A SUGARY DIPLOMAT

Minneapolis Woman Implicated in a $10,000,000 Montana Case.

SHE WAS A FRIEND OF THE JUDGE

A Letter Attributed to Her Artistically Mingles Honeyed Terms With Disguised "Steering."

A former Minneapolis woman is credited with playing an important part in the recent decision by Judge Harney of Montana giving F. A. Heinze the ownership of the Minnie Healey mine, valued at $10,000,000.

The woman in the case is Mrs. Ada Brackett. It is charged that Judge Harney was influenced in his decision by Mrs. Brackett, who, it is alleged, was employed by Heinze for that purpose. The application for an extension of the time in which to file affidavits in support of a motion for a new trial contains the details of the charge, together with certain letters, which are printed below.

There is little doubt that the Ada Brackett who figures in this case is the Mrs. Ada Brackett who left Minneapolis to seek employment in Montana. She is the wife of W. G. Brackett, a traveling salesman for a Minneapolis jobbing house, who a year ago secured a divorce from her. She was an expert stenographer and was employed for a time in the general offices of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Milling company. She is described as a woman past the first blush of youth but possessing a certain style and charm of manner that made her attractive. She was credited with a large amount of common sense, and as one of her friends remarked this morning, "she attended strictly to business."

The Divorce Action.

The Bracketts were divorced by Judge Harrison, Sept. 19, 1900, the action being instituted by the husband, who alleged cruel and inhuman treatment and declared that his wife was subject to periodical spells of intemperance. At the time of the divorce Mrs. Brackett was thirty-seven years old. The pair had been married in Dubuque, Ia., April 4, 1888, Mrs. Brackett's maiden name being Ada Howe. The only offspring of the union was a girl born in 1892, who was placed in the care of the mother.

Mrs. Brackett's Diplomatic Epistle.

Mrs. Brackett's letter reads as follows:

Dearest: There is so much that I want to say to you that in deference to your time and patience, I will say it with the typewriter. In the first place, I know that by this time you do not question my deep affection and friendship for you nor my wish for your future welfare. Your future concerns me personally because I love you and hope to live here for some years at least, and if I can see you, and if you are successful in every way, both financially and in your reputation, it means happiness and success to me. Realizing this, you must know that my interest in you and your future is sincere.

So, now, I hope you will read this patiently and allow me to say what I feel. You have told me I might say anything to you, and I am taking you at your word. In the first place, dearie, all that is asked of you by me or any one is to be absoluatly impartial and free in your decisions and not to get tied up to anybody so that you are afraid to be anything but honest. I do not want you to favor my friends unless you are convinced it is right for you to make such a decision.

Something in Friendship.

On the other hand, if it should be such a close decision that friendship (I would not insult you by saying "money" may sway you, I want you to remember me as your friend and that you can help me when it is not at the expense of your honesty or conscience, and also to remember who were your friends before you were Judge Harney. I mean the people who elected you and stood by you. You know the Amalgamated people fought your election and the Clarks, too, and that they were not half so complaisant to you and so attentive until your election. (I can give you instances to prove this if you do not already know it.) Do not be influenced by attentions and flatteries and all the things they say about knowing what a fine fellow you were all the time because they did not think and say and do all these things when they might have helped you, not until they were interested.

Money From a Friend.

I ask you to remember this, dear sweetheart. I have thought out a lot of these things all by myself nights when I could not sleep. Now, I don't for one minute think you would be willing to accept money for any of your decisions. I could not like you so much if you would and I would not vex you by suggesting it, but let me tell you, dearie, that if you are in debt and some money would make you freer, I will gladly let you have what money I have for the sake of relieving you from any pressure. If they offer to loan you money or let you have money and if you need it enough so that unconsciously (I know it would be unconsciously) you might be influenced by that need, I will let you have money. If you want it, take it from me and leave yourself free. Mr. MacGinniss asked me to say to you that all they want you to do is to be honest in every decision whether it is for or against them—they are willing to stand by their rights—and to keep yourself from entanglements on either side so that your decisions will be entirely unbiased.

"Not to Influence You."

As for your future after you leave the bench if you will allow me I am empowered to promise you certain things which will assure that most generously. As for money I would rather let you have mine, both for the sake of your future and my own (because your future is mine) than to have you hampered for the need of it. This offer is made to you with all my heart. This is not to influence you; it is entirely for the purpose of preventing you from being influenced either way and to let you know that nothing be considered in this matter except your own convictions. Dearest, I will never mention this letter to you unless you choose to speak of it to me. I hope it is going to be possible for you to see me and that we shall have that little visit soon, in which case do not fear that I will say anything to you to bother you or try to affect your decision. I only want you and I want you very much. I hope you will send me word that your foot is better and that I am going to see you somewhere, somehow to-day, but if you are not able to be around and if you stay home to-morrow you will surely, I hope, be able to go to Pipestone Saturday night, because I shall probably be obliged to leave here Monday or Tuesday. I do not want to leave you, Ed. If you are not able to see me for a day or so please remember all the time what I have written you—to keep away from Mr. Campbell and all Amalgamated and M. O. P. people until you have decided this case. Remember that I have proved myself an honest friend of yours and that if you desire the matter of your decisions will never be mentioned between us unless you bring it up yourself.

You told me last night from the evidence you thought Mr. Finley had made a poor showing. If you honestly feel that do not allow anything to change your opinion. Please, please, please, Ed dear, say that you are not angry with me for writing as I have. I have only your good at heart. Let me see you or write me a nice, frank, frank letter to-day. Always yours, —A.

Be careful of this letter, dearie.

To this letter Judge Harney replied that he would be glad to talk further with Mrs. Brackett, and concluded with:

I will see you to-morrow evening if you are at leisure. I appreciate your solicitude and your feelings, which are reciprocated, you know, and I beg you not to be uneasy. My ankle is some better than on last evening, and will be well enough for me to go to the springs Saturday evening.

The letter was signed, "As ever, Ed."

Judge Harney did not keep the date and wrote another letter excusing himself and making another date. He also pleaded that he understood that Mrs. Brackett had been otherwise engaged the night before. To this she answered:

I am, as you know, ready and glad to go to the springs or Anaconda or anywhere else. Why not go to-morrow? Why won't you play poker with us to-night? If you are well enough to go to the springs you are well enough to hold five cards (four aces every time) and we will let you put your foot in our lap and be proud of the honor. We will let you win our money, too. You had better be very nice to me and do what I want you to, because you have been very bad to me lately and I am a little bit mad at you already. If you do not want to play poker I will tell them there is to be no game and you can just talk to me a few minutes. But you must be tired of doing that and I thought we would have a nice time.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease.

It originates in a scrofulous condition of the blood and depends on that condition.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the vocal organs, disturbs the stomach.

It is always radically and permanently cured by the blood-purifying, alterative and tonic action of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This great medicine has wrought the most wonderful cures of all diseases depending on scrofula or the scrofulous habit.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic.

FARM BURNINGS CEASE

EXPLANATION FROM CHAMBERLAIN

Colonial Secretary Answers a Challenge in the House of Commons.

London, Aug. 3.—A discussion arose in the house of commons last night over the colonial office appropriation and it gave the opponents of the government ample opportunity to bait Mr. Chamberlain while making a motion pro forma to reduce by £100 the money out of which the colonial secretary's salary will be paid.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader, said that, in view of the patience with which the nation had for twenty-one months endured Mr. Chamberlain's policy in South Africa he thought it opportune to secure a statement from the colonial secretary as to the war situation.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that farm burning had been entirely abandoned and replaced by the policy of concentration camps. He contended that these were humane and satisfactory institutions, as had been shown by the fact that thousands of Boers came into them voluntarily. "The government has the best reasons to believe," continued the colonial secretary, "that a vast majority of the Boers acknowledge themselves beaten and would gladly surrender and resume peaceful pursuits but for the comparative handful of irreconciliables who are carrying on a guerrilla war that is rapidly degenerating into brigandage and absolute murder.

"There seems to be an impression that we have come to some sort of an agreement with the Boers," said Mr. Chamberlain in another portion of his speech, "that natives are not to be employed in this war; but there is no such agreement.

"Incursions into protected districts must be more severely dealt with, if there is to be 'sniping' of soldiers from behind hedges, and even of women."

The debate was continued for another hour after Mr. Chamberlain's speech, and the resolution to reduce the salary of the colonial secretary was rejected.

WELL TREATED

Reported Harshness to Mrs. Kruger Shown to Be Unfounded.

London, Aug. 3.—The charge has been made that Mrs. Kruger was subjected to unkind treatment by the British and was practically held a prisoner. General Baden-Powell now asserts that Mrs. Kruger, since President Kruger left South Africa for Europe, up to the time of her death, was in receipt of £250 sterling a month from the British government and that she has also had the free use of a government carriage and horses. The Mafeking hero also states that Mrs. Steyn, wife of President Steyn of the late Orange Free State, was paid £100 sterling a month by the government and likewise had the use of a carriage and horses. This latter statement is said to be confirmed by a letter from Mrs. Steyn to a niece in Scotland in which she wrote: "I never lived so well in my life."

"Continue Fighting," Says Kruger.

London, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Standerton, Transvaal, dated July 5, which had been stopped by the censor, has just been received here. It reads:

"Walter Kitchener met Louis Botha and his secretary, De Wet, by appointment, near Plat Rand, a few days ago. They brought Kruger's reply to Botha's surrender proposal. It was:

" 'Botha, De Wet, Delarey, Steyn: Continue fighting. Alleviation will be sent when needed; enough for the present.' "

The cold-blooded Boer atrocities reported by General Kitchener have caused a feeling of horror throughout the country. This morning's newspapers call for strong measures to meet this development of the war.

Kruger Denies Cruelties.

Paris, Aug. 3.—The Figaro publishes a long interview to-day with Mr. Kruger. After denying the cruelties charged against the Boers in Lord Kitchener's report, Mr. Kruger declares that the atrocities of the concentration camps were twenty times worse than had been stated by Miss Hobhouse in Great Britain, and that, when fully known, they would cause the world to shudder with horror and move the nations to intervene.

"We are defending our liberty," continues Mr. Kruger, "and when it is granted we will lay down our arms. Great Britain knows our conditions. It is not for me to repeat them. We will never renounce our flag and we cannot accept any protectorate. I am convinced that the hour will come when Great Britain will grant what is our right. Moreover, I am confident that God is with us and will not abandon us."

Steyn's Cousin Killed.

Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, Aug. 3.—Commandant Haermanus Steyn, a cousin of President Steyn, was killed Aug. 1 while fighting at Vicksburg.

Boers and rebels are re-entering the Barkley West district of Cape Colony.

SEVEN NEW FILINGS

Arizona Mining and Oil Companies With Millions Organize.

Special to The Journal.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 3.—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Sioux Falls Hardware company at Sioux Falls with a capital of $75,000. Incorporators, R. K. Rebok, Charles D. Bower and M. R. Kenefick.

The Arizona Copper Mining and Smelting company at Pierre, with a capital of $1,000,000; incorporators, L. M. Crawford, C. E. Bailey and Oscar Nelson.

The McConkey Electric Time Register company at Pierre, with a capital of $300,000; incorporators, Weston A. Goodspeed, Alfred S. McConkey and Oscar Nelson.

The Fort Pierre Stock Yards company at Fort Pierre, with a capital of $5,000; incorporators, James Philip, Fred S. Rowe, John Hays, David Moore and Will Hays.

The Toronto Cattle company at Toronto, with a capital of $15,000; incorporators, O. G. Tuve, Edward Winnor and J. F. Fries.

The Sioux Valley Land and Loan company at Brookings, with a capital of $100,000; incorporators, A. B. Allison, O. G. Oylee and R. E. Young.

The Arizona Oil and Land company at Pierre, with a capital of $2,000,000. Incorporators, Walter M. Scott, Thomas E. Fenn, Oscar Nelson and I. W. Goodner.

PIANO MAN DECKER DEAD.

New York, Aug. 3.—Myron F. Decker, a well known piano manufacturer, is dead, aged 83. He was born in the Catskills and began the manufacture of pianos in this city about forty years ago.

Eczema; No Cure No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure ringworm, tetter, old ulcers, sores, pimples, blackheads on the face; all skin diseases. 50c.

RAIN NOW FALLING

Boon to the Corn Crop in Sections of South Dakota.

LIGHT FALL IN IOWA AND NEB.

Some Wheat Cut in North Dakota—Threshing Returns From Various Localities.

Mitchell, S. D., Aug. 3.—The rain that has been needed to finish out the corn crop in this county has come. Last night it began raining gently and kept it up through the entire night and is raining slowly yet, this morning the precipitation amounting to .43 inches. The temperature yesterday was 77.

This rain, it is calculated, will greatly enhance the corn crop in this county. Several made a drive of sixty miles in the country yesterday after the hot wave of Thursday, and after a close inspection of the corn declared that it was still good for a more than average crop, it having withstood the hot weather in fine shape. The ears are filling well and with this rain the crop will be much greater than anticipated.

The first report of wheat threshed around here was made yesterday when early wheat threshed out twenty bushels to the acre and is claimed to be No. 1. Oats are the best in a good many years, while rye and flax are above the average.

In Iowa, Too.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 3.—Light rains began falling here at 9 o'clock this morning and continued without interruption until noon. They cover the southeastern part of the state. Traces were reported at 7 a. m. in the northern portion of the state.

And Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 3.—A light but steady rain began falling at 8:30 a. m. and at noon still continued.

GOOD YIELDS REPORTED

Barley, Oats and Wheat Are Good—Progress of Harvest.

Specials to The Journal.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 3.—Superintendent W. D. Cantillon of the Chicago and North-Western road, with headquarters in this city, is now receiving threshing reports from different stations along the line west of here in Minnesota and the Dakotas. These are for the most part of a most excellent character. The poorest reports on wheat show a yield of from ten to twelve bushels an acre. Some fields go as high as twenty-five bushels, and the average will be from sixteen to eighteen bushels.

Barley is also proving a most excellent crop, the yield varying from twenty-two to forty-six bushels, with the average about thirty-three bushels.

Oats will run all the way from forty to fifty bushels.

Corn will not be a full crop, neither will flax, both having suffered on account of the hot weather.

Appleton, Aug. 3.—Harvesting is generally completed and threshing from the shock has commenced. A little wheat has already been threshed and the results indicate that the yield for this portion of Swift county will be about ten bushels an acre. The kernel is shrunken and will not grade better than No. 3 in most cases. The yield of oats promises to be fairly good, and this cereal will be of fine quality and weight.

Volga, S. D., Aug. 3.—The grain is nearly all cut in this locality, and stacking has commenced. There will be some threshing from the shock. Threshing is done on the farm of Julius Schade, where the barley went thirty-one bushels, and oats fifty-one bushels.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Aug. 3.—The weather of the past week has been simply perfect, and as the grain was dead ripe, farmers have been straining every nerve to get it in the shock. Fully 80 per cent of the grain of the county will have felt the sickle by to-night, and another week will see the prettiest crop that has been harvested in years safely in stack. If the present weather continues, threshing will be very early.

Valley City, N. D., Aug. 3.—Harvest has commenced and a little wheat has been cut. The average yield, it is expected, will be about sixteen bushels to the acre.

Tyndall, S. D., Aug. 3.—Some threshing has been done and the yield runs twelve, sixteen and eighteen bushels an acre for wheat. Stacking is well under way. Some farmers report fourteen stacks this year, where there were only eight last.

ATHEISTIC CHURCH

Novelty in the Way of a Religious Sect Is Launched.

Special to The Journal.

Chocago, Aug. 3.—Chicago is the birthplace of a new church, the Church of Men, the organization of which was completed yesterday by the issuance of incorporation papers at Springfield. The directors of the new society are Dr. J. Ball, P. J. Cooley and D. W. Shroudy. Dr. Ball is a retired physician and Mr. Shroudy is an attorney. The government of the Church of Men is vested in five directors, the three mentioned and Dr. E. E. Hall and Mrs. L. W. Hall. They also hold the following offices: Minister, Dr. Jehu Ball; cordinals, P. J. Cooley and D. W. Shoudy; bishop, Dr. E. E. Hall; elder, Mrs. L. W. Hall. Cardinal Shoudy said:

Our creed word is "Justice," which embraces all the essentials of right living. We do not believe in a supreme being, but in a supreme power, which is nature itself. We teach and believe in the immortality of the soul. Our service is in the form of a debate, that is, the minister delivers his lecture, after which any one in the audience, whether a member of the church or not, is privileged to reply to, criticize or approve of the ideas set forth by the minister. We shall have singing at our services, but, as we do not believe in a personal God, no prayers will be said. Our services will be held Sunday evenings, beginning about the middle of September.

CRITICIZES TEACHERS

University Professor Calls Them Bigoted and Narrow-Minded.

New York Sun Special Service

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Professor James Earl Russell of the Columbia university, said same severe things aout teachers at the session of the summer school at Berkeley yesterday afternoon. He said:

Teachers are as a class the most bigoted and narrow-minded set of people I know of. This comes from the fact that we spend our lives always looking down. The lawyer finds himself brought against his equal at every turn. He must see things clearly, sharply and keenly. This constantly interlocking with his equal broadens him, lengthens him, deepens him. It is the same with the business man, physician and even the minister. All of these men are subject to criticism. That is just what the teacher lacks. Living all alone day after day on the hill or plain, meeting only children and becoming narrower and narrower, his life lacks the association that brightens and inspires.

LOOKING FOR McCAULL

Alleged Defaulting Transport Clerk Hailed From Virginia.

Washington, Aug. 3.—John McCaull, the alleged defaulting quartermaster's clerk of the transport Egbert, which sailed from Seattle some time ago, was appointed to this position in April, 1899, from Virginia, upon the recommendation of his father, Captain F. H. McCaull, who was a volunteer quartermaster during the Spanish war. The latter's accounts are straight and the quartermaste's depatment has learned that the funds for which Captain McCaull was responsible have been deposited in the treasury by John McCaull. Captain McCaull was mustered out with other volunteers on June 30. Secret service officials are looking for John McCaull.

COLUMBIA IS IN FIRST

BEATS INDEPENDENCE 47 SECONDS

Twelve-Knot Breeze and a Considerable Sea Among the Conditions.

Batesman's Point, Aug. 3.—Columbia wins, crossing the finish line at 2:16:50. Independence crossed at 2:17:37, Columbia winning on elapsed time of 47 seconds, or on corrected time of one minute eighteen seconds as seen from shore.

The contesting yachts found a breeze blowing at the rate of twelve knots an hour when they arrived at the starting point at Brenton's Reef light shortly before 11 o'clock this morning. There also was considerable sea on. With these weather conditions facing them the skippers of the various yachts hoisted their smaller club topsails instead of the usual racing topsails, and prepared for heavy weather. Independence came out to the start under three lower sails and her smallest club topsail. The breeze was found to be too strong and a smaller working topsail was substituted. Columbia carried her smallest club topsail in addition to her lower canvas. The course to-day was the same as that on Thursday, being ten miles southwest by south, a beat to first mark, then ten miles due east, a broad run—then ten miles northwest to the finish—thirty miles in all.

While the Columbia beat the Independence more than three minutes in the ten-mile leg to windward, the Boston boat gained steadily on the last leg and sailed the last five miles so fast that it seemed as if had the yachts had two miles further to go, the Lawson yacht would have won. The last five miles of the race was one of the most exciting brushes ever seen off Newport and made the race to-day one o fthe most interesting of the season.

OPEN GOLF HANDICAP

Wind-up of the Tournament at Shinnecock.

Shinnecock Hills, L. I., Aug. 3.—There were over seventy starters in the open golf handicap this morning. This handicap wound up the annual tournament of the Shinnecock Hills Golf club. Some of the best scores turned in up to half past one o'clock were as follows:

C. B. Macdonald, 80-1, 83.
A. L. Mansar, 81-83-81.
E. S. Knapp, 86-6-82.
Grenville Kane, 92-12-82.
R. U. Sherman, 98-16-82.
R. C. Watson, Jr., 86-3-83.
Stephen Nash, 90-7-83.
F. J. Phillips, 97-13-84.
C. S. Broom, 96-12-84.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 3.—The "all comers" golf tournament for amateur and professional players, which was begun yesterday on the links of the Hollywood Golf Club, will be concluded this afternoon with the competition of a 36-hole Scotch foursome in which the twenty pairs are competing. The result will be decided by the best ball of each team. The leading scores turned in for the first round were:

A. G. Griffiths, Westbrook, and R. B. Wilson, Saratoga, N. Y., 38; Robert Dow, Powellton Golf Club, Newburg, N. Y.; and John Shippen of the Marine and Field Club, Brooklyn, 39; Bernard Nichols, Boston, and Willie Norton, Deal Beach, N. J., 40; Willie Smith and Willie Anderson, 40.

At the finish of the second round of the links in the Scotch foursome contest, Willie Smith, Midlothian Golf Club, Chicago, and Willie Anderson of Pittsfield, Mass., led all the other pairs with a best ball score of 79 for eighteen holes. The next best score for the first half of the contest was eighty, turned in by Wilson and Griffiths. William F. Davies of the Apawamis Golf Club of Rye, N. Y., playing with Horace Rawlins, the Waumbeck, N. H., professional, were the next pair in line with a total of 81.

Findlay S. Douglas of the Nassau Country Club, Long Island, the amateur champion of 1898, paired with David Hunter, the Baltarol Club's professional, made the 18 holes in 82 strokes. They were tied by Jack Parke of Essex county, New Jersey; Jack Hobens, Glen Ridge, N. J.; Bernard Nichols, Boston; Willie Norton, Deal Beach, N. J.; "Ripper" Campbell, Boston; and Gilbert E. Nichols, Boston, who are paired as named, each scoring 82.

WINONA GOLFERS HERE

Meet Minikahda This Afternoon—Defeated Yesterday.

The Meadowbrook club of Winona, will meet the local golfers at the Minnetonka links this afternoon. The visitors yesterday lost by twenty-seven up to the Town and Country club players. The individual score was as follows:

St. Paul—		Winona—	
Schurmeir	10	Marshfield	0
Doran	0	Balcome	1
Langford	5	Blair	0
Bend	1	Thurston	0
Gardner	0	Tarbell	3
Miller	7	Gregory	0
Lewis	8	Burlingame	0
Total	31	Total	4

Duplicate Sails for Shamrock.

London, Aug. 3.—The American Line Steamer St. Louis, which sailed from Southampton for New York this afternoon, has on board a duplicate set of sails and gear for the Shamrock II. Charles Russell probably will represent Sir Thomas Lipton on board the cup defender. Sir Thomas continues hopeful regarding the challenger. He is anxious to know which American boat will be decided upon as the defender.

SHOT WAS UNFELT

Woman Lives Ten Minutes in Ignorance of Fatal Wound.

York, Pa., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Sarah Knaub of this city, aged about 53 years, was shot and killed by her sister, Mrs. Henry Reilly, at Pleasureville, a suburb of York, early this morning. Mrs. Knaub, who was visiting her sister, was aroused by chicken thieves. She awoke her sister and the two discovered two men prowling about the premises. Mrs. Knaub pointed out the thieves to Mrs. Reilly and commanded her to shoot. Raising the revolver Mrs. Reilly fired. The shot took effect in Mrs. Knaub's back between the shoulder-blades.

Mrs. Knaub did not know she was shot and for 10 minutes kept a lookout for the thieves. She was then seen to fall over and died in 10 minutes. Her death was attributed to heart disease induced by evcitement. But the real cause of her death was revealed by the coroner's investigation, which showed that death was caused by an internal hemorrhage, the result of a pistol shot wound, inflicted accidentally.

TO FIRE THE IRISH

Nationalist Leader Davitt Arrives in New York.

New York, Aug. 3.—Michael Davitt, the Irish nationalist who resigned his seat in the British parliament some time ago as a protest against the Boer war, arrived here to-day on the St. Paul from Southampton. He was met at the North river pier by a delegation from the United Irish societies and by Colonel Roger T. Scannell, treasurer, and John O'Callahan, secretary of the United Irish League of Boston, who extended an invitation to Mr. Davvitt to visit that city before he returns home.

NEW PATENTS.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—(Special).—The following patents were issued this week to Minnesota and Dakota inventors, as reported by Williamson & Merchant, Patent Attorneys, 929-935 Guaranty Building, Minneapolis, Minn.: Charles Bollinger, Pleasant Valley, N. D., plow. Fred Clark, Clear Lake, Minn., fishhook. Jesse C. Heritage, Minneapolis, Minn., case for fishing rods. Charles Johnson and W. H. Springer, Minneapolis, Minn., machine for manufacturing compo-board. Fritz A. Saandberg, Brighton, Minn., rotary plow. Charles S. Yarnell, Minneapolis, Minn., work table.

Do you want a roof that will never leak? See W. S. Nott Co. Telephone 276.

TABASCO PLANTATION COMPANY, Capital, $2,000,000. 8,000 Acres. Office, 918-919 Lumber Exchange

A perpetual income from $25.00 to $300.00 per month can be secured by investing your monthly savings with the Tabasco Plantation Company of Mexico. Two shares will pay you at least $25.00 per month, and five shares $62.50 per month after the seventh year and continue to increase in amount as the plantation grows older.

You pay for the shares in 84 monthly installments, $2.50 for the first 48 months and $5.00 for the last 36 months, making $300.00. Profits will be disbursed each year enough to reduce the price of share to $135.90.

Every dollar you invest in the Tabasco Plantation Company is as safe as if you had it invested in government bonds, because the land is paid for and deeded to the Chicago Title and Trust Company, which is capitalized for $3,420,000 in trust for the shareholders.

The reason the profits are so enormous in Tropical Mexico is because they have 365 growing days in the year; can harvest three crops of corn in 13 months. The highest the thermometer gets is 92 and the lowest 54. Cyclones, tornadoes or drouths have never been known.

This plantation has some 800 acres under cultivation and have 60,000 bearing chocolate, 12,000 coffee, 2,000 rubber trees and 100 acres in sugar cane, and is consequently now on a dividend basis. The remainder of the land will be planted in rubber as soon as cleared. An acre of rubber when seven years old will yield a profit of $200 to $300 per acre; when twelve years old, from $800 to $1,000 per acre. Every share represents an undivided cultivated acre.

Rubber Tree.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

S. H. Bowman, - - President
S. H. Bowman Lumber Company.
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W. F. Dieterichs, - General Agent
Tabasco Plantation Comp ny.
A. C. Finney, - - - Attorney

Below will be found the substance of extracts taken from various credited authorities:

"One hundred thousand rubber trees the first year's harvest will yield $120,000."—British Foreign Office report, No. 375, page 27. Over $600 an acre.

"Rubber will give over 1,000 per cent, not alone upon the cost of extraction, but upon the first capital invested."—Matias Romero, late Mexican Minister to the United States.

United States Consular report of June, 1896, says: "Rubber is one of the things that is not likely to suffer depreciation to such an extent as to make a production unremunerative." It was 46c a pound then; it is now worth over $1 a pound.

British Foreign Office report, No. 401, page 10, says:

"Seven hundred and fifty cocoa trees give a net annual profit of $1,225; nearly $307 per acre."

British Foreign report, No. 401, page 8, says:

"An acre of pineapples yields a clear profit of $189 to $300 at home; whilst by exporting the fruit to the United States the planter would receive $350 to $450."

This will also be one of our products.

British Foreign Office report says: "As much as 300 per cent has been made on vanilla in good years, or about $500 gold per acre."

Vanilla will also be planted on the Tabasco Plantation.

For further particulars call on or address the Tabasco Plantation Company, 918-919 Lumber Exchange.

E. H. C. Richardson, with Attorney's National Clearing House Co.
W. S. Jones. Sec. and Treas. Commercial Bulletin Co.
C. L. Stewart, C. L. Stewart Lumber Co.
Geo. Reichard, (Reichard & Pattee.)
F. E. Holton, Cashier Metropolitan Bank.
Aug. Kuhlman, with Wyman, Partridge & Co.
Wm. H. Pyle, Wilmington, Del.

SHOT BY A HIGHWAYMAN

A FARMER HAS THREE WOUNDS

Refused to Give Up His Money to an Unknown Man—Countryside in Pursuit.

Elk River, Minn., Aug. 3.—Gustave Moritz, a young farmer living a few miles east of here, was shot and probably fatally wounded at 8 o'clock last evening.

Moritz had engaged a man for farm work and when two miles out of here the stranger demanded money. The young farmer resisted and knocked the man from the wagon. The man then pulled a revolver and fired. The first shot took effect in the shoulder and Moritz fell from the seat.

The horses ran away and Moritz, upon regaining his feet, started to run, with the robber in pursuit. For nearly a mile the race continued and several shots were fired.

Another shot took effect just below Moritz' heart and nearly pierced the body. A third shot went through his body, severing the intestines and causing what is believed to be fatal wounds.

The smaller towns were notified of the affair and hundreds of citizens have joined in the chase after the robber.

Moritz was quite weak from loss of blood and could give but a meager story of the affair. He was brought into Elk River and given medical attention, but at midnight was very low.

As soon as the facts became known here Cambridge, St. Francis, Zimmerman and Anoka were communicated with and Moritz' description of the man given. Each place turned out a good sized posse of men and the country for miles around is being searched, and it is not believed that it will be possible for the man to escape. The man who did the shooting came to Elk River during the day. He is described as about 25 years old, smooth-shaven and with a peculiar left eye. He is five feet seven inches in height and his hair is shaven well up on the top of his head.

Bloodhound in Pursuit.

Later—Moritz is believed to be in a dying condition and may not last through the day. Men are hunting the murderer who is still at large. Guard Cousens of the state reformatory at St. Cloud arrived this morning with that institution's bloodhound and has joined in the chase.

TIPS FALL OFF

Therefore Pullman Porters Organize a Union.

New York Sun Special Service

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—An organization of 7,000 Pullman porters has been formed, with headquarters in St. Louis. The latter have appealed to the public to help them out. Their trouble is a rapid and steady decline in tips, from which they assert, they have been obliged for many years to make their living, their salaries being insufficient to pay their expenses. They set forth in a notice to the public, whose generosity they say they have been wont to rely upon, that the regulation tip to a porter of a sleeping car was formerly 25 cents; now it is 10 or 15 cents, and very often a mere "thanks." They make it plain that they must have more salary from the company under the new conditions.

VICTORY FOR MINERS

Coal Miners for Clark Get About All They Asked.

Special to The Journal.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 3.—The labor troubles that have existed since last May at the coal mines owned by United States Senator W. A. Clark, at Bridger, Carbon county, have been settled and the men will return to work. The miners claim a victory. They are to receive eighty cents a ton for mining clean screened coal from long wall working and ninety cents a ton for mining from room and pillar working. There is a reduction of twenty per cent in the house rent charged the men and no discrimination against organized labor.

NEW LINE OF PACKETS

Captain Bussion Will Extend His Service to Points North.

Special to The Journal.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 3.—Captain Bussion, who recently started a packet line between this city and Dubuque, announces that he will probably run another line between this city and St. Paul. He is the owner of several steamers, the C. W. Cowles being the only one that has been fitted for packet service. His boats are all used for rafting, but now that the logging business is on a decline, he will fit his craft for packet service.

SOUTH DAKOTA GUARDSMEN

Rates for Huron Encampment—Evarts to Have Cavalry.

Special to The Journal.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 3.—Arrangements have been completed for transportation of troops to the state encampment at Huron this month. All the principal lines have agreed to grant a rate of one cent a mile each way.

Company M, at Evarts, has been ordered by the adjutant general to cease drilling as an infantry company, and to reduce the number of enlisted men by honorable discharges to the number permitted to be enrolled in a troop of cavalry, and to maintain its present organization so far as commissioned and non-commissioned officers are concerned, and hold themselves in readiness to be armed and equipped as troop C of the First South Dakota cavalry.

WON IN FOUR STRAIGHT

TROPHY PLAYING AT MILWAUKEE

Minneapolis Whist Club Takes the League Challenge Contest in Unbroken Victories.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 3.—The Chicago Whist Club won the Hamilton trophy and the Minneapolis Whist Club captured the American Whist League challenge trophy at the end of last night's play. The defeat of Cleveland by Philadelphia in the seventh final of the Hamilton club contest wound up this match, Chicago having won one more round than Cleveland before last night's play began. Minneapolis Whist carries off the American Whist league challenge trophy by having won four straight matches.

Afternoon results yesterday were:

Fourth Final American Whist League Challenge Trophy—Minneapolis beat Hamilton 4 tricks; Chicago Duplicate beat Commercial of Minneapolis 7 tricks; Grand Rapids drew bye.

Sixth Final Hamilton Trophy—Chicago Whist beat Knickerbocker 13 tricks; Philadelphia beat Milwaukee 2 tricks; Cleveland beat Grand Rapids 6 tricks; Ravenswood drew bye.

At the end of the third round for the Minneapolis trophy the total scores in that event were: Detroit, 35; Minneapolis, 27½; North Shore of Chicago, 34; Grand Rapids, 35½; Chicago Whist, 33½; Baltimore, 30½; Scranton Bicycle, 29; St. Louis, 32½; Des Moines, 37; Ypsilanti, 35; Ravenswood, 33½; Horlick of Racine, 27½; Hyde Park of Chicago, 34; Saginaw, 29½; Hamilton of Chicago, 27; Marquette of Milwaukee, 30; Milwaukee, 30½; Illinois, 25½; Walbrook of Baltimore, 37; Cleveland, 32½; Commercial of Minneapolis, 31; Lackawanna of Scranton, 25½.

Progressive match winners (afternoon game); Section A—North and South, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Freatz, and H. L. Kent and Mrs. J. W. Mundy, tie, 9 1-21; East and West, J. Dorland and L. St. John, 8 20-21. Section B—North and South, E. B. Naish and Mrs. H. G. Rogers, and C. W. Smith and Hoberly, tie, 8 11-21; East and West, H. G. Smieding and J. F. Gates, 9 10-21.

Last night's plays resulted:

Seventh Final Hamilton Trophy—Philadelphia beat Cleveland by nine tricks. These were the only clubs to compete in this contest to-night. This gives the Hamilton trophy to Chicago Whist.

Fourth Round American Whist League Challenge Trophy—Minneapolis beat Grand Rapids by 9 tricks and wins the trophy by virtue of having won from all teams entered.

EXODUS OF JESUITS

They Will Get Out of France by the Thousands.

New York Sun Special Service

New York, Aug. 3.—A Paris dispatch gives the Figaro as authority for the statement that the Jesuits have decided to leave France rather than observe the requirements of the association's law, which became operative June 19. There will be, between now and Oct. 1, an exodus of Jesuits from France comparable only to that which followed the enactment of the decree expelling them from the country in 1876.

Twenty-nine Jesuit colleges in France, in which there are about 16,000 students, will be temporarily abandoned and the 1,000 young men distributed among them who are preparing to join the order will continue their studies at Exatin, in Holland. The teachers in the colleges will find other work and the order, in appearance, at least, will go out of existence in France. The members, for the most part, however, will remain in the country to watch the trend of French politics and keep an eye out for the interests of the order.

DUKE REBUKED

Unwelcome Contribution to the Victoria Memorial Fund.

London, Aug. 3.—In great contrast with the favorable comments elicited here by the contribution of £5,000 to the Queen Victoria memorial fund by the delegates of the New York Chamber of Commerce, who recently visited London is the anger with which the Duke of Orleans' contribution of £100 has been received. The St. James Gazette terms the duke's action as astounding impudence and in common with the Daily Chronicle urges the lord mayor to reject this contribution on account of the part which the Duke of Orleans took in the caricatures of Queen Victoria which appeared in the Paris newspapers. The same paper says the New Yorkers' gift "emphasizes in a dignified and graceful manner the feeling which, we are sure, is general in the United States."

BOY CRUSHED TO DEATH

Young Gauthier Mangled by Car Wheels at the Soo.

Special to The Journal.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 3.—Euclid Gauthier, a twelve-year-old boy, was crushed to death beneath the wheels of a car in the railroad yards last night. His body was horribly mangled. The boy was on the track watching his brother, a car repairer, at work when the train backed suddenly.

Company M, Third regiment, Michigan National Guard, will leave to-morrow for the state encampment at Manistee. Forty-five members will be present.

Telephone your wants to No. 9, either line. You will be told the price and you can send the money.

Mining Absorption Enjoined

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 3.—Judge Nathaniel