

CITY NEWS

Dr. Shutter to Lecture—Rev. Dr. M. D. Shutter of the Church of the Redeemer will deliver his lecture entitled "Honorable Side of a Minister's Life" at Cambridge, Wis., to-night for the benefit of the library fund.

Mrs. Dabs Recovers—Mrs. William Dabs, colored, dependent because of a quarrel with her husband, attempted suicide by drinking arsenic Monday afternoon. The woman was removed to the city hospital and this morning was reported out of danger.

Compliment to a Brother Elk—Members of B. P. O. E. No. 44, attended the performance of "What Did Tomkins Do?" at the Metropolitan Monday evening. The Elks were accompanied by their ladies, and in appreciation of the excellent performance of the company the members of the company were presented with purple and white ribbons—the colors of the order.

Prizes for Engineers—The Gillette-Herzog prizes for the best engineering thesis in the university college of engineering have received the following additions this year: \$25 and a gold medal, \$50 and a gold medal, \$25 and a gold medal. These additions are the results of the efforts of L. S. Gillette of the above company and Peter Lees of the American Bridge company.

Smallpox at the Workhouse—A case of smallpox developed at the workhouse Monday, and the place and its inmates are now under quarantine. The patient is G. McIntyre, sent up for a week for a crime. He was removed to the quarantine hospital and everybody at the workhouse will be held until the expiration of the quarantine period, probably about three weeks.

"Swedish-American" Moves—The Swedish-American National bank has removed from its quarters on Washington avenue to the building on Broadway, formerly National bank, and occupied by the latter until consolidated with the First National bank. By this move the Swedish-American obtains one of the finest banking-rooms in the city and will also be in a better location for business.

Requirements Denied—W. M. Higgins, one of the district attorneys, yesterday made a requisition upon the county board for certain supplies necessary in the work of reporting and transcribing court proceedings, and two exceptions, his request was turned down by Chairman Sweet, the result being that he appears before the county board tomorrow to give an opinion. Should he lose his point, it will make a difference of several hundred dollars in expense to the county.

THEIR BILL HELD UP  
DETECTIVES CANNOT COLLECT  
An Important Ruling by Assistant County Attorney Affecting County Commissioners.

Unless the opinion of Assistant County Attorney C. L. Smith is reversed, ex-detectives Howard and Murphy, who pocketed \$255, the amount expended on their recent trip to California for Henry Stringfield and George F. Keller, charged with swindling.

Under the ruling of Smith, all of the money expended during the past few years for the return of prisoners from other states has been paid illegally, and the several members of the board are subject to fines of \$50 in each case.

This opinion was submitted at the meeting of the county commissioners yesterday afternoon, when the claim of the above named officers came up for consideration. Attorney Smith bases his decision on section 7084 of the statutes, which provides that when a fugitive is to be returned from another state, the governor is to depute an agent and the expense of the return is to be paid by the state.

HAAS RESIGNS  
St. Paul's Building Inspector Yields to Public Sentiment.

Building Inspector Haas, of St. Paul, has tendered his resignation, to take effect March 1. The resignation was accepted at a special meeting of the common council, to be held at 1 o'clock to-day. With the passing of the resignation, the building inspector comes under the control of the city engineer.

McCarthy Denied Extra Help.  
By a unanimous vote, the St. Paul assembly Monday night declined to authorize Controller McCarthy to employ an extra accountant to assist in getting out the daily reports to the city treasurer, as required by the charter.

LIMIT ON NEW BUSINESS  
Wisconsin Legislature Fixes One-Cad's Time Checks Bill.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 6.—Both houses of the legislature have adopted a joint resolution shutting off new business on Feb. 10.

JAMES GOODNOW, MAYOR  
John's Father Now Presides Over Village of Excelsior.

The citizens of Excelsior honored James Goodnow, father of the Shanghai consul general, by electing him mayor of the village yesterday. He received 60 votes to 52 for L. S. Sampson and 47 for William Peterson.

EXAMS FOR CLERKS  
All Sorts of Jobs for Experts Are to Be Had.

A rather unusual civil service examination is being conducted on the top floor of the old postoffice building, St. Paul, by a board composed of P. M. Malney and Ole N. Saard. There are required emigrant inspectors, shoe and leather inspectors, geological survey draughtsmen and Japanese interpreters. Eleven are taking the examination, eight of these being shoe and leather, and one each for the other positions.

PUT UP THE BUCKETS

That Is the Remedy for the Bucket Shop Evil.  
SO SAY LOCAL GRAIN MEN

A Rate of One Cent for Each \$100 Is Regarded as Wholly Inadequate.

Legislation of the sort that will put the bucket shops of the country out of the running is what Minneapolis chamber of commerce men hope to see enacted by congress. In common with regular brokers and board-of-trade men everywhere, they are opposed to the bucket shop and would hail with delight a tax that would be practically prohibitive.

Proposed Tax Too Low.  
C. M. Harrington, former president of the board of trade, says that a much higher rate of taxation should be imposed than one cent for each \$100, the rate recommended by the committee. For example, if a man bought 5,000 bushels of wheat at 75 cents the value would be \$3,750 and the revenue tax would be only 37 1/2 cents, which is the tax imposed on legitimate dealers.

Mr. Harrington also said that the best grain business regarded the proposed tax as a measure designed to give the bucket shops standing in their several communities. To promulgate to the world that the bucket shops do not place all of their trades on the open markets, and are therefore a positive detriment to the grain trade and the farmers of the country. Their customers either buy or do not trade. In other words, if they trade at all they make their initial trades on the buying side, and if all these orders went on to the regular markets it would tend to advance prices.

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A. B. Robbins says that the proposition to tax the bucket shops only one cent on \$100 is not a very high rate. A tax of one dollar on every \$100 would be about right, for such a tax would be a prohibitive one. Mr. Robbins adds: "The bill, as I understand it, appears to legalize or make respectable a business which ought to be suppressed. To connect the government with it in any way gives it an air of respectability. As to government inspection, that might do it, but bucket shop operations were restricted to legitimate trades, but the whole proposition simply means that the shops would be compelled to show their books and records, and any one can see that the irresponsible concerns could keep their books in such a way as to grossly impose on the government inspectors. The law would be evaded and Uncle Sam's officials would be unable to exercise proper supervision of the business, even if they were so disposed."

As to the status of the bucket shops in the matter of securing quotations for trade purposes, Mr. Robbins said the action of the board of trade of Chicago in withholding its quotations had not closed a single bucket shop in this city. Their proprietors are the New York and Minneapolis quotations which answer their purpose just as well as the Chicago figures.

N. P. BRANCH LINES LEASED  
McKENZIE & MANN WILL GET 'EM

Guaranteed Rate of Ten Cents a Hundred on Wheat—A Government Deal.

Special to The Journal.  
Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 6.—The local government has not purchased the Northern Pacific branch line for the same period of ninety-nine years for the sum of \$340,000 per annum.

The government has re-leased the lines to McKenzie & Mann for the same period of the same amount per annum with a guarantee of a 10-cent rate per hundred on wheat. To secure the latter the government also had to guarantee the bonds and interest on the Rainy River road, amounting to \$15,000 per mile.

ALDERMEN BLOCK SCHEME  
St. Paul Union Station's Enlargement Temporarily Delayed.

The ordinance vacating the leaves from Sibley to Broadway streets, St. Paul, to comply with the Union Depot company's plans for enlargement, has been hung up by the board of aldermen. The committee from the assembly had recommended the passage of an ordinance which secured \$15,000 in cash to the city for the privilege of occupying the levee front, but the board of aldermen had no right to relinquish its riparian rights and levee privileges. The proposition of the depot commission was not killed, but the matter was referred to the committee on streets, and will thus come before the board of aldermen at a subsequent meeting.

UNITED WORKMEN  
Some Seven Hundred Delegates Attend Grand Lodge Session.

The Minnesota Grand Lodge of United Workmen was called to order in Chute hall this morning by J. M. Diment of Owatonna, grand master workman. After giving something over 200 new delegates the Grand Lodge degree, adjournment was taken until 2:30 p. m. The afternoon session was occupied with the reading of the reports of the Grand lodge officers. These showed the order to be in a flourishing condition.

Grand Chief of Honor Ella M. Mantor, called the Grand Lodge Degree of Honor to order. The morning session was taken up with the conferring of grand lodge degrees and the afternoon session with the reports of officers. Banner lodge, of this city, exemplified the work.

FOR MURDER OF HIS FATHER.  
Special to The Journal.  
Rockwell City, Iowa, Feb. 6.—The trial of J. Wilcox was begun yesterday in the circuit court. He is charged with killing his father, Henry Wilcox. He claims his father was criminally intimate with his daughter, the defendant's sister, and that the treatment accorded her was unbearable and that in a fit of passion he shot the guilty man. Much sympathy is expressed for the young prisoner.

ONE YEAR FOR FORGERY.  
Hampton, Iowa, Feb. 6.—William Fox was yesterday sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for forging a note for \$50 in the name of W. F. Schultz & Son and selling the paper to Hans Peterson. He entered a plea of guilty when arraigned.

TO MAKE HOMES IN KANSAS.  
Imogene, Iowa, Feb. 6.—The farmers of this vicinity are investing in Kansas land. On Tuesday a special train left carrying ten men and their families to Kansas where they have either purchased or rented farms near Fort Scott.

BOERS VS. LYDITE

Boers Used Vinegar to Cure "Lydite" Headaches.  
EVERY BOER HAD A BOTTLE

Shells Did Little Damage—Interesting Report of Dr. G. Sterling Ryserson of Toronto.

The terrible tragedy of the South African war, viewed in its medical and surgical aspects, forms the subject of a most interesting communication received by Mayor Amos from Lieutenant-Colonel G. Sterling Ryserson, M. D., lately British and Canadian Red Cross commissioner with Lord Roberts' headquarters in South Africa.

Dr. Ryserson has just returned to his home in Toronto direct from Bloemfontein, Orange River, and other points along the "far-flung battle line." As chairman of the Red Cross society, the doctor a year ago appealed for help for the sick and wounded, declaring that the sick alone would number from 10,000 to 17,000. His statement was regarded as chimerical, but the statistics bear him out.

Up to July 25, 13,734 sick officers and men were sent to England while no less than 31,000 have been treated in the hospitals at Capetown, and Dr. Ryserson asserts that it would not be far from the truth to say that one hundred thousand men have passed through the hospital from disease alone, which emphasizes the fact that in war the physician is of more account than the surgeon, in spite of the general opinion to the contrary.

Dr. Ryserson attributes the epidemic of enteric fever which raged in South Africa to the Madder river campaign, where the army generally took to the hills in a light character and became pulverized into an impalpable powder, which mixed with the excreta, was wafted in their mouths, food and drink.

A Cure for "Enteric."  
Dr. Ryserson is of the opinion that with improved serum it will yet be possible to prevent this great scourge (enteric fever) from decimating armies. He also dwells upon the fact that there was no typhoid fever nor smallpox, the latter showing the importance of vaccination, as in an army of 200,000 men not a single case of smallpox was reported.

Discussing the statistics of the surgeon's view-point, Dr. Ryserson says: "It is too early yet to draw deductions from the statistics of the war, but it may be noted in passing that while 936 officers and 11,701 non-commissioned officers and men have been wounded, only 732 have died of their wounds received in action, an infinitesimal proportion, which may be fairly ascribed to the aseptic character of the bullet, to the prompt application of a first dressing and to the efficient treatment which the wounded received from the medical officers. The Madder bullet has justly been described as a merciful one."

Speaking of the Boers' methods of treating their wounded, Dr. Ryserson says: "At Kimberley, we saw 147 wounded Boers in a temporary hospital, ranging in age from 15 to 65 years of age. The universal Boer remedy was tobacco juice.

Lydite Not Very Destructive.  
I examined a good many Boer wounded and found that the bullet of the Lee-Metford rifle inflicted a wound very similar in character to that of the Mauser. The effect of shell fire was interesting if not destructive. The Boers say it is no destruct, and only makes one keep one's skin down. The lydite shells are not nearly so destructive as was supposed.

"When they strike soft ground they do not explode. When they strike a rock they explode with great violence, but our friends, the enemy, were so cleverly entrenched that but few were injured by them. I remember seeing one man sustain a slight injury from the head to foot without being any the worse for it. They said that the escaping gas from their heads ached, and they found that a few drops of vinegar taken inwardly relieved it. Every Boer was provided with a small bottle of vinegar to ward off the ill effects of the lydite shells."

IT STIRRED THEM UP  
About It.

County Commissioners and County Auditor Have Little to Say About Examiner's Charges.

The communication received by the county commissioners from Public Examiner Pope, to the effect that the board has violated the law in making contracts from the emergency fund and other funds, has excited among the members, who are of the opinion that the charges made are premature and without foundation in fact.

The communication was published in Monday's Journal, and was sent to Commissioner Sweet and by him turned over to County Auditor Scott for an investigation. When seen this morning the latter said that as the transactions occurred before he took possession of the office, he did not consider it his duty to enter into a controversy. He is now engaged in preparing a financial statement which will show the status of the funds, and either verify the charges of Examiner Pope or prove them groundless.

Commissioner Sweet said that the bank examiner certainly must have been misinformed. "Not a dollar," he said, "has been drawn from the emergency fund without the advice of former Assistant County Auditor, Jolley, and in all instances it was necessary."

As an illustration, he cited the expense contracted with the work of stripping out the primary election law, which was not provided for by the board of tax levy, for the reason that it was impossible to estimate the amount in advance.

Mr. Jolley characterized the charges as absurd, saying that not a cent of money had been misappropriated.

MILTON'S SECOND FIRE  
Imperial Elevator Burned, Probably by an Incendiary.

Special to The Journal.  
Milton, N. D., Feb. 6.—The Imperial elevator was destroyed by fire yesterday. It contained 3,000 bushels of wheat, including flour and feed annex, is \$5,000, fully insured. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary. The owner thought that the St. Anthony and Dakota elevator, which was burned June 7, was also set on fire. The Imperial had a capacity of 35,000 bushels.

MRS. PICKETT QUITS  
Tires of Vaudeville and Her Colored Husband.

Special to The Journal.  
Willmar, Minn., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Pickett, the white wife of Dave Pickett, the pioneer of the colored vaudeville stage, deserted him and his company at Mitchell and, coming to Willmar, took employment as a domestic in the family of J. B. Learn. Her parents live in Toronto, Ont., and she is preparing to return to them. Her husband was here yesterday, but could not prevail upon her to go back with him.

SENATE ASKS FOR INFORMATION AS TO HIS DEPORTATION.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Mr. Teller spoke in the senate upon his resolution calling upon the secretary of war for information concerning the reports of the deportation of George T. Rice, formerly of Red Wing, Minn., to a Manila prison. Mr. Teller wondered that Rice was deported, knowing there was no law justifying his expulsion. Mr. Teller said he had been credibly informed that four newspapers had been suppressed in Luzon by the military authorities. Mr. Rice was a citizen of the United States, and an offense against him would be an offense against every other citizen of this country.

Mr. Teller's resolution was agreed to. At 1 p. m. the ship subsidy bill was laid before the senate as unfinished business. Mr. Allison asked that the subsidy bill be laid aside temporarily.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas objected. The effect of granting the request would be to continue the subsidy bill as unfinished business, and he did not believe this should be done in view of the senate's business.

The appropriation bills should fail, their failure would be due to keeping the subsidy bill pending, and he thought the country should understand the disposition to set aside everything else for that matter.

On motion of Mr. Allison consideration of the district bill was continued.

LIES WITH CONGRESS  
Passage of Spooner Bill Oblivious Need for Extra Session.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The cabinet has reached a tentative conclusion not to augment the revenue by an extra session. The question of an extra session is still in abeyance, but the opinion is expressed that if congress passes the Spooner bill, especially if it includes the Cuban constitution, it will be adopted in time for action, even at an extra session if called upon after March 4.

Discussing the statistics of the surgeon's view-point, Dr. Ryserson says: "It is too early yet to draw deductions from the statistics of the war, but it may be noted in passing that while 936 officers and 11,701 non-commissioned officers and men have been wounded, only 732 have died of their wounds received in action, an infinitesimal proportion, which may be fairly ascribed to the aseptic character of the bullet, to the prompt application of a first dressing and to the efficient treatment which the wounded received from the medical officers. The Madder bullet has justly been described as a merciful one."

A SPLENDID EXHIBIT

That of the Arts and Crafts Society Now Being Prepared.  
PRIVATE VIEW IS TO-NIGHT

Some of the Specialty Fine Collections That Will Be Shown Described.

The exhibition gallery at Beard's was the busiest place in town yesterday, for all of the various art collections in charge of the members of the Arts and Crafts society had been brought together to be arranged for the exhibition which has its private view to-night and opens to the public to-day. The society has been very fortunate both in the quality, variety and abundance of the exhibits, and in the views of the public.

Worthy of Admiration.  
The classes are bookbinding and leather work, cabinet work and carving, ceramics, metal work, embroideries and textiles, glass, decorative modeling, designs and book covers, and the work of the members is noteworthy things which will be picked out for special admiration according to the trend of the spectators' tastes. All, however, will be delighted with the metal work, which includes hammered silver, copper and lead, also enameling and jewelry.

The bowls of hammered copper, oxidized either by heat or by this wonderful iridescent effects, form the most stunning bits of color. The silver articles generally have handles, and these are in either pierced or raised patterns, but the most striking are the silver bowls and Mrs. Madeline Yale Wynne of Chicago. Mrs. Wynne also did a number of copper pieces and belt buckles of copper, silver and enamel. The most striking bowls and a exceedingly novel leaden casket are the work of Miss Mary E. J. Colter of the St. Paul Mechanic Arts high school.

Some Fine Leather Work.  
The Krayle shop of Chicago is represented by a number of its workers in different departments. The chief interest in these centers in the leather work of Mrs. E. H. Center, a former Minneapolis woman, whose work shows great dexterity in finish and variety. Her principal piece is a green velvet curtain applied with green and brown leather hung from a deep grill-like panel of operatic leather, the pattern being put together with copper rivets. There are, besides, wall panels, specimens of leather wall coverings in all-over patterns, desk dividers, cushions, and several of Mrs. Center's pupils have also sent work.

Pottery Exhibits.  
The pottery exhibits are very fine. Of the Rookwood there are thirty-five pieces, one of the tiger's eye pieces having been made in the Rookwood pottery works. Similar to the pieces of the Paris exhibition and never having been shown any place else, they include examples of the applied metal work, and the most surprising. There is a whole case of Mrs. Clapp's beautiful jewelry, practically her Paris exhibition intact. Walter Hudson is represented by a single but beautiful and interesting star of Mississippi pearls, interlaced among which are the long slender bodies of several serpents in dull greenish gold.

The exhibition is free and will continue only this week. It will be open evenings.

The Posters a Feature.  
One of the features of the exhibition that is attracting considerable attention is that of posters done from original designs. The one placed in Moore & Scribner's window was designed and executed by Miss Chant, the lettering being done by Miss Helmer. That outside Beard's was done, where the exhibition is held, by Miss Agnes Harry and the others to the number of some nine or ten were made by the pupils in Miss Wales' class in design of the Central high school.

TO GET HIS DAUGHTER  
Ellas Oakland Comes From Luverne For That Purpose.

J. E. Black of Luverne, Minn., sheriff of Rock county, came to Minneapolis to take back Ida, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. Oakland, who was detained at the central jail. Mr. Oakland is bitter in his denunciation of a St. Paul preacher who, Oakland claims, broke up a home that had been a happy one for twenty-three years.

Oakland is searching the city for his wife and son, who are under the influence of the preacher and are in hiding, not wishing to go back to Luverne. The young daughter is to join her mother and brother here and associate herself with the new sect. The preacher is said to be establishing in the twin cities.

MRS. PARCHER DIES  
Wife of F. M. Parcher Succumbs to Typhoid Fever.

Mrs. Louise Chandler Parcher, wife of F. M. Parcher, one of the pioneer residents of the city, died at noon yesterday at her residence, 123 W. Fifteenth street. Mrs. Parcher had been dangerously ill with typhoid fever since Sunday.

SEND AND GET ONE.

The new form endowment policy issued by the old State Mutual Life of Worcester, Mass., is a remarkable contract. It is incontestable after two years. Dividends are payable either annually or at the end of five year periods and in event of death during the five years are added to the policy. Massachusetts laws do not permit forfeitures.

If the policy is paid to maturity the holder has a thoroughly good investment, because, in current insurance, the cash values are so high from year to year that even in event of lapses the cost of the insurance during the time the policy is in regular force is less than the cost of a C. W. Van Tuyl, general agent, 505-9 Lumber Exchange.

Mr. George A. Ainsworth, one of the best known insurance men in the city has just signed a contract with the State Mutual, and his office in future will be at 505 Lumber Exchange. Mr. Ainsworth will be pleased to see his friends in his new office and to show them the new policy of the old State Mutual, which will complete its fifty-seventh year June 1.

BROKERS UP IN ARMS

Board of Trade Men Oppose the Tax on Bucket Shops.

GIVES THEM A HIGHER STANDING  
But the Senate Committee Is Convinced That the Effect of the Tax Will Be Good.

Special to The Journal.  
Washington, Feb. 6.—The proposition of the senate committee on finance to levy a tax on bucket shops has stirred up the brokers and board of trade men all over the country, and it is very likely that petitions from these quarters against it will begin to come to congress without delay. The board of trade men say that the effect of the tax will be to legitimize the bucket shop and bring it up to the level of respectability now occupied by the brokers and board of trade operators. Against this they protest, saying that congress might with the same propriety tax and legitimize fairs, keno or any of the other notorious forms of recognized gaming.

In justice to the senate committee it should be said in this connection that all of the points that are now urged by the board of trade men and board of trade men considered by the committee at great length, and carefully weighed, and that it was then decided that the tax ought to be levied as a police regulation, if for no other reason.

The idea of taxing bucket shops out of existence, which is now suggested by the board of trade men, is a better plan than the regulation proposed by the senate bill, was also considered carefully in the finance committee, several members of which favored it until it had been pointed out that such a provision would run counter to the section of the constitution requiring all taxes to be uniform. The bucket shop is a bucket shop, and like the business of the regular broker, firm that the courts would be compelled to hold that a prohibitive tax against the bucket shop is not levied unless the same tax were extended to the other bucket shop.

The finance committee in making its report favoring the bucket shop tax had directed in mind the supervision of that business by the officers of the internal revenue department. It is better, thinks the committee, to regulate the business as proposed, with a prospect that the regulation will remove many of the objectionable features, than to permit it to run at large ends as heretofore, subject to no regulation or law save that provided in the general code, which is not intended to be made respectable by the proposed tax; and yet, say members of the committee, it will be a form of respectability, which attaches to the retail liquor business. A leopard cannot change his spots, and a bucket shop will still be a bucket shop in spite of tax regulation and the regular brokers and board of trade men need not fear that their calling is in danger of being mistaken for it, or converted into a mere form of respectability.

As a result of the tax so far as the bucket shop is concerned, the members of the committee, who have gone over the ground pro and con with great pains.

At the same time it is realized that a strong effort will be made by the regular dealers to defeat the proposed tax. The feeling that the reputable trade ought to be placed on a level with the bucket shop, even if it means the loss of the law, is so strong that this is inevitable; yet, it is believed that the senate will endorse the position taken by its finance committee, and that the house, when the bill goes to conference, will accept it.

The arguments which are now made against the regulation of the bucket shops by a direct tax and strict government inspection do not differ essentially from those made some years ago against the then new policy of high license. It was proved then that high license was a compromise with evil, and that a good could come out of it. Temperance people everywhere opposed it, and the idea was finally prevailed after a very protracted struggle between the temperance forces. It was seen in the outcome that high license reduced the number of saloons by driving out of business the low-down saloons, and that the balance of the struggle between the temperance forces and the saloon keepers was a noticeable decrease in crime as the result of its operation. And in the case of the bucket shop, it is maintained by members of the senate committee that the regulation of the business, and the fact that it has been brought up to a higher level, will weed out the more disreputable saloons, and that which remain will be more respectable, and will be slowly, yet surely, eliminated by the majority of the features which for years have made the business what it is.

What the senate committee has proposed is simply this: To extend to the bucket shops the same general and specific tax now applied to the regular brokers. The financial fact is that this extension will result in about \$10,000,000 year in new revenue is not the least of the arguments in its favor. Other lines of trade, which have been clamorous for relief from the Spanish war taxes, will be benefited to the full extent of this \$10,000,000, which would not otherwise be possible.

—W. W. Jermaine.

\$43,000 IN DIVIDENDS  
Tamarack Co-operative Association Makes Another Disbursement.

Special to The Journal.  
Calumet, Mich., Feb. 6.—Both houses of meeting of the directors of the Tamarack Co-operative association, just held, a dividend of \$43,000 was declared. This association is one of the largest mercantile concerns in the upper peninsula, owning an immense store and meat market at the Tamarack mine, and employing about fifty people. It was formed ten years ago with a capital of \$100,000. It has made into 10,000 shares of \$10 each. The business of the first year amounted to \$140,000, while last year it was about \$400,000. During the ten years of its existence the association has paid no less than \$300,737 in dividends.

The harvest of ice from Beaver dam will amount to several thousand cords this winter. One dealer has cut 1,200 cords for his own business.

MRS. PARCHER DIES  
Wife of F. M. Parcher Succumbs to Typhoid Fever.

Mrs. Louise Chandler Parcher, wife of F. M. Parcher, one of the pioneer residents of the city, died at noon yesterday at her residence, 123 W. Fifteenth street. Mrs. Parcher had been dangerously ill with typhoid fever since Sunday.

Mrs. Parcher left a husband, four children, eight and Will Parcher, Mrs. Mary Saxe and Mrs. Pearl Truax, granddaughter, Levert Saxe, all of this city. Four sisters survive her. They are Mrs. A. G. Descent of Superior, Mrs. Frank Cole of Chicago, Mrs. Haute, Ind., and Mrs. Ruby Mulvey of Minneapolis.

The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

LUCKY PLATE CLEARANCE SALE. 307 NICOLLET AVENUE.

ANOTHER BIG CUT IN PRICES. Some of these Lots will go Quick, so Be on Hand Early.

HIS CHILD A VALET. The Little Fellow Had to Shine Papa's Shoes.

A STRANGE DIVORCE CASE. Mrs. Wilds of Hoboken Melts When Her Husband Promises to Do Better.

Just One Minute, Please.

Have you bought a copy of The Journal's New 1901 Almanac yet?

It contains, among many other good things, the Result of the First Election Under New Primary Law, and this special feature alone makes the Almanac particularly valuable as a reference book. Every politician should have a copy.

Besides, this up-to-date Almanac contains the result of the recent elections, and all other political and statistical information of 1900.

It should be in every office and library.

Price 25c. At Journal Counter or mailed to any address on receipt of price.

THE PROFESSOR'S REBUKE. Alex Smart: The earth is merely a speck in the universe.

Part's Cartoon Book. 25c. OVER 100 CARTOONS BETWEEN COVERS ON SALE AT JOURNAL COUNTER AND BOOK STORES.

It's a Book That Should be in Every Home.