CITY NEWS

Mr. Walker Heads the List—T. B. Walker heads the list for the purchase of "The Strike," by Robert Koehler, which it is proposed to buy for the city, to be placed in the public library. The lists will be circulated among the prominent men and art lovers of the city.

Mrs. Boyd Frazier Dies—Mrs. Boyd Frazier died at the city hospital on Friday afternoon of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. A husband and three children survive her. The remains will be taken to her old home at Murfreesboro, Tenn., for burial.

Pythians' Annual Banquet—The second annual banquet of the Knights of Pythias of Minneapolis will be held at the Nicollet Tuesday evening, March 12, at 8 o'clock. The ablest speakers of the twin cities will respond to the toasts.

Braslan Is Here—Charles P. Braslan of San Francisco, a former Minneapolitan, is at the West. Mr. Braslan is one of the 'Frisco men interested in the fight against Alex McKenzie and Judge Noyes. He made a trip through the northwest several weeks ago to collect evidence against McKenzie.

Where Is Derahund?—William Derahund registered at the St. James Hotel Feb. 28 from Morris, Minn. A day or two later he started for the bank to draw some money and has not been seen sicne. Derahund had a prosperous appearance and it is feared that he may have met foul play.

Wolf Hunt Called Off—The wolf hunt which was to have invaded Anoka county Friday was called off by Henry Hokemeier, owing to his inability to make proper arrangements with the transportation companies. The date of the hunt will be announced later.

To Discuss City Government — The next dinner of the Unitarian Men's Club, to be held at the church on the evening of March 15, will be the occasion of the first of a series of discussions on municipal affairs. The subject will be, "Mayor Form vs. Council Form of Government." The discussion will be led by S. R. Child and Judge D. F. Simpson.

Thinks He Is Safe—George B. Norris, the local representative of the Traders' Dispatch fast freight line, has returned from Chicago, where he went for treatment at the Pasteur institute, having been severely bitten by his pet dog some time ago. Mr. Norris declares that he is in good health and satisfied that he is immune from rabies.

Arthur Hurtt Goes Abroad—Arthur Hurtt, the Minneapolis scenic artist, has been honored by being chosen as the representative of the American Association of Scenic Artists in the international association. He sailed for Paris on the Vaterland last Wednesday from New York. He will visit Germany, Switzerland, Italy and Norway in the interests of his art and will return about June 1. Mrs. Hurtt accompanies him.

Minnetonka Beach Caucus — There will be a special train for Minnetonka Beach March 12, the village election day. It will leave the union station at 10:30 a. m., and returning will leave Spring Park at 3:30 p. m. The round trip ticket will be $1. The caucus for the purpose of nominating officers will be held at the West Hotel this evening at 8 o'clock.

Vermonters Will Dine—The Vermont Association of the state will give its eleventh annual dinner at the Nicollet March 18. The association has a membership of about five hundred and fully two hundred are expected to attend the dinner. Judge Buckham of Faribault will preside and Judge Belden and Lieutenant Governor Lyndon A. Smith will probably be among the speakers.

Campbell Goes Free—Ambrose Campbell, who has for the past ten days sought to appear as a witness for the state in a grand larceny case, but through the manipulations of the police has figured as defendant in error at the police court, was discharged by Judge Dickinson upon a charge of vagrancy on Saturday. A detail from the South Side station was in court, together with a goodly number of other police witnesses, in an effort to make out a case against Campbell. The trial of the Tromley woman, for the alleged theft of the $100 from Campbell, has been set for next week.

A Final Bankruptcy Decree—Judge Lochren of the United States district court entered a final decree by default Saturday in the case of John W. Walsh as trustee in bankruptcy of the estate of Adam J. Burke against Robert R. Hill and Louis Hubachek. It is decreed that the stock of merchandise, consisting of boots and shoes and rubbers, mentioned in the complaint of E. E. Taylor & Co., belongs to Burke, and that the trustee is entitled to possession of the property. It will be remembered that Robert Hillas started a shoe store in Masonic Temple in 1900 which remained open only a short time before the stock was involved in litigation.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BACK

INTEREST IN TAX COMMISSION

It Is Promptly Revived—Many New Candidates Are in the Field.

Attorney General Douglas returned yesterday from Washington, where he has been attending the inaugural ceremonies and arguing the oleomargarine case before the supreme court. An accumulation of work kept him at his desk this morning, and there was no conference with the governor and auditor regarding the tax commission.

It is conjectured that the three will have considerable trouble in getting together. The slate, as first published in The Journal, is still the probable selection, but since it was made public many excellent names have been suggested and urged, and it is possible that some one of them may be substituted.

FOUND THE JACKASS

Remarkable Discovery at the Chamber of Commerce.

One of the members of the chamber of commerce turned up on the floor this morning with a $10 bill of the donkey kind and soon had a hundred men around him looking for the jack. Later he stood near the door, and a fat, jolly member approached, slapped him on the back and said, "Tom, let me take a $10 bill. I want to find the jackass." Tom drew out the greenback and handed it to him. The friend stepped over to the cigar stand, bought two cigars, put one in his pocket, lighted the other and handed back the $9.75 change to Tom.

"But the bill?" said Tom.

"Oh, that's all right; I found the jackass." Then he fled. Now, if you want to get a jab in the solar plexus from a man six feet two inches in height and strong as an ox, just ask Tom to let you take a $10 bill so that you can find the jackass.

FROM DES MOINES EAST

New Company Organized in Iowa—Strong Backing Hinted At.

Special to The Journal.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 11.—Preliminary steps toward organizing the Des Moines, Iowa City and Eastern Railroad association, were taken at a meeting at Grinnell Saturday. Officers and directors were elected as follows: President, George W. Ball of Iowa City; vice president, A. F. Rayburn of Montezuma; second vice president, Milo Ward of Des Moines; secretary, C. A. Starr of Des Moines; treasurer and general manager, D. B. Lyons of Des Moines; directors, Aaron Cover of Millersburg, M. J. Kelley of Williamsburg, H. W. Hatter of Deep River, John M. Read of Des Moines and the offices named above.

The articles have been signed by several residents in the towns through which it is proposed to build the road. The capital is now but $15,000, but it is to be increased as needed. Local committees are at work securing subscriptions to stock and rights of way for the proposed road. It is the intention to build from Des Moines east through Prairie City, Searsboro, Montezuma, Deep River, Millersburg, Holbrook, Williamsburg, Windham, Iowa City and thence southeast to Muscatine.

The region between here and Montezuma is well-supplied with roads, but there is a rich farming country between Iowa City and Muscatine, that offers prospects of a large business if entered. It is suspected here that the movement is not an independent one, but is in the interest of some one of the large system. The inwardness of the project in this respect is still in the dark.

REINDEER AND GOLD

Regnor Dahl, a Nome Pioneer, Tells of His Experiences.

TOOK GOVERNMENT REINDEER IN

The Little Animal Is Needed in Alaska—The Discovery of Nome's Gold Fields.

Regnor Dahl, a real Cape Nome pioneer, is in Minneapolis this week as a witness in the Strand case in the United States court. When not in court he is talking about the early days of Nome, and the present ones too for that matter, for he is still heavily interested in that bleak, but golden land. Incidentally, he says that no one should go there with less than $500 and a good constitution and even then he may not make a "strike." Finds will continue to be made, but the prospector must expect many hardships and much hard work.

Mr. Dahl went north in the spring of 1898 as government superintendent to look after the Laplanders and Norweglans brought over from Norway with 547 reindeer by Dr. Sheldon Jackson. The big party arrived at Seattle in March, 1898, and were to form a part of a relief expedition into the Klondike to relieve the distress and starvation which was pictured as being so terrible in Dawson City and vicinity.

Many of the Laplanders sickened and were taken to Port Townsend, where Mr. Dahl was placed in charge of them. The reindeer with a few drivers were hurried to Haines' mission on Lynn Canal. Having no orders from Washington the representatives of the war department did not know what to do and the result was that the animals received no food and little care and before orders came from the headquarters 350 had died. The remainder were finally driven over the mountains to the headwaters of the Yukon by a Norwegian named Redmeier and six or seven Lapps. The relief expedition fizzled out, the tales of starvation had been greatly exaggerated, anyway, and all the reindeer were finally sold to a man named Hendricks for $125 each.

Reindeer Needed in Alaska.

While this experiment was costly and did not prove satisfactory, Mr. Dahl, who knows all about reindeer from his early life in the northern Sweden and Norway is confident that they will eventually become the Alaskan beast of burden. The Norwegian animal can stand much more exposure than its Siberian cousin, can travel from seventy-five to one hundred miles a day while the Siberian deer is limited to fifty and for the most part is also untrained. The moss and other food is more plentiful and richer in Alaska than in Norway and the deer will thrive. They are quite apt to get sore feet, however, from much travel in swampy ground. It will take some time to breed and train enough animals to meet all the demands, but the time will come when the reindeer herds will be one of the sources of wealth in that icy land. Many Lapps from the original expedition are still in Alaska educating the natives and breeding reindeer and the Eskimos are gradually becoming acquainted with their new friends and will find much advantage in training them for the market and for their own use.

Leaving Port Townsend in the spring of 1898, Mr. Dahl arrived with forty Lapps at Unalaklik on July 31, 1898, and was ordered to Eaton station, where the Lapps and Norwegians were set to work to build houses and clear the land. Dr. Jackson wanted him to go to Siberia for some more reindeer, but he declined the doubtful honor with thanks. Then Jafet Linderberger, another member of the party, was ordered to Siberia, and he not only refused, but severed his connection with the government service. Shortly after he fell in with a Swede named Lindblom, who held the secret which has made many a man a millionaire,—the secret of the gold at Nome.

Lindblom, Deserter.

Lindblom was a sailor and had deserted from a whaling ship at Port Clarence. Traveling along the shore for over a hundred miles, he reached the Swedish mission station at Golovin bay, weary, sick and sore. Missionary Hultberg took him in and eventually confided in the sailor boy the fact that he had discovered gold in a creek about seventy-five miles away across the tundra. Hultberg was obliged to go away with his sick wife, but he left a rough chart of the country for Lindblom's use.

The latter took the sturdy Linderberg with him, followed the chart and actually found the gold. They hurried back to Golovin bay and formed a party to do more prospecting. Into their fold were admitted John Brynteon and Hagelin, two Swedish miners from Wisconsin, who were prospecting for a company; an American prospector named Price, Dr. Kittelson and two Lapps, John Tornensis and Mikkel Nakila. On what is now Anvil creek, the party staked out claims for themselves and their friends by power of attorney, and with an old rocker took out $1,800 in gold in four days.

Dahl Takes a Hand.

Mr. Dahl had heard of the find, but his sense of duty caused him to go to Eaton station to report. Eventually, however, all the Nome pioneers came there, arriving in November. Dahl went with them to St. Michaels, and there preparations were made for the trip to Nome. He resigned from the government service and associated himself with the American Transportation and Trading company, which supplied him with reindeer, provisions and the potent powers-of-attorney to stake claims. St. Michaels was left on Dec. 2 and on Dec. 28, after four weeks of severe hardships, sleeping on the ice or in tents, often eating nothing but frozen bacon, Nome was reached. Of his trials on that trip Dahl has little to say, and he can hardly recall them without a shudder. Some days after the arrival at Nome, however, the party was able to make itself more comfortable.

About the citizenship of the Lapps and the Norwegians, Mr. Dahl says that he himself secured their first or citizenship papers at Port Townsend before they left for Alaska, and when they had no intention of prospecting for gold. Some of the Lapps took out papers at St. Michaels before staking any claims. They have made fortunes from $4,000 to over a million, some have prospered with their wealth, but a few, a very few, have dissipated it in drink and debauchery. It is remarked as something unusual that several of the party who were known hard drinkers before they became wealthy, turned over a new leaf when gold came to them and have not strayed from their new path.

Mr. Dahl himself has several large interests still in the Nome country, and will be one of the first to set out from Seattle this spring.

RICHARD MABEY'S TRIP

Goes to California on Business and Pleasure.

Richard A. Mabey will leave Saturday evening, with his wife and child for Pasadena, Cal. He will visit Santa Monica and San Diego and will reach Santa Cruz about April 15, where he has business as special examiner of the United States court in the case of Wlilam D. Haslam of that city against J. C. Oswald. This case involves eighty shares of First National bank stock of this city. Haslam lent money to John Schulte, owner of the stock, to make the assessment on the stock good. Mr. Oswald loande money on Bryn Mawr property belonging to Haslam and bought the stock on execution sale for $50. The stock is valued at $125 per share, and the action is brought to obtain possession of it. C. G. Laybourn will represent Mr. Oswald. Mr. Mabey will take depositions in Salt Lake City on his way back to Minneapolis.

"No more permits!" said Pluto, positively. "Where shades make a business of attending seances they get to be regular knockers and there is no living with them."

DETAILS OF LUNCH PLAN

NORTH SIDE HIGH IS ABOUT READY

Meals to Be Served on the Ticket Plan—Glasses the Only Dishes.

The experiment of providing school lunches for the pupils under the direction of the teachers was to have begun to-day at the North High school, but the beginning has been deferred a few days until the details can be more fully worked out. The work will be undertaken in a very simple form and the bill of fare at recess will include only milk, sandwiches, cookies, sponge cake and fruit.

The lunches will be taken to the school rooms to be eaten, the only dishes used being the glasses, which will be returned by the room committees, which will also take care of selling the tickets. The ticket method will enable the pupils to be served very rapidly, as each will help himself and pay for what he has chosen with tickets, doing away with the bother and delay of making change.

A kitchen is being fitted up on the fifth floor, where the food will be prepared. It will be placed on a long counter on rollers. Just before recess the counter will be pushed into the hall, where the pupils will be served. At noon hot cocoa will be added to the menu for the pupils and tea for the teachers, if desired.

THE TWIN CITY FIGURES

TWO CITIES HAVE 162 CHURCHES

Minneapolis Has 22,288 Members and St. Paul 13,661—Ten More Church in Minneapolis.

E. R. Pope, superintendent of the state Baptist missions, addressed the ministers at the First Baptist church this morning and presented facts conserning denominational matters. He gave the following table, showing the number of churches and communicants of five denominations in St. Paul and Minneapolis:

	Minneapolis		—St. Paul—	
	Members.	Ch'ches.	Members.	Ch'ches.
Methodist	5,525	26	3,016	20
Baptist	4,856	14	2,224	12
Congregational	4,348	19	2,062	11
Presbyterian	4,060	15	3,304	14
Episcopal	3,499	12	3,055	19
Total	22,288	86	13,661	76

At the Hennepin Avenue church Dr. R. N. McKaig of the Simpson church addressed the Methodist ministers on "The True Development of Man, Mental, Physical and Spiritual."

Rev. Dr. Thayer, the old-time Presbyterian minister of Minnesota, talked to the clergymen at Westminster church on "General Problem of the Ministry."

The Congregationalists held a union meeting in Plymouth church at St. Paul to listen to State Secretary Peck of the Y. M. C. A.

MILITIAMEN AS MINSTRELS

A Show to Be Given by Minneapolis Guardsmen.

The ways and means committee of the battalion of militia, consisting of Companies A, B, I and F, which will attend the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, met Saturday evening at the armory and decided upon the dates for the three-day minstrel show which will be given to furnish funds for the trip. The show will be given May 7, 8 and 9. Each has agreed to raise a certain amount of money by selling tickets. Applications are already coming in for membership in the different companies and it is expected that before the time comes to leave for Buffalo the companies will be recruited to the limit.

MINN. GETS THE BANNER

The Kansas Buttermakers at Last Conclude to Yield.

Kansas buttermakers have yielded the prize banner for the highest average score at the recent convention to Minnesota. Secretary Sudendorf, whose bad figures caused the mistake, will scratch the name "Kansas" off the silken standard and inscribe in gold and gilt, "Minnesota." The incident is closed.

WEALTHY LONDON COSTERS

Sidewalk Merchants Who Make Good Incomes.

London Mail.

The announcement that the authorities have determined to clear itinerant street venders from the Strand has caused consternation among the fraternity in London. For clearance means loss of income and severe competition in other streets.

It is difficult, if not impossible, to calculate with any degree of accuracy the amount of money turned over collectively in the course of a year by these people, but interesting figures may be supplied by placing on record the gross receipts of some street traders.

Many will be surprised to learn that a coster in the fruit or vegetable line, who, though only occasionally seen in the Strand, is yet aggrieved at the threatened exclusion, will make a turnover of anything between £8 and £12 per week, a full third of this being profit. The figures vary much, naturally, with the season of the year and the state of the markets, but he is reckoned a poor fruit coster who cannot make an average of £2 10s to £3 weekly profit. Despite this income, which many a clerk would envy, tales of distress are frequent among them, owing to the more perishable nature of the stock, and a fish coster, who is a "£2 man," after reckoning up on Saturday night, has no cause to grumble at his week's work.

The profits of venders of penny toys, puzzles and other articles so familiar in the Strand and elsewhere vary according to their cost, which ranges from 4d. to 7d. per dozen. A pound to 25s. is reckoned a good weekly earning, but during the recent button craze energetic workers had no difficulty in clearing double this amount in some instances.

The gutter oilcloth merchant calculates upon a profit of 6d. to 1s. a piece, according to size, and can dispose of forty or fifty pieces in the course of a Saturday evening alone, to say nothing of slacker business done during the rest of the week. A street bookseller recently admitted that he had "never cleared less than £2 a week," and, on further inquiry, that does not appear to be much above the average. The proprietors of those miscellaneous stands, to be found chiefly in the East End, where everything from a violin bow to a saucepan lid may be purchased, have a difficulty in telling their profits, as, owing to the nature of their stock, some things sell rapidly while other articles lie on hand for months. That there is money to be made at this trade is evident from the fact that many of its followers are pointed out by their less fortunate brethren as being the owners of the houses in which they live.

ITALIAN COLLECTIONS BOUGHT.

The Italian government purchased for £55,000 the famous collection of paintings and antique statues—nearly all masterpieces—belonging to the Princes Ludovici Boncompagni. The collection includes a Juno, a Mars and the renowned Venus antique, three marvels of authentic Grecian art.

The extensive grounds, the palace and the museum of the Borghese family have been also acquired for the municipality of Rome.

The king pays for the grounds £120,000 and will erect thereon an equestrian statue of his murdered father. The state buys the palace and museum, at £160,000, and the municipality is to connect this Borghese property with the adjoining Pincian gardens and open it to the public.

The king intends limiting the number of royal residences to five—the Quirinal, Capodimonte, the Pitti palaces and the palaces of Naples and Turin.

The palace and the Favorita at Palermo, the villas at Caserta, Monza, San Rossore, and other expensive ryesidences, will probably be handed over to the civic authorities for other uses.

'TWAS A WISE STEP

The Council's Businesslike Paving Move Brings Bargain Prices.

CHOICE OF MATERIALS WITHHELD

The Galesburg Company Puts in a Remarkably Low Bid on Brick.

The paving committee of the council plainly made a wise business move when it recently decided to invite bids for paving material and curb and gutter before finally making final selection of the kind of pavement to be laid on the several streets to be paved this year.

The bids were read at Friday night's meeting of the city council, and the results thoroughly justify the committee's action. On the item of brick, according to the bids, the city will effect a saving over last year of $1.50 per thousand. Kettle river sandstone is offered at a small reduction from last year, $1.43 against $1.45, and cedar blocks at the same rate as in 1900, 56 cents per square yard. Bids were also received for asphalt, sheet and block, but the prices on both are practically prohibitive. Asphalt block is a new thing in the northwest and much is claimed for it on the score of cleanliness and wearing powers. It is offered at $1.92 per square yard, exclusive of foundation, making the total cost about $2.40, practically the same as sheet asphalt. But one bid was received for the latter pavement, that of

Alderman Fred Powers—I didn't say a thing down at Des Moines, and what I did say was misquoted dreadfully.

the Barber company, at $1.98 for the material delivered on the street, or $2.05 laid down. This is also exclusive of foundation.

Three Brick Bidders.

Three companies have competed for the contract for furnishing the city with paving brick, the Flint company of Des Moines and the Purington and Galesburg companies of Galesburg, Ill. Last year's contract was divided equally between the Flint and Purington companies, at 99¾c per square yard. There is evidently again a concert of plans between the two as they put in identical bids—98c per square yard. This is at the rate of about $17.20 per thousand, as against $17.50 last year. The Galesburg company will do better than this—91c per square yard, equivalent to about $16 per thousand. The Galesburg brick is made from the same material as the Purington and ranks as high as any brick ever used in Minneapolis. This company has not been in the Minneapolis market since 1897, when it furnished the city with the brick used to pave Seventh street S. A saving of $1.50 per thousand is equal to $1,500 per million, and if the bill now before the Hennepin delegation allowing for the issuance of $250,000 bonds for paving and other permanent improvements goes through, probably not less than 5,000,000 brick will be used in paving operations this season.

Low Curb Prices.

On the item of curbstone, several bids were received, from which the city can pick out some excellent bargains.

The city laid its own curb last year

Assistant City Clerk Henry Knott—You've no idea of the weight of responsibility I'm carrying now that City Clerk Lydiard is away.

for the first time, and paid 64 cents per foot for granite and 65 cents for Kettle River sandstone. The Kettle River company touches rock bottom this year with a bid of 44, 46 and 49 cents per foot, according to thickness, while granite is offered for 55 and 70 cents, according as straight or radius.

Three limestone companies present bids for stone at 40, 41 and 55 cents per foot respectively. It is the custom to use granite on the downtown streets. In other places the city will have a chance to save through a judicious selection of the cheaper stones.

Bids were also received for stone crosswalks, which City Engineer Sublette now recommends in place of wood, on the theory that they are more satisfactory and cheaper in the long run.

Martin Ring offers to furnish crushed slate for macadamizing at $3 per cubic yard, which, on the basis of a six-inch depth, would make the cost 55 cents per square yard. It is probable that much of this kind of paving will be laid on the East Side this year.

Foell Wants Wide Tires.

Alderman Foell of the first ward presented a wide-tire ordinance at last night's meeting of the council. It requires all wagons weighing, with the load, five tons or more, to have tires of not less than six inches in width. Violation of the ordinance invites a fine of $5 to $25. It is to take effect July 1.

AN INSPECTOR'S PLACE

Examinations Will Be Held on April 2.

The civil service commission has announced an examination wherever free delivery postal service is established for inspector of general merchandise in the quartermaster's department, to be held April 2. The salary is $1,400 a year. The applicant must have the ability to thoroughly examine and note deficiencies in the quantity, quality and workmanship generally of cots, army ranges, field ranges, stoves and cooking utensils of various kinds, stationery and desk and office supplies, tools and machinery required for various trades, building material and hardware supplies generally.

A SUCCESSFUL TEST

A Sample Elevator Bin of Tile Tried by Fire.

IT EASILY STOOD 2,000 DEGREES

It Is Maintained That the New Style of Construction Is Better Than Steel and Concrete.

The Barnett-Record company have just made a final test of the new tile construction for grain elevators. Two years ago a sample bin was put up near the Shoreham elevator. This was loaded with grain and used through the winter. Lats year the Great Eastern elevator company put up a three-tank elevator on the Minneapolis East Side. This elevator has now been used a year. There has been some question as to the amount of fire it would stand and as to the effect of the fire on grain in this style of bin.

The construction company had explained what it intended to acomplish and was under guarantee to insure these results. To supplement these tests of a time and of actual use, a fire test was also necessary, and as the Great Eastern people did not care to have the attempt made to burn down their elevator, a section of a bin was erected near the A mill for the purpose.

The Fire Test.

It was determined to submit the sample bin to a test that would demonstrate for all time its ability to withstand fire. The thermometer stood at 15 degrees above zero, and the tank being open, water and snow were applied to the inside and allowed to freeze into a cake. Directly opposite this spot on the outside and against the outer wall the builders erected a furnace. Fire was started and kept up to a high point until the pyrometer reached its maximum register, showing a temperature of 2,000 degrees, when the instrument was withdrawn. This intense heat came directly against the part of the wall opposite the iced spot, yet for a long time there was no evidence of it. Not until the fire had been banked did the ice begin to melt and run down and when the last spark of fire had died away some particles of ice and snow still remained unmelted on the opposite side.

A New Type.

No extended notice has been made of this type of construction. Barnett & Record were the first to adopt what is known as the hollow tile bin wall. The outside of this wall is the flat side of red vitrified tiling. The tiles are set on edge in a tile base through which binding steel rods run round the tank. On top of these tiles another tile base is placed and the operation repeated.

So every alternate row is a cross tile and two tiles on end. In this way there is provided air spaces which are only the length of the tile and are intercepted by the cross tiling. Inside this wall is cemented another row of white, unvitrified tiling with the openings end to end so that the hollow parts of the tiling form continuous air spaces from top to bottom. This is the manner in which the Great Eastern tanks were built.

From a distance they have the appearance of steel tanks. They are perfectly round and the plant as a whole presents a very symmetrical appearance. There is not a piece of wood as large as a lead-pencil in this elevator. This style of elevator is particularly useful where there is fire risk from adjoining wooden buildings. This is demonstrated by the test just made.

It is claimed for this type of construction that it takes less money than the concrete form and that it presents a much better apearance. It costs more than steel which is all right for the construction of isolated elevators, but still it is said no other form is able to compare with the tile type in utility, or strength or fire resistance.

UNDER OLD COMMISSIONS

MANY NOTARIES ARE WORKING

Their Acts Invalid—A Curative Act May Be Introduced in the Legislature.

Many notaries in Minnesota are working under commissions which have expired. Their acts are valueless and acknowledgments which they take have no legal standing. The commission of a notary public is good for seven years and there are from 9,000 to 10,000 commissions outstanding, yet the governor's office has no means of knowing just how many of these have expired. But many instances have come to light where notaries have worked for years under expired commissions, and have issued hundreds of acknowledgments not worth the paper on which they are written.

Serious consequences may ensue if some such illegal acknowledgments are thrown out by the courts. In order to correct this, it is likely that a curative act will be introduced and passed this winter, legalizing all such instruments issued up to date. To prevent recurrence of the trouble, a bill will be introduced amending the law so as to require notaries public to note on every acknowledgment the date on which their commission expires. Hereafter the governor's office will send notice two weeks in advance to notaries whose commissions are about to expire.

CLARK THE PIONEER

He, Not Shuman, Was First in South America.

A correspondent of The Journal takes exception to the statement published yesterday that B. A. Shuman would be a pioneer in the Y. M. C. A. work in South America when he reached Buenos Aires to take the position of secretary of a new asociation there. He writes:

"Is it possible that Minneapolis Y. M. C. A. people have forgotten Myron A. Clark, a former Minneapolis boy, who went to Brazil in 1891 or 1892 and organized the work in Rio Janeiro? About four years ago he was in Minneapolis and spent several weeks, being then on a visit to the United States to secure funds for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building. I believe that he is still in that country carrying on a successful work, for Myron never failed in anything he attempted to do."

Myron Clark, referred to, is the son of Orton S. Clark, assistant adjutant general of the Minnesota department of the G. A. R., who lives in this city. He is engaged in the Y. M. C. A. work in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and went to the field in 1891. It is probable that the medal for pioneership in this work belongs to Mr. Clark. He has settled down in that country, married a Brazilian and has a family of four children. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were in Minneapolis in the winter of 1897-98. Mrs. Clark remained in the city while her husband was engaged in raising funds in this country for the Brazilian work.

NO CHOICE YET

Twin City Passenger Ass'n Fails to Choose a Secretary.

At the second meeting of the twin city passenger association of the Minneapolis-Chicago lines held at the West this morning several ballots were taken for secretary without result. The applicants were James Whittaker, St. Paul; H. I. Fay, Minneapolis; Mr. Lee and Mr. Michaelson of Duluth. Each of the six lines was entitled to two votes. On the next to the last ballot only Whittaker and Michaelson were voted for, Whittaker leading, but not enough to elect. On the last ballot part of the Whittaker vote was thrown to Fay, Michaelson being dropped. The association meets again Monday morning at St. Paul. Percentages will be discussed as soon as a secretary is elected. The secretaryship yields $1,200 per year.

Columbia BICYCLES

"The bicycle offers delightful recreation and a quick and sure means of travel."

A minimum of effort, a maximum of speed—that's the result of riding the **Columbia Bevel Gear Chainless.** If you have the 1901 model, you also have the satisfaction of knowing that no one can own a better bicycle. **Price $75.**

Our new **Columbia Chain Wheels** are the lightest road models we have ever made, but no element of strength has been sacrificed. **Price $50.**

Hartfords, new models, $35.

Vedettes, new models, $25.

Cushion Frame, for Chainless or Chain Columbias, $5.00 extra. Columbia Tire or Hub Coaster Break $5.00 extra.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

BOUTELL BROS.

Cor. 1st Ave. S. and 5th St. Sole Agents, Minneapolis.

"BUFFALO" BOOM IS ON

EVERYBODY JOINS THE ORDER

The Initiation Fee Is Only Eleven Cents—Joke Succeeds the Fee.

The "buffalo" joke had a big run in Minneapolis to-day. It was wafted up here from Chicago a few days ago, but did not get a hard grip on the public mind until to-day, when it was on everybody's tongue. People were joining the order in the restaurants and in every place of business where men are thrown into intimate and familiar contact with each other. It costs 11 cents to join the order and the joke comes in later.

In Chicago the joke took such a hold on the public that it resulted in the recent organization of the "The Fraternal and Ancient Order of Buffalos," the objects of which are "good fellowship and the promotion of literary interests." The order is said to be literary because the joke makes a fellow study.

Fred Harrington was appointed state organizer at a meeting held at noon in a Nicollet avenue cafe. He had soon organized all the good fellows who entered the restaurant, including two "lady friends." He proposes to establish a woman's auxiliary on the ground that there are more "good fellows" among the other sex.

A stag dinner and smoke social will be given by the members of the order before long. The admission fee will be just 11 cents.

ARRESTED FOR SMOKING

SMOKE NUISANCE PROSECUTIONS

Engineers of Buildings Which Are Adorned With Smoke Clouds Appear in Court.

The smoke nuisance agitation has found its way into the courts. Judge Dickinson Saturday took cognizance of the following cases of violation of the smoke ordinance: Eustis Brothers; Flour Exchange; Collom block, James Hill, 212 First avenue S; Reeve block; Hotel Nicollet; Minnesota Loan and Trust building.

The engineers of the above buildings appeared in court in answer to the complaints. A. W. Sutherland, engineer of the Nicollet Hotel block, pleaded guilty, and paid a fine of $10. All the other cases were set for hearing next week.

This is the advance guard of a host of complaints soon to follow. Many dealers, aware of this movement, are already preparing to use hard coal.

MORE CARS DEMANDED

Aldermen Want Better Street Car Service.

The spring season is opening with a general crusade among the patrons of the street railway company for better service. The railroad committee of the council has petitions now before it calling for more frequent cars on the Minnehaha and Riverside lines, and at the last meeting of the council three resolutions were offered affecting other lines. Alderman Powers is championing a 7½-minute service on the Lyndale avenue end of the Monroe and Lyndale line, and on the Hennepin avenue line to Thirty-first street, between 6:30 and 8:30 a. m., and 5:30 and 7:30 p. m. Another resolution was offered calling for a ten-minute service on the Monroe and Lyndale line between 6 and 8 a. m. and 5 and 8 p. m. and fifteen minutes at other times, while Alderman Peter Nelson is heading a movement for larger cars on the Plymouth and Bloomington line.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S WORK

How a Clerk Took Revenge on Uncle Sam.

The story of the "jackass" bill which came from Chicago and was published yesterday in The Journal, has afforded much amusement to people about town. It has been known to the treasury officials that the ten dollar note of the series of 1880 has had upon its face the emblem of democracy, a full-blooded donkey. The fact never came out though until a bank clerk turned one down in Chicago the other day as counterfeit. The eagle on the face of the note is a mere fraud, for if it is reversed it becomes a donkey of pronounced type. The plates were made for the bill during president Hayes' term of office, so that it is probable that it was not put on the notes with malice aforethought.

The plates are said to have been manipulated by an Englishman who wished to get even with the government for a month's notice that his services were no longer required.

NOT SOLD TO-DAY

No Bids Were Received for the Edison Building.

The Edison building was not sold Saturday at public auction. When the matter of the sale of the big building came up before Judge McGee, Mr. Porteous, of the Metropolitan Trust company, and Victor Welch, the attorney for the company, were informed that no bids had as yet been received. The sale was postponed pending the receipt of bids.

The Wheel of 1901.....

Will be the Cushion Frame "National."

This Wheel will take away all the unpleasant jarring when riding over rough roads, and is absolutely the easiest-running wheel made. We have the agency for the "NATIONAL" and the "IMPERIAL" bicycles, and cordially invite you to come in and examine these excellent wheels.

You can buy the Cushion Frame "National" with most any choice of tires, saddles, handlebars, etc., at **$50**; the "National" Roadwheel at **$40**; the "Imperial at **$25**, **$30** and **$40**. We have handled these wheels for six years, and know that there are no wheels made that will give better satisfaction.

We sell wheels for cash or on easy payments if desired, and will take your old wheel in exchange.

OTTO ROOD,

Hardware, Stoves & Bicycles.

417-419 Central Ave.

MERRIAM PARK

"Resolved, That the harvester is of more benefit to mankind that the cotton gin" was the subject of a spirited debate Friday afternoon in the eighth grade of the Longfellow school.

The Woman's club of Merriam Park will meet Wednesday with Mrs. Kingsbury.

"Effects of French Revolution in England, 1794," Mrs. Kilbourne; "England and Napoleon—Trafalgar," Mrs. Hillman; "Cause of War with the United States, 1812-14," Mrs. Hilscher; "Current Events," Mrs. Kingsbury.

The Willing Workers met this afternoon with Mrs. D. A. Matthews.

Mrs. Jacob entertained informally Thursday afternoon.

Miss Josie Bell left Thursday morning for Seattle, Wash., to be the guest for some months of Mrs. Kavanaugh.

The Woman's Foreign Misionary society of the Presbyterian church will meet next Tuesday at 2 o'clock with Mrs. Carpenter of Iglehart street. The annual election of officers for the ensuing year will be held and the arrangement of the yearly program will be made at that time. The meeting will be devotional for the first half, the latter portion being given to general discussion and a social time.

The ladies of the Episcopal church gave a chicken pie supper Thursday evening.

F. W. Root and Miss Lyla Root have returned from West Baden Spa, Indiana.

The Pastor's Aid society of Olivet church met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Cotnam.

Mrs. Robert Dawson of Newport has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Ferguson, and cousins, the Misses Hostetter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hamam will leave next week for a short visit in Chicago.

H. W. Snell is in Chicago for a few days this week.

H. K. Brooks and his mother, who have been in Florida for some weeks, are expected home early next week.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society will meet Friday affernoon next at 2 o'clock with Mrs. W. O. Hillman.

The shredded wheat biscuit company will give a banquet Thursday, March 21, for the benefit of the ladies of Trinity church.

Rev. H. A. Risser will talk on "City Evangelistic Work" Sunday morning at the Congregational church. In the evening the pastor will take as his theme "Some Wonderful Words Picked and Packed."

"The Blessings of Service" is the subject of Rev. J. C. Craig's discourse to-morrow morning. The evening subject is "The Secret of Self-Control."

Monday evening the Mandolin and Glee club of the state university will give a concert under the management of the Ladies' society of the Presbyterian church at Woodruff hall.

HEARING CONTINUED.

Special to The Journal.

Hastings, Minn., March 11.—The hearing of James Moore, who stabbed Hubert Thomas, a section man on the river division, has been adjourned by Justice Newell until next Thursday.—The funeral of Mrs. G. W. Gilkey took place from her late residence to-day and was largely attended. The Rev. J. W. Stebbins officiated.—John Hoffenmiller, an employe at the asylum, sprained his left ankle by a fall from a sleigh.—The will of Adnah Collett, late of Sunnyside, Wash., has been admitted to probate, his brother, J. S. Collett of Eureka, being appointed executor. The remains of the late William Quinn, who died at Havre, Mont., arrived here this morning, the funeral taking place from the Church of the Guardian Angels.

MANNING'S STOCK SALE A SUCCESS.

Manning, Iowa, March 9.—The stock sale closed on Friday and the total receipts amounted to $15,000. The highest price paid for a single animal was $1,000 for a 2-year-old heifer owned by Ryan & Son. The animal won first prize at the Kansas City stock show.

CHEAP PIANOS

During our great sale last week we took in trade a number of used Upright and Square Pianos. We have marked these at prices that will sell them quick. If you want one you get your own terms. Don't wait three or four days, as they won't be here. *Open Evenings.*

C. A. ELMENDORF MANAGER | W. W. KIMBALL CO. | FACTORY BRANCH 715 NICOLLET AVE