CITY NEWS

WEATHER THEN AND NOW

Maximum Temperature a Year Ago 94; To-day 64.

Oak Lake Park Concert—The West End Improvement Association scored another big success at its free open-air concert at Oak Lake Park last evening. A crowd of 3,000 gathered to hear the Journal Newsboys' band, the selections of which were frequently encored. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the Fifth Presbyterian church.

Will Attend N. Y. G. A. R. Encampment—S. H. Towler, adjutant general of the G. A. R., has gone to Saratoga to attend the New York state encampment. He will return by the way of Columbus, Ohio, where he is to recive the jewel of past master of the Masonic lodge, of which he is a life member and of which in 1876 he was master.

"The Band" at a Fete—The Journal Newsboys' band is engaged to play for the ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal church at an ice cream social to-morrow afternoon and evening at the Wells place, Lyndale and Groveland avenues. The youngsters will play two programs, one in the afternoon and one in the evening.

Work for Dr. Nelson—The Central campaign club, organized in the interests of Dr. Henry S. Nelson, candidate for the mayoralty nomination, will select ward and precinct committeemen at a meeting to-morrow evening at Alexander's hall, 36 Sixth street S. It will be an open meeting. Three large delegations from the labor unions indorsed Dr. Nelson last week.

MRS. W. G. GOODING'S DEATH

It Comes After Weary Weeks of Patient Suffering.

The death of Mrs. Ella Furlow Gooding, wife of W. G. Gooding, occurred yesterday after a long illness. She is survived by her husband and one daughter. The funeral will be held to-morrow, at 2:30 p. m., at the family residence, 811 Irving avenue N, and the services will be conducted by Dr. J. E. Bushnell. The interment will be at Lakewood.

A large circle of sympathizing friends will feel keenly Mrs. Gooding's taking away, for her bright, cheery, social nature made her a delightful companion and a helpful and inspiring friend. Her home radiated hospitality and it was her pleasure to contribute to the happiness of others. She was unselfish and thoughtful to an unusual degree, traits brought into special prominence during her illness, when her anxiety was for the comfort of those about her rather than for herself.

Mrs. Goodings loss will be an irreparable one in club and federation circles in the city and state, for in her management of the state federation reciprocity bureau she has had most conspicuous success. Her discriminating, helpful and suggestive letters will be remembered long.

Her membership in the Travelers, of which she was a charter member, was a source of much pleasure and profit to Mrs. Gooding, and she was recognized as one of the strongest women in a club containing an unusual number of women of ability. She frequently represented the club in the stae federation, where her clear-headedness was recognized by her appointment on important committees.

It is a sad coincidence that Mrs. Gooding's funeral will be held on the eighteenth anniversary of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Gooding have resided in Minneapolis only about seven years, their childhood home having been in Rochester, where she was known and loved by every one. Her widowed mother has made her home with her a part of the time and survives her.

E. S. ROGERS—The funeral of E. S. Rogers was held at 2:30 p. m. to-day, from the residence, 3620 Nicollet avenue. The burial was at Lakewood. Rev. J. S. Montgomery, of Wesley church, officiated. The bearers were employes of the Western Union and old-time friends. Mr. Rogers made a noble fight for life against consumption, and until within a few months continued almost steadily at work as chief night operator for the Western Union. He died suddenly from hemorrhage, shortly after midnight Monday. The deceased was a brother-in-law of Judge H. Danforth Dickinson and William H. Dickinson. Judge Dickinson is on awestern trip and it has been impossible to communicate with him.

MRS. PLINY BARTLETT—Minneapolis friends of Pliny Bartlett, a former resident of this city, will be grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. Bartlett at Evanston, Ill., last Monday. Mrs. Bartlett had been a sufferer from heart disease intermittently for three years, and expired suddenly. Her daughter, Mrs. Joyce, with her 2-year-old son, had come from her home in Aberdeen, Scotland, about a month previously, on a visit, and her son, Draper, who had just completed his junior year at Amherst, is to arrive to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett were residents of Minneapolis for a number of years, but removed to Chicago ten or twelve years ago.

MRS. BERTHA COLEMAN died at the family residence, 3124 Irving avenue S, yesterday. Funeral from St. Stephen's church, Thursday, at 9 a. m. Interment at St. Mary's cemetery.

REV. FATHER McINTYRE, a former priest of Immaculate Conception parish, died last evening at St. Joseph's hospital, St. Paul. The funeral will be held Friday at 10 a. m. from St. Michael's church, St. Paul.

GEORGE B. LEGG—Mrs. George B. Legg arrived in the city to-day with the remains of her husband, who died in San Jose, Cal., recently. Interment was at Lakewood.

E. J. PERRY of Star Prairie, Wis., died at St. Barnabas hospital yesterday. Funeral from the residence of B. L. Perry, 1614 Laurel avenue, Thursday, at 2 p. m.

SARAH M COOK—Funeral from the residence of F. B. Gerry, 2119 Russell avenue N, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be at Bangor, Me.

ANNA M. DWAN, 334 Fourth street NE, died to-day, after a long illness. Funeral announcement later.

GOVERNOR AT ST. CLOUD

Reviews the Parade and Speaks to the Old Soldiers.

Special to The Journal.

St. Cloud, Minn., June 25.—The district G. A. R. parade this afternoon was reviewed by Governor Van Sant and his staff, who had positions on the portico of the opera-house. The procession was a mile long, civic and fraternal societies joining the veterans, who were about 350 strong. A float bore a party of girls who were dressed to represent the states and sang patriotic airs. The governor is speaking at the park this afternoon and with others will have a prominent part on the program this evening. The attendance of old soldiers is double that of any former encampment in this district. Aitkin and St. Cloud are playing on the diamond this afternoon.

TWO P. M. APPOINTED.

Washington, June 25.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Postmasters: Iowa: Charles M. Junkin, Fairfield. South Dakota, Charles W. Anderson, Platte.

DR. HARRY COHEN,
One of Dr. Ames' "inspectors," whose enforced resignation as assistant city physician is predicted.

A TARIFF PROBLEM

Occupies the Attention of the Seed Men To-day.

THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPO

It Is Indorsed by Resolution—Visitors Go to School at the "U."

The American Seed association resumed work this morning at the West Hotel. The session was taken up with a discussion of the report of the committee on tariff customs and express. Incorporated in the report was a statement of special investigation made by Chairman C. H. Breck of Boston regarding the embarrassments attending the importation of seeds and the proper methods of proceeding to get relief.

The seedsmen are not satisfied with the duties on seeds owing to the peculiar exigencies attending the ordering of this

particular kind of merchandise. It is the opinion that the judges at New York are fair in their rulings according to the law, but that the law should be changed. A committee of three will strive to adjust the matter.

The advent of Jerome B. Rice of Cambridge, N. Y., was greeted with applause. Mr. Rice can move only with the aid of an attendant owing to the effects of rheumatism contracted in the civil war. He is a charter member of the association and its most active champion.

A resolution was passed indorsing the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis in 1904. The Sioux City Seed and Nursery company was admitted to membership.

This afternoon the delegates were taken on special cars to the university where Professor Conway McMillan gave a talk, illustrated by microscopic projections, on "The Fundamental Structure of Seeds, with Special Relation to a Scientific Explanation of Sports and Hybrids." The

journey was resumed by the way of Minnehaha and the river to St. Paul, where as guests of L. L. Way the seedsmen had a tallyho drive, a 6 o'clock luncheon at the Commercial club and a street railway trip to Indian Mound and Como parks. The sessions will be continued at 9:30 a. m. to-morrow. In the afternoon the visiting women will tallyho through the residence districts.

Last evening the seedsmen and their wives were guests of the Commercial club for dinner at the Hotel St. Louis and for a tour of both lakes. On return to the hotel music was furnished by Shibley's orchestra for informal dancing.

FEAST OF ST. JOHN

Celebrated by French-Canadian Society of the Cities.

The celebration of the Feast of St. John the Baptist was held last night at Central Music hall, 303 Central avenue, by the ten French socvieties of Minneapolis. Edmond Peltier presided and made the openig address. Speeches were also made by Joseph Faubert, president of one of the societies; R. P. Andre, R. P. van den Heuvel, E. J. L'Herault. Music was furnished by the Gauthier orchestra and a choir from the two French churches which sang Ernest Gagnon's "Chants Canadiens." The piano numbers were a solo by Mme. Alfred Colle and a duet by Mmes. Dumas and Malboeuf. A. Auger played as a violin solo "Angel Voice." A trio musical enchantment was given by Charles Robinson, Mlle. Antoinette Bernard and M. P. Reynolds. Mlle. Adelian Payette and Mmes. D. E. Raiche and Madson sang a vocal duet, "La Reine de Chypse." Vocal solos were given by M. Madson, who sang "Reine de Sabat," and D. E. Raiche who gave as his number, "Grand Air de la Juive." A pleasing feature was the recitation by Theodore Payette. The entertainment was preceded by a banquet and followed by a dance program.

"Here's a strange item in the paper," said the chronic loafer. "A chorus girl in St. Louis has abandoned the stage to become an undertaker."

"Nothing strange about that," asserted the grocer. "Lots of people refuse to go to the theater for conscientious reasons, but they can't keep from dying."

GARDNER AT HOME

Released Last Night and Came Directly to Minneapolis.

HE IS ON HIS GOOD BEHAVIOR

Other Indictments Are Hanging Over Him and He Could Be Arraigned Any Time.

Irwin Gardner slept in his own home last night for the first time in two weeks. Judge Harrisons' orders for his release from Stillwater prison reached that place late last evening and immediately afterward he was released, and with his attorney, Harry S. Mead, and his father, A. L. Gardner, started for Minneapolis. Father and son both went directly to the young man's home. Gardner was greatly relieved to be free again.. He had but little to say to his interviewers last night.

Gardner is now free to work up evidence against some of his administration maligners if he desires. He will necessarily be on his good behavior, as his freedom is still in the hands of the county authorities. There are other indictments standing against him, and at the first intimation of a disposition on his part to break over the traces, they would undoubtedly cause his arraignment on one of the other counts and demand additional bail.

While the source of Gardner's bail money is being kept secret, it is understood that half of the amount was raised by the efforts of the family and the other half contributed by interests close to the administration and upon Mayor Ames' earnest request.

Neither of the Gardners was in evidence at their accustomed haunts to-day. License Inspector Gardner did not show up at all at the city hall and inquirers at their home on Tenth avenue S were informed that both were out. Neither did they seek out the son's attorneys.

A HOYME MEMORIAL

Chapel May Be Erected at St. Olaf College.

UNITED CHURCH DISCUSSES PLAN

Lutheran Editors and Management Come In for Criticism

The United Norwegian conference this honor of the late president, Rev. G. Hoyme. A motion was made that a large new chapel be erected at St. Olaf college, Northfield, to be called "The Hoyme Memorial" and that a committee be elected to receive contributions and report at the next convention. The vice president, Rev. N. J. Ellestad, made an enthusiastic address in favor of the motion.

Rev. O. G. Belsheim thought the matter should be postponed one year because of the fact that the congregations have just erected and dedicated a new theological seminary at St. Anthony Park and also a large new college dormitory at St. Olaf. These buildings have cost $200,000, and have been dedicated without debt. The congregations perhaps would contribute much more liberally to a memorial chapel in case the matter was postponed one year.

Rev. J. A. Ofstedahl's suggestion that the convention should first hear the report of the committee on appropriations was adopted.

It is estimated that at least $50,000 will be raised.

It was decided that the Augsburg Publishing house of this city be given larger facilities in its branch plant at Northfield.

Lutheraneren Editorship.

A motion was made that a change be made in the management of "Lutheraneren," the official weekly. This zrought on an animated debate in which some speakers severely censured both editors and the publishers of the paper while others defended them. The opposition thought the paper contained too little devotional matter and represented the views of only a portion of the clergymen belonging to the United Church; that it printed too many advertisements; that it would be improved if several departments in church work were to have a certain space each issue; that subscription agents should be sent out; that a number of unreliable advertisements should be omitted.

Rev. L. M. Biorn of Zumbrota, Minn., took the critics severely to task. He said that they were the ones who gave the paper the least support. He thought the present editor was the best man the convention could select for the ensuing year.

Rev. J. Tanner of Gunder, Iowa, moved that the committee on publications consider improvements in the church paper and report at the next annual meeting. The motion was carried.

Professor K. Lokensgaard of the normal school, Madison, was elected inspector for Concordia college at Moorhead, Minn.; Rev. H. Roaiquam of Coon Valley, Wis., was made inspector of Scandinavia academy, Scandinavia, Wis., and Rev. G. T. Rygh of Chicago, inspector of Pleasant View Luther college, Ottawa, Ill.

Division Possible.

Nearly fifty new congregations have thus far been admitted at this convention. The church is increasing in size very rapidly, and many believe it necessary to divide the body into districts.

The delegates and pastors from Duluth are making a determined effort to secure the next annual convention. It is not probable, however, that they will be successful.

Secret Societies Clause.

At the session this evening, the clause in the constitution referring to secret societies will again be taken up and this discussion will, in all probability, occupy the entire evening. The clause reads:

No member (of the church) can be a member of any secret society which conducts religious devotional exercises, either at funerals or on other occasions, and which prohibits the name of Jesus from being mentioned.

Convention Closes To-morrow.

The convention will close to-morrow evening. There are nearly 400 clergymen, about 300 lay delegates, and several hundred visitors present.

SECRET SOCIETY QUESTION

Comes Up Before United Church—An Historical Church Building.

While discussing a model constitution for congregations yesterday, the United church raised the question of admitting members of secret orders. The section was left undetermined after a warm discussion. It was, however, required that confirmation would be insisted upon as one of the requisites of admission to the church.

Rev. L. M. Bjorn of Zumbrota made an eloquent appeal for the preservation of the oldest Norwegian Lutheran church at Muskego, Wis. It was the oldest Norwegian church in existence and one of the very first erected by Norwegians in America. The structure will be removed to a site near the seminary at St. Anthony Park, where it will be used as a chapel or a museum.

The following were unanimously elected trustees of the United Church:

Knut Thompson, Decorah, Iowa; B. J. Borlaug, Kenyon, Minn.; I. L. Kolehei, Stavanger, Minn. Alternates, Stephen Jacobson, Scandinavia, Wis., P. N. Langemo, Kenyon, Minn.; L. I. Erdahl, Madison, Wis.

Rev. J. O. Haugen, Decorah, Iowa; and O. T. Jorstad, Holden, Minn., were unanimously elected members of the board of trustees of St. Olaf college.

A vote of thanks was extended to Rev. H. Roalkvam, Coon Valley, Wis., for donating his private library to the United Church seminary.

Mamre and Tramany congregations, Dunn county, Wisconsin., were admitted into the United church. Rev. J. A. Orke was elected visitor of the La Crosse district.

TORNADIC

Family of Five Near Yankton Injured, Two Probably Fatally.

Special to The Journal.

Yankton, S. D., June 25.—A heavy wind storm last night caused much damage to corn. In Yankton trees were uprooted, and roofs taken off. The Masonic Temple, in course of construction, was damaged to the extent of about $1,000 by a gable of heavy masonry falling through three floors to the basement.

At Mission Hill, Hoskins' blacksmith shop and the front of Finoti's store were destroyed. Lesterville reports Ripple's saloon and a Russian church wrecked, besides much damage to other buildings.

At Volin, a bank in process of construction was destroyed. In the country near the town the most serious accident of the storm is reported. The house of Frank Bierce was blown to pieces and five members of his family injured. Roscoe, 23 years old, and Mrs. Bierce, the mother, are not expected to live. Ida, 20 years old, had her ribs broken and breast bone crushed. The Throughem church, the largest country church in the county, was literally blown to pieces.

VIBORG A STORM CENTER

Several in One Family Injured and Buildings Demolished.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 25.—The village of Viborg suffered severely from a heavy windstorm last night. From reports received this morning the storm was most severe from Davis to Irene, Viborg being in the center of it. Five cars were blown from the Great Northern track near the Viborg station and the station platform was also blown away.

Practically every building in the village was damaged to a greater or less degree. Among those which suffered severe damage were the bank of Viborg, the hardware stores of Martin Olson and Phillips Haines, and Phillips' drug store. Every windmill in the town and vicinity were completely wrecked.

The force of the wind carried a barn forty feet into the air and over a corncrib without damaging the latter. The crop over a wide extent of country adjacent to Viborg was flattened to the ground. Several members of a family named Erickson were injured, none fatally. They were the only persons injured so far as yet reported.

Large Territory Struck.

Telegraph lines are down all over the southern part of South Dakota, but reports by incoming trains and by telephone indicate a tornado of great severity visited the whole southern part about midnight. All towns between here and Sioux City were hit, including Canton and Hudson.

A dozen houses were demolished in Freeman. The front of a hotel was blown in, but no lives were lost. Farmers coming in report heavy damage in Hutchinson county. Parkston was hit hard. One building was blown four blocks and completely demolished. The flour mill is a complete wreck. Wind was a straight one of terrific velocity, uprooting trees, overturning barns and windmills and was accompanied by a heavy rain which is of immense benefit to crops.

SCOTLAND HIT HARD

Several Stores Completely Destroyed—Many Residences Damaged.

Special to The Journal.

Scotland, S. D., June 25.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning this town and vicinity were visited by the severest storm ever experienced in this section of the state, the wind at times reaching a velocity of almost 100 miles an hour, causing a property loss of many thousands of dollars. The exact amount is unknown at this time.

Several business buildings were wrecked among them the two-story general store of H. Dickson, the large new implement warehouse of Reich Bros. and the pool and billiard hall of C. Mayer. The last two were totally destroyed and the large store of Dickson's damaged beyond repair.

Hardly a residence in the city escaped uninjured. Barns, outhouses, fences and shade trees were scattered in all directions. It is not believed that crops have suffered to any great extent, but many farmers have lost their barns, windmills and outbuildings. Just before the storm a very heavy rain fell which was much needed by the growing crops.

Reports from surroundings towns are that much damage has been done by the storm. Wires are down in all directions and little communication is to be had with the outside.

At Yankton, thirty miles southeast, the wind blew freight cars from railway tracks and did other damage.

PIERRE FELT IT

Property Loss at the Capital Reported to Be Heavy.

Special to The Journal.

Pierre, S. D., June 25.—One of the worst storms in the history of this city swept over last night. The weather bureau record shows a wind of forty miles an hour and a rainfall of 1.10 inches. Much damage was done to property, several small buildings being scattered, while chimneys, roofs and glass suffered and shade trees were blown down all over the city. The heaviest damage was done to Grace M. E. church, which was shifted on its foundation and so badly racked that it will probably have to be taken down and rebuilt.

ONE WAS KILLED

Mrs. Johnson Near Hudson, S. D.—Many Rumors of Deaths.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 25.—Reports are persistent here of a terrific storm at Hawarden, Iowa, and Hudson and Alcester, S. D., last night. Mrs. F. Johnson, a farmer's wife across the river from Hudson, is known to have been killed. Reports from Hawarden say $100,000 damage was done there. Alcaster, Hudson and Hawarden cannot be reached by any wires and communication is entirely cut off.

Reports have come from three different sources that six to eighteen people were killed at Alcaster, but nothing more can be learned. At Hudson Eric Johnson's house was demolished, the family barely getting in a cave in time. The Huntington Elevator company's plant at Hudson was blown down and Seeley's store at Hawarden was destroyed. Barns in great numbers were blown down. The wind appears to have been a straight one from the west and later going south.

Fruit Farm Ruined.

Special to The Journal.

Tyndall, S. D. June 25.—A windstorm struck this city about midnight, doing much damage. Awnings were torn off, chimneys leveled, windows blown in, and hundreds of shade trees broken. Electric and telephone wires are down. The front of E. Sunderline's hardware store was blown out. McCrear, owner of a fruit farm six miles from town, suffered severely. He had prospects of 1,500 bushels of apples. They are all about on the ground now and the trees are badly broken.

Rain of Great Benefit.

Special to The Journal.

Huron, S. D., June 25.—An inch and a half of rain fell here last night, about two inches at Wolsey and two and a quarter inches at Wessington. Hail fell at Harrold. The wind damaged shade trees in the city and a few small buildings were wrecked in the country. The rain will be of incalculable benefit to corn injured by frost. A wrecking crew went out on the south line of the Chicago & North-Western this morning to repair the damage at Hurley, Centerville and other points.

MORRIS BILL

Senate Concurs in House Amendments, Passing the Measure.

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

Washington, June 25.—The Morris bill will be sent to the president for his signature in a day or two. Yesterday Senator Quarles asked the senate to reconsider his reqest for a conference on the bill and to-day when it was returned to that body the house amendments were concurred in.

—H. C. Stevens.

IN HANSBROUGH'S POCKET

THE OPPOSITION DISCOURAGED

Senatorial Fight in North Dakota Seems to Be Won by Present Incumbent.

North Dakota politicians who have been in Minneapolis in the past few days say that Senator sH. C. Hansbrough' chances for re-election have been much improved by his recent victory in Ramsey county, North Dakota, and that at the present time there is no organized opposition to him in the entire state. Among the visitors are several men who have been prominent in the Hansbrough opposition. They are discouraged over the outlook from their standpoint.

With other North Dakotans here is Colonel H. M. Creel of Devils Lake, who has been the head and front of the Hansbrough opposition in northwestern North Dakota for years. The colonel is not talking for publication on the result in Hansbrough's home county to any extent. He is discouraged over the prospect of defeating Hansbrough and has told some of his friends that the Cowan forces did not prepare for the fight as thoroughly as they should.

There appears to be no doubt among all classes of North Dakota politicians that Hansbrough has the support of National Committeeman Alexander McKenzie, and is reasonably sure of the support of Jud Lamoure. McKenzie is said to have assisted Hansbrough materially in carrying the republican convention in his home county. This and other recent features of the fight have convinced the flickertail politicians that Hansbrough is to have the benefit of the influence of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. While men who oppose him say that his defeat is not impossible, they concede that, as North Dakota politics goes, Hansbrough has rallied a combination of politicians and influence to his support that will be hard to beat.

CRIMINAL LIBEL NEXT

NEW PHASE OF STRIKE AFFAIRS

Alleged "Unfair" Workmen's Names Have Been Posted Conspicuously.

Scranton, Pa., June 25.—Litigation to the extent of possibly 300 prosecutions for criminal libel and as many more suits for damages will result from the posting of the first of the "unfair" lists which the miners' strike headquarters in Wilkesbarre directed the local unions to prepare and publish.

Yesterday morning the dead walls of the Kingston region were covered with posters containing the names of sixty-four who refused to join in the strike and four milkmen who continued to sell these milk after warned by the strikers to refrain from so doing. The poster is head, "Unfair List, U. M. W. of A.," and at the bottom appear the names of the five men comprising the committee which, presumably, compiled and published the list.

Agents of the companies secured copies of the list, and at one of these offices in this city the statement was made that the companies will cause their respective "listed" employes to bring suits against the committee and all others whom the companies' detectives can connect with the preparation and publication of the posters.

Each of the men on the list will be induced, if possible, to bring a damage suit and criminal libel case against each of the proposed defendants.

New Jersey Dyers Firm.

Paterson, N. J., June 25.—The striking dyers' helpers at a largely attended meeting decided unanimously to continue the strike and to ask all the various unions of silk workers to call out their members and declare a general strike. The offer of the employing dyers to take back the strikers at the wage scale of 1894, but refusing to grant any increase, was rejected. Chairman McGrath made an address to the strikers, counseling them to preserve order and abstain from acts of violence.

Street Car Men Want More.

Chicago, June 25.—Increases in wages ranging from 25 to 50 per cent were demanded by employes of the Chicago City Railway company at a meeting held last night. A scale stipulating the payment of 30 cents an hour to all motormen and conductors and from $2 to $2.25 a day for barn men was adopted and a committee appointed to present the scale to the traction officials to-morrow afternoon. The meeting was attended by nearly 300 men.

JURY WILL SOON HAVE IT

COLEMAN MURDER CASE IN S. DAK.

Defense Maintains That Death of Ed Was an Accident Pure and Simple.

Special to The Journal.

Faulkton, S. D., June 25.—The Coleman murder trial will probably be given to the jury on Friday. The defense theory is in harmony with the defendant's story of the shooting, that Ed Coleman accidentally shot himself and lived to talk and help himself to a bed. The state proved that death ensued instantly, and that the ball entered the body form the rear.

Dr. Mallery of Aberdeen, an expert, testified, corroborating Dr. Stewart's testimony for the defense to the effect that a person wounded in the breast, three cavities of the heart punctured and otherwise badly lacerated, would probably live five to ten minutes and retain consciousness at least four minutes, that part of the rib torn from the backbone and lodged against he breastbone in front was not necessarily an indication that the ball entered from the rear.

M. F. Van Normann, representing the Van Normann Live Stock company of Chicago, was a witness for the defense. His testimony showed that his firm lost heavily in a live stock transaction with the defendant; that the defendant lost many cattle in a storm last winter, but that Ed Coleman, the dead brother, was in no way involved with the defendant in the cattle deals with his company.

NOT A NEW BUREAU

The Geological Survey Will Have Charge of Irrigation.

THE PUBLIC LAND SALES FUND

How Money for Construction Will Be Obtained—Great Results Expected.

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

Washington, June 25.—Since the passage of the irrigation bill there has been a good deal of speculation as to whether a new bureau would be created to take charge of its administration. It is now definitely known, however, that the great national policy which the act provides for will be carried out by the secretary of the interior through the geological survey as at present constituted under the immediate supervision of Charles D. Wolcott, the director, and F. H. Newell, the chief of the hydrographic bureau of the survey. The friends of the measure are gratified to know that this will be done because it removes any danger of the work falling into the hands of untried men.

The work of the survey in all its relations to the development of the irrigation resources of the arid region has been eminently satisfactory to the people of the west who are familiar with what has been so far accomplished. Mr. Newell has been in charge of the work for fourteen years. He entered the employ of the geological survey under Major Powell, who may really be said to be the father of the national irrigation policy, and his great conception of the marvelous possibilities of the arid region under a national plan for its development seems now about to be realized. Mr. Newell has made almost a life study of the subject and is probably more familiar than any other man in the United States with the irrigation resources of the west and what must be done to accomplish the purposes of the new national irrigation law which has been well designated the new homestead law. His recent book, "Irrigation in the United States," is a recognized authority on this whole subject. The fact is fully recognized by those who will have the administration of the new law and by the western senators and congressmen who have worked so hard for its enactment that it is the part of wisdom to proceed with great care and without undue haste in carrying its provisions into effect.

It is believed that this view will have the approval of the people of the west generally and that there will not be any such wild scramble as some have predicted to get reservoirs built right away in every western congressional district. The fact is that the western people have been fighting for a principle rather than for any specific application of it, and now that congress has formally adopted and inaugurated the policy for which they have contended, they are more interested to secure a wise and conservative administration of that policy, so as to demonstrate its practical benefits, than to crowd for the immediate construction of works in every local section of the west.

A more conservative plan than this irrigation act for the solution of the great problem of the reclamation of the arid region could not be devised, and the opponents of the bill on its passage so far overshot the facts in their denunciation of it that their hostility rather reacted in favor of the bill in the minds of those who had studied its provisions.

For instance one of the leading members who opposed it declared:

It is the most insolent attempt at larceny that I have ever seen embodied in a legislative proposition. It provides for the giving away of an empire in order that private property may be made valuable. It is a proposition to spend vast millions of dollars in order that the present owners in the states of Wyoming and in other states shall have their lands reclaimed at public charge.

Nothing could be further from the fact than this. The proceeds from the sales of public lands in the arid and semi-arid states amount to about $2,500,000 a year. The irrigation act sets apart these proceeds, whatever they may be, as a revolving construction fund in the treasury and authorizes the secretary of the interior to use it for the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of the arid public lands. The lands reclaimed are reserved exclusively for actual settlers only, under the homestead law, who must live on the land five years before they can get title. The total cost of each system of works is to be a charge against the lands reclaimed under it, and each settler must pay back to the government, in ten equal annual installments, his proportion of the cost of the works. The entire investment of the government in each system would therefore come back to it in ten years' time and as it came back, from year to year, it would be available for the construction of new works. It is really astonishing the way this fund accumulates. Taking it by ten year periods, with the average receipt from new land sales of $2,500,000 a year, the amount available from this source for the first ten years would be $25,000,000. In the second ten years this same amount would be duplicated and the $25,000,000 invested during the first ten years would come back and be reinvested in new works in the second ten years, thus making a total investment in the second ten years of $50,000,000 in the construction of new systems. In the third ten years another $25,000,000 will come in from sales and the whole $75,000,000 invested in the second ten years would come back for reinvestment, making a grand total invested in the construction of new works in the thirty years of $150,000,000. This whole sum would come back to the government in the fourth ten years and could be reinvested again and again until the whole vast area of irrigable arid public land has been reclaimed and settled and at the end the whole sum will finally be returned to the government.

It is, of course, impossible to construct such irrigation works to reclaim the arid public lands without including under some of the systems lands which have been taken up, and it would be the height of injustice to say to the actual settler who went there and built his home before the works were planned that he was barred for all time from any chance of getting water for his land from the government system. The bill has been most carefully drawn to cover this contingency. The actual settler who lives on his land can, on payment of his share of the cost of the works, get water but for not more than 160 acres, and the granting of water rights to non-resident owners of large tracts is carefully safeguarded against and forbidden.

Every feature and provision of the bill has been framed with the utmost caution and care to carry out the policy declared for in President Roosevelt's message to congress and in the last annual report of the secretary of the interior of making the remaining public lands available for home makers and creating opportunities for millions of our citizens to become independent home owners.

The administration of the measure is in the hands of its friends. There is not a shadow of doubt that the measure will be so enforced as to carry out this central idea and guard against every attempt at speculation or land-grabbing or land or water monopoly under it. The president is known to have his whole heart in this great national home-making plan and he may be depended on not to permit it to miscarry.

During the debate on the bill much was said by those opposed to it about the iniquity of taxing the eastern farmer to create competition with him. The fact is that not a dollar of taxes will be laid on any eastern farmer under this law and no competition with him will be created. The building of these great government irrigation works must necessarily proceed so slowly that the new areas brought under cultivation will not keep pace with our rapidly increasing population, and the eastern farmer, instead of being injured, will be benefitted by the greatly increased demand for the manufactured products of the eastern factories, whose operatives the eastern farmer feeds.

This was well expressed by the president in his message to congress, where he said:

The increased demand for manufactured articles will stimulate industrial production, while wider home markets and the trade of Asia will consume the larger food supplies and effectually prevent western competition with eastern agriculture. Indeed, the products of irrigation will be consumed chiefly in upbuilding local centers of mining and other industries, which would otherwise not come into existence at all. Our people as a whole will profit, for successful home-making is but another name for the upbuilding of the nation.

GOPHER STATE BANKERS

ANNUAL MEETING AT CROOKSTON

Chicago and Iowa Men on the Program—Many Addresses of High Order.

Special to The Journal.

Crookston, Minn., June 25.—The addresses at the meeting of the Minnesota bankers here yesterday were of a high order and were well received. The welcome of Mayor Hitchcock was most hearty and was responded to by the president of the association, John R. Mitchell.

The secretary, Joseph Chapman, Jr., brought out some salient facts in his report of the executive council. The special and important work of the council was to kill the proposed tax legislation. It has secured the conviction of one Gilmore, a bank embezzler. The membership has increased during the year from 160 to 425.

The treasurer, George C. Pierce, gave a brief account of the finances of the association. Receipts $2,054.10; disbursements, $1,630.30 The protective fund has been increased to $580.

E. A. Merrill, president of the Minneapolis Loan and Trust company, gave a lucid and complete account of "Trust Companies," and showed how they were the complements of the banks and of vital good to all investors.

"The Banker's Obligation" was the theme of the address by S. T. Johnson, public examiner for Minnesota. Passing over the legal and implied obligations of the banker, which he must obey, he dwelt in a high-minded manner with the moral obligations resting upon him.

Papers were read to-day as follows:

"Par Lists," W. T. Fenton, vice president National Bank of the Republic, Chicago.

"Bank Clerks' Association," Orrin M. Greene, president Minneapolis Bank Clerks' Association.

"The Group System," C. B. Mills, president Iowa Bankers' Association.

"Bankers' Money Order," Edwin Goodall, secretary Bankers' Money Order Association.

INDIANA TORNADO

Many Deaths Reported in Central Indiana—Much Property Lost.

Indianapolis, June 25.—The most terrific storm in years swept over Central Indiana about 9 o'clock this morning. Telegraph and telephone wires were torn down along its trail and at noon communication with the storm-swept section was almost entirely interrupted, but it is believed there has been a heavy loss of life.

The storm spent most of its force in the country twenty or thirty miles northeast of Indianapolis. Maxwell, Cleveland and Pendleton suffered most severely.

It blew down houses in all of these towns, and from ten to eighteen were reported killed. Three men in the chain factory in Maxwell are supposed to be killed. In a funeral procession at Cleveland, Ind., eighteen horses are reported killed. A grain elevator was blown down at Maxwell, as well as the chain factory. Several people are supposed to be killed in Pendleton.

Nearly every house in Cleveland is blown down. The roof was blown off the Hollweg-Reese bottle factory in Greenfield. At Linden, Ind., the plant of the Greer-Wilkinson Lumber company was wrecked, its lumber house being unroofed.

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