

CITY NEWS

WEATHER NOW AND THEN

Maximum Temperature To-day 45 Degrees; a Year Ago 56 Degrees.

Traffic Was Delayed.—A freight car yesterday jumped the tracks under the approach to the west end of the steel arch bridge and knocked out five lifts supporting the approach.

Lost \$150.—Sam Morris, residing at 14 Eleventh street, lost \$150 in a Nicollet avenue saloon this afternoon.

Missing Boys Found.—George Gill, residing at 1328 Washington avenue S., and Thomas McNevin, 2438 Fourteenth avenue S., boys aged 14 and 16 respectively, who ran away from home several days ago, were picked up in Duluth yesterday.

The Minkakha Annual.—The annual meeting of the Minkakha club will be held at the clubhouse to-morrow evening.

Opposed to Divorce.—The chief feature of the ministers' meeting held at Hennepin Avenue Methodist church this morning was the paper by Dr. Horswell, vice professor of Greek exegesis at Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., on the subject, "Does the Divorce Legislation of the New Testament Rest Upon an Illicit Marriage?"

A Soldier Deserts.—Andrew Anderson, a private in Company F, Twenty-first infantry, stationed at Fort Snelling, has been missing from daily roll call for the past two weeks and this morning he declared a deserter.

Plans for the Expo.—The proposition to "cut up" the Exposition building in such a way as to utilize the vast amount of time preserved at a convention hall, will come before the Commercial Club public affairs committee to-morrow in a report prepared by a special subcommittee.

NUMBER 67

The managers of Rogers, Peet & Co., New York, say: "We have abandoned all other advertising mediums except the daily press. We believe in concentrating our advertising in every day paper rather than scattering our shot by appearing less often in a greater number of mediums. We know our advertisements will pay for themselves."

Table with 2 columns: Residences, Journals, Tribunes. Locations: 24th St., Hawthorn Av., 10th St., Laurel Av.

WORKHOUSE TROUBLES

The Charities and Correction Board Investigates Affairs at the Shingle Creek Resort.

Members of the board of charities and correction are meeting this afternoon at the workhouse to investigate the charges preferred by Superintendent Al F. McDonald against the inmates of the Shingle Creek resort.

The charges against Hallmaster Deterly are serious enough to warrant an investigation on the part of the board of charities and correction, and Mayor Jones and Commissioner Moore are said to be willing to probe the matter to the bottom and end the trouble once for all no matter who is hit.

STILLWATER'S PUBLIC BUILDING.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Attorney General Knox to-day reported that upon examination he finds the United States can obtain a clear title to the McCusick site selected at Stillwater for the public building.

TO LATE TO CLASSIFY

BAKER'S POPULAR SOCIAL TUESDAY dances, Phoenix hall, 703 Hennepin; instructions in dancing, private or class, beginners or advanced; book orders, satisfaction guaranteed; terms, etc., see circulars.

WANTED—EMPTY APPLE BARRELS. YERXA Bros. & Co., Nicollet st. and 5th st.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG BOY TO DRIVE horse, one who is not afraid of work. \$1.50 per week. Apply J. L. Robinson, 328 Boston block.

NORBECK AT THE BAR

Detective Who Admitted to Accepting a Bribe Goes Up for Three Years.

Sentence Is Made Light Because He Was Looked Upon as Only a Tool.

Christopher C. Norbeck, who ran away while on trial in the district court for accepting a bribe, who was apprehended at Cheska, Carver county, and who subsequently pleaded guilty to the charge and appeared as a witness for the state in the first case against former Superintendent of Police Frederick W. Ames, was sentenced by Judge Harrison to three years in the Stillwater prison.

Norbeck was a city detective and, while in the employ of the city, also drew a salary from Edwards, Crossman & Co., proprietors of the "big mitt" industry, from whom, at times, he collected "protection money."

Norbeck's sentence was made light because he is a man of small education who, as the evidence seemed to show clearly, was used as a tool by the Ames administration, he having been ordered to act as he did.

The prisoner was brought into court by a deputy shortly after 10 o'clock. He was not represented by an attorney.

"Mr. Norbeck," began Judge Harrison, "I understand this is the date on which your case has been set. Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?"

"All I've got to say is that I was obeying the orders of my superior officers in what I did," replied the former detective.

County Attorney Boardman then stated that he believed this to be true. He said the prisoner had been used as a tool and added that he had pleaded guilty to the charge against him and had subsequently been pardoned by the state.

Questioned by Judge Harrison Norbeck said he had been on the police force eight years. Prior to that he had conducted an employment office, had spent twelve years in the penitentiary and had worked on the streets. He said he was 42 years old and added that Mayor A. A. Ames, the chief and other police officials had frequently told him there was no place on the force for a man who would not obey orders, no matter what their character.

Judge Harrison then sentenced him to three years in the state's prison, at hard labor.

Norbeck's duties, under the big mitt combine, consisted of "throwing a scare" into "suckers" to prevent their making trouble.

Norbeck expressed considerable disappointment at his sentence. He said he had expected to get no more than one year. His friends, however, feel that he got off easy, as the four remaining indictments were nolleed by the county attorney.

TESTS TO BE CONTINUED

Koch's Statements Will Cause No Changes in Cattle Inspection.

Dr. Koch's statement of his disbelief in the theory of the transmission of animal tuberculosis to human beings by means of milk and meat will be no wise affect the inspection by the Minnesota board of health. Cows in the dairy herds about the city will be tested with tuberculin, and if tuberculosis is detected the animals will be condemned.

There is nothing new in Dr. Koch's statements, said Dr. Hall this morning. "He made them a year ago at the congress and several men fully as eminent as he in the scientific world held against him. Experiments made in France and this country since then have shown that bovine tuberculosis is infectious. Dr. Koch was fully answered at the Berlin tuberculosis congress, as will be seen from the newspaper reports of the proceedings."

NO LEGAL OBSTACLES

To Prevent Old City Hall's Being Made a Bathhouse.

There is no legal obstacle in the way of the conversion of the old city hall into a public bathhouse, says City Attorney Frank Healy. At the request of Health Commissioner P. M. Hall, the city attorney carefully investigated the matter.

THE FIRST NEW COAL

Part of the First Lot to Be Mined Will Come Here.

The northwestern sales manager of one of the big coal companies represented in Minneapolis has received word from headquarters that the shippers of his company have been notified to send of the first lot mined 8,000 tons of West Superior and 2,000 to Duluth. This means that the northwest is not to be overlooked, although 65 per cent of the consumption is in the east.

Further than this no word has been received in the city as to the actual shipment of eastern anthracite coal destined for Minneapolis. It is probable that some coal will come by lake.

AN IMPROPOSING RITE

The Consecration of Two Bishops in the St. Paul Cathedral To-morrow Morning.

The Special Garments They Will Wear and the Significance of Each.

The consecration of Rev. James J. Keane of this city as bishop of Cheyenne, Wyo., will take place to-morrow morning at the cathedral, St. Paul, coincidentally with the consecration of John N. Sullivan of the bishop of Lead, S. D. The consecrator will be Archbishop Ireland, from whose remarkable province have gone forth so many bishops within the last few years.

The event will be one of unusual splendor owing to the rich vestments that are worn by those who participate, especially by the bishop.

Though the ecclesiastical vestments had their origin in the ordinary dress of the Romans during the empire, and though it was not until after the fall of the empire that the garb once common to the people generally became peculiar to the servants of the mass, garments of costly material were used long before that time by members of the clergy.

"The amice was introduced more than a thousand years ago to cover the necks of ecclesiastics serving at the altar. Before that time, as is shown by many mosaics in the Roman catacombs, the priests and celebrated with bare necks. The amice was presumably adopted to protect the celebrants from exposure in the large, cold basilicas with their ceilings of spiritual meanings have been assigned to the amice, the most important being witnessed by the priest, who as he rests his garment upon his head, recites the prayer, "Place on my head, O Lord, the helmet of salvation!"

The alb—down from Latinate "albus," and is mentioned by Eusebius. It sprang from the undergarment of the Jews and is worn by the Greeks. The alb symbolizes the immaculate purity that the celebrant should bring to the divine mysteries. So the priest, putting on his alb, exclaims, "Make me white, O Lord, and cleanse me."

Continence and self-restraint is the significance of the alb. The maniple, now decorative and symbolic only, in the earliest ages, an actual handkerchief, as the name suggests, and was used by the priest to wipe his face and hands. Diferent colored drying tears the maniple became the emblem of a Christian's grief, and the priest, as he accepted the maniple, learned to repeat the prayer, "O Lord, beget in me the maniple of weeping and sorrow that I may receive with joy the reward of toil."

A priest donning the stole prays, "Give me back, O Lord, the sign of immortality," although the vestment has also been understood to symbolize the yoke of Christ.

Among Greek Catholics the chasuble still retains its ancient form of a large, round mantle, such as was worn by the Romans when on journeys and in military service. From the sixth century at latest the chasuble was adapted to the use of the church and gradually became an ecclesiastical dress pure and simple. This venerable and important vestment has borne many meanings to many pious men. According to the Roman ritual which he brought with him in putting on the chasuble, that garment bears the significance attributed by some to the stole, for the priest then prays, "O Lord, who hast said, my yoke is easy, may I carry it in such a manner as to obtain thy grace!"

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CLARK IS IDENTIFIED

Photographs Show Kansas City Man to Be Person Wanted Here.

Photographs of Charles Clark, the colored man being held in Kansas City for the robbery of the Rock Island train, brought by Superintendent E. F. Waite this morning and confirm the identification of the man. An officer will be sent to Kansas City to identify the property found in Clark's possession. It is probable that Clark will probably be brought to the city and prosecuted.

While it is believed that Clark is the man who did the porch-climbing here, there is no direct evidence against him, unless it can be found that he disposed of his property here or has such property in his possession.

The Kansas City police notified Mr. Waite that Clark would be held on a charge of vagrancy awaiting the arrival of an officer from Minneapolis.

LOCAL POLITICS

TREASON SUSPECTED

At Least One More Suspect at Democratic Headquarters.

The local democratic campaign committee seems to be having an "awful time" of it. Several things have occurred recently to lead the suspicious chieftains to suspect that they have another spy in the inner circle, possibly several of them.

What Bishop Keane Will Wear.

In accordance with the foregoing principles Bishop Keane will wear red vestments to-morrow because the day of his consecration is the feast of the apostles, Saint Simon and Jude. Exercising the plenitude of the priesthood he will be vested in the subdeacon's tunic, the deacon's amice, and, over all, the priestly chasuble. But as insignia peculiar to his high office the bishop will take the episcopal sandals are now ordinarily in the form of fine slippers of a violet or purple hue.

The episcopal stockings, scarcely visible with the modern vestments, have been made of silk since the twelfth century.

The pectoral cross, worn, as its name implies, upon the bishop's breast, remains the only relic of the altar he lays the cross everywhere. This cross frequently contained in the past, a minute portion from some relic of a martyr—a fact to which the bishop's allusion in the prayer which he repeats while he takes the cross upon his bosom.

The bishop's gloves, blessed and put on his hands by the consecrator, are in origin among the latest of the episcopal insignia.

The Bishop's Ring.

The bishop's ring, which is a heavy gold ring set with a seal not limited to any special device, is a survival, like the secular wedding ring of the middle ages, which all contracts were sealed with the ring of the contracting party. The episcopal ring is the sign of the spiritual alliance between the bishop and his flock, and it is also a mark of the authority delegated by the Holy Ghost.

The mitre, that lofty headdress of white silk embroidered in gold, is of uncertain origin, but is supposed to have been used by the most conservative authorities, and it was not used to any considerable extent during the first thousand years of the church's history. Even now a notably rich article of the bishop's uniform, and sometimes decked with pearls, the mitre was formerly made of gold or silver plate and was thickly set with various jewels.

A BIG CRASH ON 'CHANGE

A 15-Ton Safe Falls Four Stories Without Hurting a Single Man.

A fifteen-ton iron safe fell four stories through the light well of the Chamber of Commerce building to-day, without hurting anybody and without doing serious damage. The accident took place when the building was full of people and loss of life was prevented only by a happy chance.

The big safe was being lowered from the office of Commons & Co. Out on Third street a group of workmen was at the windlass lowering away. Suddenly, through some disarrangement of the tackle, a big chunk of metal took the bit in its teeth and sped downward like a meteor.

The men at the cranks of the windlass revolved the handle of the exchange, wrecking it. Another wheel rocketed in the same direction and, crashing through the transom over the revolving door, was stopped by the wire netting in front of the elevator shaft. The elevator had started up but an instant before and, for a wonder, the lobby was clear of people at just that instant.

Inside the Chamber of Commerce the safe came down with a crash that shook the building. It struck exactly in the path usually taken by tenants in going to the elevator, but this morning some workmen were in the lobby. While and people passing through had to make a detour. There was much grumbling that lumber should be piled in such an inconvenient place. After the fall of the safe, however, it was realized that the lumber had not only prevented loss of life, but had also kept the safe from breaking through the floor.

Hammond Under Fire.

A Coe Commission Company Patron Threatens Criminal Proceedings Against the Manager.

A morning paper printed a sensational story to the effect that L. A. Hughes, a well known stock broker of St. Paul would to-day swear out a warrant for the arrest of the manager of a Minneapolis "commission" company, which has received considerable fire advertising by opposing the anti-bucket shop crusade of the Chamber of Commerce.

George J. Hammond, manager of the company, admitted to morning that he was the man on whom such a warrant, if issued, would be served.

"But it has not yet been issued and will not," said Mr. Hammond. "It is simply another bluff inspired by the interests which are so persistently fighting us. Instead of this firm's owing Hughes a cent he is Mr. Coe's debtor to the extent of \$4,000. I will not be intimidated by a prospect of a warrant for the amount involved in no pending. I don't imagine for a moment that he will have the audacity to make me the defendant in a criminal action."

Hughes claims that the Coe Commission company defrauded him out of nearly \$4,000 by refusing to refund an amount he had advanced to the company. He has prospective warrant was to charge Hammond with either embezzlement or grand larceny.

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LIVED HERE 54 YEARS

Mrs. Hester A. Noble, a Pioneer Resident, Dies at Her Hennepin Avenue Home.

Mrs. Hester A. Noble died last evening at her home, 600 Hennepin avenue, after a two week illness. Mrs. Noble's health had been falling ever since the death of her daughter, Mrs. Cora MacLane, at Los Angeles, Cal., last August, so that she was unable to resist the cold contracted at her summer home at Lake Minnetonka, which gradually developed into capillary bronchitis. The funeral services will be conducted Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. at the family residence under the auspices of Eastern Star Chapter No. 9, of which Mrs. Noble was a member. The interment will take place at Lakewood cemetery.

Mrs. Noble, who is still known to many of the earlier settlers of Minneapolis, was Mrs. Calvin Church, was born at Machias, Me., in 1828, and had resided in Minneapolis for the last fifty-four years. Previously she had lived in Wisconsin, where the family had moved when she was a child. Her maiden name was Hughes. Mrs. Noble had lived at the Hennepin avenue residence for the last twenty-one years; before that, her home was in the block now occupied by the manager of a Minneapolis "commission" company, which has received considerable fire advertising by opposing the anti-bucket shop crusade of the Chamber of Commerce.

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Patrician Shoes For Women.



A CONTENTED FOOT.

An uncomfortable shoe makes a discontented body and an ill-looking shoe a discontented mind. But in PATRICIAN you find that rare combination of virtues—style and comfort, strength and lightness, excellence of workmanship and modesty in price—items which added together make an agreeable foot covering.

In the PATRICIAN, comfort is the prime consideration. Absolutely the best in the three essentials of stock, style and workmanship, the PATRICIAN shoe has already achieved a national reputation. Exclusive lasts impart character. The manufacturers of the PATRICIAN are leaders in style, especially in hygienic and orthopedic details.

Made of all right leathers. Pair..... \$3.50

POWERS

Nicollet Avenue, First Avenue S. and Fifth Street.

MILLWRIGHTS ARE OUT

They Demand an Eight-Hour Day—Say They Will Stick to Their Demand.

The millwrights of the city have gone out on a strike. They have demanded to be put on an eight-hour basis and say they will not return until the request is granted. When the other mill employees were put on an eight-hour basis the millwrights emphasized a demand they had made several times.

Henry Vienup has sued the Western Box and Barrel company to collect \$10,000 for personal injuries which he claims to have received while in the company's employ. Vienup was hired to dig a hole and while so engaged the earth caved in on him breaking his left hip.

THREE MURDER TRIALS

That of Fred Gajath First on the Docket at Waseca.

Special to The Journal. Waseca, Minn., Oct. 27.—The trial of Fred Gajath, charged with the murder of Philip Blahman on June 18, 1902, at a wedding in Wilton, this county was commenced in district court this morning. Judge Buckham presiding, County Attorney Mooman appearing for the state and F. J. Kerwin for the defendant. James M. Hanley was appointed by the court to assist the defense in securing the jury and John Byron, O. L. Farley and G. W. Wilson were appointed as jurors. Court adjourned at 12:30, seven out of twelve jurors having been selected.

It is thought the jury will be completed this afternoon and that the state will open its case first.

Fred Kujath is the one of the three men charged with the murder, the other being Carl Kujath, his father, and Ernest Bahr. Each will be tried separately.

SIBERIA IS RICH

But the Russians Are Not Able to Get the Money Out.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Oct. 27.—That the greatest gold fields the world has ever known are in the Amur river country of Siberia, is the opinion of E. E. McCown, a mining expert who has just returned from a 12,000 mile trip of exploration through the Asiatic possessions of Russia. The Russians, he said, yesterday took out \$2,000,000 of gold last year from the placer deposits and have not yet begun to work the quartz. The mining methods of the Russians are very crude, Mr. McCown says, and do not compare with the American methods.

The exhaustive trip he made through Siberia has convinced Mr. McCown that it is the richest undeveloped country on the globe and from an agricultural point has greater possibilities than the wheat and corn growing sections of the United States.

"Before many years have elapsed," said Mr. McCown, "Siberia will supply all of Europe with grain. Many wheat farms have already been opened and the government is encouraging immigration from European Russia."

Get your estimates in early and win the special prize. Address Circulation Department, The Journal.