CITY NEWS

Narrow Escape at Calhoun—W. S. Shaft and party, while sailing on Lake Calhoun Thursday, saw a young girl fall into the water from Ewing's dock. They brought their craft around just in time to save her from drowning.

A Wrong Address—J. B. Gilbert, the Keegan's lake saloon-keeper, who was indicted by the grand jury, does not reside at 1830 Western avenue. The directory so places him, and The Journal followed it in a paragraph about Gilbert a few days ago.

A New Banner—Longfellow Camp, No. 4648, M. W. A., has purchased a fine silk banner. It arrived yesterday and will be seen at the head of the camp in the big parades during the convention at St. Paul. The banner will be inspected by the camp at its meeting the second Thursday in June.

Children's Home Funds—Rev. E. P. Savage of the Children's Home Society reports $10,000 raised for the new home to be erected near the schoolhouse in St. Anthony Park, near the Como car line, on a five-lot site presented by Mr. Elsinger of St. Paul. It is expected that $12,000 will be needed to complete the building.

Ella Polk Pays $10—Ella Polk, the young woman who, it was thought, was shot because of the loud outcries near the courthouse early Thursday morning, confirmed the diagnosis in her case yesterday and pleaded guilty before Judge Dickinson. She paid a fine of $10.

Claude Madden's Errand—Claude Madden left Thursday for New York city, where he will try to place his opera, "Niorada." Offers were made the composer for a summer production in the west but he preferred an initial trial in New York. A party of friends gave Mr. Madden a dainty spread and escorted him to the train.

Blaine School Exercises — The Journal was in error with regard to Miss Hazel Runge's part in the Memorial exercises at the Blaine school, Wednesday afternoon. Miss Runge sang "The Star Spangled Banner" with excellent effect, and the young people who participated in the exercises are entitled to credit for a very pleasing and impressive program, altogether suited to the occasion. The exercises concluded with floral offerings.

NECROLOGICAL

SCHUYLER A. BOGERT, traveling auditor of the Browning-King firm, died on Wednesday at St. Joseph's hospital, in St. Paul, of consumption. The remains were sent to Yonkers, N. Y., for interment.

DAN W. EMERY, a well-known life underwriter, died at his home, at No. 2647 Colfax avenue S, at 5 a. m. The funeral will be held Sunday, at the residence, at 2:30 p. m. Interment on Monday, at Litchfield, Minn.

MR. THOMPSON HONORED

Chosen on the Committee of Revision of the Presbyterian Creed.

Charles T. Thompson, an elder in Westminster Presbyterian church, and one of the delegates to the general assembly of that church just adjourned, received this morning a letter from W. H. Roberts, stated clerk, informing him that he had been chosen by Moderator Minton as one of the committee of twenty-one, created by the recent session of the general assembly, and known as the revision committee. To this committee has been delegated the work of making certain desired changes in the Presbyterian confession of faith, and by it there will also be prepared a brief statement of religious belief, which it is expected will be the statement adopted by the membership of the church. The effect will be, while preserving the grand, historic document, the Presbyterian confession of faith, with certain few modifications and alterations, and leaving it as a monument to the past, worthy to be continued in substantially its present historic form and venerated for its associations, to substitute as the creed to be subscribed to by the membership, a short, simple, clear statement expressing the belief of the church today.

The appointment of Mr. Thompson on this commission is certainly a very high compliment to him, and is regarded by him as the greatest honor to which he could aspire. He will accept the position, although it doubtless will involve a great deal of labor. The appointment comes to him as a great surprise, no intimation of his consideration in that connection having been made to him, and no such thought having occurred to him. But those who are familiar with the facts are not surprised at his appointment, especially in view of the circumstance that the course finally adopted by the general assembly was exactly that recommended by the Minneapolis presbytery with the preparation of which plan Mr. Thompson was actively identified.

Peaceful Settlement.

In accordance with the advice of Judge Simpson, and on the same line as indicated by the court, an understanding was reached yesterday between the warring factions of the Austrian Hungarian Ladies Benevolent Society. It was decided that the majority should continue the organization, and that the minority should retire.

The money now in the hands of the treasurer, amounting to about $700, will be divided between the two factions pro rata.

Dr. Golden Wants Pay.

Papers are being prepared in a suit that is to be brought by Dr. A. J. Golden, ex-county physician, against the county commissioners to enforce the payment of bills amounting to about $80 alleged to be due for professional services rendered prisoners in the county jail. Aside from looking after the welfare of sick and indigent persons in Hennepin county, it has been the custom of the county physician to attend prisoners from other counties, who are brought here for sale keeping or other reasons. The bills for such services would be allowed by the county board and the amount would be collected from the county in which the prisoner resided. When Dr. Golden put in his bill for January, it was OK'd by Assistant County Attorney C. L. Smith, and allowed by the board, the action of which was afterwards rescinded. It is now said that the money paid out in this manner for years was without color of law. Dr. Golden sues for amounts due at intervals for the past couple of years.

GRISWOLD THE SCAPEGOAT.

The ends of the investigation into the office of County Auditor Johnson of St. Paul were served yesterday by the resignation of Harry Griswold, Johnson's chief deputy. The resignation was requested by Johnson himself, who said the evidence satisfied him that Griswold should not be retained in the office. Governor Van Sant announced at the close of the hearing that the evidence had sustained the charges made by Public Examiner Pope and that Griswold had given out public moneys to persons not entitled to them. He was glad to hear that Griswold had been dismissed, and if Johnson had undertaken to uphold his deputy a commission would have been appointed looking to Johnson's dismissal from office.

BOARD OF CONTROL PRINTING.

The board of control cannot let the contract for its printing. By an opinion of the attorney general, handed down yesterday, the blanks must be secured through the state printer, from the printing company which has the state contract. The order amounts to about 200,000 blanks. The bids received by the board of control will have to be rejected.

HUGO QUARANTINE RAISED.

The quarantine on the postoffice at Hugo has been raised, and there are now no stations under quarantine in Minnesota. Regular mail service to Hugo was resumed today.

EQUIVOCAL ENTHUSIASM.
The Smart Set.

Husband—To-day I met a gentleman who told me he was engaged to you at one time.

Wife—What did you say?

"I congratulated him, of course."

HEARTILY APPROVED.

Suddenrich—What do you think of a college education for a young man?

Friend—What do you think of making of your son?

"Oh, nothing in particular."

"Just the thing."

PAVING BONDS VOTED

Only Lars Porsena Rand Held the Bridge.

AND HE AT LAST SUCCUMBED

Last Night's Council Meeting—Uncertainty as to When $150,000 Will Be Available.

After several ineffectual efforts the city council last night finally approved the issue of $150,000 of permanent improvement bonds authorized by the last legislature. It was the second time this year that every member of the council was on hand.

At a previous meeting the council ordered the construction of three blocks of paving in the sixth ward, and as Alderman Dwyer of the tenth gets ten blocks of macadam pavement in his section, it was supposed that all objections to the bond proposition had been satisfied and that it would go through with a swing last night. But Alderman Rand was still obdurate and disposed to jockey. He again insisted that the matter should be passed upon by a committee before final action was taken, and he declared he was not going to do anything to help the issue through until positively assured that he would get the three blocks of paving ordered in his ward. Alderman Dwyer and Foell stood with him on the committee reference proposition, but on the final vote Rand stood alone in opposition.

Alderman Holmes then took him into a side room and had a heart to heart talk with him, and on the reconsideration of the vote later in the evening Rand fell into line with the others and the agony was over.

Some Uncertainty.

While the bonds are now authorized there is no certainty that the money will be available this year. The money must be in hand before paving operations can be begun, and at the best that will not be before July 15. The bonds must be advertised for three weeks, and the authority for the same cannot be obtained until the next meeting of the council, June 14. There will necessarily be other delays before the actual work will be under way. The city has not had good success with paving laid late in the season, owing to the effect of the cold weather on the concrete foundation, and it may be decided good policy to spend none of the money until next year. This objection would not apply, however, to paving on sand foundation or to macadam paving, but it is very unlikely that more than a small proportion of the paving paid for from the bond issue will be of either of these classes.

The paving already ordered will exhaust the street intersection fund entirely and exceed the $67,000 in the fund to meet assessments on the abutting property by about $40,000. The first fact makes it necessary in selecting the location of new paving to be paid for out of the bond issue to name blocks where there are no intersections to be paved or where the amount is very small.

Blocks Without Intersections.

The list of such blocks includes:

Nicollet avenue, from Thirteenth street to Grant street.

First avenue S, from Fifth street to Seventh street.

Main street SE, from Third avenue to Sixth avenue.

Tenth avenue S, from Washington avenue to Third street.

Sixth avenue S, from Washington to Third street.

Second avenue N, from Fifth to Seventh streets.

One of the worst stretches of ruined cedar block pavement in the city is two blocks between Third and Fifth avenues N. Following the action of the bond issue last night, it was voted to include this in the season's paving. Brick on a concrete foundation was the material selected. It was also voted to change the paving ordered on University avenue from sandstone on a concrete foundation to sandstone on a sand foundation, to correspond with the five blocks laid last season. The two blocks between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth avenues N on Washington avenue, previously ordered paved with sandstone, was changed to macadam with a crushed slate surface.

IN HONOR OF PRINCIPALS

A Reception for Mrs. Burdick and Miss Brown.

The principals of the public school buildings gave a charming reception this afternoon in the directors' room of the public library for Mrs. Martha Burdick and Miss Anna Brown, two principals who will retire from active work at the close of the year. It was a delightful affair and from 2 until 5:30 p. m. the guests gathered in social groups. The attendance was by no means confined to those interested in educational work, and personal as well as professional friends were present. The room was decorated in oriental fashion with palms and draperies. The guests were received by Mrs. Burdick and Miss Brown assisted by Dr. C. M. Jordan, superintendent of the schools, Dr. T. F. Quinby, president of the board of education, and Mrs. Alice Cooley, primary supervisor. The teachers of the Lincoln and Corcoran schools of which the guests of honor are principals, served frappe. The committee in charge of the affair included Mrs. J. C. Hoblitt, Misses Helen Trask, Mary Lewis and Susanna Sirwell.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Grant entertained informally for Miss Brown at the home of Dr. Orton, 1725 Eighth avenue N. There were fifteen guests. Other affairs have been given by Misses Alice Nigh and Clara House. Miss Brown entertained her teachers at the home of Mrs. Corson on Lake of the Isles boulevard.

At a meeting of the principals last week the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

In consideration of the fact that our beloved co-workers, Mrs. Martha Burdick and Miss Anna Brown, are about to sever their professional connection with us as an educational body; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the principals of the Minneapolis public schools, express our sincere and deep appreciation of the inestimable value of their service to us, and to the children and youth of our city;

Resolved, That while we are saddened by the thought that they are no longer to be engaged in daily work with us, we are gladdened by the thought that the uplifting and strengthening influence of their character and work can never be taken from us;

Resolved, That we do hereby express to them our heartfelt wishes, that in their future years they may continue to reap the well-earned harvest of usefulness, happiness, friendship and love.

A REAL HUMORIST

Charles Battell Loomis Delights His Auditors.

Charles Battell Loomis is a real humorist—not the kind that is advertised and boomed as having the laugh-making quality but never exhibits it in public. At the Lyceum Theater last night, in the last event of the Institute of Arts and Letters' course, he had his audience tittering after the first half dozen words. After that it tittered, smiled and laughed contentedly for more than an hour through readings and impersonations. Mr. Loomis is certainly a successful impersonator. His writings gain from his presentation of them. Among the best things of the evening were the excruciatingly funny burlesque of Mary Wilkins' style, another of Hamlin Garland's and a most ridiculous impersonation of DeWitt Talmage. Mr. Loomis' facial expression adds greatly to the impression he makes. This was especially evident in his burlesque of a Sunday school entertainment and imitation of a bowery social settlement youth reciting "The Charge of the Light Brigade."

Good Bargains in Real Estate on page 10.

FIVE ARE STARLESS

Mayor Ames Announces Some Police Decapitations.

MORE ARE TO COME LATER ON

Patrolmen Leo, Wintheiser, Schoenborn, Marsh and McCarthy Are Discharged.

Mayor Ames, Lord High Executioner, swung his ax this morning and heads of the following, patrolmen all, fell in the basket:

George A. Leo,
Edward Wintheiser,
Frank Schoenborn,
Hosea J. Marsh,
J. D. McCarthy.

The first three on the list were of the fourth precinct, the last two of the third. Leo, Wintheiser, Schoenborn and McCarthy were all appointed by the mayor Jan. 1. Marsh is an old soldier and has been on the force for a number of years. His untimely end was wholly unexpected as it was thought no old veteran would feel the snickersnee when Mayor Ames sat on the regal throne.

This is part of the promised "something" that has been predicted would drop in the police department June 1. More surprises of the same nature are soon to follow. The patrolmen dropped to-day have been notified that their dismissals were "for cause."

At police headquarters there is the greatest uneasiness. The fact that three former deputy sheriffs are slated as "fly bobs" for duty the coming month is considered significant. It is feared that three changes will be made at headquarters to even up in that quarter.

The mayor has not announced any appointments to fill the places of those discharged. It is known that ex-Lieutenant Mealey stands a good show of being reappointed. Ex-Governor D. M. Clough has had several conferences with the mayor in behalf of the ex-lieutenant and his chances are considered good. Several other former officers of good records have had their cases presented to the mayor within the past week in an effort to get on the force again.

The Changes.

In addition to the dismissals in the police some changes are announced. Police Sergeant Plummer, Fifth precinct, has been promoted to a lieutenancy. He has been a member of the force for twelve years. Sergeant Holmes, Fifth precinct and Sergeant Allen, Third precinct change places.

As reported in The Journal several days ago, former Deputy Sheriffs De Laittre, Brundage and Schutta are to-day assigned for duty on the detective staff. Deputy John Wall remains in the sheriff's office.

DUE TO HAVE TROUBLE

ARE MESSRS. RAND AND NELSON

They Oppose Twin City Telephone Poles in the Sixth Ward—Constituents Want Them.

The factories, small breweries and business houses in the sixth ward are up in arms against Aldermen Lars M. Rand and Peter Nelson because of their refusal to allow the Twin City Telephone company to set up poles in the ward preparatory to installing independent telephone service in that section of the city.

At a meeting of the committee on underground wires yesterday the company's request to be allowed to set poles in other wards was granted unanimously, but when it came to the sixth, the aldermen demurred. "Nothing but underground wires for the sixth," was the battle cry of Messrs. Rand and Nelson. Oddly enough, the poles of the Northwestern company are scattered all over the bailiwick represented by the two aldermen, and no unconquerable aversion to said poles has been noticed on the part of either representative of the ward. But the Twin City company is quite another thing, according to Messrs. Rand and Nelson.

"There are no alleys in the ward," said an officer of the independent concern today, "so if we are permitted to go into the ward at all we must set our poles in the streets. There is no reason in the world why we should not be permitted to do this. There are many stores, factories and business houses in the sixth ward that are clamoring for our service because of the success we have had in securing subscribers up town who are associated with them in a business way. Rand and Nelson are due to hear from their constituents in a few days."

PROBLEM IN ECONOMICS

SOLVED BY PLUG TOBACCO TRUST

It Relates Only to the Company and the Jobber—President Duke's Work.

President Duke of the Continental Tobacco company, the "plug tobacco trust," is making an earnest effort to straighten out the tobacco situation in the west and especially in the northwest, where price slashing has been deep and profits small. Mr. Duke is said to realize the value of the middleman as a distributing agent, because through him goods can be distributed at a less cost than by direct trade between the trust and the retailer. Consequently the Continental company has evolved a scheme to force the jobber to keep his margin on plug tobacco instead of giving it away.

For years it was customary in the plug tobacco trade to allow the jobber 10 per cent off the retail list, freight paid. This rule was in force up to the time of the organization of the Continental company. This company endeavored to maintain harmony among wholesalers by working in co-operation with the National Wholesale Grocers' association. But the war among the wholesalers was not long in beginning. Plug tobacco was used as a "coaxer" for trade. It was not long before some of the jobbers were making a 10 per cent discount to the retailer. The jobber was making no profit on plug tobacco, the various wholesale grocers' associations discussed the matter and endeavored to bring the jobbers into line for better methods but to no purpose.

The continental then wiped out oll discounts and made a net price to the wholesaler allowing him to sell for what he pleased. That brought a change for the better. Now the company has notified the jobbers that the discount system is to be utilized again so as to make the middleman's total profit about 5 per cent. The jobber is notified that the giving of this discount is optional with the Continental Tobacco company, that the jobber is supposed to keep the 5 per cent, and that to give it away will be detrimental to the company, discouraging other jobbers from handling the company's goods.

It is the opinion of several local jobbers that President Duke has hit upon an effective way of quieting the disturbing elements in the tobacco trade in the northwest.

IRRESISTABLE.
Brooklyn Eagle.

Miss Dykermeadows—They had not known each other half an hour before he proposed!

Miss Bensonhurst—Well, he heard her say that if a house was kept ordinarily clean she saw no reason why it should be cleaned every spring.

Good Bargains in Real Estate on page 10.

Treasurer's Report.

The report of the treasurer, Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, gave these summaries: Total receipts for the year, $22,522. Total disbursements, $21,652.11; balance, $869.89. The five states paying the largest auxiliary dues are New York, Massachusetts, Iowa, Pennsylvania and Nebraska. The states which have doubled membership are Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, Ohio, New Mexico and the District of Columbia. The states which have increased in membership, Delaware, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Oklahoma territory, Rhode Island, South Carolina, West Virginia, Maryland, California, Maine, New Jersey, Indiana, Vermont, Iowa, Arkansas, Utah and Kentucky. The states making the largest contributions are New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Pennsylvania. Eighty-five life members have been added within the year. These life memberships brought in $3,750. The disbursements included $3,777.47 for the organization committee; $1,144.35 for the press committee; $1,029 for the Washington convention; $712.20 for literature; $2,957.52 for maintaining the New York headquarters, and considerable sums for clerk hire and printing. Since last year Arkansas and Utah have been added to the states paying dues to the national association.

The Meeting Place.

The report was then vouched for by the auditor, Miss Laura Clay. Miss Clay followed her report by giving notice of the amendment to provide for movable conventions by striking out from the bylaws the sentence—

"An annual meeting shall be held in Washington, D. C., during the first session of each congress."

The effect of this amendment will be to relieve the N. W. S. A. of the obligation to held its annual convention in Washington once in two years, and give it freedom to hold it in any part of the country and at any season of the year that shall be judged best for the advancement of its objects.

The report of the committee on federal suffrage was given by Mrs. Sarah Clay Bennett, in which she stated that the committee had continued to petition congress to protect white and black women equally with black men in their right to vote for members of congress and presidential electors in the states, under that clause of the Fourteenth amendment of out national constitution which says: "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States." Because the judges of the supreme court of the United States had now indirectly affirmed that this clause of the Fourteenth amendment had annulled the word "male" in the constitutions and laws of the states which confined the right of suffrage to men, and substantially conferred the right upon women, by holding in the Yarbrough decision of 1884 that the right of suffrage was one of the "necessary" privileges of citizens of the United States, after the members of their court had affirmed in their Miner vs. Happersett decision of 1875, that if the right of suffrage was one of these privileges, the Fourteenth amendment had made void the constitutions and laws of the states which confined suffrage to men.

Miss Anthony's Report.

Miss Anthony's report of the committee on congressional work was listened to with deep interest and attention. Her work during the year was upon two distinct lines, the old familiar petition to congress to pass a 16th amendment granting full suffrage privileges upon women and another movement brought about by new conditions. The latter was a petition that the word "male" should not be inserted in the electoral clause of the constitutions proposed for Hawaii and Porto Rico. The return of these petitions was secured from every state and territory, a tremendous work, as many of them are almost entirely unorganized. These petitions were laid before the members of congress from each state. The most interesting petition was from Wyoming, where one sheet was signed by every officer of the state, several United States officers and other prominent people of the state. They had signed in duplicate several petitions, and in this way Miss Anthony had an autograph copy with her to show that Wyoming prizes the equal suffrage status under which it works. The work of securing this petition was done chiefly by Mrs. Cary, wife of the United States senator.

There was some objection in Wyoming to the island constitutions granting universal suffrage. To that Miss Anthony assented, if there was to be no sex discrimination, but she rejoiced: "They grant a vote to every ignorant man, whether he wears a shirt-waist or not," a sally greeted by much laughter.

Antis Appeared.

For the first time the antis made their appearance at the last congressional hearing. Miss Anthony admitted that often the petitioners received scant attention, but she maintained that it was educational work that in the end would tell. Mrs. Catt also called attention to the indignities sometimes still suffered and the poor committees usually secured. She hoped to get the matter before a more prominent committee. Miss Anthony explained that the special committee, although a poor one, enabled them to get public hearings and the printing of the reports.

Press Committee.

An elaborate and lengthy report was made by Mrs. Elnora Monroe Babcock for the press committee, double time being granted for this, showing the estimate placed upon its importance.

The report of the work of enrollment showed that this is a new line of work just beginning and it will be considered more fully in the work conference led by Mrs. Priscilla Dudley Hackstaff, chairman of the committee, to-morrow afternoon. The report of presidential suffrage by Henry B. Blackwell was deferred.

Resolutions Committee.

At the close of the morning meeting the names reported by the states as members of the resolutions committee were Dr. Cideline Elwell Portman, district of Columbia; Mrs. Laura Bruce, Kentucky; Mary Waldo Calkins, Missouri; Mrs. Belle M. Perry, Michigan; Mrs. Henrietta Stoddard Turner, Kansas; Mrs. Laura Demmon, Wisconsin; Mrs. Lucretia Blankenburg, Pennsylvania; Dr. Kate Perry Cain, Ohio; Mrs. Wesley G. Smith, Maine; Mrs. S. J. Gill, Indiana; Henry B. Blackwell, Massachusetts; Mrs. N. Nelson, Iowa; Mrs. S. E. Gross, Illinois; Mrs. Amanda J. Marble, Nebraska; Mrs. Mary H. Lines, New York; Mrs. Ella Celeste Adams, Colorado; Mrs. T. H. Speddy, California; Mrs. Julia B. Nelson, Minnesota; Miss Jess Stevens, Louisiana.

An Informal Reception.

The reception in honor of the visiting women to be given at the home of Mrs. W. D. Gregory on Park avenue this evening will be of an informal nature and the distinguished visitors will have an opportunity to meet Minneapolis women in a most delightful fashion. The national officers, assisted by Mrs. Maud Stockwell, will receive the guests. Frappe will be served by Misses Myrion and Gertrude Colby. The decorations will be in yellow, which is the color of the association.

INSURANCE SWINDLE

Frank Smiley Testifies in the Defenbach Case.

Chicago, June 1.—Frank H. Smiley, who has confessed to conspiring with Dr. A. M. Unger and F. W. Brown and Miss Marie Defenbach in an effort to swindle various life insurance companies which held policies on Miss Defenbach's life, was the chief witness at the trial of Dr. Unger and Brown yesterday. Smiley told how he was hired to pose as Miss Defenbach's promised husband. He said he was to be paid $1,000 and that Miss Defenbach urged from the start that she would die soon of heart disease. She said she wanted her insurance to go to her friend, Dr. Unger.

DISTRICT COURT IN DAKOTA.
Special to The Journal.

Hastings, Minn., June 1.—The district court will convent at the courthouse next Tuesday at 10 a. m. Judge F. M. Crosby will preside. —The play of "Daman and Pythias" will be presented at Yang theater next Tuesday evening by the old school actor, Montcrief, under the auspices of Hastings camp, No. 4747, Modern Woodmen of America.—The marriage of James Handlan of St. Paul and Miss Sarah Whalen of Rosemount was solemnized at the Catholic church in Rosemount.

ROAD AGENTS

They Try to Hold Up and Rob a Burlington Train.

Passengers arriving in Minneapolis yesterday on the Burlington limited from Chicago, report an attempt made about midnight to rob the train by a band of road agents.

The story is that the train was running at an ordinary rate of speed just outside of Savanna, Ill., when the engine struck and detonated five track torpedoes. The engineer promptly cut off the steam and applied the air, and was rapidly bringing the train to a stop, when five men sprang from the roadside, and made for the train. The men are said to have been armed. The engineer, according to the report brought in by the passengers, pulled the throttle wide open and started the train so quickly that none of the supposed highwaymen could climb aboard.

TO CONSULT ST. RY.

Council Committee Will Try to Keep New Crematory Running.

ALL SORTS OF FINE SCHEMES

One Member Wants to Move the Crematory to a Point Nearer Town.

"Give me the money and the authority to collect the garbage in Minneapolis," said Health Commissioner Hall to the council committee on the crematory this morning, "and I will give you an absolutely clean city."

The committee met yesterday to hear reports on the garbage situation. Health Commissioner Hall reported that despite the activity of his department, coupled with the efforts of the police, not over eight or ten loads of garbage are received daily at the crematory. He had issued permits to fifty-seven persons, he said. A good deal of garbage was still going outside the city for feeding purposes.

At the best the present system of garbage collection was but a makeshift. It was quite inadequate to deal properly with the garbage situation in Minneapolis, and should be displaced for a more efficient system. The best method, in his estimation, was for the city to do its own garbage collecting. That was the only means he knew of that would assure a clean community.

An Aldermanic Complaint.

Some of the aldermen complained that the collection of garbage was costing the householder too much, owing to the expense incident to the long haul to the crematory. They thought an attempt should be made to effect an arrangement with the street railway company for hauling the garbage fram various central points in the city.

Alderman Merrill thought that there would be just as stout an opposition to the location of garbage transfer places in the city as there was to the location of a crematory itself.

The best way to deal with the proposition, he insisted, was to continue under the present system this year in the hope of educating the community to something better and cheaper later on. The crematory would have to be brought nearer the garbage supply, he declared.

Like the Street Railway Scheme.

There was something very alluring to some of the gentlemen of the committee in the street railway transportation scheme, and it was decided to appoint a subcommittee to negotiate with the street railway management in the matter.

LEFT TO THE MAYOR

The Matter of Closing the City's Theater-Saloons.

COURTS CAN'T TAKE INITIATIVE

The City Council Probably Won't—The Mayor, Therefore, the Only Recourse.

The four theater-saloons mentioned in the report of the grand jury as operating contrary to law will probably continue to operate without any change in their conditions, until the expiration of their licenses.

The power to revoke saloon license is vested in the mayor, the city council and the municipal court. The court, however, can act only after a trial and conviction in the court. The council can act at any time, either on specific complaints or on general principles.

While this power to revoke is given to the city council, it is not known that it has ever been used in any instance, and it would require some very exceptional conditions to induce a city council to act in the premises.

The popular opinion among the present aldermen is that it would not be wise from a political standpoint, or justifiable, in fact, for them to "cut in" and usurp a power which by long precedent belongs to the executive department of the city government.

Except in some very flagrant case of disregard for the law and the ordinary decencies on the mayor's part, or where the morals of the community might be distinctly threatened, they argue, it would be better all around to leave the enforcement of the ordinances wholly to the mayor and to let the people settle with him in due time.

The people elevated Dr. Ames to the position of mayor, they say, knowing full well the character of the administration he would give them, and now let them broil in their own fat until his time is out.

The more he disregards municipal decencies, some of them say, the better they will like it, because it will be that much easier to retire him to private life at the close of his term.

There are those in the council who would gladly take the bits in their teeth and, in so far as the charter permits them, enforce the law wherein the mayor fails. But their number is few.

ANOKA FIREMEN.
Special to The Journal.

Anoka, Minn., June 1.—The fire department held its annual meeting last night, at which time the following officers were elected: W. E. Wilberg, chief; H. W. Lishness, assistant chief; H. C. Loehl, treasurer; L. H. Bruns, secretary.—The social club gave another dancing party at the city hall last evening, about sixty couples participating.

The commencement exercises of the Anoka high school will take place at the city hall Tuesday evening. The following are members of the graduating class: Lillian Knight, Maud Small, Nellie Fox, Christine Strom, Carrie Warnes, Edna Houston, Beda Johnson, Josie Davis and Messrs. Guy C. Bland, Chester J. King, Arnold Craig, Arthur L. Reed, Ralph F. Edgarton, Guy B. Steadman, Elmer F. Hall and David H. Lane. The class day exercises will take place June 3.

Good Bargains in Real Estate on page 10.

ANOTHER RECORD

The State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Mass., has a phenomenal record for stability of business. During its existence of fifty-seven years it has written $159,661,378 insurance and now has in force $80,889,097, over 50 per cent of the whole amount written.

It is the insurance which stays that pays. It is the insurance which lapses that costs.

No other company in the United States can surpass this record of the State Mutual, this notwithstanding the fact that the Massachusetts insurance law gives a larger surrender value than can be obtained elsewhere. The State Mutual policy holders stay with the company because they wish to, not because they have to.

Your exact age and address to either of the undersigned will secure a fac-simile of the new State Mutual policy, and for equity, lucidity and liberality it is the ideal insurance contract. Send and get one. —C. W. Van Tuyl, General Agent.

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Military Surgeons Condemn That Body's Work.

THE CANTEEN IS INDORSED

A Red Hot Discussion—Resolution in Favor of Repealing Anti-Canteen Law.

By a unanimous vote, the association of military surgeons, in session at St. Paul yesterday, pased a resolution in favor of the repeal of the anti-canteen law.

The subject was introduced, with the resolution, in a paper by Lieutenant Louis L. Seaman, late of the First United States Volunteer Engineers. His paper dealt with the army canteen and the army ration. It provoked considerable talk, but every speaker agreed with the author.

A supplementary resolution, by Colonel Reed, of Wyoming, constituted every delegate a committee to see the congressmen from his own state and provided for a committee of three to labor with congress. This last committee is to act with the legislation committee of the American Medical Association.

Lieutenant Seaman's paper was bitter, but full of facts, derived from experience with the troops in the Philippines and in China. He said in part:

Of what value is the best evidence before a court or congress that would sell its birthright for a mess of pottage, as was done by the last one in its servile catering for votes, by submitting, against its judgment, to the influence of a lot of fanatical and hysterical women, and abolishing the army post exchange, or canteen.

In reviewing the report of vital statistics at Camp Reilly, you must have observed the high percentage of the venereal diseases, over 50 per cent of all patients under treatment being for this cause. It is to this distressing factor in connection with the subject of the canteen that your attention is specially invited. Venereal disease always claims a large proportion of patients in a military hospital, but I have it on the authority of Lieutenant Greenleaf and his assistant, Dr. Lewis, than whom I have met no more conscientious officers in the medical department of the American army, that since the abolition of the canteen the percentage of these cases has almost doubled.

Misguided W. C. T. U.

When the misguided enthusiasts of the W. C. T. U. stop to reflect that the result of their influence in inducing congress to abolish the post exchange, which produced this enormous increase of wretchedness in the army hospitals, and made many husband, father or lover the victim of a degrading disease, they may indulge in less self-congratulation, and conclude to cease interfering with institutions about which they are so hopelessly ignorant.

If the W. C. T. U. could be induced to direct its energies toward a co-operation with the medical associations of our country which are now making a study of the social evil and are endeavoring to bring about its segregation and limitation as far as possible within proper lines, it would then accomplish a great reform and prove itself a real benefactor to humanity.

Congress, however, when considering the repeal of the anti-canteen act, as it must at its next session, will do well to remember that the abolition of the post exchange has not promoted even temperance.

The reading was frequently interrupted by applause and followed by a general discussion.

General Discussion.

Major Griffin of St. Louis, Mo., said: "If it had not been for the canteen in Chickamauga we would have had more trouble than we did."

Colonel Grant of Colorado declared that the convention should not adjourn without passing a resolution for the repeal of the anticanteen law. Colonel Reed of Wyoming said it was unfortunate that we have a class of theorists—the W. C T. U.

They have no business trying to change things in the army that they know nothing about. They have induced congress to abolish the canteen and made worse the very evils that they sought to abate.

General Byers of Wisconsin—The great mistake of late years has been this cussed meddling by legislation with the army. The good women meant to do something, but they went at it in the wrong way. If we can give those congressmen to understand that this association controls more votes than the W. C. T. U. we can do something.

Colonel Griffin—Since Eve gathered the apple, she had wielded a power. However, her place was established shortly afterwards in the home with her babies, not in war, and not in camp. Hence the W. C. T. U. should be at home, not in the army. Had it not been for the canteen the Lord knows how many cases of typhoid we would have had in Chickamauga. The soldier would go to it and get his beer. He was not drunk. We rarely had a court-martial.

Women Defended.

Major Clark of Stillwater—This is a small association, but it ought to be an influential one. I would be the last to question the motives of these women. We may question the wisdom of woman as a legislator, but we know she means right. Hence we should act with dignity. A body of men that have had experience in dealing with this evil should have weight.

General Byers of Wisconsin raised a laugh by remarking:

"We had better go slow in talking of the position of women. I've just come down from Minneapolis, and Susan B. Anthony is there."

Major Halley of Missouri said it was impossible to stop the drink habit. The best thing that could be done would be to regulate it.

Major Westlake, a colored officer from Chicago, agreed with the previous speakers.

Major Hoffman of the regular army, said the army officers recognized the value of the post exchange, and were satisfied with it for eight years. He ascribed the agitation against the canteen to the fact that the war of 1898 had brought 200,000 inexperienced men into the service.

The Resolution.

Following is the resolution:

Whereas, The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, now in session at St. Paul, recognizes that the abolition of the army post exchange, or canteen, has resulted, and must inevitably result, in an increase of intemperance, insubordination, discontent, desertion and disease in the army; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this body deplores the action of congress in abolishing the said post exchange or canteen, and, in the interests of sanitation, morality and discipline, recommends its re-establishment at the earliest possible date.

New Members Admitted.

At the afternoon session Thursday, Dr. Christian Fenger of Chicago was elected to honorary membership. The following were admitted to membership on the report of the executive committee:

Active members:

Winslow Anderson, colonel and surgeon general, N. G., California; Carroll D. Evans, colonel and surgeon general, N. G., Nebraska; Lewis P. McCormick, captain and assistant surgeon, N. G., Pennsylvania; D. R. Fuller, captain and assistant surgeon, N. G., Pennsylvania; Narvel H. Pierce, past assistant surgeon, lieutenant, Illinois naval militia; Matt R. Post, major and surgeon, N. G., Colorado; Edward Stieren, first lieutenant and assistant surgeon, N. G., Pennsylvania.

Associate Members—Delaven Bloodgood, captain and medical director, retired, U. S. N.; Clarence Eugene Drake, captain and assistant surgeon, N. G., Ohio; Charles James Fox, brigadier general surgeon, retired, N. G., Ohio.

Only two papers were read yesterday. The first was "A Plea for Immediate Coeliotomy in Perforating Gunshot Wounds of the Abdomen in War," written by Captain Charles E. B. Flagg, assistant surgeon, U. S. N., and read by Major John R. Hoff, medical department, U. S. A. The second was "Suprapubic Operation for Varicocele and Other Conditions Occuring Within the Seretum Requiring Surgical Interference," by Captain A. E. Bradley, medical department, U. S. A. The last paper caused much discussion.

The most important action of the day was the adoption of an amendment to the by-laws, extending membership in the association to "ex-medical officers of the confederate army and navy whose service was honorably terminated."

LICENSE COMMITTEE

Alderman Ryan Defines Its Position as to G. J. Criticism.

Alderman John Ryan, chairman of the council committee on licenses, naturally takes an active interest in the grand jury's reflections on the character of the work of the license inspector and the other license agencies. Speaking of the jury's criticisms of License Inspector Gardner he said that he had no marked cause for complaint of his work, so far as he knew of it.

Mr. Gardner had always answered, seemingly with truthfulness, any questions put to him by members of the committee. At the same time he had noticed that he never volunteered any information.

Alderman Ryan admitted that the committee had been working along in an unaggressive sort of a way, taking no note of the individual merits of the applicants for liquor licenses. In doing this, however, they had only followed precedent and acted in conformity with the advice of the city attorney, who had ruled that the committee's duties were purely formal, and that in the absence of objections they had no right to hold up an applicant's license if all the legal formalities had been complied with, which include the license inspector's O. K.

The applications previous to two meetings ago had never come before the committee, only the licenses themselves and the bonds. Lately the committee decided to require all applications to come before them, and it is Alderman Ryan's idea that the committee should go farther and require the applicants to appear in person. He does not know that this can legally be required of them, but he holds that it is worth the effort and he will so recommend to the committee at the next meeting. "If there is anything more that the committee can do in the premises looking to better results in this connection," said he in conclusion, "I shall be in favor of it."

The committee will advise with the city attorney at its next meeting and find out just what its duties and powers are.

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