Buluth News Cribuna DULUTH NEWS TRIBUNE CO. MILIE BUNNELL, Manager.

on Office, News Tribune Building, 24 and 26 East Superior Street. OFFICIAL PAPER CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Telephones—Both Companies.
Counting Room.....173 Editorial Rooms....174 Superior Office—Superior Hotel. Telephones—Old 4221; new, 4386. New York Office—Tribune Building, W. W. Damon Manager

Manager. Chicago Office—1251 Marquette Building. Horace M. Ford, Manager. Entered in Duluth Postoffice as Second-class Matter. Postage up to 18 pages, 1 cent; 18 to 36 pages, 2 cents; over 36 pages, 3 cents.

12 CENTS PER WEEK DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Orders for the News Tribune delivered by carrier may be sent by postal card or telephone. Complaints are invited.

NEWS TRIBUNE CIRCULATION

For the Week Ending Jan. 27, 1906.
SUNDAY, Jan. 21
MONDAY, Jan. 22 16,370
TUESDAY, Jan. 22
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24
THURSDAY, Jan. 25
FRIDAY, Jan. 26
SATURDAY, Jan. 27
\
TOTAL
WEEK DAY AVERAGE 17,635

Henry Johnson, superintendent of circulation of the Duluth News Arthune, being duly sworm, deposes and says that the above a fitting statement of the actual circulation of the News Tribune for the week ending Jan. 27, 1968.

HENRY JOHNSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of January, 1906. W. A. KENNEDY. Notary Public.

The News Tribune circulation books, press room and mailing room are open at all times, day or night, to the inspection of advertisers or their representatives.

a woman nor a babe escaped death on the t, and most of those who got ashore were-not a pretty story.

General Castro has given out his side of the arrel with the French charge d'affairs, and his story seems plausible enough...

It is announced from London that Sir Thomas Lipton's next boat will be built for business. There was nothing unbusinesslike in the advertising the last few of them brought about

old, old story of trouble between woodsmen and employment agencies is being retold.
While some men are dishonest and others guilible, stormy differences of opinion are sure to result.

A great deal of sympathy goes out to Stephen Decatur, dismissed in disgrace from the navy for hazing under classmen. The young man is said to be brilliantly gifted and well calculated, to reflect credit upon his chosen profession. He was denied the privilege of resigning, under Secretary Boneparto's rigorous ruling. It is hard, but it is justice, and the sins of the predecessors are being visited upon their equally guilty successors.

SEE AMERICA FIRST.

NEW AMERICA FIRST.

N IMPORTANT movement is on foot, started from headquarters at Salt Lake City, fo divert from Europe a share of its, constantly increasing American travel. local Commercial club is alive to the importor this project and properly lends its sup-

European travel, pilgrimage to the fatherlands European travel, pligrimage to the fatherlands of the people, to the shrines wherefrom the culture and art of our own fand have sprung, is to be commended. But first let the American know his homeland. Let him acquire a sense of the vastness of the country to which he owes allegience, in which he is a citizen. Let him take in the whole meaning of what it is to be an American.

Since the American source to the surface of the American source to the surface of the surfa

the American tourist is usually a native Since the American tourist is usually a native of the East, the movement has for its object the giving of a westward trend to travel. The spirit nder is born anew in the most blase bro at the marvels of the west. The magnificent tances of the rolling prairies, the curious fo tions of the bad lands, the miraculous colors tions of the bad lands, the miracubus colors that give the huse of sunset skies to rocks and palis-ades, the stupendous grandeur of the Rockies, the sentinel peaks with the eternal snows blue white to their summits, the cleft hills with won-derful canyons, dalles and rushing rivers, the sigantic trees that seem to pierce the clouds, all that scenic splendor in any of its million phases has to offer the lover of nature, the west has to offer at its best, offer at its best

An unexpected cascade roars down the rocks or a trout stream flashes through the dark of evergreen trees. The fairyland of the Yellowstone park gives the gazer a sense of being in a supernatural region. The mighty proportions of the same territory but a space away impresses him with the idea that he is in an abode hewn out of the universe for the use of a giant race, so death the universe for the use of a giant race, so dark and imposing and amazing are its proportions. There is something to marvel at, something to suggest the mightiness of nature and to awe the

west is big. It suggests space and seems have in all its attributes the extreme of great. The Pacific coast is a revelation to the who come to it from the Atlantic. The io from the east to the west should be made close from the east to the west should be made slowly. The traveler should enjoy the scenery at Isle Royale and Grand Portage, and could stand any day on the very stones where stood the ploneers of civilization in North America. The panorama is overpowering, when continuous. The pilgrim, coming through the historic waterway of the lakes to Duluth for the overland trip, may assure himself that the route is not without its legends, and these quite as beautiful, mystical and interesting as any that clims around the cortice of the Public Wasterline and the standard of the stand that cling around the castles on the Rhine, run

through the folk lore of the Gael or the Northman, or hover like haloes around ancient Rome and the glory that was Greece.

Goths and Huns and Druids and Vikings, and back of them all a mystical fairy lore, allures in Europe. Ruined castles suggest a power passed, a deed of destruction done or the ravages of time, the mountains of the west are eternal and the Indian lore is more compelling in its legendry than all the off repeated taites to be learned of the old lands in school books. Here are living people having traditions and a religion older than civilization. Here are the prehistoric mounds, as interesting as the pyramids and as clusive of explanation as the round towers. Most of all, here are conditions that invite moulding. Here is no rut worn smooth by travel, but opportunity to be shaped into whatever wonderful form one will. There is nothing in Switzerland, the beauty spot of Europe, as the American will admit who has seen his own land, that cannot be eclipsed in grandeur to the westward of America. Here is wealth uncomputed, and resources unguessed. There is food for wonder and speculation, for mystification and the very abandon of appreciation.

The American who has journeyed to the west-

The American who has journeyed to the westward over his own country knows how poor in ex-perience are all who have not done so. He may visit Europe a larger man, a man who has had his

visit Europe a larger man, a man who has had his appreciation sharpened to a keen edge, to revel in places made interesting by history, but he will never see anything that will appeal to him with quite the power to draw his mind away as the west of America will do.

It is not all wild, glorious scenery. It is punctuated with great and populous cities, featured with architectural beauty as they are famous for industries. The west is the great food and lumber and mineral market of the world. And its cities, with their schools and churches and mills and factories, with their wonderful facilities for and factories, with their wonderful facilities for turning resources into manufactories, are quite as marvelous as the mountains and plains and rivers

GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER

GRAND old fighter and a magnificent American passed out of life last Thursday, A when General' Joseph Wheeler died. An idolized soldier of the confederacy and a revered warrior of the Republic, the nation is one The tears that are shed for Joseph Wheeler, southerner, are not more sincere than those that dim the eyes for Joseph Wheeler,

American.

He was born in Georgia in 1836. He was trained at the cavalry school at Carlisle, Pa. He was fighting Indians in 1860, but resigned from the United States army in 1861 to embrace the cause of the south. He distinguished himself for conspicuous bravery and fine leadership at Shiloh. He rose by rapid strides after Shiloh until he was made Major General after a succession of brilliant movements against the Federáls. His strategy was equal to his dauntiess courage, and his service was restlessly active from the beginning of the war to its end. He fought brilliantly and was a victor in Chattanooga valley in September, 1863, and worried and checked Sherman before Savannah, which was evacuated under his protection. which was evacuated under his protection

After the close of his splendid military career in the civil war, he practiced law and operated a cotton plantation. He went to congress in 1881 and served until 1889. He was appointed a Major General of Volunteers in 1898 by President Mc-Kinley, and saw service under the old flag at San-Kinley, and saw service under the old flag at San-tiago and in the Philippines, where he took part in some sharp fighting. He was retired from the United States army in September, 1900, and be-came the author of several valuable histories of military events, and wrote monographs of Stone-wall Jackson, President McKinley and Admiral Dewey.

wey. Gen. "Joe" Wheeler, because of his splendid achievements in the battle for the lost cause, and because he lived to serve under the flag of his country, the flag he first saluted as a cadet at Carlisle, was a figure of peculiar attraction to the American people. He was a good fighter and a good loser, and proved that his Americanism was greater than his memories of departed glories, de-parted hopes and tears and blood shed in vain He linked the past and present in love and gener osity. The sublimity that attached itself to him osity. The sublimity that attached itself to him when he donned the uniform of a United States evalry officer has remained with him ever since. General Wheeler was a national figure and his death removes one of the best beloved public characters of the times.

PAUPERISM IN ENGLAND.

HAT reliable authority, the London Morning. Post, states that there are 778,012 paupers in England and Wales. Those in Scotland and Ireland are not considered in the figures quoted. This number includes only

the figures quoted. This number includes only paupers who are total public charges, and excludes lunatics, casual paupers, persons receiving outdoor relief, and pest house patients.

The class of dependents apart from the 778.012 may, in reason, be supposed to be double that number, or about 1,500,000, so that it is fair to assume that there are about 2,225,000 persons receiving support from cold public charity in England and Wales. If to this appailing total the millions be added who must work in the daytime if they would have food in the evening, the condition of the working people of England may be understood.

These unfortunates are the victims of the British system of government and political economy. Neither Englishmen nor Welshmen are paupers by nature, and they sink to that depth only after desperate struggles to live free the workhouse taint, as Dickens' Betty Higden

It might be well for the enemies of the American protective tariff system to reflect that this condition has arisen under tariff laws the

this condition has arisen under tariff laws the opposite of our own.

It might be well for them to reflect that: the basis of prosperous business, retail, wholesale, banking, and manufacturing, is well paid labor.

These enemies of the protective tariff would do well to study conditions in England and before they tear down the existing tariff, to devise a safe plan to keep money in the hands of the workers, with which they may continue to support the business of the country.

or the NorthAmelent Rome OPINIONS OF THE LAITY CAUGHT ON THE RUN. SABBATH DIVERSIONS

ADVANTAGES OF GOOD GOVERNMENT.

THE DULUTH NEWS TRIBUNE

By Hon. W. L. Wind fear in which Chicago citizens now about their work and pleasures is a sufficient argument in favor of good government. One cannot get a true idea of the condition in Chicago from frequent highway robries without coming into actual contact with its residents, and the more-one understands the situ-ation the more he will be thankful that he lives in Duluth, where such things are comparatively

The report of the chief of police, confirmed by the report of the cierk of the courts, is that there was only one "hold up" in this city last year, with but two cases of felonious assault and eight of grand larceny in the first degree, which covers burglary, Murders, north climbing, felonious as saults with merranary motives, do not appear in the list of crimes committed in this city last year.

The record is remarkable, considering the that Duluth is a leading lake port and necessary subject in a more or less degree to the inroads of transient criminale

unsient criminals.

A resident's life and property are safe in this
y. He is in no danger from the hold-up man,
gli crimes do not exist here.

Credit for this condition of affairs devolves on
a chief of police, whose policy of arresting susclous characters before they are able to commit
depredation, and who hurries them into court is
the commended.

WARM WEATHER AND EFFECT.

By Thomas C. Thorpe.

By Thomas O. Thorpe.

E ARE at present having the warmest winter we have had in many years, and as a result all sorts of scientific persons are engaged in a discussion of the causes that have led up to the extraordinarily mild temperatures and their probable results. As to the effects, I do not suppose that observations have been made for a long enough period to make any prophecies on this line reliable.

It seems possible winter wheat may be'injuriously affected in case hard frosts now follow. Nevertheless, I notice scientific men are not all agreed on this point. As a matter of fact, crops, have been large for years after an open winter, and I hope they will show no diminution this coming summer. At any rate, it is foolish to start alarms at this time of the year, when only one crop is in the ground, that of winter wheat, and that the only one which can be conserved and replanted in the spring.

Kansas, a winter wheat crop state, had its banner crop in 1903, following an unusually mild and open winter. And the total winter wheat production that year was 76,000,000 bushels—greater than the following year, which was preceded by an exceptionally severe and frigid winter.

The statement is made that it is necessary to ously affected in case hard frosts now follow

The statement is made that it is necessary to The statement is made that it is necessary to get a certain amount of fertilizer in snow and that the best crops come after the deepest and longest falls. Then is the great northwest, the garden spot of the world, which pours its flood of golden grain into the markets of Duluth, thrice blessed, for there is a deep covering of "the beautiful" all over the fertile leagues of land that stretch themselves in every direction from this

As to the causes of the mild winter, they are much more difficult to understand, because of the technical language employed. We are told there number of cyclones and have been an unusual anti-cyclones in the gulf region and not enough in the north, and that certain currents have gor this direction and that when they should have gone that direction and this. We are told that this has caused a movement of heat from the tropics, but as to the whys and wherefores of all we are left to our own speculations

JEWISH IMMGRATION. By Benjamin Silverman

T IS well known that there are more Jews in the United States than in any other country. It is also well known that the Jewish population of this country is rapidly facreasing through immigration from various

parts of Europe, particularly from Russia. This immigration is being promoted by Jews in the free countries of Europe who wish to help their unfortunate brethren in Russia to find a refuge in America. It is being promoted also by their kinsmen in the United States, and the Jews of Duluth are doing their share.

It is said that so much money has been taken om the banks of the East Side of New York for the purpose of helping Russian Jews to come to this country that the banks have been compelled to take precautions such as are taken only wher a run is imminent. The Jews of America ar giving a remarkable exhibition of generosity and unselfishness in helping their co-religionists Russia to escape the terrors of Russian oppr

With some people this great influx of foreignmight be a source of danger to the United
tates. Not so with the Jews. The Jewish leaders
now well the dangers that arise from congeson in the cities and have organized agencies for distributing the newcomers to those parts of the country where they can care for themselves and become good American citizens. In this work the Jews are setting a splendid example.

America that is a source of danger. It is not the large number of foreigners coming America that is a source of danger. It is the lure to see that they are properly distributed to see sections of the country where they are

The Jews are intelligent and progressive. They a desirable element known around the world heir habits of thrift and peaceable natures.

It is seldom that a Jew is found in prison. He is rarely an inmate of the poorhouse. These facts alone commend him to this country for citizenship. There are plenty of others which make the Jews a desirable element

The persecuted of all nations have ever turned to the United States for deliverance, and it is that Russian refugees will find protection freedom. Their trials have been many.

Several traveling men were sitting in a circle in a corner of the lobby of a downtown hotel a few nights ago, recounting experiences. Without it was storming and blowing and the mercury was dropping down to an uncomfortably low degree. "I pity the poor devils who have to be out on the road such a night as this," said one of the

mers. Yes," spoke up another, "and it was "Yes," spoke up another, "and it was just such a night as this a few years ago when a train on the road struck a bad place a few miles west of here and the nert instant ran off a bridge. I was the only passenger to escape with his life."

"What month was it?" asked a sceptical man, on the edge of the crowd who had not spoken be-

"Latter part of January." 'I fail to recall that wreck," added the scep-

tical man. "So do I." said another.

"How many did you say were killed?" asked the shoe drummer.

cigar man.

"You didn't, eh? You said you were the only passenger who escaped with his life."

"Certainly. That's easily accounted for," explained the cigar man, looking innocent. "I was the only passenger on the train."

"Aha! That's your game, is it?" said the shoe

Colonel Mann's plan of campaign bear of cam

drummer.

"Hold on there!" said the only one in the party who had not spoken up to this time, as he bustled up in front of the cigar man. "You said the train struck a bad place in the road."

"So it did, but it got over it all right."
"It did, eh? But how about running off the bridge?

"That's all right. We ran off it after we had crossed it. The story is all right, boys. can't find any flaw in it."

"Does money rule the world?" asked a Duluthian who lives on Fourth street, of a friend

while on the way home last night.
"Well, no; not with me," was the reply. "I'm innocent so far as having money is concerned and until I get it my vote is against the filtry stuff. But why do you ask?"

But why do you ask?"
"Oh, only for an introduction," replied the Duluthian. "When I was riding home on a car the other night the driver of a Standard Oil wagon flaunted the prestige of wealth in our faces.
"The oil wagon was snowbound on the sireet car track. It was delaying traffic each way, as the horses stood across the downtown track.
"Of course, the motorman and conductor of the car I was on, urged by the passengers, harshly commanded the driver of the wagon to clear the track and be quick about it.
"Get off the track, shouted the motorman, the street railway company cannot afford delay. Drive that team off the track."

"On't be so fast with your orders,' retorted the driver of the oil wagon. 'I don't care whether, your old car company can afford to wait or not.' I can wait. The Standard Oil company has millions to the street car company's nickels. You're out of your class when you talk to me. I can't

He had all the earmarks of one who had been around some," a soldier of fortune, in a way, or rather misfortune. He carried himself with a nonchaiant air, wore his hat tilled at an angle, and his clothes announced him a type of the wanderlust class. The notion had come to him that he would like to become a soldier, perhaps because Uncle Sam gives avery recruits a very outfit

that he would like to become a soldier, perhaps because Uncle Sam gives every recruit a new outfit of habiliments upon his entrance into the ranks. When he ambled into the local recruiting station the officers glanced 2t him with that leven, critical glance that is the result of years of dealcritical glance that is the result of years of dealing with men. They were busy just then, and I waited. When it came his turn he said he wanted. enlist. He had been a bell boy.
"Where did you work as a bell boy?" asked the

"Where did you work examining officer.
"Oh," he answered, rather careless like, in Chi, Frisco, York, St. Looey, N'Orleans, Seattle,

Cincinnati,——"

"Hold, hold," cried the officer. "Enough for one continent. Did you ever work in Paris?"

"No," he answered, with a twinkle in his eye.
"But, say," he adedd in a whisper, "I've been in places just as had."

He will not be the man behind the gun in Uniol Sant's rathe.

Uncle Sam's ranks.

In West Duluth lives a sociable and fun-loving In west Duttin lives a sociable and fun-loving Scandinavian whose command of English is not extensive but whose love of jokes is widely known. "Hans," said one of his acquaintances the other day, "When is a door not a door?" Hans was stock and after several moments of

severe thought gave it up for a bad job, but laughed vociferiously when he was told that it was not a door when it is a-jar. The latter term

was carefully explained to him.

was carefully explained to him.

"Told me dot sgain." he begged, "Und I go
and stuck Ole Larson mit dot gag."

Not long after he met his friend. "Nels,"
sald he, "can you not told me when a door is one
goot gag?"

oot gag?"
"Och, my," was the reply, "When you vants
glass of beer und dot door is locked."

* * *

"I went to church on 53 Sundays last year," s the statement made by a Lester Park resident the other night to a group of friends, and when he stuck to it old calendars were hunted up, calculations were made and it was discovered that teh year 1905 did have 53 Sundays, instead of 52.

Now the fact is being repeated as something remarkable, usually accompanied by the announce ment that it won't happen again for a number of years. This is true so far as Sunday is conyears. This is true so far as Surday is concerned, but there will always be one day of the week which will appear 53 times on the calerdars, and in leap years there will be two such days. This is simply because in 52 weeks there are only 364 days, so the extra 365th day must be the 53rd appearance of one of the week days. In other words, a year of 365 days begins and ends on the same week day.

BY MARY D. McFADDEN.

DESIRE I'm hungry for the hills today
And the sloping country far away
In the sunset land,
Where the cattle graze and the canyons are
And never a building looms to mar
The prospect grand,

I'm homesick for the trails I know,
The wooded butte and the stream below
In the kindly west,
Where trees are neighbors and stars are friend,
Where mountain Torest with blue blends*
And the mind can rest.

I'm lonesome for the trackless place
That hides away in the heart of space,
Where never a road
Intrudes itself; where the wood things live
And the healing only the wild can give,
Has its abode. Intrudes

Contented people are never those who achieve

Chadwick's completely "faded."

It will be just as well, however, not to pawn the winter overcoat. The Duluth springs are cool.

David Stocking saved the first of the honor for Duluth, and is accordingly more popular than

ever since the bonspiel. President Castro has arisen to the dignity of being an international issue, and doesn' being an international care much about it either.

The Kansas City Journal emphasizes its disting for Folk by boosting Hadler, while energody knows there is glory enough to go round.

Jacob Riis says that he never said any such thing, and those who have listened to him seriously on any occasion were sure of it all the time. thing, and those

The Binghampton youth of 18 who has tee wives seems to be out of his latitude. He belong in Salt Lake City or the Orient somewhere,

The Willmar Journal notes that Marsi Field left a big fortune, without the accompa-ing trail of scandal behind him when he died. The automobile blind pig is the latest horror

A North Dakotan was arrested recently for dispense ing drinks for money from his big auto

Neither Castro nor the British elections had much news value in New York while Colored Mann was on the witness stand, telling how easy it was for him to part wise men and their money.

James J. Corbett ought to be a success h Cashel Byron's Profession, for a drama founded on that interesting story of the attraction of opposites should be vastly entertaining. The role of Cashel is one in which "Gentleman Jim" should feel at Timothy L. Woodruff would lend color to the

United States Senate if he hasn't changed his tasts in waistcoats, but since he has decided not to be Republican chairman of the Republican state com mittee, it is assumed that he isn't likely to be

Meanwhile the nation is more or less intrested in the details of the American wedding that is coming off next month. Little Alice is to have her gown made in Baltimore, of American fabric and by an American dressmaker, not a modist,

The Hammond, Ind., Daily News inquires:
"Did you ever notice that when you have had be
grip once or twice you lose all inclination to make
any merry quips about it?" And adds: "Yes, do
yes, it is easy to smile at trouble when it visits
somebody elre besides yourself."

Hats off to Justice Calaghan, of Chicago. has just given out a decision that reads like this:
"Playing of small children makes them sturdy mea
and women, and should not be interrupted by janand women, and should not be interrupted by fairtors who see more work as the result of the play.

* The city resident district is crowded and be
children have to play in the streets and upon the
sidewalks. If the children litter up the sidewalk
you are the janitor and are paid to clean it every.

And the occasion of it was a janitor's compliant
against a small boy!

Herbert J. Hagerman, who was inaugurited Governor of New Mexico Monday, is a graduate of Cornell University. He was born in Milwanker 35 years ago; has spent much time abroad size student and subsequently as second secretary to its United States embassy in Russia when M. Hitts-cock, now secretary of the interior, was ambassadrat St. Petersburg. He was appointed governor at St. Petersburg. He was appointed governor at St. Petersburg with the cock is recommendation. If the pending statehood bill is passed, Governor Hagerman will probably become a United States Senator.

A. M. Greeley, in the Big Fork Compais.
When the winter, ghostly pallid.
To the wooded slope has come,
and the north wind sings its ballad.
To the forest, strangely dumb.

When the sleet and frost are scattered By the snowplow in the sky, And the landscape, blurred and battered Greets the unaccustomed eye

Then the winter loving tourist
Thinks that God has sought to show
All the grandeur of the forest—
All the splender of the smow.