CITY NEWS

Funeral of E. S. Johnson—The funeral of the late E. S. Johnson was held at Pilgrim church at 2 p. m. this afternoon.

Judge Lochren Home—Judge William Lochren of the United States district court has returned to the federal building in Minneapolis after holding session of court in St. Paul.

R. A. Banquet Committee—There will be a meeting of the Royal Arcanum banquet committee this evening, in the rooms of the grand council, 739 Lumber Exchange. Important business is to be transacted.

Skating Season Over—The six weeks allowed by the park board for the skating season expired last night. This means the closing of the warming houses only. Weather permitting, skating may be indulged in as before.

Cycle Trade Ass'n Officers—The Minneapolis Cycle Trade association held a meeting last evening at 703 Nicollet and elected F. J. Sullivan, president; J. A. Hanson, vice president; J. W. Dates, secretary; Fred Roach, treasurer.

Grip Among Teachers—The grip is taking a turn among the public school teachers of the city. While the regular work is not seriously interfered with as yet, substitutes to a much larger number than usual are doing service to replace the absentees.

Rooms for Flybobs—The new police administration has made a change in the office space of headquarters. The rooms previously occupied by the fire department at the Bridge square entrance will in the near future be utilized by the detectives and the various inspectors. Chief Ames and his desk sergeant will occupy all the rooms which formerly the inspectors shared with the chief. The sanctum of the superintendent will not be changed.

GET A LOW RATE

North Star Epworth Leaguers Prepare for Big Convention.

The Epworth leaguers of the city and state are delighted with the exceptionally low rate that has been announced for their annual international convention in San Francisco in July. The rate is $52.80 for the round trip. There is some dissatisfaction, however, that there is a discrimination against this city as compared with Chicago and other eastern points. An effort is being made by the league transportation committee to have the Western Passenger association, which has not yet officially announced the rate, adjust the differences made by the Transcontinental association.

W. G. Calderwood of the committee has just returned from Duluth in the interest of a delegation from that point. He states that a systematic effort will be made to have every Methodist church in that city represented. The churches of the Minneapolis district will also endeavor to send one representative from each church, and several at large. It is expected that a car will be chartered by the Minneapolis contingent, and that from Kansas City west a special train will carry the Iowa and Minnesota delegations.

VIKING LEAGUE ANNUAL

Ward Clubs to Be Organized Among the Scandinavians.

The Viking League held its annual meeting last night, and selected a full list of officers and a vice president for each ward. These vice presidents will be expected to organize ward clubs among the Scandinavians. Candidates will hereafter come before the whole league for indorsement.

The officers chosen are as follows:

President, Charles A. Calby; first vice president, A. A. Kelly; second vice president, Lewis Gjertsen; secretary, John N. Berg; treasurer, O. O. Oyen; financial secretary, John Sissener; executive committee, A. A. Kelly, Phil T. Megaarden, John Olson, A. N. Wasmuth, Henry Gjertsen, C. M. Reese; ward vice presidents: first ward, left vacant; second ward, A. M. Sunheim; third ward, Carl Sorenson; fourth ward, I. M. Ilstrup; fifth ward, Dr. H. S. Nelson; sixth ward, Julius Newgord; seventh ward, Manley Fosseen; eighth ward, Phil T. Megaarden; ninth ward, L. E. Strum; tenth ward, C. M. Marboe; eleventh ward, Lewis Gjertsen; twelfth ward, O. O. Oyen; thirteenth ward, C. L. Ilstrup.

MINNEAPOLIS CLUB ANNUAL

Resident Membership Is Fast Approaching the Limit.

The annual meeting of the Minneapolis club was held last evening. W. W. Heffelfinger, Frank M. Crosby, E. C. Cook, Cavour S. Langdon, L. S. Gillette and D. M. Chute were added to the governing board to fill vacancies caused by the annual retirement of six members.

The treasurer's report showed the club to be in a flourishing financial condition. Sixty-nine resident and nine non-resident members have been added during the year, making a total membership of 394.

The limit of resident members is 400, and there are now 345 enrolled.

The club members will meet Tuesday evening, Jan. 29, to consider an amendment to the charter. The governing board will also meet to elect officers and appoint committees.

IN HONOR OF C. K. DAVIS

Meeting of Members of the Minnesota Bar Called for Saturday.

The members of the bar of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Mankato and other Minnesota cities will hold a meeting at the new United States court rooms, St. Paul, at 2 p. m. Saturday to pay a tribute to the memory of the late Senator Davis. It is expected that Judge Lochren will preside, and that Judge Sanborn will be present. General Hahn, A. B. Jackson, J. B. Gilfillan, J. O. Pierce, Samuel Thayer, Judge Flandreau of St. Paul, and prominent attorneys from other parts of the state are expected to make remarks. It is expected, also, that resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the bar will be presented by Judge Flandreau.

NEW NORMAL SCHOOL

Proposition to Build One in Interurban District.

Assistant Superintendent Bond of the St. Paul public schools, is preparing a bill creating a new normal school, to be established between the twin cities and to be affiliated with the university, in the same way as the agricultural school.

By Mr. Bond's plan, the school will absorb the department of pedagogy at the university. The two cities would furnish the grounds and the endowment. The special object of the school would be to prepare teachers for the Minneapolis and St. Paul schools.

FLOUR MANUFACTURE

Historical Paper by Col. Rogers to Be Read Monday Night.

The state historical society holds its annual meeting next Monday evening. President Ramsey will deliver an address. F. N. Stacy will read a paper written by Secretary Rogers of the Chamber of Commerce on the history of flour manufacturing in Minnesota.

DIED

RYAN—2807 Third avenue S, MISS TERESA RYAN, aged 18 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Ryan.

Funeral Friday at 9 a. m., from St. Stephen's church.

HYATT—Tuesday evening, Jan. 15, MARGARET S. HYATT, wife of E. B. Hyatt.

Funeral Thursday from 1015 Twentieth avenue N, at 2 p .m. Burial at Lakewood.

Scald a quart of solid oysters in their own liquor, with half a teaspoonful of salt, until the edges curl. Then take them one by one from the saucepan and put them into glass jars that have been scalded. Add to the liquor half a cupful of vinegar, six whole peppercorns, a strip of lemon peel and two blades of mace. Boil six minutes; let it cool and turn it over the oysters. Seal the jars and stand in a cool, dark place. They should be used as soon as they are opened, because they spoil so soon.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LOST—POCKETBOOK IN DONALDSON'S or Minneapolis Dry Goods. Reward. Address T 339, Journal.

"SAUL" IS NOT OUT

Denies That He Has Sold His Baseball Interests.

WILL HAVE A TEAM HERE

The Rotund Magnate Is Still Owner of a Western Association Franchise.

"I have no unconquerable desire to be presented to the individual who assaulted William Patterson," exclaimed Clarence Saulpaugh, "but I would like to have you show me the man who says to me, Saulpaugh, that I am out of it. Allow me to say that I have not sold out my interest in the Minneapolis baseball club. Mr. Beall has not bought me out. Will I remain in? Why, certainly, unless I sell out, but I haven't sold out yet by several jugfulls. I am still in the ring as a member of the Western association.

"There will be ball played in Minneapolis; yes, sir, good ball, sure. The Western association will bemade up of such towns as St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Toledo and possibly Detroit or Grand Rapids or Cincinnati."

Colonel Saulpaugh added that he realized more than ever that Minneapolis must have an A1 club to maintain any prestige as a baseball town, and that a strictly first-class club would be placed in the field this year. "We played good ball up to the Fourth of July," said the magnate reminiscently, "but after that the team got crippled up, and we couldn't win. We started all right, though."

The magnate admitted that Messrs. Beall and Hickey conferred with him no later than yesterday afternoon, and that a proposition touching the sale of certain baseball rights, titles and hereditaments, but that he had not accepted the same. So far as he was concerned, his baseball heart was whole and fancy free.

A Tale From St. Paul.

The following story bearing on the above comes from St. Paul:

Manager Saulpaugh displayed the cloven hoof yesterday in his interviews with President Hickey and A. B. Beall of the Western league, who endeavored to reach some understanding respecting Nicollet park. Saulpaugh has a lease on the Minneapolis grounds till July 1, after which Manager Beall is to be in charge. Mr. Beall, who will have the ball team at Minneapolis next season, is desirous of having full swing from the start. He is willing to arrange with Saulpaugh for the interim between the opening of the season and July 1, but the latter would not enter into negotiations.

As a mater of fact, Saulpaugh has no rights whatever in the grounds, having failed to meet all the requirements of his lease, so that he cannot block the entry of Manager Beall, however good his intention may be in that direction.

H. M. Carpenter, owner of the park, is anxious to toss Saulpaugh in the air.

Saulpaugh professes to believe that he does not know whether or not he will be in Minneapolis next season. He says the American league has not decided as to his future as yet. This is certainly rich.

GLACIAL MOVEMENTS

A few years ago geologists confidently asserted that at one period in the world's history a great ice cap came moving down from the polar regions and swept over North America as far south as latitude 29, carrying with it great bowlders—which lie about on slopes and hilltops to this day to prove it—and scratching the record of its movement upon cliffs and ledges. Then this ice cap kindly melted and disappeared. This was taught in the schools, and to doubt was heresy, for science, when it takes up with a theory, is dogmatic, and all geologists said: "Behold, how wonderful is our knowledge, what secrets we can wrest from the past!" After a while science rather gave up the polar ice theory and laid down a new dogma—that of a single continental ice sheet for North America.

The recent investigations of officers of the Canadian geological survey prove that the scientists evolved their glacial theory out of a vivid imagination. It has been found that in northern Alaska there is no evidence that that part of the country ever was covered by a glacier—in fact, conclusive evidence exists that it was not. At the mouth of the McKenzie river is plenty of evidence of glacial action, and also that the glacier which left its records came from the south. On the western shores of Hudson bay are marks of a glacier which came from the west, and on the eastern shores of one which came from the east. East of the Canadian Rockies is a long belt which shows no evidence of ever having been exposed to glacial action.

These and similar discoveries have put the geologists "all at sea," and they now have evolved a new theory regarding the glacial period. It is that one big glacier did not at one time cover all the North American continent, but that several glaciers, moving at different times from different centers of distribution, made their way in different directions and left the glacial records which are now found. They have even given names to these glaciers, such as the "Cordilleran glacier," the "Labradorian glacier" and the "Keewatin glacier." Professor Lawson of the University of California, in writing on the subject in the International Monthly, says that as yet it cannot be said that the succession of these great glaciers in time has been established well enough to warrant an unqualified acceptance, but he seems to have little hesitation in accepting the theory of different glaciers moving from different points.

GIRL IN TEARS

She Bunkoed a Kind-Hearted Man With a Gilded Pewter Coin.

Beauty in distress always appeals to Louis L. Wendell, an auctioneer of No. 685 McDonough street, Brooklyn, and when he saw a young woman weeping on a Halsey street car last evening his interest was aroused. He asked what the trouble was.

"The—conductor—is g—g—goin to th—throw me off," she whimpered, "be—be—cause I haven't anything sm—smaller than a f—f—five-dollar g—gold piece."

"Shameful!" cried the auctioneer. "Give it ot me. I'll change it." And he did.

The young woman left the car with suspicious suddenness as soon as she got the change, and Mr. Wendell, exuding philanthrophy from every pore, and pleased with his own kindly act, continued on to the Brooklyn office of the Journal, where he passed in the five-dollar gold piece to the cashier, together with some other money, to pay for advertising.

But the practical cashier had no use for a piece of pewter covered with gold leaf, and handed it back to the auctioneer, who then made a wild rush in the direction of the spot where the weeping woman left the car.

"These put-up jobs drive all the milk of human kindness out of a fellow," he said Mr. Wendell, with some annoyance.

GETS ANOTHER GOOD MAN

The Commercial West Attaches M. O. Nelson to Its Staff.

Milton O. Nelson, editor of the Mississippi Valley Lumberman, has resigned his position to join the staff of The Commercial West, the new western investment paper to be issued in Minneapolis next month. Mr. Nelson has been engaged in editorial work in Minneapolis for ten years.

A Glasgow man has in his garden what he calls a "tree clock." Fir trees are planted in such positions that one of them will shade a portion of the house at every hour of sunlight. For example, at 9 o'clock in the morning, the "9 o'clock tree" shades the dining-room, while as the sunlight changes the "10 o'clock tree" shades the room adjoining it, and so on through the day. On a sunny day this "tree clock" insures a succession of shady places around the house.

NO. 163 A WINNER

New Breed of This Wheat Leads in Tests Made.

REPORTS FROM 38 FARMERS

The Improved Variety Shows Larger Yield and May Replace Old Standards.

From time to time The Journal has given information in regard to the wheat breeding experiments which have been carried on at the state experimental station. The work has been in progress some ten years and the results at the station farm have shown that the new wheats created have been much better in point of yield and fully as good in their head-making qualities as the older strains of wheat planted alongside of them, and given precisely the same treatment.

Last spring there was enough of one of the new wheats, known as Minnesota No. 163, to supply quite a number of farmers in various parts of the state with sufficient seed to give the new wheat a fair, farm-field test. Each one of these farmers was supplied with a printed form on which to report to the station all the details of the wheat's career. It was requested that it be compared at all points with the old wheats planted alongside, and all information was to be wholly fair to both wheats.

Reports have been coming in during the fall from those farmers, showing how the new wheat behaved. The indications are that it conducted itself in a manner to win the confidence of all parties concerned. The indications are also that, in some sections of the state, at least, it is going to supplant the old wheats which for a long time have given their name and fame to the harvests of Minnesota.

Out of all the number of farmers to whom the grain was sent, thirty-eight were selected as having complied with all the requirements. These two score farmers had planted the new wheat under precisely the same conditions and given it the same treatment as the old. In some of the other instances it was plain that the very large increase reported in the yield of the new wheat over the old was due to the fact that the new had better care, better soil and better conditions all around—such cases were thrown out as unfair to the old wheat. In other instances the new wheat had as plainly been neglected and the farmer had been unfair to it, and these were thrown out.

Out of the thirty-eight cases selected as complying with all the conditions some very interesting facts are drawn. These thirty-eight cases reported the new wheat treated in precisely the same manner as the old wheat. The farmers selected were many of them graduates of the state school of agriculture, young men who had been trained to careful and systematic farming.

Led by 1.4 Bushels.

In some few instances the old wheat showed a larger field than the new competitor, but in the large majority of instances the new wheat led, and the average shows that actual farm tests place Minnesota No. 163 ahead of the wheats which have so long been the source of great wealth to the state. The average of all wheats in all localities shows that the new wheat led by one and four-tenths bushels. The new wheat yielded on an average almost two and one-half bushels per acre more than the wheats grown in the northern part of the state, when planted alongside, and a fraction under one bushel per acre in competition with similar wheats in the southern part. It averaged four and four-tenths bushels per acre more than blue stem and almost a bushel more than fife.

The average yield of the whole state in thirty-eight trials, the new wheat pitted against all comers, was 16.7 bushels per acre for the old wheat, 18.1 bushels for the new. The average yield throughout the state in six trials of fife gave the new wheat 19.5 bushels; fife, 15.1. In but one instance out of the thirty-eight did the average yield of the new wheat fall below 18 bushels per acre, and in that one it was 17.5.

The increase in yield at the state experiment station over the older wheats has been greater because in the years of trial the general conditions have sometimes been better, and last season was a particularly trying one on wheat, but the average of these field trials has shown that practically the same ratio of increase has been maintained by the farmers over the old wheats that has been maintained at the station in other years.

Several Improved Varities.

The new wheat is only one of several others on which the station is now at work. Hundreds of new wheats have been originated or improved by selection during the progress of these tests, only to be thrown aside as not being as good or certainly no better, than the old wheats. There were last year eight wheats which had been selected from all the hundreds, and Minnesota No. 163, or the wheat under consideration, was one of them. It is not at all improbable that some of the other seven may prove even better yields than No. 163, in which case they will eventually supplant it, but for the present every farmer who has had a chance to try this particular new wheat and has given it a fair test alongside the old wheats, has become its advocate. About thirty of these farmers have sent their names to the station announcing how many bushels of the new wheat they have for sale this spring. These amounts run from four or five bushels up to, in one instance, 350 bushels, the general average being from 50 to 100 bushels.

The probability is that the supply of these farmers will be closed out quickly by other farmers desiring to try the new wheat, and it may be that by one or two seasons more the whole harvest of the state will be changed.

It has been found in milling and baking tests that the new wheat is practically identical with the best type of No. 1 hard wheat.

Prof. Hayes Indorses It.

Professor Hayes, who has had the new wheat in charge, says in regard to it:

Its yielding quality warrants, as high a price as any seed wheat ever offered to the farmers of Minnesota. The figures as to yield and quality of this wheat at the Minnesota experiment station warrant our giving it our full and unqualified indorsement. It may not do well on all soils, probably will not, but it is worthy of extensive trial in every county in Minnesota, and it will doubtless be a valuable acquisition to surrounding states. In counties where it succeeds as well as at University farm it should gradually take the lead over the wheats commonly grown. A wheat does not always yield well the first year on a new soil.

It seems fair to say that should the entire wheat crop of Minnesota during an average season be harvested from Minnesota No. 163, the result would be an increase of at least one bushel, perhaps more, per acre. One bushel per acre increase in the wheat yield of Minnesota with an acreage of 5,000,000 acres, would mean an increase of 5,000,000 bushels of wheat.

HOW TO STOP DRINKING.

Short Stories.

William Penn's keen understanding was often directed toward drunkenness. "All excess is ill," he wrote, "but drunkenness is of the worst sort. In fine, he that is drunk is not a man, because he is so long void of reason, that distinguishes a man from a beast."

But if Penn was the living spirit of aphorism, he also knew when and how to apply his maxims. Given a drunkard, he could treat his case in a characteristic yet plain and reasonable way.

He was once advising a man to leave off his habit of drinking intoxicating liquors.

"Can you tell me how to do it?" said the slave of the appetite.

"Yes," answered Penn. "It is just as easy as to open thy hand, friend."

"Convince me of that, and I will promise upon my honor to do as you tell me."

"Well, my friend," said the great Quaker, "when thou findest any vessel of intoxicating liquor in thy hand, open the hand that grasps it before it reaches thy mouth, and thou wilt never be drunk again."

TROUBLE AT DAYTON

Schoolmaster and School Director Mix It Up.

THE LATTER MAY RESORT TO LAW

He Alleges That He Was Hammered Into Insensibility With a Fire Shovel.

An attempt to quarantine the village schoolhouse at Dayton, Hennepin county, led to a mix-up between the teacher and one of the school directors, in which the latter was laid out stark and stiff. Yesterday he came to town hith his head swathed in bandages which emitted strong fumes of arnica, to tell his troubles to the county attorney.

Dayton has had a diphtheria scare. The McNeill children fought with it and likewise some of the other pupils in the village school until the parents became greatly alarmed. When, therefore, a case came down in the household in which the teacher boarded, there was a loud clamor for rigid quarantine against the school and the teacher.

The epidemic finally subsided, the alarm passed and it became desirable to open the school. Trustee Alfred Gooding and Clerk Norm Gemo decided that classes should not be resumed till next Monday.

What was Mr. Gooding's consternation then to see signs of life about the schoolhouse Monday morning. He hurried over and found Teacher Clinch blithely building a fire. Clinch said that he was to open school that day on the authority of Treasurer McNeill. Mr. Gooding retorted that the other two members of the school board, a majority, had decided that the school should remain sealed until Monday.

Clinch resented this and hot words followed. Gooding says the teacher rushed at him with a heavy stove shovel. He tried to clinch with Clinch, but the teacher gave him a slanting blow on the head, which broke the shovel. Gooding grappled, and says he held the teacher until he thought the fight was out of him.

Then the school director with the calm content of one who has done his duty and curbed his passion, turned to go. Two blows in quick succession fell on his head and consciousness faded away. Some time later his head was patched up with the best skill available and his blood-soaked clothing was taken off and carefully preserved for exhibits in the case against Clinch.

STREET FAKIR NOVELTIES

The Best Thing Out Lately Said to Be Whistling Pigs.

New York Tribune.

"I wish it was this time last year," said the street fakir who had been selling woolly white rabbits with a rubber tube attachment which makes them jump.

"I don't see that you've got any cause to complain," said the man who carried a tray of mechanical mice. "Your rabbits sell twice as good as these bloomin' mice. People don't want mice even at a cent."

"But just think of the money we made last September and October. It makes me sick to think of how we will probably never have another admiral who will come home as big a hero as Dewey was. Then the yacht races came at the same time. I was selling Olympia hatpins and the 'Hands Across the Sea' badges. They were a mint. I had a friend who sold the Dewey whistle, too, a regular steamboat siren. After Dewey passed along we had that long run on the Shamrock and the Columbia novelties. You remember the wind was wanting, and the fight for the cup lasted for weeks. I'm Irish, and make a stake selling Shamrock badges, because I could throw a little brogue into my 'talk.'

"Of course, street trade in New York will always be good. There is not a better place in the country for fake things. The people know they are getting faked, but they rather like it, and the worse the fake the better they like it. I'm not going to try to sell campaign buttons this year. New York people are not going to get very excited over this election, and most people are tired of wearing buttons. Of course there will be lots of them sold, but there is not the money in it there used to be.

"The best thing that's been out lately is the whistling pig, the bladder affair that is shrieking at you from every corner. There has been more than half a million of those pigs sold in the last month. People buy them for their children, and are sorry for it until the things are blown up too much and burst. A boy with one of those pigs can start a whole block saying things that wouldn't look well in print, and when a hundred boys have them and are working them at the same time the noise is awful. The fall is going to see a rush for pneumatic animals. The rabbits are going like wildfire, and there will be other sorts out soon.

A SAD STORY

Sleuth Came Home to Find His Marble Clock in 265 Pieces.

New York Sun.

Detective Sergeant Robert McNaught of the central office, who is detailed at the district attorney's office, goes to Europe after criminals oftener than any of the other detectives on Captain McClusky's staff with the exception, probably, of his partner, Detective Sergeant John Cuff. The other day McNaught walked into the detectives' office in the criminal court building, sat down at his desk and held his head with both hands.

"Got a headache?" asked Cuff.

"Worse than that," answered McNaught; "I'm sick all over."

"You look worried," said Cuff.

"So would you if your wife did it," replied McNaught. "Yes, John, she did, and she didn't mean to. You see, it was this way. We have a servant girl in the house who smashes glassware every time she washes it. So my wife—well, it's a sad story, John—my wife wanted to clean the clock herself. It was made a present to me the last time I was in Paris, and the fellow who gave it to me said it was worth $1,000 because it was made of pieces of marble found in all parts of the world. It consisted of 265 different kinds of marble. Just think of that, John. Two hundred and sixty-five pieces! Well, Mrs. McNaught thought the servant would break the clock if she attempted to wash it, so she put on an apron and put the clock in a boiler of hot water to give it a good washing, thinking she would surprise me when I got home. Well, John, it's a sad story. When I got home I found her in the dining-room with—yes, John, it's a sad story—I found her trying to paste the 265 pieces of the clock with a mucilage brush."

"And what happened, Bob?"

"Well, John, she boiled the clock, and while she was washing it it fell apart, for the plaster of paris which held the pieces together dissolved. I found her trying to paste them together, and when she couldn't she said to me, consolingly: 'Don't worry, Robert, we can use it for a gravel walk in the garden.'"

RUSSIA'S MARCH TO WARM WATER

As Russia was oriental in her origin, so she moves to the orient by innate and congenital compulsion. It has been pointed out that the sea alone stopped the Cossacks in the seventeenth century, and when they got to work again in the nineteenth the Russians crossed the Pacific and pushed on to within a few miles of San Francisco, long before the first "prairie schooner" sailed over the plains.

The map of Asia is a Russian step-ladder; the Urals, Western Siberia, Eastern Siberia, Baikalia, Kamchatka, the Amur, Manchuria, the Steppe, Khiva, Turkestan, the Merv oasis, Bokhara, Samarkand; there are the rungs she has climbed. Persia, Kashgar, Afghanistan, India itself—unless a mightier force than herself bar the way, her feet will be here too in the fullness of time. The "half south" in her course is shown by the gradual descent of her naval base in the far east; Petropavlofsk, Nikolaiefsk, Vladivostok, Port Arthur.

If you would understand Russia and interpret and forecast aright the march of great events never forget that, for her, eastward the course of empire takes its way; that as the sap rises, as the sparks fly upward, as the tides follow the moon, so Russia goes to the sunrise and the warm water.

This is what the history of Siberia strikingly illustrates and it is from this point of view that the great Siberian railway derives its chief significance.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

The old State Mutual Life of Worcester, Mass., commenced on January 1st to issue 4 per cent gold bond policies. The contract is to pay at death or maturity either 110 per cent of the face of the policy in gold or to issue 4 per cent twenty-five year gold bonds to the amount of the face of the policy. The advantage of such a policy both for investment and protection is apparent. If, for instance, a man wishes to provide for the support of wife and children during his wife's life time and the minority of his children, and to provide a sum of money to start his children in business thereafter, a policy of this kind serves the purpose admirably. A policy for $10,000 provides an income of $400 a year for twenty-five years and then the full $10,000 is paid in one sum. A specimen policy and full particulars will be given upon inquiry at the State Mutual office, 505-9 Lumber Exchange. C. W. Van Tuyl, General Agent.

Mr. George B. Graves, well known among the life insurance men of this city, has signed a contract with the State Mutual and his office will hereafter be at 509 Lumber Exchange. Mr. Graves will be glad to receive his friends in his new office, and to insure them in one of the oldest, best known, and best life insurance companies which was ever organized.

TO TALK LUMBER

Ostensible Reason for Northwestern Lumbermen Gathering.

GOOD TIME PLANNED ON THE SIDE

The Association Is Reported to Be Prosperous Along All Lines.

Lumber dealers from eight states crowded Masonic Temple when the annual convention of the Northwestern Lumbermen's association opened at 10 o'clock yesterday. There was between 200 and 300 delegates, representing Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, North and South Dakota.

The convention opened with the address of President John Foley. He said that one of the chief accomplishments of the association during the year was its success in bringing poachers into line, especially a certain few, who had been particularly obnoxious in the river towns. Poachers had been shown the error of their unbusiness-like methods toward the retail trade. It was now time, he thought, for the exercise, on the part of the retailers, of a reasonable degree of active reciprocity toward every one in the trade who had shown a disposition to be friendly. Such a course was necessary to the life of the association.

He explained that fewer bulletins than usual had been issued because the officers found it wise to work quietly and not be "too precipitate in exposing the guilty parties." He reminded the delegates that the bulletins were for their eyes alone and that in alien hands they might work irremediable mischief. The association, the president said, was the most closely cohesive body of men to be found in this country. It was now recognized as a leader.

Secretary W. G. Hollis in his report referred to the conference with the Mississippi Valley association which had led to the adoption of a new recommended list of wholesalers and commission men. The committee which attended the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association meeting at Baltimore last March were convinced that it was destined some day to become a large factor in maintaining harmonious trade relations among the dealers, as it was constantly extending its operations west. The northwest, he said, should be represented this year.

The report of J. H. Queal, treasurer, showed receipts, $11,071.40; expenditures, $9,529.81; balance on hand, $1,541.59.

The following committees were appointed:

Auditing—E. L. Balou, Larabee, Iowa; Frank E. Johnston, Luverne, Minn.

Constitution and By-Laws—W. T. Murphy, Ellsworth, Minn.; Charles Locke, Kensett, Iowa; J. S. Johnson, Christine, N. D.

Resolutions—Charles Webster, Waucoma, Iowa; F. H. Jackson, Winona, Minn.; C. E. McGowan, Wilmot, S. D.

The mayor of Milwaukee and the secretary of the Citizens' Business association invited the association to hold its next convention there. But the constitution provides that each annual convention shall be held in Minneapolis, except when otherwise ordered. The invitation was referred to a special committee with instructions to return thanks and to decide with regard to the acceptance of the invitation.

E. M. Adams of Mound City, Kan., senior director of the Mississippi and Kansas Lumbermen's Association, urged the importance of organization and of standing closely together in their business relations. He invited the members to participate in the meeting of the Missouri lumbermen at Kansas City next week. "If they had the price," he said, they would be equally welcome to accompany the Missourians on their jolly junket to New Orleans and thence across to Porto Rico and Cuba, the round trip to be made in a week.

Dr. Terry of Galesburg, Ill., had come to Minneapolis expecting that he would be the only "pebble on the beach" from Illinois, but found several other dealers from that state ahead of him. The Illinois association, he said, looked up to the Northwestern and Mississippi associations as elder brothers, and was going to need their help. In his state they were beginning to have trouble with Chicago shippers, who were also cutting into Minnesota and Iowa territory. By helping the retailers of Illinois, the northwestern dealers would also help themselves. Labor troubles in Chicago had prevented any building for the last year, and the wholesalers had been forced to hunt trade throughout the state. The territory of the country dealers had been flooded with their shipments for the first time in several years.

Other speakers were Secretary Hotchkiss and President Hunter, of the Illinois association.

This afternoon's session was executive. The Retail Lumbermen's Insurance Association will command the attention of the delegates to-morrow morning. President D. R. Ewing will speak and Secretary Hollis will make his annual report. Three directors and a finance committee will be elected.

Several papers, among them one prepared by C. E. McQuaid of Sigourney, Iowa, president of the Southeastern Iowa Association, will be read at the Northwestern Association meeting to-morrow afternoon.

A big minstrel show will hold the boards at the Lyceum theater to-morrow evening.

The Salesmen's Association were the hosts at a "swagger" dancing party at the West hotel last night. There were sixty couples.

BREWERY BURNED

John Schmidt's Plant at Lake City a Total Loss.

Special to The Journal.

Lake City, Minn., Jan. 16.—The stone building owned and used by John Schmidt as a brewery was burned at 2:30 yesterday. No one was in the building, but it is supposed the fire started in the engine room where grain was being dried out. The walls of the building are standing, but the interior was completely burned out and all the machinery was ruined. The loss is between $12,000 and $14,000 and the insurance $6,000. It is not likely that the plant will be rebuilt.

A dwelling adjoining the brewery was heavily damaged and much of the furniture was rendered valueless. The house was occupied by the Schmidt family who were in the country when the fire started.

WHO IS FRANK LOWRY?

The Athletic Gothamite Not of the Street Railway Family.

Some one is masquerading in New York as a nephew of Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis. A St. Paul paper yesterday ran a special from Gotham, giving the details of a sensational "affair of honor" between "Frank Lowry, nephew of the Minneapolis street railway magnate," and a loafer, who had insulted a young woman under Mr. Lowry's escort.

Thomas Lowry was too deep in the thick of the senatorial fight to be asked about his nephew this morning. Mrs. Thomas Lowry was asked about the affair. She replied that so far as she knew Mr. Lowry had no nephews in the east. She was certain there was no Frank Lowry who could claim relationship with Mr. Lowry of Minneapolis.

WILL YOU PARTICIPATE IN THE

Cut Price Alteration Sale

AT

BANNON & CO.'S

DEPARTMENT STORE

35 WASHINGTON AVENUE SOUTH

If so, get in the procession and reap your share. *Cost Cuts No Figure.* Everything goes in the way of Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Muslin Underwear, Druggist's Sundries, Hardware, Glassware, Crockery, China, Housefurnishings and Toys.

10% to 50% off

On all goods. It's to your interest to find out how we do business. We guarantee satisfaction in all transactions. *DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND.*

Sale Commences Thursday, January 17

WHO IS MRS. SMITH?

Sad Case of a Woman Found Dead in St. Paul.

HAS MINNEAPOLIS RELATIVES

Indications Are That She Was a Woman of Refinement and Education.

Developments yesterday showed that Mrs. Laura J. Smith, whose dead body was found in an attic room of a dingy lodging-house, 370 Jackson street, late Monday was of a respectable family. A daughter of the deceased is an artist in the east; another is a musician in Minneapolis, and still another has been prominent in school circles in Minneapolis. It is believed that the family address is 2203 W. Thirty-third street, as letters among the effects of the deceased are addressed to her at that number.

From a student at Hamline there is a letter showing that correspondence on religion was carried on between the two. One of these letters is addressed to Mrs. Smith at the Minneapolis house, Mankato. Another letter from C. A. Tyrell showed that Mrs. Smith was a member of a woman's study club and held some office therein. There is also a letter addressed to "Mrs. Grazille," Ryan Hotel. In a note written on an envelope and addressed to "Mamma," there is the statement:

"I have found out that Charlie killed Leddie. My hate for him knows no bounds. Do not tell —— about it. I have told father."

The blank indicates an undecipherable name. Another letter addressed to "Mamma" begs her to come home, as the writer is about to go to the hospital for an operation by the advice of a man named "Shordes." Both letters addressed to "Mamma" are signed "S."

William H. Lockwood, chiropodist, says that he has known Mrs. Smith for thirteen or fourteen years. She was a very estimable woman, he says, and was well known as a temperance lecturer. He did not know that the woman was accustomed to drink.

He identified the remains as those of Mrs. Smith. He refused to divulge anything regarding the woman's connections. To the coroner Mr. Lockwood gave the addresses of Joseph Parks, 1217 W Thirty-third street, Minneapolis, and Mrs. Mitchell, Medical block, Minneapolis, stating that Mrs. Smith was known at both these places.

Mrs. Smith carried a number of tickets for a Sunday school entertainment to be given for the furtherance of Sunday school and temperance work in Minneapolis at the Central Odd Fellows block, Minneapolis, Friday evening, Jan. 25.

Up to a late hour yesterday the body had not been claimed.. The face is bloated and red, and seems to tell a story of love for drink. The hair is streaked with gray. The profile is clear cut, and every feature marks a refined and sensitive temperament.

Coroner Miller will hold an inquest at the morgue to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Mitchell of the Medical block, when seen yesterday, said there could be little doubt about the identity of Mrs. Smith as a resident of Minneapolis, well known here for her many good works. Mrs. Smith, if it be the same Mrs. Smith, has a daughter, Mrs. Parker of Excelsior, also an unmarried daughter at Fargo, and other relatives here.

Mrs. Russell, the well-known temperance worker, speaks in the highest terms of the good works done by Mrs. Smith for the poor and suffering.

ILLEGAL TIMBER CUTTING

Montana Mills Closed and Owners Put Under Bonds.

Special to The Journal.

Bozeman, Mont., Jan. 16.—Judge Orner arrived here from Helena on Monday at the instance of a special examiner in the employ of the government, to search the neighboring wooded streams for unlawful timber cutting. Seven mills were found, and all of them were closed down and the owners put under bonds to appear before the examiner soon.

A new vein has been struck in the Hoffman coal mine at Chestnut. The mine had practically been abandoned, only prospecting being carried on. If this new discovery develops properly, Chestnut may again become the most flourishing coal camp in the state.

Three new teachers have been appointed at the agricultural college, to have charge of the newly established departments. They are Professors Woodruff and Gill and Mrs. M. A. Hall.—Several cases of blackleg have appeared among the herds of stock in this valley; vaccination is being resorted to.

DEATH OF AN EXCELSIOR PIONEER.

Special to The Journal.

Excelsior, Minn., Jan. 16.—Mrs. Annette Thoms, sister of Herman Abbott and Mrs. William Bardwell, died yesterday at the Abbott home, three miles south of town. She was born in 1836 and came to Excelsior in the early fifties. Fifteen years ago she removed to Oregon, but returned recently. She left seven grown children, two in the Klondike, four in Washington state and one in Iowa. The funeral will be held at the Powers schoolhouse to-morrow at 11 a. m.

HARVEY RICKER

Coffee Co.

1005 Nicollet Av.

BRANCH:

608 First Av. So.

HOT COFFEE FREE.

Chapman's

8th and Nicollet.

10th Annual Clearing Sale Before Inventory.

FOR THURSDAY.

Jam	Crosse & Blackwell's Strawberry and Blackberry, reg. 25c, sp'l, jar	20c
Jam	Campbell's, 1 lb glass jars, regular 20c, this sale, per jar	12c
Jelly	Home made Crab Apple, regular 15c, special per jar	10c
Gelatine	Nelson's Sparkling English, special per package	8c
Chocolate	Huyler's baking, reg. 40c, special per lb	33c
Jelly Powder	Chelsea, fruit flavors, makes 1½ pints jelly, regular 13c, special per pkg	8c
Prunells	Regular 25c, special per pound	19c
Peaches	Extra large yellow Crawfords, reg. 20c, sp'l per lb	13c
Shelled Walnuts	regular 40c, special, lb	33c
Gongo Sauce	very fine, regular 25c per bottle, to introduce	15c
Chow Chow	Cross & Blackwell's, quarts, special, jar	44c
Soup	Snider's Tomato, regular 25c, special, per can	20c
German Lentils	special, per pound	8c
Tangerine Oranges	per dozen	13c
Olive Oil	Any brand, by bottle or case	20% Discount.
Butter	Chapman's XXXX Separator, the best, 1 pound prints, 3 and 5 pound jars, per pound	24c
Eggs	Strictly fresh, per dozen	19c

Chase & Sanborn's Special Coffees.

NEW LINE OF BOATS

Will Run From Duluth to Scandinavian and Russian Ports.

INGMAN'S MODEL CRAFT ADOPTED

Contracts Made With Mardin & Co. of France—Something New in Ice Breakers.

Special to The Journal.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 16.—A company is being formed to operate lines of steamships between Duluth and Swedish, Norwegian and Russian points. Contracts for the ships for that part of the route between Quebec and North s