

# The Journal's SUNDAY MAGAZINE

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## THE JOURNAL

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

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### One Drop of Real Blood.

One drop of blood wrung from the heart is the cost to the morning paper of its editorial of today covering the transportation situation northwest. It is admitted that there is something in this matter of carrying economy of railroad operation so far that it affects the country served adversely and becomes a hardship upon the people. For two weeks this has been discussed in business circles from Minneapolis to Minot and from Duluth to Albert Lea. It will be gratifying to people interested to know that they are all right, that there is really something to it, for the Tribune says so.

There are two ways to run a newspaper. One is to print news. Every paper gets beaten at times. No paper can get every new idea first. Some new thought in economics is presented. The country takes notice. One paper has perhaps raised the issue. Every decent paper gives it fair consideration whether it had it first or not.

Another way is to sit back sullenly when beaten out and discredit the idea, refuse to print news bearing upon it, and when the thing finally becomes a matter of first importance in the public mind, write vicious, malicious articles attacking the character of the publication that first raised the question.

This latter course was consistently followed by the Tribune.

But the thing has gone on and grown. Every business man in the northwest is acquainted with conditions. No sane man questions the fact that the railroad service has been very inadequate and a majority believe that extreme economy of operation, if not the basic thing, is at least an important contributing cause. No paper can ignore such an issue, affecting the general prosperity of the country forever. News comes at last that has to be printed. And so there must finally be recognition of a situation of general interest and some half-baked editorial explanation of the reasons for taking note of it.

The failure of the Tribune to see what is one of the most important economic questions that has arisen for years, that originated right here in the northwest, the effects of which were before that paper as they were before every intelligent observer, is the result of a combination of an incompetent commercial news department and an editorial department given over to consideration of matters of the Caruso stamp.

In such a combination an economic idea has little chance of being understood.

have not awakened to the fact. We have been going on innocently supposing that the freest man was the man who went to the polls and, taking into the booth a ballot which contained the names of all candidates, marked those which pleased him and left the others out in the cold. But now it appears that in not having a circle at the head of his ballot in which he could vote "the straight ticket" he has been deprived of some substantial right.

What can that right be? Nothing if not the right to remain in ignorance of the names and records of candidates and trust to the party circle. Nothing but the right to mark time for a party rather than to be a free lance for liberty.

It is rather curious to learn that while we think that we have accepted the Australian form of ballot there are only five states in the union which have really adopted it. The others have modified the ballot, some with party circles, some with emblems, some with separate columns for parties, some with all of these devices to help bosses keep control of ignorance.

It is to be hoped Chicago will succeed in knocking the rim off the circles.

Thomas Lowry used to tell a story of a Minneapolis man who always gave three months' notice in December because it made spring come sooner. The gentlemen who have undertaken to place block 28 in Mr. Shaw's open palm on Feb. 15 may find the intervening period so busy as to exclude the flight of time.

**Moral Cowardice in the House.**  
The hesitation of congress about raising salaries is due no doubt to the unpopularity of salary grabs in the past. But the timidity of this congress is about as cowardly as the boldness of its predecessors. They took advantage of the fact that they had a large majority and rushed thru a bill giving them an immediate raise. The present house has backed away from a proposition to raise the salaries of members of the next congress. It gave its adherence to the justice of a raise by voting substantial increases to the speaker, vice president and members of the cabinet, but when it came to a roll-call on the salaries of members all the bravery fled from the house. Its courage, like that of Bob Acres, oozed out and it would not even stand sideways to be shot at by the country.

This appears to be a mistake. There is substantial reason why congressional salaries should be raised. If the members are to be paid at all they should be paid the value of their time. But as the value of the time of different members is not the same the basis of payment should be the minimum wage at which the member can maintain himself honestly in Washington. This can take no account nor make any provision for social entertaining, for that is too indeterminate as well as too remote from the actual needs of the government. What is the minimum sum on which a member of congress can live in Washington plainly, but comfortably, can be ascertained. It has already been ascertained that \$5,000 does not cover it. It was therefore the duty of the house to fix another amount, which would answer. In neglecting to do so the house has shown real moral cowardice.

It is regrettable that the best members of the house, who are conscious of the rectitude of their intentions in voting their successors an increase of pay, have their votes overwhelmed by the political cowards.

**The Party Circle on the Ballots.**  
The Chicago charter convention has stirred up the machine with a proposed amendment abolishing party circles on the municipal ballot. This proposition would make the Chicago local ballot look like the city ballot in Minneapolis, where all the names are printed on a slip of paper with the party designation after each and where the voter must make a cross after every name he wishes to vote.

This is quite familiar to us and we should not know what to do with another kind of ballot, but the resolutions of the political committees of Chicago make it plain that this kind of a ballot "infringes in a radical manner on the rights and freedom of an enormous portion of the population," that it is "an unwarrantable move in restraint of the expression of the public will" and "a treacherous blow to popular liberty."

This is something frightful to contemplate. Minneapolis has been for years over this volcano and did not know it. Infringement, restraint, treachery and all the rest have been working their sweet will with us for years and we

sion that South Carolina had tired of being represented before the world by a man whose statesmanship was exemplified in the Chicago speech of a few days ago.

What some people call Mr. Hill's defiance to the attorney general is not so very defiant after all. It is only what Mr. Hill would be expected to say for reassuring his stockholders and quieting the stock market gamblers. Mr. Hill says the \$20,000,000 of new stock will be issued, but he does not say it will be done regardless of the state authorities. He is careful to explain that the issue is not to be made till May, 1908, and that "before then there will be time for everybody to be satisfied." In other words, he is certain that the Minnesota commission can be convinced that the new issue is bona fide and made for laudable purposes. That is what we all want to know.

The Kansas City Star says that one of the grievances against the all-night saloon is the fact that many of them harbor all-night electric pianos. These pianos may play with greater regularity, but the boarding house nightingale throws more "soul" into the crime.

Senator Cullom's bill making the president eligible for only one term of six years meets the approval of many statesmen of advanced years. Not even a much younger man than Cullom would refuse the job under these conditions.

Senator Foraker has a presidential bonum which he will gladly waive in behalf of any other Ohio statesman who has one which he will not waive. The Ohio senator is the politest person in the ring at the present time.

French scientists are discussing the duration of a lightning flash. It is about two and a half times the period that any gentleman under consideration feels certain that he has been slated for chief of police.

Hall Caine, with his customary modesty, declares that Shakespeare ought to be boiled down. As long as there is as much Shakespeare in the world as there is the less room there will be for Caine.

The Boston Globe thinks a good question for debating societies would be, "When is a streetcar full?" But how will it ever be decided when a streetcar has always room for one more?

Secretary Root is making headway slowly toward convincing this country to take away from foreigners the task of doing something for us cheaper than we could do it for ourselves.

One thing that convinces the country that Senator Morgan expects to be in the next congress is that he has begun a speech on the canal at the short session.

Count Boni claims to have been highly insulted by the offer of a job as head watter. Any job involving work would be more or less of an insult to Boni.

A New York surgeon cut a piece out of a bad boy and made him over into a good boy. There seems to be too much of a good many boys at times.

Harvard and Yale are to have a debate in French, but under modified rules. The umpire will talk in English.

The house of lords of Great Britain objects to being abolished. So does Senator Platt.

It is not claimed that the subsidy follows the flag. It precedes it.

**GOALS FROM THE FIELD**  
The curb club was discussing the career of two former members of the legislature, a senator and a member of the house. The senator was one of the combine and was currently reported that he delivered an excellent and thoughtful address in the senate on the subject of the moon. The member of the house was one of the combine and was currently reported that he delivered an excellent and thoughtful address in the house on the subject of the moon. The life of the man, the influences it has been subjected to, the fruit it has borne—these are the things Mr. Dawson deals with in an efficient and thoughtful manner. The book is painted, nor the phase of the moon in which he began his works. This directness of approach is paralleled by a directness and beautiful lucidity and accuracy of expression. One might almost say that he himself belonged among the makers of English prose, even by his own test—the enlargement of the possibilities of art by the opulence of his language. He would be the last to make such a claim. Besides, or what perhaps should have been mentioned first, he has been a patient and thorough reader of the works of the great English writers. All three of Mr. Dawson's books are such as to shed real light on everything he discusses.

**GUIDE TO NEW BOOKS**  
From the publishers:  
**THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF LAFODIO HEARN.** By Elizabeth Bland. With illustrations. In two volumes. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Co., \$2.50 net.

This is one of the most important literary works of the year, for it is really the autobiography of one of the most eccentric and yet sanest characters in recent literature. How and the same time Japan's best interpreter to other peoples. A more extended notice will be given later in this department.

**FIELD BOOK.** By J. Alden Loring, formerly field naturalist in the United States biological survey, and now in the service of the United States Geological Survey. Boston: Dana, Estes & Co. JOHN SHERMAN. By Theodore E. Burton. In one volume. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., \$1.25 net.

**THE RELIGION OF CHRISTIANITY.** By Sara A. Hubbard. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

**Excursions to South and Southeast.** On sale first and third Tuesdays each month to and including April, 1907, via Wisconsin Central Railway, at very low rates. For full particulars, address or call upon Frank L. Towne, City Ticket Agent, 230 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

## BOOKS

**THE LURE OF THE DESERT.**—The popular conception of the desert is that it is a good place to avoid. But that is not the view taken by George Wharton James in his splendid two-volume work, *The Lure of the Colorado Desert*. On the contrary, Mr. James holds that the desert is full of delights, a place for the cure of both sick souls and sick bodies. Mr. James, and then when the day is done, a delicious, a life-giving, body-healing coolness and calm that makes all the discomforts of the sun-scorched day a poor price to have paid for the advance of the day.

And there is the matter of the sun, not blinding, but coming to the north rate and distinct and delicious; and the gorgeous paintings of earth and sky; and the desert life—birds and strange creatures that crawl and others that prey; and the good Indians, industrious and interesting; and the desert rains; and a hundred other things to see. But best of all, as the author says: "Here are solitude and calm that are necessary to the full awakening of the human soul. The Arab has learned this. He has a keener spiritual sense than his material occidental brother. The footsteps of Allah are often in his desert garden, and the Arab goes to and to follow them."

And next to the finding of one's soul—the desert is God's great health-giving laboratory. It is the manufactory of health, where one is to be found purest sunshine, purest air, purest soil. Disease flees away in such places, with the freedom of the wild animals that roam about, and the freedom of the human mind. Literally, positively, draws life and vigor from her maternal bosom.

Plainly Mr. James is a fervent lover of the desert, and he is constant to his love. For twenty-five years he has studied this mistress of his soul, so that he speaks with authority of all her aspects and all the riches of her nature. But Mr. James has done more than to write a panegyric on the Colorado desert. He has written a book, not only of interest to the curious and those who would be entertained, but of great scientific value. His book is worthy of a place of importance among works of exploration. He not only gives much fresh information, but he removes much misinformation, which is quite as important. He writes fluently, and with a power to hold the reader and impart to him much of his own enthusiasm for the land of the desert. The book is rich in illustrations from photographs and from pen-and-ink sketches by Carl Bytel.

Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

**400 Years, He Says.**  
"Has the gentleman calculated how long it would take to modify the English language at the rate of 300 words a year?"

"I have not," replied Mr. Gillett. "It would take 400 years," said Mr. Clark. "Now, if you are going into this remodeling business, why not go the whole hog and take the phonetic system of spelling that has forty-four letters in it, and that absolutely abolishes the task or stunt of looking for the spell at all? If you take the forty-four letters you will have every sound included in the language. If you adopt the shorthand system of writing—and you can learn that as well as you can the system we now write—you will save from three to five years in the life of every citizen of the republic in getting an education. As the order of the president, it is absolutely applicable. It produces confusion without doing any good. It simply muddles things. It is a waste of time to go the whole hog on spelling reform, but I am not willing to take 300 words out of 120,000 words and pester ourselves and everybody else for 400 years in completing the reform."

**All Dems Break Loose.**  
It all looked very much as if the spelling paragraph had been placed in the bill by the republican members for the purpose of letting the democratic members have fun at the expense of the president, and certainly they took advantage of it, even to Leader Williams, while the majority members sat back and expiated themselves by making it unpleasant for the president was Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania, and all he did was to give the material for the transcription of the investigation made by the committee on appropriations into the spelling reform order. Here is a piece of the stenographic report of the hearing before the committee cited by Mr. Bingham:

Mr. Bingham—Was there any reference, Mr. president's order directing this simplified form of spelling to a board on simplified spelling?  
Mr. Stillings (the public printer)—I was referred to the report of a board on simplified spelling.  
Mr. Bingham—In looking over the names of the men constituting this board I find that of Isaac K. Funk, editor and publisher of the Standard dictionary, and the fact that congress adopted the simplified spelling by having congressional documents and laws printed in accordance with the report of this board, would it not be necessary to get out a new dictionary?  
Mr. Stillings—I think it would, ultimately; yes, sir.

**New School Books, Too.**  
Mr. Tawney—I also notice the names of Benjamin E. Smith, editor of the Century dictionary, and Henry Holt, a publisher of New York. Is that a school book publishing house?  
Mr. Stillings—I understand it to be.

## CONGRESSMEN HAD FUN IN SPELLING DEBATE

### Joshers on Both Sides of the House When Much-Mooted Question Is Brought to Fore—Democrats Manned Big Batteries and Majority Members Let Them Go On.

By W. W. Jermaine, Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The intense love and affection of the people on Capitol hill for President Roosevelt, was well illustrated when the question of simplifying the president's simplified spelling came up in the house. The legislative appropriation bill was under consideration, and in it was a provision that the public printer spell according to Webster, or some other standard dictionary, when the president's documents. This amounted to an order that the president's instructions to use the simplified form be ignored, but it was new legislation and could only remain in effect against the bill by unanimous consent. That is any gentleman could come to the president's rescue and throw out the spelling paragraph by the simple expedient of raising a point of order against it, yet, while some of the members claimed to stand for the proposed reform, none raised his voice to save the president from the point of order against it, and indeed many members did not hesitate to use the opportunity to air their feelings by trying to make the president's spelling look ridiculous. Thus Champ Clark of Missouri interrupted Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts, who was standing up in a somewhat half-hearted way for the president, and asked Gillett this question:

"I would like to ask the gentleman (Gillett) if he is a member of this amalgamated association for simplified spelling," inquired Mr. Landis of Indiana, chairman of the committee on printing, amid much laughter, as it was thereby revealed that the president did not consult the committee on printing when he issued his spelling reform order.

"No, I am not," said Gillett, at which there was another roar, as the Gillett had said something very funny, in thus publicly acknowledging that he was not standing up for the president for no other reason than that the president was for it.

"Where the Printer Stood."  
"If we do not enact any legislation," said Chairman Tawney of the appropriations committee, "the public printer may make documents conform to the executive standard; he may use the executive standard for printing some classes of documents and some other standard in relation to others."  
"We understand," interposed Mr. Clayton of Georgia, "that there is no law compelling the public printer to use any particular law, no positive law, no legislative enactment, and not the executive order of the president, whose appointee he is, bind him to the extent that the president may direct him if he does not conform to his directions. We did not know that the president as you know him, and that when he says a thing he generally has some meaning to it? Do you not think he would discharge the public printer if he did not conform to his directions?"

"I think his recommendation to the public printer is very apt to receive the public printer's careful consideration," admitted Mr. Gillett, dryly.

"The public printer is wise man and onto his job," commented Clayton.

**Keifer Good "Chaser."**  
Then John Sharp Williams, the democratic leader, took a hand.

"Take the word 'thru,'" he said; "that might spell 'through' in German, 'might spell 'through' in half a dozen languages, but the English 'thru' is never pronounced 'oo' and you can not 'thru' out of it. In New England there is a disposition to make 'oo' in other parts of 'u—the old English 'u' pronounced 'eu,' and if the president is going to spell phonetically he might have done better by using 'thruo.' This is just an illustration of the wonderful diversity of opinion which will spring up at once as to how you are going to make the spelling correspond with the sound."

"I might not as well spend our time in regarding the color of our hats," asked Mr. Gilbert of Kentucky, at which there was renewed laughter.

The fun was going along in fine fashion when J. Warren Keifer of Ohio, former speaker of the house, arose and read a prepared defense of the ancient and honored dictionary of the little red schoolhouse. It was a long and dry lecture, and most of the "boys" thereupon went to lunch.

## WHAT TO SEE AT THE THEATERS NEXT WEEK

**Metropolitan—First Half Week.**  
Tomorrow night the Metropolitan will offer its patrons the comic opera "Sergeant Kite," with Helen Byron as the star. Of the opera it can be said that it was played with success for 150 nights at the Casino, New York, since which time it has been seen in almost all the principal cities of the country.

It is a comic opera in every sense of the word, as it has a well defined plot and the book was written for the sole purpose of engineering good, wholesome mirth. Miss Byron is a petulant and winning little person, vivacious and clever, and always enrapturing with her audacity.

James McElhern and Tom Hadaway are the comedians. A comely chorus is promised and costumes that will prove most effective in rounding out the many good points of the opera.

**Metropolitan—Last Half Week.**  
Aside from the fact that "The District Leader," due at the Metropolitan Dec. 20, is equipped with a bright snappy chorus, is mounted in a \$50,000 scenic setting and costuming; it has the honor to present that appeals to patriotic and fun-loving hearts, "The Little Girl."

The story deals with politics, love and sunshine. Joseph E. Howard, the author of the play will appear in the cast, playing the title role of "The District Leader."

**Bijou.**  
"A Race for Life," a play in four acts, will be the attraction at the Bijou next week, beginning with the Sunday matinee.

**Lycium.**  
Beginning Monday evening, the Frawleys will present a double bill at the Lycium, "The Little Girl" and "Lost Twenty-four Hours."

"The Little Girl" is a dramatization of one of the series of Van Bibber's stories by Richard Harding Davis and the scene of the one act is laid in the apartments of a wealthy New Yorker, Mr. Caruther. Blinded and bribed by the infidelity of his divorced wife, and believing that "the

mother's weakness will develop in their little daughter, he waives all parental responsibility, and attempts the Gynthean experiment of being to himself—enough.

T. Daniel Frawley will be in the role of the disinterested friend of Van Bibber, and the character of Caruther's on the stage. "The Little Girl" in a fairy scene, he takes her to the father's apartments, where he skillfully plays on the dormant sensibilities of the woman, awakening the parental love and justice that finally triumphs, and restores the motherless child to a home.

Dick Swift returns to her home after a week's absence, and entering her husband's smoking room finds him enduring the unwelcome embraces of the beautiful Bertha Daves, an attachment which she has been making since her bachelor days, and a woman without social recognition. Innocently accepting Dick's explanation, that Bertha is his sister, the hospitable Hilbert bride gives the woman a hearty welcome, and invites her to make her home with them.

Previous to this, Dick, taking advantage of his wife's absence, has spent a night with his peculiar friends, which affected him so peculiarly that for thirty hours he lay in a slumber from which he was aroused by the breaking in of his bedroom door, at the instigation of his brother David, a member of the household, an austere theological student. Thinking he had slept only a short time, Dick awoke twenty-four hours, which caused the serious complications that tax all his ingenuity and diplomacy to disentangle. This role will be sustained by Mr. Mortimer, while Miss Ethel Claycarroll will be the bride. The amusing character of David will be played by Mr. Hassell, while May, his affianced bride, will be carried by Miss Consuelo Bailey.

**Orpheum.**  
The dramatic sensation of the year comes to the Orpheum theater next week in "Pals." This sketch, originally written for James W. Corbett and afterward elaborated into a four-act piece, is one along untraveled lines. It tells the story of the trust placed in

one "pal" by the other and how that trust is betrayed. The husband has to rush to work. He leaves the "pal" in company with the wife.

Hardly has the wife left the house before the good friend attempts to force his attentions upon the wife. The husband returns unexpectedly, the frantic wife points the finger of accusation at the "pal." A terrific fight follows, and before the curtain falls electric fixtures, mirrors and glassware are literally smashed to pieces while the husband is seen choking his former "pal" to death. "Pals" is being played by George Fisher, Blanche Alexander, Walter P. Richardson and William E. Powell.

"Playing the Ponies" is the latest and in many respects the greatest conversational departure of Rice and Cady, whose jovial German jollifiers. The sketch in a series of animal acts comes under the direction of the great Raffayette, who has a big bundle of little dogs chaperoned by a phenomenally ugly German box bull whose cleverness as a head balancer promises to be a sign and a warning to acrobatic bipeds.

A male comedian in an accepted fact, the female comedian is more of a rarity, but in the person of Gussie Robinson carry off the role with honor. They sing somewhat and dance in the real old "coon" fashion, while one of them is about as funny as they come.

If there were a dean of the physical culture college, Latina, the physical culture girl who returns to the Orpheum next week, would probably have first honors conferred upon her for beauty of pose and perfection of muscular work. Latina and Georgianna Clark, "the Scottish nightingale," and the kindromer will complete the bill.

**Unique.**  
The announcement for the week at the Unique promises a strong and entertaining bill.

Joe J. Dowling and company come this week with new acts. "Mr. Barnum's Baby," which will be presented Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday; and "Lot's Wife," for the remainder of the week. Curtis and Adams in their act, song and dance are expected to be among the best German comedians on the boards.

"The Right Stuffing," a Christmas sketch, the offering of Ray Ogden and company. The musical number will be followed by the sensational globe-rolling act of Miss Erachard, assisted by Orrin, the juggler. Beach, the juggler, will be introduced, and the novel feature of club juggling on the moving globe.

A new illustrated song by Irene Little and some new moving pictures will complete the program.

**Dewey.**  
Next week at the Dewey theater "The Innocent Maid" will be the attraction. The new organization, the Smith and Champion, comedy sketches artists; Horton and La Triska, the Messenger clown and the human doll, the Seroy, the pantomime artist; Hugo and Hazelton, travesty artists. Two productions, "The Geizer" and "Happyland," are presented. There are thirty-five pieces of music and some of the show beauties are pressed into singing and dancing melanges, saut, Irish, Dutch, Scotch, plantation, souther boys, black crosses, scarecrows and farmer numbers.

With the performance there will appear every afternoon and evening at 8:00, a grand concert, in which will meet all comers and forfeit \$25 to anyone he fails to throw in fifteen minutes.

**AMUSEMENTS**  
The Symphony Orchestra—Burgstaller. Alois Burgstaller, well remembered in Minneapolis as the magnificent Parsifal of the Damosch organization, came down from the grand opera pedestal last evening and gave his appeal to the music lovers from the concert platform. As the soloist at the symphony concert at the Auditorium he was one of the musical triumphs of the season. Few singers have received as hearty and sincere appreciation here.

This was due in no small part to his generosity. After singing three Wagner selections, the prize song from the Metelstranger, the narrative of Lohengrin, and Sigmund's love song from "Die Walkure," Herr Burgstaller yielded to the plea of Director Oberhofer and the insistent applause of the people, and gave a number. It consisted of "Der Neugierige" by Schubert, and "Wanderlied" of Schumann. Mr. Oberhofer supplying piano accompaniment. After a long evening of solid Wagner, delightful as it had been, the breath of other, more spontaneous, and more human number had the heartiest approval. It won for an encore Schubert's "Engel" and when Burgstaller came on for this last favor, his greeting was thunderous. The big honor fairly won the hearts of the musical public of Minneapolis. The not always smoothly handled, his voice is a marvelous touch, pure and sweet in its upper tones, big and organ-like in its lower tones. His boyish spirit and his awkwardness only add to the appeal he makes.

The Minneapolis Symphony orchestra was not overshadowed in any degree by the soloist. Its work has never, perhaps, been more spontaneously and enthusiastically selected to give variety in themes and tone coloring, and to present Wagner in all his moods and tenors. Three grand opera pretenses, familiar to all Wagner lovers, were interspersed during the evening, and all were given in a manner entirely satisfactory. The rich harmonies and repositful qualities of the Siegfried, the dramatic and more intense pleasure and the high-point of the evening was no doubt reached in the playing of the "Good Friday Spell" from "Parsifal," a tone poem that lends itself to reading even when removed from its inspired setting. The music was given with the most artistic shading and phrasing. The fitting climax to all was the "Ride of the Valkyries," which the orchestra gave with a splendid enthusiasm, and lifted the audience to such a pitch of enthusiasm that the number had to be repeated. The big orchestra is now well launched on its season, and the work of last night is ample evidence that it is climbing to greater perfection of artistry.

**The Christmas Present.**  
Column on the "Want Page" will be of great assistance to you in buying your presents.

**THIS DATE IN HISTORY**  
DEC. 15.  
1814—The Hartford convention was opened.

1871—"Boss" Tweed arrested on a charge of felony and confined in the Metropolitan hotel, New York.

1892—St. Louis chief Sitting Bull killed in skirmish with Indians in South Dakota.

1898—Calvin S. Brice, American financier, died. Born Sept. 7, 1845.

1899—Beers defeated the British at the Tugela.

1900—Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands gave a dinner to Mr. Kruger, Venezuelan ambassador, appointed through United States. The arbitration of European claims.