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ST. PAUL THE SENSATION

Rumors Send the Road's Stock 'Way Up.

GREAT NORTHERN DEAL

Close Relations With the Erie to Extend Coal Market.

BEARS ARE ROUTED IN WALL S[illegible]

Yesterday's Drop Is Now Believed to Be Merely a Shrewd Bull Manoeuver.

New York, Jan. 4.—The sensational advance in the common stock of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company in Wall street to-day was accompanied by a report that the road is to be leased by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies on a guarantee to pay St. Paul shareholders 6½ per cent on the common stock.

It was also reported that the Erie was to have close relations with the Great Northern-Northern Pacific combination with a view to enlarging the eastern company's market for anthracite coal.

It was further said in Wall street that knowledge of such a combination as above outlined was what prompted the purchase of the Pennsylvania Coal company by the Erie.

BIG BULL DAY

Bears Are Routed Completely in Wall Street.

New York, Jan. 4.—The bulls in the stock market turned the tables on the bears to-day and tossed them right and left into confused and humiliated groups. After the success of the bear raid yesterday the reactionist operators were astounded at the turn of affairs and their precipitate rush to cover was an important factor in the upward rush of prices to-day. The light-waisted bulls who were forced out of the market yesterday by wiping out of margins and obliged to pocket losses were almost as rueful over the situation as the bears.

The concentrated character of the buying made it evident that the turn against the bears was in the hands of operators of unbounded resources and skill. Conjecture was excited and animated as to the personality of these operators and quickly fixed upon the steel magnate with a large following in Chicago and the west, who was credited with the effective selling of yesterday. His campaign was supposed to be supplemented by the effective efforts by the veteran and most dreaded plunger in the street. The buoyant rise of St. Paul just at noon to 152½ was regarded as the decisive index of the personality of the bull leadership, as it has been the favorite stock of the plunging element for some time and was acutely affected yesterday by the rumors of the closing out of the bull speculation.

St. Paul was the first stock to show evidence of effective support this morning. Its ¾-point decline on London selling was almost immediately recovered. This was accepted as a danger signal by the bears, and they were inclined to cover at once. The principal stocks, which opened down from 1 to 2 points on selling orders from London and from out of town, attracted by yesterday's sharp break in prices, were therefore promptly turned upwards.

The story of a settlement of the Sugar trade war caused a violent rebound also in the stock, adding to the distress of the bears. There were some further points of weakness developed during the first hour, but they were practically eliminated by the second hour, and the bears were in full retreat, with the whole market working rapidly upwards.

There is a general feeling in the neighborhood of the stock exchange that yesterday's drive was a maneuver by powerful bull interests, either to shake off a weak and undesirable following or to get back sold-out stocks at lower prices, or both.

After the opening declines, ranging from a fraction to 2 points, some of the rallies were are follows: Sugar and Northern Pacific, 4¼; St. Paul, 7½; St. Louis Southwestern preferred, 4½; Erie second preferred, 5¼; General Electric, 4¾; Pennsylvania, Rock Island and Great Northern preferred, 4 each, and an average for all the principal active stocks of betweeen 2 and 4 points.

The speculation continued highly excited during the remainder of the day. St. Paul rose within a shade of 156, which was 11 points above the early low level, and the advance from the low point in the majority of active stocks ranged from 2 to 6 points. There was much profit-taking late in the day, but the development of new points of strength served to sustain prices while the profit-taking was well absorbed. The aggregate sales during the day were close to the high record in the history of the stock exchange.

ROCKEFELLER IN IT

Report That He Is With Hill in the St. Paul Deal.

Milwaukee, Jan. 4.—The Evening Wisconsin to-day says:

It is learned through railroad and financial sources that cannot be questioned, that there is more foundation for the rumors of a lease of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad to the Northern Pacific and Great Northern than the persons interested care to acknowledge. In this connection, President Roswell Miller's qualifying statement: "No lease has been made yet," is regarded as significant.

According to a gentleman whose name cannot be used, on account of his position in the railway world, some clever moves are being made on the western railroad checkerboard which have as an object the making of millions for a select few; while, if carried out as now intended, it would simply leave a lot of smaller holders out in teh cold, as well as practically absorb the great identity of the Milwaukee road, one of the largest and best paying properties in the west and northwest.

According to the Wisconsin's authority, John D. Rockefeller, the multimillionaire owner of various stocks, is back of the deal and is said to be hand in glove with J. J. Hill in efforts to bring about the changes. Mr. Rockefeller, who recently owned 100,000 shares of Milwaukee preferred, is said to be a very large holder in the Northern Pacific and presumably in the Great Northern, both of which roads J. J. Hill now practically contorls from an operating standpoint. The large army of smaller holders of Milwaukee stock, it is said, are gradually being quietly posted as to the real meaning of the deal, and they will, it is believed, combine to resist.

Milwaukee Was Slow.

Special to The Journal.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 4.—The jump of ten points in St. Paul caused a scramble among the local plungers to get in on the deal. It had been looked for here, but the dealers were a little slow in taking advantage of the tip. There were large purchases nevertheless.

HEATWOLE IS TO STAY OUT

So Advised by Conference of Friends.

THIRD TO DIVIDE VOTE

Larger Share Will Go to Evans, Remainder to Clapp.

[illegible]NS MEN WELL SATISFIED

Heatwole [illegible]de Is Succinctly Stated—Ne[illegible]aucus Tuesday Night a Go.

Joel P. Heatwole is not a senatorial candidate and will not be one of the original entries in the race.

He does not give a quit claim deed covering all possible developments. But as the situation now stands, the Northfield statesman has concluded not to take a hand.

These assertions are made on the best of authority.

This afternoon seven of Mr. Heatwole's close friends in the third district met in St. Paul with two third district senators and one representative and concluded to advise Mr. Heatwole that the situation was not such as to promise success for him should he enter at this time. After a general talk covering the whole situation those present agreed that for Mr. Heatwole to become a candidate now would only complicate the situation and perhaps lead to the defeat of some good man. It was

BOB EVANS.
Speaking likeness printed in the Indianapolis Press.

therefore felt to be the wise course for his friends to keep out.

These conclusions were immediately telegraphed to Mr. Heatwole, and as they are understood to be exactly in line with Mr. Heatwole's own position as indicated by a telegram received by one of his friends in St. Paul this morning, there is little reason to doubt that at the present time Mr. Heatwole is not a candidate, leaving the members of the third district delegation to do as they please.

Mr. Heatwole's Attitude.

Congressman Heatwole's attitude was thus pretty well defined to-day and it is one that gives great comfort to the Evans men and very little to the Tawney men or to the friends of Bixby. On the authority of one of the Northfield man's principal lieutenant's his attitude is this:

First—Not to be a candidate at all at present.

Second—To prevent, as far as possible, any third district strength going to either Tawney or Bixby.

Third—To let Evans and Clapp divide the third district between them according to the personal preferences of the members.

Fourth—To be in position to enter the contest after the balloting begins, should it turn out that Evans cannot win and that his forces will go to pieces.

This, it need hardly be said, is thoroughly satisfactory to the Evans managers. "They ain't goin' ter be no core," when they get through with the senatorial apple. All they want is a fair chance at the third district and they will land over

Nels Nyquist—Blue Earth county did it.

half of the members on the first ballot and all but two or three on the second—if there is a second. That will settle things.

Mr. Heatwole's attitude is recognized as a perfectly fair and prudent one. If there is a free-for-all, he will be in it. But first he will wait and see whether Mr. Evans can "make good." Evidently, however, there is no room for Tams Bixby in the fight from the Heatwole point of view, and very little for J. A. Tawney.

Mr. Heatwole's conclusion not to get into the fight at this time does not mean that Tams Bixby is to be permitted to run off with the third ditsrict indorsement; neither does it mean that Governor Hubbard will be approved. On the contrary, Mr. Heatwole's friends may be relied upon to see that Mr. Bixby does not receive the indorsement of the third disrict. One of them gave it as his opinion that Mr. Bixby would be lucky if he could get his owncounty's solid delegation. Senator Dickey is pledged to Hubbard and Sid Barteau is pledged to Bixby. Sheerer and Von Wald, the other Goodhue members, do not consider themselves pledged to either Bixby or Hubbard unless the whole Goodhue delegation can agree.

In the meantime Evans' numerous friends in Goodhue have got to work and it is reported this morning that the pressure on Von Wald is so strong that he can hardly resist it, while the Evans sentiment in Barteau's district is said to be coming so strong as to alarm Mr. Barteau very much.

From all indications Evans will have a majority of the third district members now that they are footloose.

His friends would undoubtedly have been delighted to see a third district caucus follow close on the heels of Heatwole's decision not to enter the caucus, but it is impossible to have a caucus until after Mike Dowling has been irrevocably elect-

Henry Nelson (son of the senator)—I'm not saying a word.

ed speaker of the house. By that time—next Tuesday—it is expected that Bixby will have returned and cleared up the uncertainty surrounding himself. But even then it is more than probable that no third district caucus will be held. As indicated above the members will go it alone, each rallying to whom he pleases. There are sixteen republican legislators in this district.

There was a story around this morning that Senator Stockton, who is one of the Clapp managers, was in a very uncom-

C. E. Dickey, Clerk of Courts, Minneapolis—The whole weight of my personality is for Evans.

fortable fix because he had pledged himself to Heatwole in the event of the latter's becoming a candidate, but Mr. Heatwole's evident determination to stay out of the mix-up relieves Mr. Stockton of his troubles.

The Second District Solid.

The oft-repeated story that the eleven second district members who declared for R. G. Evans last week were induced to do so by false representations concerning Mr. Evans' strength and what the first district would do if the eleven members referred to set the right example, was branded as false this morning by Senator C. L. Benedict of Mankato, who said:

"So far as I am concerned and I believe the same of other members, I went into the Evans camp with my eyes open and without any deception. I had made up my mind to support Mr. Evans, I am satisfied with my course and shall pursue it. You need not worry about our district. The overwhelming majority of our members approve of the action of the eleven and stand with them."

From other sources it was learned that the whole number of second district men now committed to Mr. Evans is nineteen or twenty with prospects for further accessions.

The anti-Evans men are making desperate efforts to break up this following, but so far with very little success.

Gloom in the Tawney Camp.

There seems to be gloom in the Tawney camp to-day. One of Mr. Tawney's stanchest friends admitted that a mistake had been made in bringing him out. It is stated that a bunch of six first district members have agreed among themselves to vote for Tawney just once. When the breakup comes Evans is conceded from fifteen to eighteen votes in the district.

The Nelson Caucus a Go.

The Clapp and Tawney men had recovered from their stage fright this morning and concluded there was no Evans bogey man concealed in the call for a Nelson caucus. The dread of being obliged to reveal their weakness having been overcome, they signed freely and the caucus will be held Tuesday evening under pledge to do nothing but renominate Nelson. That will release the hesitant seventh district men and they will probably line up for the various candidates. Evans is credited by those "in the know" with having thirteen out of the twenty republican votes in the distrist.

—Theodore M. Knappen.

UP AGAINST THE REAL THING NOW!

Mr. Roosevelt joins the Masons and the goat gives him a few points on real rough riding.

CAPTURE THE REBELS

OFFICERS AND A LOT OF PRIVATES

Admiral Remey Reports on an Engagement at Cavite Viejo.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The following dispatch was received at the navy department this afternoon from Admiral Remey:

Manila, Jan. 4.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: Attack on morning of 3d by the Fourth infantry, marines and navy at Cavite Viejo, resulted in the capture of one lieutenant colonel, two majors, five captains, one lieutenant, forty-eight private insurrectos and four ladrones. —Remey.

CHRISTIANIA SMALLER

Emigration Results in a Decrease in Population.

Christiania, Jan. 4.—The new year fou[illegible] the total public debt of Norway to be 251,000,000 kroner.

The population of Christiania is decreasing, being 225,729 against 226,423 on Jan. 1, 1900. Emigration is partly responsible for this, 16,725 persons having emigrated from Norway in 1900.

DEATH ON THE CROSSING

Mr. and Mrs. Gurley Killed by the Fast Mail at Kenosha.

Special to The Journal.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 4.—The most serious railway accident that has occurred at the Truesdell crossing of the Milwaukee road was when the fast mail from Milwaukee crashed into a vehicle containing Mr. and Mrs. Mat Gurley of this city. The accident resulted in the instant death of the man and horse, and Mrs. Gurley is so seriously injured it is feared she cannot survive the day.

GARNER SUFFERS BY FIRE

$30,000 IN LOSSES IN IOWA TOWN

Hose Became Clogged With Ice and Firemen Lost Valuable Time at the Outset.

Special to The Journal.

Clear Lake, Iowa, Jan. 4.—Fire which broke out in the cellar of A. J. Malek's general store at Garner last night destroyed property to the amount of $30,000, partially covered by insurance amounting to $18,000.

The fire raged fiercely for a period of five hours. At times it seemed that the entire business portion of the town must burn on account of the fire hose being filled with frozen water. The fire secured great headway before any effort could be directed against it. Origin is unknown but it is supposed the fire caught from defective chimney flues.

The detailed losses are as follows: Syndicate block, $18,000; insurance $10,000. Baas & McMahon, druggists, $6,000; insurance $4,000; A. J. Malek, general merchandise, $4,500; insurance, $2,000. Garner National Bank, $1,500; insurance $1,000. Dr. Hoag, physician, $1,000; insurance $1,000. Ben Eglert, $1,000; no insurance. The work of rebuilding will begin immediately.

RASK PROMOTED

President Sends His Appointment to the Senate—New Generals.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The president to-day sent the following nominations to the senate:

Cyrus F. Adams of Illinois, assistant register of the treasury.

Brigadier Generals in the Volunteer Army—Colonel Samuel M. Whiteside, Tenth cavalry; Lieutenant Colonel James R. Campbell, Thirtieth infantry, U. S. V.; Major Charles Bird, quartermaster, U. S. A.

Postmasters: Iowa—E. N. Bailey, Britt; Albert R. Kullmer, Dysart.

Navy—Commander J. J. Hunker, to be captain; Lieutenant Commander C. K. Curtis to be commander; Lieutenant J. G. Quimby to be a lieutenant commander; Surgeon W. A. McClurg to be a medical inspector; First Lieutenant H. G. Davis to be a captain in the marine corps. Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants, marine corps: L. M. Hardin, R. M. Cutts, H. C. Snyder, C. H. Rask, J. S. Turrill, G. H. Mither, H. L. Roosevelt, J. M. Salladay, M. Babb and H. C. Reisinger.

DEATH IN THE MAILS

Illinois Lawyer Gets an Infernal Machine.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Paris, Ill., says:

Thomas J. Coffman, an attorney and collecting agent at Hume, narrowly escaped being blown to atoms with an infernal machine received to-day through the mail.

The box was of wood, with a sliding lid. It contained a pound stick of dynamite and several match heads, which, however, failed to ignite when the box was opened. The box was addressed to Dr. Sylvester Coffman, the attorney's brother. It is thought the jolting of the box in the mail disarranged the mechanism. An indistinct postmark seemed to indicate that the box was mailed at Logansport, Ind.

ALMOST GOT AWAY

Quartet of Alleged Cracksmen Make the Attempt.

Lancaster, Wis., Jan. 4.—The four men who attempted to rob the Montfort bank a few days ago and who are awaiting trial nearly succeeded in breaking jail last night.

They succeeded in sawing fifteen two-inch steel bars and would have made their escape had not Sheriff Fawcett discovered the work. Several small saws were found.

The names of the men are Harry Devitt, J. P. Montague, J. F. Berry and James Hopins. Montague is believed to be connected with the shooting of Policeman Gates of La Crosse.

Trouble in Venezuela

Washington, Jan. 4.—Cable advices received at the state department to-day from Minister Loomis are of a disquieting character. The department declines to make public the details, but it is surmised that there is a possibility of resistance by one of the asphalt companies to the legal processes of the Venezuelan government, which may result seriously.

AGUINALDO REALLY DEAD

Report Comes From Filipino Sources.

CONCEALED BY REBELS

They Fear the News Would End the Whole Insurrection.

BUT IT IS BELIEVED TO BE TRUE

President Wheeler of California Gets the News Through Native Children.

New York, Jan. 4.—Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, who is at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, has received information from secret sources in the Philippines that Aguinaldo's death occurred no less than six weeks ago. The news has been kept secret by Aguinaldo's followers, it is said, since it was believed that the news would cause such discouragement and alarm that an utter capitulation would result.

President Wheeler obtained this news through several Filipino children placed in his care by their parents. Two are the sons of Buencamino, a wealthy citizen of Manila, who has been an active leader of rebellion against the Spanish. President Wheeler also has in his charge the children of Midel, the governor of Mindanad, and several other boys, whose parents are of the wealthy class.

President Wheeler said:

These boys of mine, as I may call them, receive frequent communications from their parents and friends at home. The information concerning the death of Aguinaldo, I understand, came from secret and trustworthy sources, and is probably true. The father of two of these boys, Buencamino, was a close friend of Aguinaldo, and has kept in touch with that remarkable personage even after Buencamino himself took a neutral stand. Buencamino, however, did not take a firm stand on the side of America until recently.

The commercial bonds between the Pacific coast and our oriental possessions are growing stronger every month. The people of San Francisco have begun to think of Manila as about as near to them as Chicago. Our trans-Pacific trade, which is assuming wonderful proportions, is only an earnest of the great commerce that will come to us in after years.

OLMSTEAD SCORES

His Disfranchisement Resolution Considered by the House.

MORE ATTEMPTS TO FILIBUSTER

Previous Question Is Ordered in the Resolution—Vote After Debate.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania called the house to order to-day in the absence of Speaker Henderson, who was detained at his home by a severe cold. Immediately after the approval of the journal half a dozen members were on their feet demanding recognition. Among them was Mr. Olmsted of Pennsylvania, who yesterday created a stir by offering the resolution to instruct the committee on census to investigate the alleged abridgment of the right to vote in several southern states. But the speaker pro tem recognized Mr. Lacey of Iowa, who presented a privileged resolution asking the president to return a minor bill in which there was a clerical error. It was adopted.

Mr. Burton of Ohio presented the river and harbor bill. To clear the way for Mr. Olmsted, Mr. Goff of Illinois, chairman of the committee on claims, after stating that it was apparent that no claim bills could be considered to-day (this being the day set aside under the rule for their consideration) asked unanimous consent to postpone the regular order for today until next Wednesday.

Mr. Samson)Va.) objected.

The speaker pro tem was about to recognize Mr. Olmsted when Mr. Underwood of Alabama headed him off with the point of no quorum. The house was counted but there were only 142 members in the hall.

The speaker was about to direct a call for the house when Mr. Underwood interposed with a motion to adjourn and the filibuster was on. The vote was taken by ayes and nays. The motion to adjourn was defeated—85 to 103.

Thes peaker pro tem held that the pending question was the vote on the question of consideration raised against the Olmsted resolution yesterday.

During the previous roll call the leaders on both sides had conferred and an agreement had been reached that the resolution should be recommitted. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, proposed that this course be followed. Mr. Olmsted replied that he would consider the proposition after the house had voted to consider the resolution.

"I may say," said he, "that it had been my intention to follow the course suggested by the gentleman from Tennessee."

"Why not do so now and save time?" asked Mr. Richardson. But Mr. Olmsted insisted upon a vote upon the question of consideration and the roll was called.

The house voted 103 to 91 to consider the resolution and the previous question was then ordered—102 to 98. This action, under the rule, gave twenty minutes' debate on a side.

TEN MILLION SIGNERS

Petition Against Sale of Liquor to the Uncivilized.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts in the senate favorably reported from the committee on foreign relations a resolution favoring prohibition of the sale to aboriginal tribes and uncivilized races of opium and intoxicating beverages. The resolution was adopted.

One of the petitions for the resolution represented ten millions of people. It will be carried by a deputation to all the prominent governments of the world.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Pettigrew calling for information with reference to the Philippines was referred to the Philippine committee. Another of Mr. Pettigrew's resolutions, calling upon the president for information as to the necessity for an increase in the strength of the army, was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Senator Pettigrew introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the senate hereby expresses its condemnation of the refusal of the secretary of war under whatever influence to send the senate copies of papers called for by its resolution of the 19th of December, 1900, requesting the secretary of war to send to the senate the report of A. L. Lawshe in relation to the receipts and expenditures in Cuba as in violation of his officil duty and subversive of the fundamental principles of the government and of a good administration thereof.

Consideration of the resolution was postponed until to-morrow.

HAULING OFF LAKE CALHOUN

A Movement Started to Save the Lake.

SIX ICE CO.'S AT WORK

Under Similar Conditions Cutting at White Bear Was Stopped.

LAKE 16 IN. BELOW OLD LEVEL

At Present the Lake Is Hardly Available for Any Form of Sport.

"Save Lake Calhoun" is the watchword of a movement inaugurated this morning.

Residents of the growing community on the east shore of Calhoun have awakened to the fact that two-thirds of the beautiful expanse of the lake has been staked off by the ice companies, and ice fifteen inches thick will be cut off this whole area. The lake is fed only by subterranean springs,and is now sixteen inches lower than it was ten years ago. Two companies, the Boston Ice company and the Cedar Lake Ice company, have been cutting there for several years, but this winter, it is announced, six companies will cut ice on the lake for commercial purposes. They have already staked off more than twice the area taken any previous winter, and the situation is becoming serious. Ice boating is practically ruined for this winter, in itself sufficient grievance, but the danger of reducing the city's beauty spot to a marshy pond has aroused the neighborhood. This morning a petition signed by residents of Calhoun boulevard and vicinity was delivered to Walter C. Tiffany, secretarv of the Minikahda Club. The petition is addressed to the board of governors of the Minikahda Club, and reads as follows:

We, the undersigned, all residing in the immediate vicinity of Lake Calhoun, believing the water is drained considerably below its natural level by the cutting of ice and the overflow into Lake Harriet, and assuming that you are equally interested with us in the preservation of that lake, that its beauty shall not be despoiled for commercial purposes, or for beautifying any contiguous body of water, earnestly petition your club to join us in taking some means to put a stop to the evil. We pledge our hearty cooperation.

Mr. Tiffany said to The Journal:

I am very glad to receive the petition, and it will be taken up by the board of governors in a few days. It is rather a strange condition of affairs to have lakes within the city limits used for ice supply, but the fact is not to be wondered at, seeing that no one has yet taken the trouble to object.

Secretary Ridgway of the park board says that body is powerless in the matter. "Our jurisdiction extends only to the shore," he said this morning, "and we have no rights on the lake. If we owned the entire shore we could prevent access to the lake, but the companies have property on the lake shore, and possess riparian rights."

Supreme Court Protection.

The victory of White Bear citizens against the People's Ice company of St. Paul has had much to do with action at this time. The supreme court has decided once for all that the courts may restrain an ice company from cutting on a body of water, where ice is removed in quantities sufficient to reduce the level of the water even a quarter of an inch. All the citizens now have to do is to prove the state of facts alleged, and the injunction will be granted. There seems to be no reason why such an injunction could not be applied to Lake Calhoun. S. N. Ewing, who keeps the boat dock on the east shore, has kept a record of the high water mark in different years and can also show from the marks on the piling where the former high water mark rotted the wood sixteen inches above the present level. Owing to the shallow water, boats are having difficulty in making landings at the beach, and all kinds of sport are being discouraged. Evidently, if anyone is disposed to take the matter up, an injunction can be secured.

Aldermen May Have Power.

H. H. Potter, the attorney, who lives at 3037 Calhoun boulevard, is of the opinion that there is an easier way to stop the ice cutting. "This case differs from the White Bear case in one thing," he said to The Journal this morning. "Calhoun is within the city limits, and in my judgment the city council has a right to take the matter up. The lake is public property, and not to be used by ane one to the exclusion of others. The council has a right, as a police measure, to order the police department to stop ice cutting. As a matter of fact, the lake being a navigable body of water, it belongs in my opinion to the United States, but the city has concurrent jurisdiction, and may exercise the police power to protect the rights of citizens."

There are two methods open, therefore, —injunction proceedings and action by the council. Even the most enthusiastic agitators admit, however, that it is a little late in the day to begin porceedings this winter. Two of the companies have property there, and considerable money invested. The others have done considerable work, and employ large crews of men who would be thrown out of work. It is probable that the agitation will be carried on this winter to the point of preventing any cutting next season.

Ice Yachtsmen Discouraged.

A visit to the shore of the lake shows the havoc that is being done. Each company has staked off a tract of ice, planting small evergreen trees about thirty feet apart to make the limits plain. Then, to prevent ice boats and skaters from crossing, the tract is fenced in with chunks of ice.

The ice boat owners are up in arms. There are about fifty boats owned on the lake, and kept at Ewing's dock. The owners used to tie them up on the bank wherever they pleased, but the workmen for the ice companies began cutting ropes and taking away pieces of rigging, and used some of the boats roughly. There has been trouble on several occasions between ice men and ice boat men. Frederick Hill of Yerxa's, who is an official of the ice boat club, said this morning: "Our club will not amount to much this season, I am afraid. The boys are badly discouraged. Why, there is hardly room to turn boats around when they get on the ice in any number. I hope some one will take it up. I am very glad to see it agitated, anyway."

Frank H. Forbes, secretary of the Board of Trade, lives at 3133 Calhoun boulevard, and the ice companies have staked off practically all the lake in this section. He said this morning:

I do not believe there is another city in the country where ice is cut to any extent within the city limits. It ought to be abolished. There are plenty of good lakes within a few miles of Minneapolis to furnish the supply, without destroying the beauty of our Minneapolis lakes. They not only reduce the level of the lake, and limit winter sports to a small area, but they befoul the water