

CITY NEWS

TROUBLE BREWING

Minneapolis to Air a Domestic Jar at Grand Forks.
Special to The Journal.
Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 8.—A mild sensation has been caused by the troubles of a couple from Minneapolis. The woman has been in the city for a week or more, and her husband has been here but a few days. It seems she has taken a decided liking to Grand Forks, to a greater extent, in fact, than is approved by her husband. A few days ago they had an interview that was not altogether satisfactory, and the wife says her husband made threats upon her life. The upshot of the matter will probably be that the woman will paddle her own canoe in the future, and it is not at all improbable that a suit for divorce will be filed by one of the parties. Should this happen, there will be some developments that will be of a very interesting character.

Both are well known in the twin cities, the gentleman being particularly prominent there. The trouble has reached such a stage that the police have been called upon and the entire affair will no doubt be aired in a few days.

NOT JUDGE AT ALL

Frank Scott That Ryan Knocked Out Here.

Was it Jim Judge or Frank Scott whom Chicago's Tommy Ryan bested to a pulp at the Minneapolis Athletic Club last Friday night? Some of the knowing ones are whispering that Mr. Judge was several hundred miles from the reach of Ryan's fists on that night. A Wisconsin newspaper declares that the man Ryan licked was Frank Scott, from Chicago. The same authority also says that Ryan knows Scott better than anybody. A Minneapolis newspaper says that Jim Judge is the man who received the knockout drops at Ryan's hands. Judge is a fighter of reputation. He whipped "Mysterious" Billy Smith, fought a draw with the demon, Joe Wolcott, and has given an excellent account of himself in a dozen hard-fought battles. People who saw the contest here cannot understand how such a tough customer proved such clay in Ryan's hands.

FLEURY ARRESTED

He Did Not Go to Australia as He Promised.

Henry Thomas, alias "Slippery" Fleury, released from Stillwater Dec. 15, was last Friday arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, charged with robbing a tobacco dealer of \$54. When Fleury was released from Stillwater he said he was going to his home in Australia. Transportation to San Francisco was furnished him by Governor Lind. The "slippery" Thomas turned up in the east, however, and it seems has been caught at his old tricks.

THEY'RE AFTER LAMBERT

National Guardsmen Want Him to Make Spring Inspection.

Question guardsmen are discussing the question of what officer is to be assigned to make the annual spring inspection of the various companies. A number of guardsmen have requested Adjutant General Libbey to assign former Adjutant General Lambert, who is now in the artillery arm of the service, to the work.

WEEKLY

This little list tells the price story—as far as it goes—and fairly hints of the abundance of reliable supplies in this dependable store.

- Eggs Strictly fresh, 18c
- Sweet Potatoes 25c
- Corn Extra good, northern grown, 5c
- Peaches 25-lb. boxes Fancy Cal. 73c
- Ginger Snaps 5c

Great Orange Sale.

Unheard of Prices.

- Fine California Seedling any size box, 15c, 40c
- Oranges Good, large, seed, per 12c
- Sierra Madra Oranges of unusually sweet, delicious flavor, grown in the foot hills of Sierra Madre. There never was finer fruit offered in this city, per box 3.00
- Florida Fruit 30c and 25c 3.00
- Grape Fruit Each 5c-8c
- Lemons Fancy, dozen, 10c 15c and 20c
- Potatoes Best Burbank, full 10-lb. bushel, 48c
- Very Fine Creamery butter, 22c
- Fresh Dairy Butter 20c
- California Figs 6c
- Kidney Beans French Red, 4c
- H. O. Wheat 2-lb. package, 9c
- Star Mince Meat Each 6c
- Prunes Good new California, 4c
- Lard Pure, 8c
- Coffee Fine Santos and Rio, 15c
- Coffee Robal-A fine Mocha and Java flavor, per lb. 22c
- Coffee Hoffman House—This fine coffee will fill the bill, no matter how high a price you have been paying.

Shredded Wheat Biscuit Demonstration—You are invited to try a sample. A beautiful and useful Cook Book presented free.

Cigars Very Cheap.

El Pabelon \$1.10 box of 50.

Columbia Dome \$1.50 box of 50.

Peerless Market.

- Fine Turkeys 11c
- Sirloin Steak 12c
- Round Steak 10c
- Rib Roast 10c
- Pot Roast 10c
- Geese 10c
- Pork Chops 10c
- Pork Shoulders 10c
- Pork Butts 10c
- Legs of Lamb 10c
- Legs of Mutton 10c
- Fine Bacon 10c
- Sliced Spare Ribs 10c
- Crappies 10c
- Pike 10c
- Pickled 10c
- Herrings 10c
- Boiled Lobsters 10c

CLERK WINS OUT

Clerk May Keep the Fees He Gets "on the Side."

SO DECLARES JUDGE ELLIOTT
A Long Decision and Memorandum Covering the Law and the Authorities.

Judge Elliott this morning rendered a decision in the case of the board of county commissioners against Clerk of the Courts Courtland N. Dickey, in which action was brought to compel the latter to turn over certain fees received by him for services rendered to commercial agencies and abstract companies, judgment being rendered in favor of the defendant.

The decision, which is a decided victory for Mr. Dickey, gives him the right to continue the time-sanctioned custom, which was followed by his predecessors, of collecting large sums of money annually in addition to his salary of \$4,000 per year. During the past eight years, which period covers his term of office, Clerk Dickey has furnished the R. G. Dunn and Bradstreet commercial agencies, and certain abstract firms, a receipt of decisions and suits recorded each day, and his contention was that the money was not received as fees for services rendered in his official capacity, and hence it did not belong to the county.

He claimed, further, that the services were performed after business hours, and in taking the money he acted upon the advice of former County Attorney Nye, who decided during his term of office that the county had no claim on the fees.

The action against Clerk Dickey was brought by Former Assistant County Attorney C. S. Jelley on behalf of the county board, and it was in the nature of a friendly suit to determine the legality of his act.

The amount of money received by Clerk Dickey is not known, as the information was not brought out at the trial, which dealt only with the question of law, and that official refuses to make any disclosure.

When seen this morning he declined to furnish the figures, but it is safe to say that the amount runs up to \$8,000 or \$10,000 annually.

In his memorandum the court scores the county board in the following language:

In my judgment, a finding in favor of the defendant might well be placed on the ground that the county commissioners and their legal advisers have placed a practical obstruction upon this statute by advising acquiescence in the claims of the clerk during a number of years, thus permitting him to take the money and the county has no interest in this money.

Again the court says:

When the services are not official, the officer cannot recover compensation therefor, and it certainly follows that the county cannot recover from him money received for services not rendered in his official capacity.

The county does not purchase time, but pays for the doing of work required by law. When the clerk is acting in his official capacity, he is at perfect liberty to loaf or do anything else not inconsistent with his being always present and ready to serve the public in his official capacity. If he, or either of his deputies, chooses to work at the real estate business, or match peddle during their leisure moments, the profits arising out of such transactions could as well be claimed by the county as the clerk in the present case. If the clerk neglected his official duties for private business he should be removed, instead of the county claiming the profits of his private business. If the deputies neglect their official work for other matters, the remedy is in the hands of their employers and is a very simple and effective.

In his memorandum Judge Elliott fortifies his position by numerous authorities and treats the law points exhaustively. The decision is as follows:

The Decision.
This action came before the court, and was tried by the court and a jury, a jury having been duly waived—on the 3d day of December, 1900.

C. S. Jelley, Esq., assistant county attorney, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, and Messrs. Charles A. Willard, F. W. Booth and R. G. Evans appeared as attorneys for the defendant.

Now, after hearing the arguments of counsel, and fully considering the same together with the files and records and the evidence offered herein the court finds as matters of fact:

That the plaintiff is the duly elected, qualified and sworn-in clerk of the county of Hennepin, in the state of Minnesota, and that the said Hennepin county is a public corporation duly organized and created under the laws of the state of Minnesota.

That the defendant now is, and since the first day of January, 1893, has been continuously the duly elected, qualified and acting clerk of the district court in and for the said county of Hennepin, in the state of Minnesota.

That as the clerk of said district court, under and by virtue of chapter 373 of the special laws of the state of Minnesota, for the year 1893—the same being an act entitled "An act relating to salaries of certain county officials of Hennepin county and fees received," approved April 17th, 1891—the said clerk of said county, was first and has been continuously ever since and now is, the sum of four thousand dollars per annum; which salary since said Dickey has been such clerical business continuously and in full compensation for all services rendered by him in his official capacity as clerk of said court.

That under and by virtue of said act the fees charged for services by the clerk and his deputies and assistants in said office, and the prices charged for the filings of instruments and papers therein remain as they had been fixed by the statutes of said state; and all fees received by or through the clerk of said court or his said office to be paid over to the county treasurer of the county of Hennepin, as collected, on the first Monday of each month.

That under and by virtue of section 556, vol. 1, Gen. Stat. of Minn. 1894, the clerk of said district court must on moneys deposited with him as such clerk to abide the result of any legal proceeding or until the further of said court, is entitled to receive a commission of 1 per cent for receiving and paying over said money so deposited with him—one-half of such commission for receiving and the other half for paying the same.

That under and pursuant to the said last named section the clerk of said district court of office has received as such commission various sums as the fee which said clerk was entitled to collect and receive under and by virtue of said statute.

That all commissions so received for services rendered, and which he was entitled to collect under said section 556 have been by the defendant properly accounted for and turned over to the said county of Hennepin as required by law.

NEED MORE FUNDS

Explanation of the Linseed Oil Trust "Shut Down."

SHY ON WORKING CAPITAL
New Financial Arrangement Being Made—There's an Abundance of Flax Seed.

Lack of sufficient working capital had much to do with the recent closing down of local oil mills of the so-called American Linseed Oil "trust." At the time lack of funds was the reason assigned. The American Linseed Oil trust has three mills here with a combined capacity of crushing 13,000 bushels a day. G. F. Piper, one of the northwestern managers, said today:

I think the closing of the mills is only temporary, and they will be in operation before long. The American Linseed company is not in financial difficulty at all, but owing to the high price of flaxseed, it should have a large capital to handle its business, and I understand arrangements have been made for a large increase in the working capital.

Manager Piper's Explanation.

The arrangement referred to was no doubt the deal completed in Chicago on Monday whereby the company arranged for a loan from Blair & Co., and the Illinois Trust and Savings bank jointly for \$6,000,000. The Linseed company said to have now a working capital of \$5,500,000. The \$6,000,000 of new money will be used to keep up the mills for doing business. This is not an outright loan but the money is to be "trusted" and issued to the company only on condition that it will be used for the purpose of doing business. There is a probability that the company will hold its plants and, pending sale, trustees will hold this loan and make advances on these bonds and other collateral like flaxseed and oil.

Independent Mills Are Running.

The three independent mills here are still running. These are the mills owned and operated by the Midland Linseed Oil company, the Northern Linseed Oil company, and by Benton & Ramsey. The mills have a combined capacity of 13,000 bushels a day and seem to be doing well. C. Warner, president of the Midland company, said today:

Our mill is running full time, nights and sometimes Sunday, to keep up the orders, and we expect to continue. We have enough seed on hand to run three months, and hope to get enough to run the crop through. We are employing 30 men and are turning out 500 barrels of oil and 2,000 tons of cake a day. The linseed oil crop closes Aug. 1.

LAWYERS TO BE MENDED

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT

Many Interesting Suggestions Are Contained Therein—Simpler Laws Needed.

The biennial report of Attorney General Douglas just issued contains interesting recommendations to the legislature. It endorses State Auditor Dunn's plan of a tax commission and a change in the system of calling taxmen in jury cases, providing for a reserve list of petit jurors.

In the matter of county extradition, it has been the custom for counties to pay the expense but the 1894 statutes provide that such expenses shall be audited by the governor and paid from the state treasury. Some suggestions have been made but there is no fund for the purpose and the report recommends a remedy.

Existing game laws affecting license and game are declared defective. The report recommends that the carrying of loaded firearms or hunting within the park be prohibited.

The statutes of 1895, providing for the interchange of freight between intersecting railroad companies is also declared defective in its provisions that certain classes of freight be loaded and unloaded at cost, and other classes without charge by certain defaulting carriers. The report recommends an amendment providing that the carrier be liable for the reasonable charges for the transportation.

The courts have held the law apportioning school money derived from state lands to be in conflict with the constitutional provision that the state shall not be indebted to private individuals. The attorney general recommends that the statute be amended accordingly.

STATUTES OF LIMITATION.

The statutes of limitation now run against the state as well as against private individuals. This is a hindrance to private justice to the state and a change is advised.

The present verbose forms of warranty deeds and mortgages are declared unnecessary and expensive and Mr. Douglas recommends a short statutory form.

Provided, the attorney general calls special attention to the recommendations of his assistants, W. J. Donahoe and C. W. Somerby.

JOHN BULL MILLERS

Northwestern Miller Planning an Excursion for Them.

The Northwestern Miller is planning a visit of English flour importers to this country in the spring. The importers, it is agreed by the Englishmen, will leave early in May for New York city. The party will go to Buffalo by special train.

Coming westward, they will visit Toledo and Detroit to meet the Ohio and Michigan millers. In Chicago and Milwaukee a stop would also be made, after which Minneapolis would be the objective point. From the northwest the importers would proceed to Kansas City, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Washington, Philadelphia, Boston, New York and then home. Kingsland Smith, the representative of the Northwestern Miller, will take charge of the details upon his return to London.

The matter became public before all plans had been made, but as far as the American millers are concerned there is no doubt of their cordial co-operation in the undertaking. The Northwestern Miller announces that all who are interested in this plan and care to learn further particulars may write to Kingsland Smith at their London office.

CHAPIN'S RUSH MARRIAGE

It Follows a Divorce in Very Short Order.

A dispatch from Chicago the other day told of a divorce obtained by Mrs. Isabella Chapin from her husband, Robert L. Chapin, manager of the Crocker and St. Hilare Lumber company. Emma Birchmore, stenographer in the employment of the Gillette-Herzog Manufacturing company, Minneapolis, was named as co-defendant.

The second chapter of the story was enacted in Minneapolis, at the home of the Rev. M. D. Hardin, pastor of Andrew Presbyterian church, 1217 Fourth street S.E. Miss Birchmore called on the clergyman at his home last Saturday and made an appointment with him for the following Monday at 2 o'clock.

At that time, she said, she would be on hand with her prospective husband.

Mr. Chapin arrived in the city from Chicago Monday morning, and in company with Miss Birchmore went at once to Mr. Hardin's residence and the marriage ceremony was promptly performed.

SEND AND GET ONE.

The new form endorsement 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, the policy is paid to the beneficiary. Massachusetts laws do not permit forfeitures.

If the policy is paid to maturity the holder receives a very good investment besides current insurance, and 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 force is less than on any other plan.

C. W. Van Tuyl, general agent, 505-9 Lumber Exchange.

Mr. George A. Alsworth, one of the best known insurance men in the city, has just signed a contract with the State Mutual Life of Worcester. He will be at 505 Lumber Exchange. Mr. Alsworth will be pleased to show 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.

FIRST PLAN HOLDS

Assessments May Still Be Levied for Sewers.

The actual cost might be half that figure, or twice as much, but either way it stands, the excess in the cost over the assessment in one place being offset by the deficit in another section, and the permanent improvement revolving fund.

THE SUPREME COURT'S DECISION

It Knocks Out the Present or "Second Plan" New Charter Not Necessary.

While the supreme court holds in the Pillsbury sewer assessment case that the so-called "second plan" of assessment for sewers is invalid, what the court decides is not in the Minneapolis charter. The court is not called upon to decide whether it is invalid or unconstitutional, but it is held, according to City Attorney Healy, of a new charter to assure to the city the right to continue to build sewers. This second plan provides for an arbitrary assessment against the abutting property \$3 per front foot—one-half assessed against each side of the street.

The actual cost might be half that figure, or twice as much, but either way it stands, the excess in the cost over the assessment in one place being offset by the deficit in another section, and the permanent improvement revolving fund.

AN ILLEGAL PLAN

To Pay 1900 Bills Out of 1901 Moneys.

STATE EXAMINER POPE'S RULING County Auditor Scott Will Abide by It After Paying \$8,000 in Held-Up Bills.

It is illegal for the county commissioners of Hennepin county to pay bills for 1900 out of funds raised for 1901. Nevertheless, for reasons of public policy, some \$8,000 in 1900 bills will be paid by the county, after which the practice will be abandoned.

This decision has been reached by County Auditor Scott, after a consultation with Public Examiner Pope, and is the result of the recent controversy arising from the charges made by the latter to the effect that the emergency and some of the other funds had been overdrawn.

Smith Sustains Pope.

In this opinion, which is concurred in by Assistant County Attorney C. L. Smith, the public examiner holds that the auditing of expenditures by the board of county commissioners in excess of the limitation fixed by law is illegal, and warrants for the payment of such expenditures are void.

The laws governing payments by the county are far from clear. County Auditor Scott, who, of course, is not responsible for the transactions, is not able to find the law, and the state public examiner, on Feb. 5 he received the following communication:

Examiner Pope's Mandate.
Hugh Scott, County Auditor, Minneapolis, Minn.—Dear Sir: Supplementing the letters which I have recently written to you and the chairman of your county commission, I write this to call your attention to some points which I consider to be in the line of duty to the county auditor.

First—If this action might be taken by the commissioners in auditing expenditures in excess of the legal limitation is illegal, and you, as county auditor, should draw no warrant for the payment of such expenditures. To require the county to pay no warrant against any fund for an amount in excess of the sum appropriated and the balance carried forward to the credit of that fund for the year of January should be drawn.

Second—You should draw no warrant on the "emergency fund" except it be made for an unforeseen demand.

Third—Expenditures have been authorized in excess of which bills are presented in the following year, warrants for the payment of such bills should not be drawn by you upon the funds set aside for the "emergency fund" by strict adherence to these rules you will aid the commissioners to a compliance with law by making it impossible for them to violate it. These rules and instructions are general and no exception or variation should be made except upon the authority of this department or the courts.

I take this matter up at this time that it may be made a part of your records and fully understood as a rule of conduct for the future. Very truly yours,

—E. M. Pope, Public Examiner.

I concur in the foregoing opinion and will advise accordingly to the rules laid down above. Respectfully,

—C. L. Smith, Assistant County Attorney.

ALLAN LINE MEN

They Are Here in the Interests of Their Big Company.

George Hannah, general passenger manager from Montreal, and Edward Johnson, general western manager from Chicago, for the Allan Line of steamships, have been in Minneapolis today looking after business generally. Mr. Hannah in speaking of the Allan line said:

The Allan line is the oldest organized company in the trans-Atlantic trade, having been established as a steamship line in 1852, and has since that time been a constant ship line in 1852. To-day the Allan line operates lines of ships between New York and Glasgow, Boston and Glasgow, Montreal and Liverpool.

Coming westward, they will visit Toledo and Detroit to meet the Ohio and Michigan millers. In Chicago and Milwaukee a stop would also be made, after which Minneapolis would be the objective point. From the northwest the importers would proceed to Kansas City, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Washington, Philadelphia, Boston, New York and then home. Kingsland Smith, the representative of the Northwestern Miller, will take charge of the details upon his return to London.

The matter became public before all plans had been made, but as far as the American millers are concerned there is no doubt of their cordial co-operation in the undertaking. The Northwestern Miller announces that all who are interested in this plan and care to learn further particulars may write to Kingsland Smith at their London office.

MINNEAPOLIS GOT 'EM

All the Storm Lake Division Merchants Stop Here.

The excursion from the Storm Lake division of the St. Louis road, bringing about 250 excursionists to Minneapolis, has been here for the last few days. They are visiting the jobbing houses in the city to-day.

The competition between Minneapolis and St. Paul as to which would get the most of the crowd resulted in victory for Minneapolis. Wholesalemen, Mr. Broom, of Wyman, Partridge & Co., went to Storm Lake yesterday evening, and Mr. Lewis of the same firm, accompanied by Mr. Spotswood of Janney, Sempie, Hill & Co., went to New Ulm on the same train. When the train with the visiting merchants reached Storm Lake, the Minneapolis whole crowd decided that this was their town.

The present visit is important for the reason that it is the first trip most of the party have made to Minneapolis. They come from a district which is being fought for by Chicago and Missouri river points. Mayor Dyer of Storm Lake is in the party. He is pleased with the city and predicts that Minneapolis will cut out a big chunk of the wholesale trade of northern Iowa.

Big Cut in Shoes Saturday

Ladies' \$3.00 Boots, fine black Kid Shoes, with new fancy dull kid tops, light, flexible soles, cut to—

\$1.98
Ladies' \$3.00 Enamel Shoes, heavy sole, cut to, per pair—

\$1.85
Ladies' \$3.50 hand welt Boot, hand welt, extension soles, new patent tips, cut to, tops, cut to—

\$2.48
Ladies' \$3.50 hand turn, fine hand turn sole, patent tips, dull tops, cut to—

\$2.25
Ladies' \$4 Enamel and Patent Leather, heavy extension soles, swell up-to-date Boots, cut to—

\$2.85
Ladies' \$2.25 Lace Shoes, heavy soles, kid or patent tips, cut to—

\$1.12
Ladies' \$2.50 heavy sole, street Shoes, cut to—

\$1.25
Ladies' \$2 kid or cloth top, Kid Top, cut to—

98c
Ladies' \$2.50 fine Velours Calf Lace, light or heavy sole, now cut to—

\$1.45
Ladies' Kid House Slippers, Saturday—

39c

Rubbers

Cheaper Now Than Ever

Ladies' 50c Storm Rubbers, 28c
Children's 30c Storm Rubbers, 19c
Misses' 45c Storm Rubbers, 29c
Men's 75c Storm Rubbers, 55c
Boys' heavy dull fish Rubbers, 48c
Boys and Misses' Rubbers, 19c
Men's 75c Rubbers, round toes, 49c
Men's rubbers, all sizes, Saturday, 25c
Children's 1.00 shoes, lace, sizes 8 1/2 to 11, 69c
Misses' 1.50 kid or calf, lace, sizes 11 1/2 to 2, 98c
Children's 1.50 kid or box calf, lace, fine dress shoe, 8 1/2 to 11, 98c
Misses' 1.75 fine dress shoes, kid or box calf, sizes 11 1/2 to 2, 1.25
Boys' calf lace, sizes to 6, Saturday, 86c

SHOES

Cut Prices Saturday.

Men's \$3.50 best box calf bluchers, leather lined throughout now cut to—

\$2.40
Men's \$3.50 best wearing Norwegian extension sole, now cut to—

\$2.40
Men's \$3.50 Cordovan full leather lined lace, now cut to—

\$2.40
Men's \$2.50 Vel. kid lace, kid or cloth top cut to—

\$1.85
Men's \$3.50 patent leather lace and button cut to—

\$2.45
Men's best Box Calf Bluchers, with sole Calf Lace \$2.00 Shoe, cut to—

\$2.85
Men's 3-sole fine Calf \$2.50 shoe, cut to—

\$1.98

LION SHOE STORE

121 WASHINGTON AV. S.

Will's Meat Market.

411 NICOLLET. Tel. Main 1275, 1237. Minn. Val. 86.

HEADQUARTERS FOR POULTRY—Large shipment of fancy dry picked Turkeys from our country—Shipped for Saturday's trade.

Large Fancy Turkeys, lb. 9c 10c Small Fancy Turkeys, lb. 11c 12c
EXPORT BEEF ONLY
Rib Roast, rolled, lb. 10c 12c
Rib Roast, standing, lb. 15c
Choice Pot Roasts, lb. 7c 8c
Good Pot Roasts, lb. 6c

L. SEIBEL GETS A WOLF

CAPTURES IT NEAR A HAYSTACK

He Used a Lasso—Mr. Wolf Now on Exhibition at the City Hall.

L. Seibel of the wolf hunt committee, has immortalized himself. Early yesterday morning Seibel might have been seen slowly wending his way through the dense underbrush that skirts Shingle creek and from the woods he saved a yellowish-looking object curled up against a haystack.

Acting under orders of the wolf-hunt committee, Seibel made a round-up of the wolf territory early this morning. As he was speeding across the prairie a few miles from the workplace, he saw a yellowish-looking object curled up against a haystack.

As he drew near and peered around the corner of the stack, his heart sagged out of his throat, for there lay a big timber wolf fast asleep.

Seibel quickly made a lasso of a rope he carried in his hand, and with unerring aim threw the noose over the wolf's head, and in a second more had jerked his wolfish-looking opponent curled up against a haystack.

The mayor's office last afternoon. He argued with the wolf and told him to come along down town, which the wolf did with heartless