday car leaves Minneapolis 7:50 p.m.; St. Paul 8:30 p.m., going via Omaha, Denver, D. & R. G., Salt Lake City and the new Salt Lake route to Los Angeles. This route is through the scenic portion of the Rocky mountains.

Thursday car leaves Minneapolis 8:30 p.m.; St. Paul 9:05 p.m., going via Omaha, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific to San Francisco, thence down the coast line to Los Angeles.

Saturday car leaves Minneapolis 9:10 a.m.; St. Paul 9:40 a.m., going via Omaha, Kansas City and the Santa Fe through the Land of Sunshine.

This gives the traveler choice of three splendid routes, the best through car service, and all at a reasonable price. For full information regarding rates and service to California call on or address J. A. O'Brien, 600 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, or E. A. Whitaker, 396 Robert street (Ryan Hotel), St. Paul.

Cafe Parlor Cars
Between twin cities and Rochester. The Chicago Great Western Railway will run one of their comfortable and popular parlor cars with dining room on the train leaving Minneapolis at 4:35 p.m., St. Paul at 5:10 p.m., and arriving Rochester 9:20 p.m. Supper served a la carte. Lounges are provided for invalids. Ask C. D. Fisher, city ticket agent, corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minneapolis, for further information.

Winter Visitors' Week End Excursions.
On Saturdays and Sundays during the winter the Chicago Great Western Railway will sell tickets to points in Minnesota at half tariff rates. The rates also apply in opposite direction, enabling your friends to return your visit. Address for information, R. H. Heard, General Agent, corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street S. Minneapolis.

International Live Stock
Exposition at Chicago, Dec. 1-8. $13.50 for the round trip via Chicago Great Western Railway. Tickets on sale Dec. 1st to 5th. Return limit Dec. 10th. For further information apply to C. D. Fisher, city ticket agent, corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minneapolis.

"Thanksgiving Day" Rates
Via Wisconsin Central Railway. Full information at ticket offices, 230 Nicollet avenue or Union station.

Defective Page