CITY NEWS

Gets a Pastor—Highland Park Presbyterian church will have a pastor Nov. 1. Since the resignation of Rev. McLain W. Davis the pulpit has been filled by supplies. The new pastor is Rev. Paul J. Slonaker, who has had charge of the church at Zelienople, Pa., for six years.

Just Jarred Her — Mildred Lund, daughter of Harry A. Lund, Fagerness, Minnetonka, is a 3-year-old with a good deal of nerve. Saturday afternoon she fell ten feet at the summer cottage and after an hour's sleep insisted on going fishing in the rain. Her wish was humored and it took an hour of the sport to satisfy her.

The "U" Opens—The university opened yesterday for work in the academic and engineering departments. Chapel exercises were held in the university chapel at 10:25. The large hall was crowded. President Northrop spoke words of welcome to students, old and new, and gave wholesome advice to those students entering the university for the first time.

Contract Goes to Chicago—The council committee on waterworks yesterday awarded the contract for furnaces for the North Side pumping station to the Hawley Down Draft Furnace company of Chicago. In accepting the contract, the company agrees to take its pay for the furnaces out of the saving it makes in the operation of the furnaces, as compared with the present cost.

New Houses Going Up—New dwellings to cost $10,500 are to be erected in J. T. Blaisdell's revised addition on Pillsbury avenue between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets this fall. Frank P. Nicoll will put up a $3,500 residence for sale, after plans by E. P. Overmire. Directly across the avenue Richard H. Martin and E. A. Crosby will each put up a $3,500 house for their own use.

W. C. Building Permits — Permits were issued yesterday for the Wisconsin Central terminal improvements. The estimated cost is $43,000, and the buildings include a two-story freight house along the Great Northern tracks at the foot of First and Second avenues N, thirty-one feet wide, thirty-seven feet high and 331 feet long, to cost $20,000; a roundhouse on Boom island, to cost $15,000; a machine shop, $5,000, and a frame sandhouse and an icehouse, to cost $1,500 each.

Didn't Take Photo—A young woman from Duluth, who stole a few trinkets from a Minneapolis department store last week, pleaded guilty in the municipal court yesterday and was fined $50. The police were about to take her picture for the "rogues' gallery," when Matron Schaeffer interposed. She had evidence that the girl had permanent employment at home and that she had come to the fair with money she had earned. The police were prevailed upon to abandon their purpose. The girl has been returned to her home.

MOURNED BY FRIENDS

Funeral of N. F. Warner Took Place This Afternoon.

Funeral services for Major N. F. Warner were held yesterday from his late residence, 2540 Bryant avenue S. The room in which the casket stood was profusely decorated with flowers, and the bier was almost concealed by floral tributes. Rev. Irving P. Johnson, rector of Gethsemane church, reading the ritual.

The interment was at Lakewood cemetery.

JAMES BUCHANAN died recently at Athelston, Canada. Mr. Buchanan leaves two sons, James H and John Buchanan, who are residents of this city.

HARD HUSTLE OF HALL

IT GOT THE CZOLGOSZ PHOTO

Buffalo Correspondent of "The Journal" Gets a Great Beat for His Paper.

The story of how The Journal secured and published Monday the first authentic photograph of Czolgosz, the assassin, printed in the northwest, is rather interesting. Immediately after the shooting telegraphic instructions were sent H. W. Hall, The Journal's Buffalo correspondent, to secure a photograph at any cost. Mr. Hall set to work at once, and to such good purpose that he secured and sent to The Journal one of the very few photographs that were permitted by the police to get out.

At first the Buffalo police decided to spread photographs of the assassin broadcast over the country, hoping that in this way evidence of the plot, if there was one, would be voluntarily offered by persons who had seen Czolgosz. But Secretary Root put a veto on this and requested the police to see that no photographs of the assassin be permitted to go out. The secretary's idea was that notoriety is what criminals of the Czolgosz variety crave, and that it would be better to prevent any feeding of that appetite. Then the state of public feeling was such that Mr. Root and the other advisers of the president felt that it would not do to add to the excitement.

Before this request was received, however, the camera had been trained on the assasssin and several prints had been struck off from the negative. It was one of those rare and valuable prints that Mr. Hall, by hard hustling, managed to obtain. How, does not matter. He was offered $50 for the print a few minutes after he secured it. The same afternoon the New York Journal offered $500 for a photograph and got none.

One of the valuable features of the photograph is that the negative from which it is made has not been retouched and retains all the lines of the face necessary for making a study of the man's character.

SNAKE SIX FEET LONG

IT WAS KILLED HERE TO-DAY

The Big Reptile Laid Out Near the Armory by a Man With a "Two-by-Four."

A snake six feet long was killed yesterday at Eighth street and First avenue S. His snakeship, a fat, spotted, sinuous reptile was first discovered in the street wriggling along apparently out for a sun bath.

It moved slowly as if chilled to the bone or crippled by rheumatiz and was not disposed to make trouble.

The unusual discovery soon brought a crowd and before long the news of the find went broadcast through the neighborhood, bringing alarm to many households.

The man who discovered the wriggler felt called upon to do something. He secured a "two by four" with which he proceeded to beat the snake into the ground.

Then the statistical man in the crowd pulled out a tape measure and ascertained that the serpent was exactly five feet eleven inches in length. It was then placed on exhibition in front of the Hayward buggy warehouse.

After a time a saucey A. D. T. boy coveted the snake. He tied a piece of string to it and dragged it off.

A grand snake hunt is now being prosecuted in the vicinity as it is feared by many timid housewives that there may be some more of the same kind around.

SEPARATE ORGANIZATION

Engineers Will Quit Federation of Labor Otherwise.

The national association of stationary engineers in session in St. Paul yesterday passed a resolution indorsing the St. Louis exposition. The engineers declare that unless they are to maintain their separate organization they will separate from the Federation of Labor, and they will instruct delegates to Scranton to make a fight on this point.

The report of President Monnahan, who recommended an establishment of a death benefit fund, was referred to a committee. A banquet will be given to-night.

DAY'S POSTAL APPOINTMENTS.

Special to The Journal.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Postmasters appointed to-day: Minnesota—Adelaide, Big Stone county, Nels Pearson; Echols, Watonwan county, J. O. Kirby. Montana—Horr, Park county, J. A. McGill.

HIS FACE IS WEAK

Czolgosz's Pictures Indicate a Man Easily Influenced.

OPINION OF DR. A. P. WILLIAMSON

The Face Shows No Marked Traces of Degeneracy—Problem a Difficult One.

The face of Czolgosz, President McKinley's assailant, according to the opinions of expert criminologists, is weak rather than bad. It displays no marked traces of degeneracy, but indicates clearly enough that the man is readily susceptible to outside influences.

Dr. A. P. Williamson, one of the best known alienists of the northwest, agrees with this estimate of Czolgosz's character. Dr. Williamson has made alienism his hobby. For many years he was connected with one of the state insane asylums, and his library is filled with works on degeneracy and kindred subjects. Said Dr. Williamson:

"The face of Leon Czolgosz is decidedly weak, but it exhibits no marked traces of degeneracy. At least, nothing of the kind is to be noticed in his published photographs. The mouth and chin are very weak. The lips are a trifle thick, and that is sometimes regarded as a mark of degeneracy. The head is perhaps too round; the oval head being considered the better type. The man is undoubtedly easily influenced, and predisposed to follow along the line of least resistance. He lacks will power. In one of the photographs his ears seem to be set rather low down on the head. That is considered a bad sign, but as it is not noticed in the other photographs, it may be simply a trick of the camera."

It is, of course, a difficult task to estimate the character of a man simply from a photograph, unless the subject is a pronounced type. The color of the eyes and hair, the expression of the eyes, and the actions of the subject, all of which are lost in the photograph, are invaluable aids in reaching a correct conclusion in such investigations. However, so far as the photograph may be utilized, authorities agree that the face of Leon Czolgosz is weak rather than bad. It is not the face of a typical murderer.

In making his estimate of Czolgosz's character Dr. Williamson spoke with three photographs before him, furnished by The Journal.

"A REGULAR DEVIL"

Leon's Father Prophesied His Son Would Be Hanged.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 11.—The News this afternoon prints an interview with Albert Lemanski, an aged Pole, who was a neighbor of the Czolgosz family when they lived in this city, and for eight years subsequently. The old man is quoted as saying:

This Leon Czolgosz was a regular devil. He gave his father no end of trouble. The old folks were licking him with a strap all the time, but on the whole it did no good. Mrs. Czolgosz thought Leon was crazy. He was bright in his books, but indolent. Paul Czolgosz, the father, always predicted that Leon would die on the gallows. His words, were: "Leon, if I don't knock it out of you with a strap, you'll swing some day."

Leon was a vicious boy. He used to abuse the horses if he was angry, and he delighted in torturing animals around the farm. When given a severe drubbing he never cried. The boy was a pervert, with little sense of right or wrong.

GOLDMAN EXTRADITION

Lawyers See Difficulties in the Way.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—It is the opinion of several lawyers that Miss Goldman cannot be extradited for trial in New York unless she and Czolgosz are charged with an offense under the federal statutes. The suggestion that the would-be assassin must be tried under the state laws of New York for assault with intent to kill would, it is said, preclude the possibility of Miss Goldman's being extradited as an accessory before the fact, as her alleged incendiary statements were not made in New York and she is not a fugitive from justice from that state.

It is said, however, that she and Czolgosz might be charged with an offense under section 5,508 of the federal statutes, which fixes a ten-year term of imprisonment and a $5,000 fine for two or more persons who conspire to injure any citizen in the exercise of any right secured to him by the constitution and laws of the United States. The enforcement of this statute against Miss Goldman and Czolgosz would, it is said, permit of the former's extradition from any state.

FEDERAL JURISDICTION

Czolgosz May Be Tried in a United States Court.

Special to The Journal.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Officials of the department of justice say it is quite possible that the government may take the custody of Czolgosz and that he may be tried in a federal court. In this event he is likely to suffer a penalty much more severe than that which would be imposed by the state laws of New York. Attorney General Knox was in consultation with Solicitor General Richards for several hours discussing this matter. The solicitor general is convinced, after examining the authorities, that the government has jurisdiction, though the attorney general, while he admits he has not made a study of the question, is inclined to doubt. Secretary Root is quoted as agreeing that the federal courts have jurisdiction over the prisoner.

BEFORE THE SHOTS

"We Can't Get Near Him Here," Was Said.

Norwalk, Ohio, Sept. 11.—Mrs. A. A. Manahan of this city, who has returned from Buffalo, tells a sensational story in connection with the assassination of President McKinley.

She says she saw the fellow on Thursday in the crowd which was being addressed by the president, standing within a few feet of him. He and a confederate, a tall, thin man, who she thinks had a scar on his face, were pressing their way through the crowd. Czolgosz had a white cloth around his hand and she remarked to her husband that she did not believe that his hand was hurt, as he handled it in a careless manner, but thought him a pickpocket. She heard one of them say:

"This is too much for us. We can't get near him from here."

WOMAN WAS DESPERATE

Was Looking for a Chance to Shoot a City Official.

Mrs. Josephine Sinkowski of Northeast Minneapolis was at the city hall with a gun yesterday looking for W. M. Johnson, superintendent of the poor. The police officers took the weapon from her. Mr. Johnson had consented to serve as an arbitrator in an insurance dispute, but matters moved too slowly and Mrs. Sinkowski determined to hurry them up, apparently feeling that Mr. Johnson was in collusion with the company. She declared her decision to shoot some one, and had Mr. Johnson not been absent when she called at his office there might have been a tragedy. The board of arbitration to settle the dispute, it seems, had arrived at a decision but Mrs. Sinkowski had not been notified.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING

The Cincinnati Paper Suggests Next Saturday.

The Cincinnati Times-Star has started a movement to have Saturday, Sept. 14, set aside as a day of thanksgiving for the recovery of President McKinley. A telegram was received to-day asking Governor Van Sant for his approval. The governor is now in Cleveland.

VIRUS FOR FAIRIES

The Entire Dewey Theater Bunch Is Vaccinated.

MGR. RELUCTANTLY LETS $25 GO

City Attorney's Office Declares That Fees for Compulsory Vaccination Are Illegal.

Literally and figuratively speaking, the members of Fred Irwin's Burlesque company at the Dewey theater are feeling very sore. Literally each and every one of them is sore because of an abrasion on his or her left arm. Figuratively, they are "sore" at the Minneapolis health department for inflicting the wounds upon them. What galls them most is that, in addition to the torture, the management was forced to pay $25 for the privilege of having the company's arms punctured.

Manager W. L. Ballauf and thirty-four funmakers and fairies were vaccinated shortly before the opening of the matinee performance at the Dewey yesterday by order of the health department. That was why the women members of the company wore large white rosettes on their left arms.

The heavy villian of this little curtain raiser was Dr. W. H. Hanscom, medical inspector of the health department, and he had a confederate. They appeared upon the scene shortly before the curtain was rung up, and informed Manager Ballauf that the performance could not proceed until every member of the company had been vaccinated.

Dr. Hanscom explained that a small-pox suspect had recently been removed from a hotel, at which the company was stopping, and that, in accordance with the provisions of the city health ordinance, every one in the hotel who had been exposed must be vaccinated.

Manager Ballauf cheerfully acquiesced, and the chorus, the leading ladies and the actors proceeded to get in line. Then the inspectors made short work of it.

The manager heaved a sign of relief when the ordeal was over, but his eyes opened wide with astonishment when Dr. Hanscom said:

"One dollar each, please."

Ballauf strenuously objected, but was assured that it was the "regular thing." At this juncture W. W. Wittig, resident manager of the theater, took Dr. Hanscom aside and "gave him a talk," at the conclusion of which he announced that the health department would accept $25.

"It appeared to be a case of hold-up," said Manager Ballauf this afternoon. "I thought we were lucky to get off as easily as we did. Of course, if that is the regular thing in this city, I make no complaint. It is the first time I ever heard of such a thing. I had understood that the city always paid for compulsory vaccination. I know they never think of making a charge in other cities."

The city attorney's office is authority for the statement that there is nothing in the city ordinances which gives the health department or its inspectors the right to charge for compulsory vaccination. As a matter of fact, placards are posted at conspicuous places about the city informing the public that the health department vaccinates free of charge.

The same authority holds that, strictly speaking, the $25 which figures in the case, was unlawfully collected, even though it was turned into the city treasury.

Dr. Hanscom denies that the members of the company were vaccinated against their will. Said he:

"The smallpox suspect was taken from the hotel Friday, and I did not consider the vaccination of the members of the company absolutely necessary as a health precaution. I told the manager Sunday night that it would be a good idea to have his people vaccinated, as they might be held up in St. Paul. I explained that as it was not compulsory, we would do the work without remuneration, and that he was free to have some other physician do the work. He replied that he preferred our attendance, and we accepted the contract for $25. That's all there is to it."

THE BURLINGTON

Belief Gt. Northern and Nor. Pacific Must Contribute a Million Each.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Sept. 11.—In view of the interesting events and developments connected with the Great Northern, the Burlington and the Northern Pacific during the past year, and conflicting statements as to just where James J. Hill has been left by the struggle between the Hill-Morgan and the Harriman factions, there is unusual curiosity and interest concerning the forthcoming report of the Great Northern, through curiosity as to just how Mr. Hill will justify the Burlington deal. It is not considered likely that the report of the Northern Pacific, which is also due, will make any material revelations, because the deal, so far as it affects that property, was engineered, supposedly, by J. Pierpont Morgan and the directors. On the other hand, Mr. Hill personally and alone, so far as disclosed, acted for the Great Northern, so that his annual statement, it is assumed, will deal with the subject at more than ordinary length.

Further interest attaches to this report because of changed conditions. It is said that the financial interests concerned are now getting down to hard facts. The latest reliable estimates provided for a heavy shortage. In other words, it is the firm conviction of those who should know that the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific will be obliged to give $1,000,000 each from their own earnings for Burlington dividends.

Just how the situation will be met is not explained. It is not believed that Great Northern and Northern Pacific money will be paid over to Burlington bondholders, but some expedient will meet the case.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S PEOPLE

Census Bureau Classification by Sex and Color.

Special to The Journal.

Washington, Sept. 11.—South Dakota's population of 401,570 is divided into 216,164 males and 185,406 females, according to a census bulletin issued to-day. Of these 313,062 are native born and 88,508 foreign born, the whites aggregating 380,414, of whom 292,385 are natives. Of the native whites 136,191 were born of native parents and 156,194 of foreign parents. The foreign whites aggregate 88,329 and the colored 20,856, of whom 465 are negroes, 165 Chinese, 1 Japanese, 9,293 Indians taxed and 1,932 Indians not taxed. Clasified by sex the native and foreign born of the population are divided as follows:

Native born—Males, 165,038; females, 148,024. Foreign born—Males, 54,126; females, 37,382. Total white—Males, 205,938; females, 174,776. Native white—Males, 154,971; females, 137,414. Total colored—Males, 10,226; females, 10,630. Negroes—Males, 272; females, 193. Chinese—Males, 151; females, 14. Japanese—Female, 1. Indians—Males, 9,803; females, 10,422.

DOMESTIC AND OIL CAN

Owatonna Girl Burned So Badly She May Die.

Special to The Journal.

Owatonna, Minn., Sept. 11.—Emma Abbe, a domestic for C. L. Gray, was severely burned this morning by the explosion of kerosene. She arose to prepare breakfast, and used kerosene to start the fire. The oil exploded, and burned the girl badly. She was removed to the city hospital but her recovery is doubtful.

KANE IS ARRAIGNED

Pleads Not Guilty to the Charge of Shooting Tuscany.

A DEMURRER MAY BE ENTERED

The Status of Grand Jury at Time Indictment Was Returned Is Involved.

Pale and emaciated from the effects of a long seige of typhoid John Kane, who shot and seriously wounded Lawrence Tuscany the evening of Aug. 3, appeared before Judge Harrison yesterday and pleaded not guilty of assault in the first degree.

Kane's attorney, H. S. Mead, asked the privilege of withdrawing the plea before Monday next, and it is understood that he may enter a demurrer alleging that the indictment is not legal inasmuch as the grand jury was supposed to have been adjourned at the time the indictment was brought in.

Mr. Mead asked Judge Harrison for an order directing the clerk of court to grant him access to the records of the last grand jury to enable him to determine whether the jury had adjourned sine die at the time the indictment was returned, but the judge said he would take the question under advisement. Judge Harrison expressed the opinion that a sight of the jury records would be of no benefit in this instance, as the court alone could adjourn the jury and any action that body might take of its own notion would be of no effect.

The records of the court do not show that the jury was adjourned at the time in question, but it is fairly well established that something like an adjournment was taken on the day in question and that the record at that time did show such an adjournment. The court holds, however, that it has the right to correct its own records.

Kane is charged with having shot Tuscany because of the latter's relations with Mrs. Kane. He was in the employ of John C. Sodini, who furnished $1,500 bail.

MORE GRAND JURORS

Special Venire Drawn—Jury Is Disposed to Probe.

Sickness and death claimed so many of the original venire of grand jurymen for this term of court that the judge found it necessary to issue a special venire, and this morning the following new jurors appeared and took the necessary oath: E. J. Conroy, Frank W. Drew, Frederick W. Pratt, A. H. Poehler, C. W. Van Tuyl, C. S. Engelbrecht and Joseph Robitschek.

It is hinted that the present jury is following in the footsteps of its predecessor and that the business methods of certain officials are being scrutinized.

COPPER FOR WORLD

Priceless Values in Valdes and Prince William Sound Country.

RAILROAD AND CAPITAL NEEDED

Copper Interests May Surpass in Richness the Gold Discoveries of the Klondike.

Special to The Journal.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 11.—The steamship Bertha is in from Valdes, Kadiak and Cook Inlet points with sixty-one passengers and 238 sacks of ore from Latoosh Island copper mine.

Robert Blei, who is connected with immense copper mining and oil interests in the Valdes and Prince William Sound country, was a passenger down, and brings wonderful reports of the copper interests in that section of the country.

"The values around Valdes and on Prince William Sound," said he, "will revolutionize the copper markets of the world. J. D. Mennach, a mining man who is largely interested in Virgin Bay, in Prince William Sound, has made an estimate that he has $50,000,000 worth of copper in sight. The whole of the Prince William properties are proportionately as rich as Mennach's and there are millions of tons of high-grade metal in the interior of the country back of Valdes. The only thing that has been wanting to develop the country is capital. Several syndicates and New York mining men have been investigating the deposits and the development is now assured. The drawback to the interior country, of course, is no railroad, but it is almost certain now that one will be built.

"Oil has created some excitement, and when I left evreything for miles around Coal Bay, where the discovery was made, had been staked.

"I can't say too much for the country myself, and mark my words, the Valdes copper interests will surpass in richness the gold discoveries of the Klondike."

A. B. Iles, a mining engineer of New York, who retured from a trip of investigation to the Valdes country, also gives the most encouraging reports. He went up in the interests of a New York syndicate.

KENNEDY'S DEATH

Probably Accidentally Shot by a Fellow Workman.

Special to The Journal.

Washburn, Wis., Sept. 11.—At the coroner's inquest it developed that the shooting of John Kennedy, who was brought to the hospital here Saturday night and died from his wounds later on, was not accidental and every indication was that the bullet came from a gun in the hands of a fellow workman named Joe Little. The theory is that Little was shooting small game and accidentally shot Kennedy and that Little then laid the gun beside Kennedy in order to avoid suspicion. Little then left the camp where the tragedy occurred and came to this city. He was arrested and is now awaiting examination. When the officers found him he was in such a beastly state of intoxication that nothing could be learned from him.

NEW TANNERY

Eastern Men of Means Interested in a Plant at Menominee.

Special to The Journal.

Menominee, Mich., Sept. 11.—S. G. Maxwell of Titusville, Pa., and H. L. Flanders of Chicago, are here to organize a company to build a tannery here. The capital stock is $100,000. S. M. Stephenson and others are interested.

Eugene Houte of Nathan, Mich., has secured a contract to cut 6,000,000 feet of timber for the Hamilton & Merryman company. He will establish four camps employing 161 men.

KNOCKED FROM A BRIDGE

Foreman for Rock Island Road Killed at Iowa City.

Special to The Journal.

Iowa City, Iowa, Sept. 11.—Isaac Ilgnfritz of Des Moines, foreman of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific pile driving crew, was killed here almost instantly at 10:02 this morning. He was knocked from the railroad bridge by an iron girder weighing five tons and fell fifty-seven feet to the river's edge. He was badly mangled.

LEE WANTS IT

Anoka Man Would Like to Be State Auditor.

Henry Lee of Anoka, member of the legislature, is a new candidate for state auditor. He is a banker and was for some years county treasurer. He was one of the three members who voted last winter for Thomas Lowry for senator.

LOYALTY TO SCHLEY

Sentiment of the Officers of the Brooklyn.

HOLD REUNION WITH ADMIRAL

Authoritative Statement That Sampson Will Not Take the Witness Stand.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, Sept. 11.—Nearly the entire official staff of Admiral Schley's flagship, the cruiser Brooklyn, who served through the West Indian campaign, is in Washington ready to appear before the court of inquiry that meets next Thursday. The officers include Captain Cook, Executive Officer N. E. Mason, Navigator Albion G. Hodgson and lieutenants and ensigns who fought on the Brooklyn during the running fight with Cervera's fleet.

Admiral Schley met his old shipmates in Judge Wilson's rooms at the Shoreham last evening and the greeting between them was hearty and affectionate. The officers had assembled in the room by previous appointment and were chatting with Judge Wilson when Admiral Schley entered. The admiral came in with a rush and when he looked around and saw Captain Cook and the others in the attitude of attention he halted with considerable abruptness. In a moment the admiral was the center of the entire group, with every man shaking his hand or throwing his arm about his shoulders. For half an hour nothing was done but exchange greetings and talk about the national tragedy at Buffalo.

Admiral Schley was deeply moved at the character of the greetings extended to him while the men who fought on the Brooklyn under his direction made it clear that their love and admiration for their old commander is as unbounded today as it was when they were serving together in the Caribbean sea.

During the consultation that followed the officers one after another outlined the testimony they will give before the court of inquiry, and while Admiral Schley's lawyers were indisposed to discuss what was said it is known that the testimony will be entirely satisfactory to the admiral's side of the controversy and will do much to make clear the disputed points of the battle.

The navy department has admitted that W. H. Stayton, the New York lawyer who has been retained by Sampson, Crowinshield and Chadwick, visited the department last week and stated that Admiral Sampson would not take the witness stand. Mr. Stayton suggested the idea of presenting to the court an affidavit from Admiral Sampson containing his statement about the various points at issue. The rules and practice of the navy department are all against the admission of an affidavit of this character and it was pointed out that an affidavit purporting to come from Admiral Sampson, owing to the nature of his malady, would necessarily be under suspicion.

WHERE METALS LIE

New Device That Will Locate Ore Ledges by Electricity.

SPOKANE MINERS INDORSE IT

Principle as Described by a Chicago Attorney Is Old, but Application Is New.

Special to The Journal.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 11.—An electrical device that may revolutionize prospecting is to be tried in the mining camps of this section. It has been submitted to John A. Finch, A. B. Campbell and other local mining men, who consider the idea easible and based on scientific principles.

Ernest Dale Owen, an attorney of Chicago, who is president of the company back of the device, said last evening: "Our invention is an electrical apparatus for locating mineral in the earth and for indicating the quantity of the metal and its depth below the surface.

"It is impossible to give a description of the principle in a few words, but putting it in as short a form as possible, it is this: A streak of metal in the earth has more contactivity than the earth on each side, and we have a system by which we can measure that contactivity as compared to the earth.

"We drive rods into the earth at any given distance apart, which may be 100 or several thousand feet, and connect these by wire on the surface. The electric current is sent over this wire from one terminal to the other. As is well known to electricians, this current will make a circuit through the ground so as to get back to the place from which it started. This principle is used in telegraphy and by telephone companies. In making this circuit the current will seek out the path of least resistance, and if there is a conductor in its path in making this ground circuit, or near enough to influence it, it will seize upon such conductor.

"A metallic streak or body in the earth would form this conductor, and we have delicate electrical appliances for measuring this resistance or conductivity. We move these terminals driven into the ground to a great number of different points over the area proposed to be surveyed and by a method of comparison we ascertain where the metallic streak is to be found.

"The principles involved are not new, but it is the method of their appliance that is the invention. Both this method and the apparatus are covered by patents.

"In my opinion it will not be long before we will revolutionize prospecting and market what has heretofore been a guess a scientific certainty.

"It should not be confused with magnetic appliances operating by attraction or repulsion, it is on an entirely different principle.

"This is our first step for commercial purposes, and we have made two locations of gold properties not far from Pierce City, Idaho. We have not been able to prove them up entirely, as we were driven out by forest fires. We succeeded, however, in doing enough digging before we were obliged to leave to find that the operation of the instrument was exact.

"We do not pretend to tell the character of the metal, as all metals are better conductors than the earth, and it is upon this principle that we operate. Commercially, however, the character would usually be known.

TRIAL OF MILLS

Business Partner of Premier Roblin Charged With Theft.

Special to The Journal.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 11.—The trial of D. W. Mills, one of the best known western cattle dealers, for the theft of $16,000 from his partner, Premier Roblin, opened at police court this morning. On account of certain alleged sums stolen in the Northwest Territories, the indictment was amended to read $3,000. It looks as if the trial will last a week.

W. H. STONE DEAD

Aged Iowa Resident Dies Suddenly at Bemidji.

Special to The Journal.

Bemidji, Minn., Sept. 11.—W. H. Stone of Nashua, Iowa, died here suddenly last night of heart failure. In company with his wife he was on his way to Moose Lake to visit a son. The remains will be returned to Iowa to-day. He was 62 years old.

The oldest inhabited house in England is on the River Ver, close to St. Alban's Abbey. It is octogonal in shape and supposed to be eleven centuries old.

Established 1882.

The Plymouth

The Leading Outfitting House in the West.
Correct Dress for Men, Women and Children.

The Best Clothing.

It is to the best grade of Men's Business Suits that we wish to call special attention.

This year the fabrics are so tasty and delicate in their coloring that any description will be inadequate. You must see them for yourself.

Every detail has been looked after with such care that we wish you to compare our $20 and $25 suits only with the work of the best custom tailors in suits that cost not less than $50.

Price $8 to $35.

Suit styles "York," "Princeton," "Beverly," "Norfolk," "Sack," "Double-breasted," etc.

A Fashionable Style of Trousers

"Peg-top" Trousers are to be very fashionable during the coming season. They are made full about the hips and thighs, and with a two-inch taper from the knee down so that the bottom of the leg is quite small. Scotch effects only are used in this style.

Price $5 to $8.

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GIRL PHILOSOPHER'S STORY

How the Accident Insurance Man Men With an Accident.

Chicago News.

"You know Tom," began the girl philosopher, twisting a new ring about her third finger.

"Yes," exclaimed the other two in chorus; "when is it to be?"

"You know Tom," began the other again, who would tell things in her own way or not at all. "And you know there was a fire at our house, in which the old maiden lady on the third floor had her nose seriously burned. What I am going to tell you is related both to the fire and to Tom. It was the evening after, and I was practicing at the piano, trying to appear as though I were not awaiting him. Formerly, when waiting for the man whom I was going to marry, I would have been reading a book. But they all seemed to see through that. They knew very well that the book was a ruse, and that I was just making up my mind what to say after the first greeting. So I ceased reading, and nowadays practice on the piano."

"It is hard to know what to say after that first greeting, remarked the fluffy haired girl.

"Is it?" asked the sallow young woman, innocently.

"Yes," replied the philosopher. "One is apt to grow red and look silly. Then he always says: 'Well, what are you laughing for?' and you always reply: 'Nothing at all,' and then you giggle. He laughs in little jerks, and asks you how you are. You say: 'All right. Hasn't it been a perfectly lovely day?' I used to get a book just before he came and think out things to say during such trying moments, but now I play the bumble bee song or something which is not too noisy, for I always manage to hear every footfall on the veranda. That evening after the fire I was singing"—

"What risks you take!" ventured the sallow young woman.

"So I failed to listen for the footsteps as usual," proceeded the speaker. "I had just reached a high note and was endeaoring to get that vocal quiver that is so fetching, when some one directly behind my chair coughed slightly. It was so sudden that I forgot all about the line of action I had planned. I had intended to be cool to him, for, you see, I was most—er—cordial the evening before. You should never be too cordial to a man twice in succession, you know."

"I know," answered the fluffy haired girl, with a conclusive nod.

"But it was awfully sudden," said the sallow young woman. "Did you mistake him for a book agent?"

"No such good luck, or good behavior, either," admitted the philosopher. "I just said: "Oh, Tom," and I am afraid I left some of my new powder on his coat. He seemed to be about as surprised as I, for he backed away several steps and, removing my hands gently from his shoulder, remarked: am afraid you are mistaken.' "

"What!" exclaimed the listeners.

The philosopher nodded vigorously and bit her lip as though she was about to laugh or cry. "It wasn't Tom at all," she finally gasped weakly, "but an accident insurance man, who had come to see about the maiden lady's burned nose. The maid answered the door, you know."

"What did you say?" inquired the fluffy haired girl.

"I must have stammered a little, but I remember saying that I thought he was some one else."

"And he?"

"He said he wished he were."

"Impudence!" ejaculated the sallow young woman. 'You really should tell Tom at once, for as long as you are wearing his rings"—

"But it is not his ring," said the philosopher, defiantly holding up her hand. "It's the accident insurance man's."

Her companions looked at each other in speechless surprise. The fluffy haired girl finally managed to inquire:

"When?"

"Since one week after he came out to inquire about the injuries of the maiden lady. Wasn't she a dear to poke her nose into the fire?"

THE HABITS WE FORM

That of Counting Seems to Be an Outgrowth of Nervousness.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"I have fallen into the strangest habit in the world," said a newspaper man who lives down below Canal street, in a part of the Old Quarter, "and I am often greatly embarrassed on account of the thing. The counting habit has become a perfect mania in my case. I would give anything if I could quit it all. I want to count everything. I do count everything. One day recently I was walking home and I must have been going at a pretty rapid pace, for when I came to my senses—for really I had lapsed somewhat on account of a certain mental violence—I was about to burn up. 'Hello, old fellow,' said a friend of mine, as he patted me on the back. "By the way, what on earth are you walking so rapidly for?' he continued. 'Well, sir,' I said, 'I will be very frank with you about it. I am simply rushing along her like an idiot counting these telegraph poles. I have been counting them for some time and I always rush from one to the other just like there was immediate danger of the next pole disappearing before I could get to it.' My friend laughed heartily at my embarrassment. 'You are not the only man who does foolish things of this kind,' he said. 'I met Jones on Canal street and he was walking very rapidly, with his head down, and he wore the most serious expression I ever saw on his face. Jones is usually jocund, you know, but he was evidently in a deep brown study—and I do not mean to make any pun on the names, either. I asked Jones what the matter was and he replied that he was counting the cracks in the sidewalk.' So I am not the only fellow who indulges the useless habit of counting things. , Really, it is very common. I have heard of many men who would count the number of steps home, or the number of cars that would pass, or other objects just so they could indulge the habit of counting things. Sometimes it is a trifle annoying, but there is no harm in it. Sometimes it is unconscious work, and I find myself actually thinking vigorously about some serious business matter while keeping tab on the number of telegraph poles as I glide by them."

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MANEUVERS OF A REPORTER

Scheme by Which He Forced an Interview from Parkhurst and Hall.

The well-known Rev. Charles H. Parkburst of New York makes a point of being very courteous to newspaper men, and is always willing to be seen and interviewed. He sets aside one hour each day to be at home to callers in general; but to newspaper men he is at home at nearly all times—except on Saturday night. That night he devotes to final preparation and thought for his work of the next morning, and his rule has been never to be at home after 6 o'clock on Saturday evening.

In that particular he is like the late Dr. John Hall, who would never allow himself to be seen on a Saturday night. Dr. Parkhurst is a Presbyterian, and so was Dr. Hall—in fact, they were the two most distinguished Presbyterian ministers in the city.

About 10 o'clock on a certain Saturday night a report came into a New York newspaper office that some body of Canadian Presbyterians had taken exception to passages in a book of Rev. John Watson's—Ian Maclaren—and that they even talked of forcing the matter into regular church proceedings against Dr. Watson on account of alleged heresy.

"Go and see Dr. Hall and Dr. Parkhurst," said a city editor to a reporter, "and get a full talk from them in regard to this."

The reporter knew very well that the city editor did not expect him to get those interviews, but was sending him on a "forlorn hope." But he merely took the assignment without any comments, and went out.

He went first to the house of Dr. Hall, on Fifth avenue, that being the farther of the two from the office. He knew that if he sent up his card he would merely receive a message that Dr. Hall could not be seen. He decided, therefore, that the doctor must be made to feel an interest in the information that he (the reporter) was to give.

The servant who opened the door recognized him as a newspaper man, and grinned. "You know the doctor won't see you on Saturday night," she said.

"Just tell Dr. Hall," said the reporter, "that I have news of an intended trial for heresy of Ian Maclaren."

The servant took the message and in a few moments the giant form of Dr. Hall came hurrying down the stairs.

"What's that about Ian Maclaren?" he cried.

The reporter told him, and then got a good interview from him in regard to it.

Then to Dr. Parkhurst's house. Again the face of a servant who had frequently seen the reporter, and again the words: "You know the doctor won't see you on Saturday night."

But the newspaper man wrote on his card: "To tell you about a report of an intended trial for heresy of Ian Maclaren."

In a few moments Dr. Parkhurst's voice was heard. "Come right up here. Come right up to my study."

The news was told and a second interview gained.

The reporter was back at the newspaper office before midnight and walked up to the city editor's desk. That tired-faced man looked up.

"I have been to see Dr. Hall and Dr. Parkhurst," said the reporter.

"Wouldn't be seen, of course?" said the editor.

"Got 'em both," said the reporter.

A ticket collector on a railway got leave to go and get married, and was given a pass over the line. On the way back, he showed to the new collector his marriage certificate by mistake for his pass. The latter studied it carefully, and then said: "Eh, mon, you've got a ticket for a lang, wearisome journey, but not on the Caledonian railway."

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