CITY NEWS

WEATHER NOW AND THEN

Maximum Temperature To-day 40 Degrees; a Year Ago 18 Degrees.

Lecture on the Passion Play—Rev. Father Cleary will repeat his lecture on the Passion play at St. Charles church Sunday evening.

Dr. Nelson Indorsed—A resolution was passed Wednesday in the Trades and Labor council indorsing the action of Dr. Nelson of the city hospital in employing all union help in his department and in using goods made by union labor.

A Sunday School Benefit — To-day at 8 p. m. the orchestra of the First Presbyterian church will give a concert for the benefit of the Sunday school in the auditorium of the church. Hal J. Stevens, well known as a barytone soloist, will sing two solos, Miss Matson and Mr. Sustad will give a violin duet. Mr. Patterson will give a piano solo and the Masonic quartet will give several numbers. The program throughout is unusually attractive.

A Rumored N. P. Change—The report is revived that the Northern Pacific intends to withdraw from the Milwaukee passenger station and again run its trains into the Union Station. It is understood that the Northern Pacific can retire from the Milwaukeen Station upon giving reasonable notice, but as yet has given no such notice. The opinion prevails among railway men that the Northern Pacific will continue to run its trains into the Milwaukee Station until President Hill, of the Great Northern, has his merger plans in better shape.

MRS. R. B. HARTLEY DEAD

Former Resident of Minneapolis Dies in Duluth.

Mrs. Rebecca B. Hartley, widow of Edward W. Hartley, died in Duluth Wednesday afternoon at the home of her son, G. G. Hartley. Mrs. Hartley was born in York county, New Brunswick, Dec. 22, 1828. She was the mother of twelve children, all born in New Brunswick. Seven of these are now living. They are: Wilder W. Hartley of San Francisco, Benjamin F. Hartley of Oakland, Cal.; Guilford G. Hartley of Duluth, Roland H. Hartley of Minneapolis, Mrs. L. G. Rogers of Buffalo, N. Y.; Heber L. Hartley of Cass Lake, Minn., and Frederick C. Hartley of Chicago. Mrs. Hartley moved with her family to Minnesota in 1878, and located at Brainerd. In 1885 she moved to Minneapolis and took up her residence in the southeast portion of the city, near the university, where she lived many years. She had been in poor health for more than two years prior to her death, and during that time has not been able to leave her bed. Colonel Roland H. Hartley and wife went to Duluth yesterday and will assist in making arrangements for the funeral which will take place from the residence of G. G. Hartley.

A SWEET LIFE ENDED

Miss Ruth Brimhall's Death Takes Place at Baltimore.

Miss Ruth L. Brimhall of this city, aged 24 years, died Sunday morning in Baltimore, Md., where she had gone for a week's rest and recreation at the loving request of her pupils. She had for the past two years been in charge of the vocal department of St. Mary's seminary, St. Mary's City, Md.

In her death Minneapolis has lost one of its most promising and talented musicians. Miss Brimhall was a devoted Christian, for many years an active member of Highland Park Presbyterian church of this city. Her life was its own best eulogy, the memory of her songs her best requiem. The charm of her personality was in the gentleness of her nature, frank ingenuousness and innocence. Life is better for those who knew her, as it is better for the beauty of the flowers and the lilt of the birds.

Dying just at the dawn of life, she will be remembered as scarcely more than a child in age, and as only a child in the innocence and beauty of character.

Two sisters—Miss Abbie Brimhall of this city and Mrs. George O. Johnston of Robbinsdale—and two brothers—George O. and Dr. S. D. Brimhall of this city—survive her.

The funeral services were held in the Highland Park church, Twenty-first avenue N and Emerson, to-day at 2:30. Friends are invited.

ELMER J. REYNOLDS, advertising agent for Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, and living at 574 Nolly avenue, died Wednesday from tuberculosis. He was a member of the order of Elks, under whose auspices the funeral services will be held. He was one of the most popular commercial travelers in the northwest. Interment will be at Revana, Mich.

R. E. CUTTS—The funeral of Dr. R. E. Cutts was held from the residence, 2713 Blaisdell avenue, to-day at 2 p. m. It was discovered from examination that Dr. Cutts died of apoplexy, the hemorrhage at the base of the brain being very profuse.

MISS JESSIE BRIGGS, aged 19, died March 19, at her home, 1829 Two-and-one-half street S. She was the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Briggs. Funeral from residence to-day at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Lakewood.

MRS. CECELIA C. KRUM — The funeral of Mrs. Cecelia C. Krum will take place from the residence, 255 Beacon street SE, Saturday, at 1:30 p. m.

MISS NELLIE HABEL of 113 East Fifteenth street, died Wednesday at Alma, Wis. The funeral at that place to-day.

TO HIT THE RAINY

Itasca Lumber Company's Road May Go to Koochiching.

The report is revived that the Itasca Lumber company's road in the northern part of the state is to be extended north to Koochiching on the Canadian border. The road is now thirty miles long and the plans of W. C. Joyce of Chicago, who is the moving spirit, contemplate extensions south from the main line of the Great Northern system which will give the twin cities a direct line to that section.

It is reported that J. J. Hill is interested and in the same connection that he tried to get control of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake road, now building from Virginia to Koochiching, but the owners refused a flattering proposition.

Mr. Joyce is in control of the Itasca Lumber company, owning more than a majority of the stock. His associates are H. C. Akeley and J. P. Sims of Minneapolis, and Thomas Hume and C. H. Hackley of Muskegon, Mich. The proposed line south of Deer river is through Mille Lacs county, and skirting the east shore of Mille Lacs lake. This would bring the new line to a connection with the Eastern Minnesota near Groundhouse, and the road would use that line into the twin cities.

FLOUR DEMAND STRONG

To-day's Business Was the Best for Months.

All the local flour mills report the best business to-day for months. Buyers of flour are beginning to stock up more freely. This is especially gratifying to the millers for the reason that since January there have been alternating periods of good and dull trade, with the volume of business on the whole moderate. One reason for this was the fact that the price of cash wheat made it difficult for millers to put their prices to a basis low enough to sell abroad. Within a day or two they have been able to book some foreign business and to-day the foreign business entered was the largest yet.

Indications, millers say, are pointing to a good spring flour trade.

A LARGE RESIDENCE SALE

The Leon Lane Place Purchased by Geo. H. Elwell.

George H. Elwell, president of the Minneapolis Furniture company, has purchased the Leon Lane residence at 7th street and Ninth avenue SE, and will occupy it as a home. The house was built several years ago. The place occupies a quarter of a block. The corner is the best residence property that has been offered for sale on the east side of the river for several years. It is the largest transaction of the kind for a long time.

DISCARDED BY M. D.'S

Ames' Sanitary Inspection Scheme Condemned by Physicians.

CITY'S MORAL FORCES AROUSED

Clergymen Think the Matter a Proper One to Oppose Publicly.

Minneapolis physicians who have respected Dr. A. A. Ames' ability as a physician are practically unanimous in declaring his new plan for the inspection of vice a terrible mistake. They marvel that he should so widely dissociate his action as chief executive of the city with the judgment that should result from his long service in the medical profession. They also regard it as no credit to the profession locally that one of such acknowledged high standing in medical circles and with forty years of active practice behind him, should have departed so notably from the positive opinion held on this subject by medical men at home and the country over.

In forming some estimate of the merits of the system put in effect by Mayor Ames, which grafts a sanitary feature upon a system of tacit toleration of vice, one has but to study the reports of the operations and results of such systems in the European cities, where they have been in force for scores of years and where the broad power vested in the police make it possible to get far better results than would be possible under the system of wider personal liberty enjoyed in this country.

These reports all point to practically the same conclusion—that from every standpoint, physical protection to the community, moral effect on the persons most concerned as well as the general public, and economically, it has been a failure in greater or lesser degree. The system has not, in fact, proved at all effective physically, and it has been no less a failure from the moral standpoint.

A Scientific Report.

The facts along the above lines are set forth in interesting detail in the recent report of the "Committee of Fifteen" in New York city appointed in 1900 to institute a searching inquiry into the alarming increase in vice in that city and to suggest legislative remedies designed to abate or lessen the evil. A summary of the results of the committee's work, with its final conclusions and recommendations, were printed in a recent number of the Outlook, edited by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott. The report is said to constitute the most clear and comprehensive statement of the problems involved ever published.

The report declares anent the scheme of sanitary regulation, as applied by Mayor Ames to Minneapolis, that the results, wherever tried, point unmistakably to the conclusion that the system is not an adequate remedy for the evils it seeks to modify, even in their purely physical aspect.

But if no regulation of this sort, what then? the report asks. In answer it recommends the application to New York city of a policy that shall not attempt the impossible, and outlines the following system, which is just as applicable to Minneapolis as to that city: The better housing of the poor, purer forms of amusement, the raising of the condition of labor, especially of female labor, better moral education, minors more and more withdrawn form the clutches of vice by means of reformatories, the spread of contagion checked by more adequate hospital accommodations, the evil itself unceasingly condemned by public opinion as a sin against morality, and punished as a crime with stringent penalties whenever it takes the form of a public nuisance. Under the application of such measures the committee believes that some of the worst consequences can be abated at once and the scope of the evil gradually restricted in the future.

Unsatisfactory in Europe.

It is significant in connection with the operation of a system of sanitary regulation of vice in the European cities that invariably there is absolutely no fee charged for examination. The expense is met from the general tax fund. It is also worthy of note that but a small percentage of thise properly subjects for examination are ever reached—from 10 to 25 per cent, according to local conditions. Even under the most rigid system of police control, it is found impossible in practice to apply the system to the large majority of the persons it is intended to reach. It is also greatly in favor of these cities as against Minneapolis that there they have special hospitals for the accommodation of those who upon examination are found to be subjects for segregation and treatment. But even under these favorable conditions, the system fails to give at the best anything more than a small measure of the security from contagion that its advocates claim for it.

CRY ALOUD—SPARE NOT

City Pastors Condemn the Order and Favor Public Agitation.

Representatives of the organized moral forces of the community, the churches, believe that the citizens of Minneapolis should take a determined stand against Mayor Ames' latest regulation, designed ostensibly as a safeguard of public health, but, at the same time calculated to increase the "rake-off" of certain city officials at a rate considerably in excess of $1,100 a month. Pastors and priests of eight leading churches, representing seven different denominations, were seen this morning. Of this number all agreed that the mayor's regulation is an outrage against the morals of the community. All but two favored an aggressive public protest, and expressed the opinion that Mayor Ames should be made to know that he had gone too far. Rev. T. W. MacLean of St. Marks Episcopal church and Rev. John E. Bushnell of Westminster Presbyterian church, declined to state whether, in their opinion, a public expression of disapproval would be advisable, although Dr. Bushnell agreed that the measure was meretricious, and seemingly the creature of impure and venal motives. All agreed that the $1 inspection fee charged was unwarranted; and one even went so far as to suggest that the mayor should be impeached.

Said Rev. Father J. J. Keane of the Church of the Immaculate Conception:

I think this matter ought to be agitated, and that the mayor should be made to rescind his order. Certainly no decent newspaper should abandon its stand in favor of good government, simply because the particular violation of decency to which objection is made proves to be an unpleasant subject for public discussion. In a matter of this kind a full publication of the facts in abundantly justified. I firmly believe that the inspection was designed for revenue only, not for the benefit of the community.

Rev. W. B. Riley of the First Baptist Church This latest outrage of the mayor should certainly be discussed, and the facts made public. The only argument that could persuade right thinking men to remain silent would also prevent them from uncovering any sin that is vile. A thing that is so infamous as to raise a doubt regarding the wisdom of its public discussion, when done by the mayor of a city like Minneapolis, is certainly a matter that the public cannot afford to pass in silence. The regulation, on the face of it, looks like a "graft," and I do not hesitate to employ that term. Its most wretched feature is the tendency toward licensing this vice and giving its such a pseudo-respectability as is now enjoyed by the saloon. It is a new method of making certain police patronage; a new method of raising police revenue. You see, it works both ways. I believe that whoever is responsible should be at once impeached.

Rev. Dr. Marion D. Shutter, of the Church of the Redeemer—I am simply speaking of the measure as a matter of public policy. I have nothing to say about the motives alleged to be behind it. Why such a discussion should be necessarily regarded as immodest I cannot understand. It is a question of municipal policy, and as such may be discussed as freely as a question of street lighting or public parks. The discussion ought to result in good. If the plan proposed is a proper way of dealing with the subject, the public has a right to know it; if not, the public has the same right. There ought to be, on the part of any who have light to throw upon the matter, a perfectly open discussion of its features. Some questions are pleasanter to debate than others, but any question which concerns the health or morals of a community is legitimate and prudery must give way to more important considerations. So far as my own opinion is concerned, I do not think the plan proposed has any value as a matter of public policy. The report of the commmittee of fifteen of New York city, just published, shows this conclusively.

Rev. Dr. S. D. Hutsinpiller, of Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church—Such a subject should be handled delicately in the public prints, but it is the province of the newspaper, the duty of the press, whenever its finds iniquity on the part of public officials, to expose it and to rebuke it severely and sharply. I should think a clear and truthful discussion of the matter would result in good, regretting as I do that there is any occasion for such a subject to be discussed.

Rev. Dr. L. H. Hallock, of Plymouth Congregational Church—This matter should not be passed in quiet, but I fear a fight against the mayor's stand is almost hopeless. We had a similar fight in Tacoma, when I was pastor of a church there, and at that time I learned that when the office of chief magistrate is itself pervaded with absolute rottenness there is little hope for the vindication of decency. If I had not had that experience, I might, perhaps, take a different view of the situation. I understand that the mayor cares nothing for public sentiment. Knowing his character as the people did, it seems very strange to me that he could ever have been elected to his present position. I rather doubt the wisdom of public meetings to protest against this outrage.

Rev. Dr. Henry H. Simmons of the First Unitarian Church—Nothing is ever gained by false modesty, and I believe that this matter should be discussed openly and vigorously. What is more, I believe good would come from that discussion. The press is a powerful instrument when it arrays itself on the side of right, and the press of Minneapolis ought to be able to compel a rescision of this iniquitous regulation.

Rev. Dr. J. E. Bushnell of Westminster Presbyterian Church—Without going into the merits of the mayor's action, I certainly believe that it is a proper matter for public discussion. How that discussion should be managed is another question. I am rather inclined to doubt the advisability of a public meeting.

Rev. G. L. Morrill, of the Chicago Avenue Baptist Church—This inspection is an unnecessary evil. The acceptance of fees from these madams makes the municipal government "particeps criminis." The method of inspection has failed in European and American cities and among the soldiers of India and the Philippines. Hence I cannot believe that it will prove of value here. In the light of the scriptural sense, restriction and revenue, inspection is morally monstrous, is deplorable and should be discarded.

Secretary H. E. Goddard of the Young Men's Christian Association declined to express any opinion as to the value of publicity on such a subject, but said frankly that the mayor's action was an outrage, and added that their part in the scheme placed the physicians designated as examining officers in a most unenviable light. He questioned whether any decent woman would ever be willing to admit either of them to her home.

Several of the gentlemen seen hinted that the mayor, by his action, had placed himself on a level with the lowest "cadet" of the red light district.

WOMEN'S MEDICAL CLUB

Voices Its Opposition to the Inspection Plan.

At a meeting of the Women's Medical club last evening the Ames inspection order was discussed at length and the following resolutions adopted:

Whereas, Through the public press we learn that the mayor of Minneapolis has instituted the municipal regulation of vice, by ordering medical inspection of inmates of houses of ill fame;

Resolved, That the members of the Women's Medical Club of Minneapolis are unanimously and emphatically opposed to such regulation for the following reasons:

It is degrading and unjust to the women, and brings absolutely no safety to the community at-large. Municipalities and countries that have tried this method long and systematically have abandoned it as ineffectual, vice and disease increasing instead of decreasing under it. England and her colonies are conspicuous examples in this list.

MRS. MAYER DEPARTS

She Will Sail for Japan With Her Husband.

Mrs. Francis Mayer, accompanied by her two children and Japanese man servant, left yesterday over the Great Northern for Yokohama. At Seattle she will be met by Deputy Marshal W. E. Grimshaw and expects to sail March 25, with her husband.

Several prominent men of the city subscribed to the fund which Marshal Grimshaw headed. A sufficient sum was raised to pay the passage to Yokohoma and for subsistence on the way, leaving Mrs. Mayer a small amount against emergencies. The expenses of the servant were cared for by Toshiro Fuyita, Japanese consul at Chicago.

At the train were the marshal, Deputy Shaw, who brought the party to the train, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, with whom Mrs. Mayer boarded, and V. D. Jones of the Great Northern, to whom the destitute woman was indebted for many courtesies. Mrs. Grimshaw provided basket lunch for the three days' trip, and, without doubt, the party will go through well provided for.

Mrs. Mayer expressed much gratitude to the Minneapolis people who came to her rescue at a critical time, and in many ways aided her during her sojourn here and as she was about to depart.

ORATORY AT THE UNIVERSITY

The Pillsbury-Dunwoody Contest This Evening.

Eight university orators will compete this evening for the $100, $75 and $50 prizes offered in the annual Pillsbury-Dunwoody oratorical contest. The contest will be held in the university chapel at 8 o'clock. Several musical numbers will be given. The judges on delivery are ex-Mayor James Gray, A. T. Ankeny and H. V. Mercer. The orations and orators are as follows: "Boer versus Briton," J. G. Steenson; "The Blood Value of Civilization," George E. Silloway; "The Dangers of Imperialism," H. E. Edwards; "The Genius of Patriotism," Thomas D. Schall; "The Evils of Conquest," M. C. O'Donnell; "An Unrewarded Hero," J. A. Layne; "The Savior of France," Max W. Buell; "The Dawn of Peace," George P. Jones.

The judges on thought and composition have pronounced the orations far above the usual standard and a contest of an unusually high order is expected.

THE LATE ELMAN L. CONNER

A Prominent Elk Whose Death Was Reported Yesterday.

TO SPEND $500,000

The Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company

PLANS EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS

Frederick P. Fish, President of the Parent Company, Is Here.

Frederick P. Fish of New York, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, which controls the Northwestern Telephone Exchange company of this city, is spending the day in Minneapolis. He says that the total expenditure for improvements made by the Northwestern this year will amount to half a million dollars.

"This is my first trip to Minneapolis," said Mr. Fish, "and I came here as much to see the town as anything else. Minneapolis has an excellent name in the east as a progressive and up-to-date city, and I must say that it deserves all of the good things said of it.

Mr. Wainman and other officials of the Northwestern have a general outline of the extensive improvements to be made in the Northwestern's service. We intend to bring it to the highest possible efficiency and make it up-to-date in every particular. We expect to spend $500,000 in these improvements. A large amount of this will be spent right here in Minneapolis and St. Paul. We intend to improve the toll line service and make several extensions in the northwest, as well as to better the service of various exchanges in northwestern towns."

Mr. Fish said that the company was not ready to announce the details. He thought Minnesota was quite well taken care of as to long distance telephone service. Some extensions in the Dakotas are being considered.

ROBERTS CASE FEES CUT

A $12,500 REDUCTION MADE

Largest Cut Made in Fees of Attorneys Who Served Before Receivership.

After considering the objections of creditors to bills presented in the T. M. Roberts bankruptcy case, Referee Merriman has rendered a decision reducing the bills $12,200 in the total, or about 40 per cent.

Bills were presented recently by the receivers, the attorneys for the receivers, the bankrupt, and petitioning creditors. S. L. Ingram, for the syndicate of creditors who purchased the stock, offered objections to the amount. He employed H. F. Woodward to argue the case. With him was associated George Porter. A week was consumed in examining the parties to the case and in the arguments As a result the bills were cut from $27,500 to $15,300, as follows:

		Reduced to.
Receivers at $6,000 each	$12,000	$10,000
Attorney for bankrupt	5,000	2,000
Attorney for petitioning creditors	2,500	1,500
Attorneys for receivers	8,000	1,800
Total	$27,500	$15,300

It is probable that Mr. Ingram will appeal within the six days allowed by Referee Merriman. The bills as allowed by the court, it is understood, are satisfactory to the creditors represented by Mr. Ingram, but they think that a sum of $6,000 paid to Attorneys Lancaster, Cray and Tooker should be returned. It seems that on July 20 Frank W. Shaw and C. M. Way took charge as attorneys in fact, were appointed receivers July 26, and qualified the next day. After Mr. Roberts suspended payment and before Shaw and Way became attorneys in fact, or between July 16 and July 20, Mr. Roberts paid the three attorneys $2,000 each, which it will be now sought to recover by appeal to the district court.

NEW "U" BUILDINGS

Progress Being Made—Roof Going On Physics Building.

F. G. McMillan, the contractor, is putting the roof on the physics building at the university. It is a truss roof of glass and galvanized iron. The building will be finished in July.

The roof of the anatomical building, recently scorched, has been replaced. The building will be ready for use by the middle of May.

The state board of health laboratory, or research laboratory, as it is called, is almost ready for the roof, and will be completed early in June. This is to be a two-story brick building to cost $8,000 or $9,000.

GOES TO NAVAL ACADEMY

Arthur Joyce of the University Gets Appointment.

Colonel Frank M. Joyce received word to-day that his son, Arthur Joyce, had received an appointment to the navel academy at Annapolis. This is the first vacancy since application was made. The appointment was at the request of Congressman Loren Fletcher. Arthur Joyce is 18 years of age and a freshman in the engineering course at the University of Minnesota.

HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGES

Imoprted Recently, Promise a Rare Treat for Hunters.

Shooting and Fishing.

The covey of plump red little Hungarian partridges, a trifle larger in body than a quail, but with quail characteristics, recently imported by the Massachusetts Sportsmen's association for the big exhibition in February, have become quite at home in their new quarters with the other foreign game birds just outside the city, and are the subjects of much interesting speculation among wing shots. The birds were taken in Hungary last summer, the capture being made in that part of the country where the climate corresponds with that of Massachusetts. The whole lot captured for the Sportsmen's show stood up under the stress of the long sea voyage like little sailors, and when they had disposed of their sea legs in the temporary game preserve established by directors of the show within easy flight of the gilded dome, they fell into their new surroundings like emigrants bent upon making themselves at home in a new country.

The birds were very wild on arrival, but they are gradually becoming domesticated, and when a game bird shows such a tendency it is looked upon as a bright prospect for breeding. Game birds that refuse to become domesticated, as do our ruffled grouse, will not breed in captivity.

Good reports concerning the Hungarian partridge were received by the directors of the association long before it was positively decided to broaden the scope of the Sportsmen's show and include foreign game in the exhibit. European gunners who have put in days afield with these sprightly little fellows pronounce the bird quite the equal of anything that can be flushed. It is gamy, cunning in ways of avoiding danger, swift in flight and a delicacy after death. It has a trick of screening its precious little body behind the most convenient tree when it gets up to go, and an inbred knowledge seems to tell it to rely largely upon its legs and not to be too quick about getting into the air.

ENTIRELY RATIONAL.
Catholic Standard.

"Yes; he said if he had his choice he'd rather be an ex-convict than anything else."

"The idea! How eccentric!"

"Not at all. You see, he's just been sent to prison for a term of ten years."

THERE ARE OTHERS.
New York Telegraph.

Guest—What a splendid dinner! Don't often get as good a meal as this.

Little Willie (son of the host)—We don't either.

ROOM FOR WHEAT

Elevator Construction This Season Promises to Break Records.

FIRE-PROOF STORAGE POPULAR

Even Some of the New Line Houses Will Be Steel or Tile.

Minneapolis firms engaged in elevator construction have never had the inquiry for plans and estimates on various types of elevators they are receiving this spring. Indications are that this season will be the busiest local elevator construction firms have ever had. There is much inquiry for estimates on fire proof houses and it is possible that for the first time this year some of the country lines will make their new elevators of this type instead of wood. The scarcity of steel which it was thought would curtail the increase in terminal capacity in Minneapolis has turned the attention of elevator companies and builders to other material. Tile and cement have been used to some extent. The advocates of brick as elevator material are now having an innings. Several companies are now discussing the brick elevator and may adopt it as the type of their best houses.

Contracts for several elevators of from 250,000 to 350,000 bushels capacity have already been let. Estimates are being made on several larger houses ranging in capacity from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 bushels. Some of the terminal companies are figuring on increasing their capacity by replacing wood storage with fire proof. Others in calculating on aditions to present storage are anxious to adopt fireproof construction. Various elevator concerns desiring to build new houses at important wheat receiving points will erect fireproof structures if the cost of those types can be brought to what they consider a reasonable basis. Advocates of tile and brick as elevator material say that the terminal elevators here will be gradually converted into fire proof on account of the big difference in insurance on the old and new types of elevators.

The amount of elevator construction in the country each year depends in a great measure upon railway extensions. In most of the old teritory elevator building will be limited to new houses erected to replace worn out or burned structures, and building by an ocasional private company or association of farmers. The various extensions planned by southern Minnesota railroads wil stimulate elevator building in that section of the state. It is estimated that thirty new houses will be built on proposed extensions of the North-Western road in southern Minnesota. The plans of the Soo are also furnishing some ground for speculation.

EXCISE BOARD SCARED

License Raised at Lincoln to $2,000 to Head Off Prohibition.

Special to The Journal.

Lincoln, Neb., March 21.—To head off the probable adoption of prohibition in Lincoln by popular vote at the coming election, the excise board this morning doubled the present fee for license, making it $2,000 for the year. It was also determined to shut off drug store competition by refusing a permit to druggists to sell liquor for any purpose, medicinal or mechanical.

MARCONI'S OCEAN MESSAGE

Graphic Details of the Great Inventor's Moment of Stress.

Ray Stannard Baker in McClure's.

At noon on Thursday, Dec. 12, 1901, Marconi sat waiting, a telephone receiver at his ear, in the old barracks on Signal Hill. To him it must have been a moment of painful stress. Arranged on the table before him, all its parts within easy reach, was the delicate receiving instrument, the supreme product of years of the inventor's life, now to be submitted to a decisive test. A wire ran out through the window, thence to a pole, thence upward to the kite which could be seen swaying high overhead. It was a bluff, raw day; at the base of the cliff, 300 feet below, thundered a cold sea; oceanward, through the mist, rose dimly the outlines of Cape Spear, the easternmost reach of the North American continent. Beyond that rolled the unbroken ocean, nearly 2,000 miles to the coast of the British isles. Across the harbor the city of St. Johns lay on its hillside, wrapped in fog; no one had taken enough interest in the experiments to come up here through the snow to Signal Hill. Even the ubiquitous reporter was absent, but the faith of the inventor in his creation was unshaken.

"I believed from the first," he told me, "that I would be successful in getting signals across the Atlantic."

Only two persons were in the room,—Mr. Marconi and Mr. Kemp. Everything had been done that could be done. The receiving apparatus was of unusual sensitiveness, so that it could catch even the faintest evidence of the signals. A telephone receiver, which is no part of the ordinary instrument, had been supplied, so that the slightest clicking of the dots might be conveyed to the inventor's ear. For nearly half an hour not a sound broke the silence of the room; then quite suddenly Mr. Kemp heard the sharp click of the tapper as it struck against the coherer—this, of course, was not the signal, yet it was an indication that something was coming. The inventor's face showed no evidence of excitement. Presently he said:

"See if you can hear anything, Mr. Kemp."

Mr. Kemp took the receiver, and a moment later, faintly, and yet distinctly and unmistakably, came the three little clicks—the dots of the letter S, tapped out an instant before in England. At 10 minutes after 1 more signals came, and both Mr. Marconi and Mr. Kemp assured themselves again and again that there could be no mistake. During this time the kite gyrated so wildly in the air that the receiving wire was not maintained at the same height, as it should have been; but again at 20 minutes after 2, other repetitions of the signal were received.

Thus the problem was solved. One of the great wonders of science had been wrought. On the following afternoon, Friday, he succeeded in getting other repetitions of the signal from England; but on Saturday, though he made an effort, he was unable to hear anything. The signals were, of course, sent continuously, but the inventor was unable to obtain continuous results, owing, as he explains, to the fluctuations of the height of the kite as it was blown about by the wind, and to the extreme delicacy of his instruments, which required constant adjustment during the experiments.

MAINE'S SPOON FOUND IN SWEDEN.
London Daily Mail.

A curious find has just been made at Samrisham, in Sweden. At low water a sailor discovered among the stones, on the beach of Massakasbay there, a teaspoon of brass. After cleaning it he found engraved on the inside the picture of a man-of-war, with the words "Maine" and "6,600 tons." The spoon would therefore appear to have belonged to the ill-fated Maine, sunk in Havana harbor in the spring of 1898, and it needed four years of the ocean currents to wash this tiny object ashore on the coast of southern Sweden.

TRUTH FROM THE FOUNTAIN HEAD.
Judge.

Mrs. Doyle—An' they tell me Susy Gallagher is thryin' to organize the cooks an' be a walkin' dillygate or somethin'.

Mrs. Clancy—Yis; we heerd thot.

Mrs. Doyle—Faith, she had betther sthick to her job. She'll foind it aisier to boss the misthresses than to boss the cooks!

FORTUNATE MISFORTUNE.
Judge.

Boskirk—There goes Krimmins on crutches. He's a lucky man.

Fosdick—How lucky? Why, didn't he have both legs broken by a trolley car?

Boskirk—Yes, and now all the motormen stop for him to get aboard.

·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

Made from Grape Cream of Tartar, and Absolutely Pure

Highest award, Chicago World's Fair.
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PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Imitation baking powders are mostly made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

HIDES OF RATTLERS

A Prominent Feature of "Diamond Dick" Refferton's Costume.

HE IS FOND OF RATTLER STEAKS

They Saved His Life Once and He Acquired the Taste.

The picturesque young man with the sombrero, corduroy clothes and a general "wild west" ensemble, who attracted attention about the down town streets this morning was "Diamond Dick" Refferton, a Nevada nabob, who is bound for New York.

Several half-intoxicated individuals who encountered "Dick" in the occasional saloons where he sought refreshments got the impression they "had 'em again," and made a quick get-away from his immediate vicinity. This was because the westerner had adorned his person with divers and sundry rattlesnake hides well calculated to give any one the shivers who has ever come within close range of the reptiles. The band of his sombrero was the nicely mottled hide of a young 'un that Dick had dispatched while it was considering a project to tunnel his skin. On either side of the hat, rising from the band were what looked like partridge feathers, but on closer examination were found to be rattlers.

About his middle, dividing the negligee shirt from the trousers' band, was the skin of a monster snake which he had converted into a belt. Dick also wears rattlesnake cuffs, and is otherwise fixed out in a manner calculated to make the nervous, shiver.

It was Dick's easy, familiar way of talking about his intimate relations with snakes that put most of his hearers to the bad. This was especially the case, when he told of subsisting on rattle-snake meat for days at a time as a regular diet. It was while he was out on a prospecting trip that he found that rattlers were good eating. The party ran out of food and when the pangs of hunger became unbearable they went after snakes, the only animal food to be found in that vicinity.

"They saved our lives," said Refferton, "and I wants to tell you right here that rattlesnake is all right. I've been eating it ever since, and consider it a table delicacy. They taste best fried and the flavor is a good deal like oysters. The meat is a clean, white and wholesome, and I've discovered that it is a great muscle developer. It'll make you as strong as Sampson or Sandow on a steady diet. That's what it's done for me."

Here Dick pulled out a horse shoe from the depths of his big side pocket and bent it straight. Then he doubled up a big steel spike and gave other strength tests which left no doubt but that he was there with the muscle.

The belt he wears is made from the skin of a big rattler, which killed Refferton's "side-kick"—a man named Philbrook in the Sierra Nevada mountains. Some of the party had located a big nugget of gold, and secreted it in a hole in the ground. Philbrook was "wise" to the cache and during the night he decided to take leave with the treasure. The rattler had taken refuge along side of the nugget, and when Philbrook reached his hand into the hole the snake bit him. His yells aroused the rest of the party and they killed the snake. The unfortunate man died the next day.

Nurtured in the lap of nature in her wildest moods, this interesting frontiersman has broken into civilization for the first time, and is now visiting the big cities, just to see what's the difference between the real thing and life in a mining town.

"Dick" and his "dad" made a ten-strike recently while prospecting near his home, 125 miles up the Carson river from Garden Well, Nev. When he struck it rich he was seized with a wild impulse to travel and se life in the effete east. The only big cities he has yet visited are Chicago, Milwaukee and Minneapolis. After he has seen New York he will be content to go back to the cactus and sage-brush. He saw his first railroad train a few months ago.

DELEGATES TO MINNEAPOLIS

Prohibition Conventions at Fergus Falls, Hutchinson, Princeton.

Special to The Journal.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 21.—County prohibition conventions for the election of delegates to the state convention in Minneapolis next Tuesday and Wednesday will be held on the 24th at Fergus Falls, Hutchinson and Princeton. There will be an afternoon session and evening rally in each case. The Otter Tail county convention will open with a forenoon session. National Chairman O. W. Stewart of Chicago and B. B. Haugan will be the speakers. Charles Scanlow will address the Princeton convention, and A. A. Graves that held at Hutchinson.

A BRUSH AT VERMILLION

STUDENTS OF STATE 'U' IN BATTLE

Regents of Education See Noses Crimsoned and Clothes Torn and Spoiled.

Special to The Journal.

Vermillion, S. D., March 21.—The board of regents of the state university, in session here, were greeted when they went on the campus to-day by a color fight between 150 students. The freshmen had an annual banquet in the east hall last night and invited the juniors. The seniors broke in and captured the freshmen's colors and a good part of the banquet.

Five of the seniors were held as prisoners and after the banquet were taken to rooms and made to dance jigs, stand on their heads and do sundry other unpleasant acts.

The regents and professors were going out of the chapel with the students this morning when the seniors waved the freshmen colors they had stolen and gave the freshman yell. This was a signal for a scrap. Professors sought to stop it, but were brushed aside. When it was over, there were half a dozen bloody noses and neckties and collars were torn off and coats and trousers torn and split. The faculty s not expected to take any action.

SEQUEL OF A SPREE

Madison, Wis., Man Strikes His Wife and Attempts Suicide.

Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., March 21. — Charles Burnham, proprietor of a students' boarding-house at 604 Francis street, struck his wife in the face during a violent quarrel at their home at noon to-day and then tried to take his own life by cutting his throat with a razor. The injuries of neither will prove serious.

Burnham, who has served two or three terms in jail for being drunk and disorderly, was out all last night and his wife's reproaches on his return brought on the quarrel.

NORTHWEST BARKISES

Gossip Busy Putting Them In or Keeping Them Out.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, March 21.—It is not understood here that L. P. Hunt of Mankato, is a candidate for first assistant postmaster general. Representative McCleary, knowing of this coming vacancy, has been informally talking of him as an available man, but nothing has been done. The place has been formally tendered Joe Manley of Maine and until he accepts or declines there is nothing to say. It is unfair to Mr. Hunt to say that he is in any sense a candidate.

George William Hill, mentioned in Washington dispatches to the northwest recently as a candidate for civil service commissioner, is now chief of the division of publications, department of agriculture. He has lived in Washington for years and is credited to St. Paul.

Major Edwards of Fargo is not a candidate for pension commissioner, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. He is standing for the first assistant postmaster generalship and does not propose to have two irons in the fire at once. He could hardly hope to be pension commissioner for it is assured the National G. A. R. leaders, and President Roosevelt will select as Evans' successor some man of national reputation and acquaintance.

No member of the Minnesota delegation knows anything about the proposed change in ambassador to The Hague. If the president is thinking of retiring Stanford Newel he is taking none of the delegation into his confidence. Senator Nelson said to-day he did not think any change was contemplated.

—W. W. Jermane.

Washington Small Talk.

Postmasters appointed to-day: Iowa—Granger, Dallas county, Mabel Fees; Pierceville, Van Buren county, J. A. Morris. Wisconsin—Farmhill, Pierce county, J. W. Kohl.

A favorable report was made to-day on the bill introduced by Senator Gamble, authorizing the secretary of the interior to investigate and pay the claims for damages filed by certain Lower Brule Indians who were forcibly removed from the Rosebud reservation in 1893.

Colonel Plummer of North Dakota and Maine is in the city and he and Major Edwards had a long, reminiscent talk yesterday in Senator Hansbrough's committee room. Colonel Plummer's powers as an entertainer are unimpaired and his residence in Maine seems to be renewing his youth.

DOWN INTO HIS POCKETS

Carnegie Will Give Baraboo $12,000 on the Usual Terms.

Special to The Journal.

Baraboo, Wis., March 21.—Andrew Carnegie has offered Baraboo $12,000 for a library building provided the citizens will furnish a site.

PIANOS

No matter if you are not ready to buy a Piano, come in and see the elegant new styles in the New Scale Kimball. Several innovations that will interest you greatly.

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