burning building fell and his rescue half dead from the top of the building was a thrilling and almost miraculous one. Jones presence of mind which led him to throw his cuff into the street below and thus make his whereabouts known saved his life. After a hard rehearsal Jones went to the Pike building about midnight to get his valise which he had left in a studio of an artist friend on the fourth floor. After entering he was so tired out he fell asleep in a chair. When he awoke suddenly he was almost blinded and saw outside the glare of the flames. He crawled to the door. Outside in the great air shaft the flames were shooting up. How he made his way he does not know, but instinctively found the stairway leading to the top. He went up to the roof and in some manner got through a skylight. He fell over something and was stunned. When he recovered the flames were shooting through the roof.

He crawled to the edge but the firemen in the street did not notice him. He shouted himself hoarse. He took his cuff and wrote on it: "I am on roof. Nearly dead from gas. (Signed) Jones."

He threw it to the ground and a reporter picked it up and located the figure of a man standing outlined in the sparks. Jones crept along the edge of the rear of the building and there waited for the firemen who placed a ladder across the alley from the telephone exchange building. Jones was carried down and taken to the hospital.

Telephone Girls Brave.

The girls in the telephone exchange building, across an alley from the burning Pike building, were badly frightened, as the dark clouds of smoke rolled about the building. The exchange rooms are on the top floor of the six-story building, and the night force consists of eight exchange girls and the night manager, George Cappes. The girls pluckily stuck to their posts from 1:30 to 3:30 a. m., when the flames were blazing in their windows, so they were ordered out. Later they returned to "their calls," and when the large day force of girls came on duty they fearlessly went to the sixth floor for duty, although the fire raged all around them.

Pike Theater's Loss

The Pike theater building was totally destroyed by fire in 1866 and it narrowly escaped destruction on March 30th, 1902, when there was a Sunday matinee in progress but no lives were lost in any of the fires.

After the fire of last year the interior of the Pike was remodeled and the theater redecorated and refurnished at an expense of several thousand dollars. The scenery and costumes used by the Pike stock company during the season which closed last Saturday night, valued at about $10,000 were stored in the opera house. Included in this was a good portion of the expensive costumes used in the presentation of "Cinderella" during Christmas week.

The loss of the Henrietta Crossman company which has been at the Pike this week is over double that of the Pike Stock company. Henrietta Crossman was called up with other guests at the Burnet House and witnessed the burning of her company's effects. She went into the crowd on the street in the night and offered her assistance.

The Pike building belongs to the Pike estate and Powell Crossley is the general lessee, sub-letting it to over 200 tenants.

The building adjoining the Pike on the west, a fine six-story structure was supposed to be fireproof, but the enormous heat from the Pike fire and falling walls damaged it very much. It is owned by Louis Seasongood and is occupied by the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad on the first floor and by numerous tenants in the basement and by Richter & Phillips, wholesale jewelers on the second story and others on the upper floors. The loss of Richter & Phillips is very large although there was considerable salvage as the Seasongood building withstood the flames for some time.

Among the losers are artists John Ward Dunsmore, Rena de Camp, Elizabeth C. Eckstein and C. A. Meurer, whose studios were destroyed with many valuable pictures.

Story of the Losses.

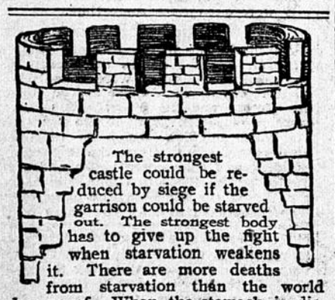
The American Book company will lose a quarter of a million on their publishing house and stock and machinery. The plates of the Eclectic system of school books are all stored in this building, which was well equipped with presses and electrical appliances in publication work.

Robert Clarke & Co. place their loss at $350,000, including $175,000 in plates of law books and other works. Among the other losses are the following:

Pike building $475,000, insurance $180,000; Seasongood building, $125,000; Harrison building 125,000; Fosdick building, $125,000; Dubuque Bros., jewelers, $75,000; Wachter & Phillips, jewelers, $50,000; Miss Brothers, milliners, 8,000; Joffee's grocery $75,000; Strauss, wholesale cigar store, $75,000; Adams Express company, $5,000; Empson's candy store, $3,000; White's restaurant, $10,000; Martin's restaurant, $10,000; Scenery Pike theater stock company, $10,000; A. L. Rich & Co., bankers and brokers, $2,000; Young Men's Mutual Life Insurance company, $5,000; office Pike theater company, $7,000; scenery and costumes Henrietta Crossman company, $20,000; Cincinnati school of expression, $2,000; Houseman & Co., electricians, $3,000; Charles W. Baker, attorney, $3,000; Wolf & Son, iron works, $10,000; Woodrow Stationery and Printing company, $10,000; Dennison Manufacturing company, $10,000.

Howard Saxby lost everything and has no insurance. His loss on plates and stock is $20,000; Saxby's Magazine for March had just been run off and must be reprinted. Among the other losers are: James Walsh company, distillers; American Linseed Oil Co.; B. & O. S. W. Ry. company; the Cincinnati and Suburban Telephone company; Hyatt Roller Bearing company; American Art Publishers; Globe Supply company; Magnolia Boiler Compound company; Charles B. Miller, boiler dealers; the Ben Franklin company, book binders; J. I. Booth & Co., brokers; A. E. Clarkson, whisky brokers; Guarantee Manufacturing company, carriage and buggy dealers; Winters Art Manufacturing company; the William S. Merrill Chemical company; M. D. Burke, circular addressing; Hosbrook & Ferris, circular addressing; Cincinnati Adjusting Insurance and Collecting company; Credit Men's Law and Adjustment company, and about seventy-five others whose losses run from $50 to $5,000.

Most of those in the Pike building were without insurance, as the rate has recently been put at what some of them considered too high. The insurance in no case is large, and the loss is much higher than usual on account of the rate that had been fixed by the underwriters for the Pike building and which affected all the square bounded by Fourth, Third, Vine and Walnut streets.



The strongest castle could be reduced by siege if the garrison could be starved out. The strongest body has to give up the fight when starvation weakens it. There are more deaths from starvation than the world dreams of. When the stomach is diseased and the food eaten is not digested and assimilated, then the strength of the body begins to fail because of lack of nutrition, and the weak body falls an easy victim to the microbes of disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores physical strength in the only possible way, by enabling the assimilation of the nutrition contained in food.

"I was sick for over three years with a complication of stomach troubles," writes Mr. John H. Castona, residing at 2942 Arch St., Chicago, Illinois. "Had tried every good physician I knew of, as well as many patent medicines, but received only temporary relief. One day a friend recommended your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I immediately procured some and began its use. Commenced to gain the first week, and after I had taken only one bottle I could eat as well as any one without experiencing ill effects. I took five bottles, and to-day am happy to announce that I am as well and healthy as any one could be. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains. You lose. Therefore accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send twenty-one one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or thirty-one stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

New Home for Children's Home Society

JANE MARTIN BROWN RECEIVING HOME AT ST. ANTHONY PARK, BUILT BY CAPTAIN JOHN MARTIN, NEARLY COMPLETED—QUESTION OF FURNISHING HANDSOME STRUCTURE NOW THE PRESSING ONE.

The new Jane Martin Brown receiving home for the Children's Home society, is being built by Captain John Martin of Minneapolis on the site given by J. Elsinger of St. Paul. Ernest Kennedy is the architect. The home is in one of the most picturesque spots of that charming suburb, St. Anthony Park. It fronts east on Commonwealth avenue (formerly called Dooley avenue) near the Como-Interurban street car line, about four miles from the center of Minneapolis, and eight miles from that of St. Paul, though it is in the corporate limits of St. Paul.

The building is of dark red Menominee brick, with Lake Superior brown stone trimmings. It is 88 by 47 feet, and has two main stories with a basement, entirely above ground except at the front, and a large high attic story. It has about thirty rooms. It is a fire proof building, the floors constructed of iron and steel with terra cotta. All partitions are of hollow brick and tile. It has two sets of fire proof stairways extending from basement to attic. It is heated by the Paul vacuum system of direct-indirect steam radiation, and thoroughly ventilated by an aspirating chimney and numerous galvanized ventilating ducts. It is to be finished in hardwood, with polished hardwood floors, except in the basement and bath rooms, which are to have tile floors. There are to be six bath and toilet rooms, with the best open plumbing, supplied with both hydrant and soft water. There is a complete laundry outfit. The building is equipped for both electricity and gas. There are large dumb waiters connecting the different floors; also a house telephone.

A large octagonal porch the full height of the building projects from the south end, which in winter will be enclosed in glass, at the second story, where the nursery is, and at other times in screens, thus forming a delightful place for the babies to be taken out. There are fire proof storage vaults from office and basement. Ample provision is made for fuel, and for the storage of provisions.

The reception hall has a highly ornamented chimney piece facing the entrance. At the other end of the corridor are the large dining and living rooms, and on the second floor are the large airy nursery rooms, the best place in the house for the care of the babies. Ample accommodations are provided for matron and attendants.

It is expected that the building will be ready for occupany by the first of April.

Question of Furniture.

As the building will be ready for use so soon, the matter of furnishing it for the proper care of the little ones is now to be provided for. First of all is the nursery. At least thirty little iron cribs with the necessary bedding will be needed. The cribs and mattresses will cost $5, and the pillows, sheets, blankets, spreads will vary in price according to their quality, $5 furnishing a very fair outfit. Single iron beds of larger size will cost with the mattresses about $7, and are needed for the older children. Bed room sets for the matron's and attendants' rooms are also a necessity. The kitchen will need its range and other furniture; the dining room its tables and chairs. The pantry its dishes and the reception room and office their appropriate furnishings.

When the new home at Sioux Falls, S. D., was finished the rooms were substantially and tstefully furnished by the gifts of many friends. Several traveling men united in providing a splendid range for the kitchen. The Kings Daughters in several places, the churches united in others, the Christian Endeavor societies and Epworth leagues vied with each other in the worthy endeavor to provide comfort for the homeless little ones. One of the most attractively furnished rooms was a memorial to a loved child by its parents. Thus in many ways loving hearts and ready hands united to add to the comfort and attractiveness of the home for the homeless.

Where Letters Should Be Sent.

The officers of the society here will be very glad to hear from any one who will aid in this necessary work, and letters may be addressed to the Children's Home Society of Minnesota, 909 Guaranty Loan building, Minneapolis, or 802 New York Life building, St. Paul.

THE NAVAL STATION

Eastern and Western Jealousies Defeat It.

Special to The Journal.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The senate committee on naval affairs has refused to make provision in the naval appropriation bill for a naval training station on the Great Lakes owing to the opposition of the Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York delegations who want the station located on Lake Erie. The house refuses to make any provision for it and an effort was made to have the senate committee amend house bill by making an appropriation and leaving selection of the site to the secretary of the navy. Chairman Foss of the house naval committee thought by this means that he could have the station located at Waukegan, Ill., which is in his district, but the Lake Erie contingent was strong enough to defeat this move. A fight may be made to provide for a station when the bill is considered in the senate, but it is probable that the proposed legislation is dead for this congress.

—W. W. Jermane.

NOONAN PRESIDENT

A Minneapolis Man Heads a Telegraph Company.

New York, Feb. 26.—The annual meeting of the Chicago and Northwest Telegraph company was held yesterday. William T. Noonan of Minneapolis was reelected president and A. P. Brewer of New York secretary and treasurer. John B. Manning of New York was elected a director in place of A. P. Brewer.

The Chicago and Northwest Telegraph company owns a line of wire in Wisconsin which is leased to the Western Union Telegraph company. The Wisconsin home office is at Hudson. Mr. Noonan is at present in New York.

A COFFEE MONOPOLY.

Rome, Feb. 26.—A group of English, Italian and Brazilian capitalists are forming a trust to monopolize the coffee trade of Brazil. It is stated that the syndicate is supported by the Brazilian government. Prices will be raised 30 per cent.

CAPITAL CULLINGS

The house adopted the conference report on the army appropriation bill and sent the bill to the president.

Consul McWade reports from Canton that an American physician—Dr. Adolph Razlag—is having remarkable success in curing leprosy.

If the election contest of Wagoner of Missouri is taken up in the house the democrats say they will block all legislation until adjournment.

The officials of the census are sending out men for the work of collecting information that will be used in the reports covering the subject of wealth, debt and taxation.

The house committee has reported favorably the bill by Representative McCleary authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Minnesota river at St. Peter, Minn.

President Roosevelt left for New York at 11 o'clock to-day to attend the bicentenary celebration of the anniversary of the birth of John Wesley, to be held in Carnegie hall to-night.

The house committee on Indian affairs made a favorable report on the bill for the sale of lands within the Red Lake reservation. This will probably have a strong influence in aiding Representative Oddy to induce the house to retain the Red Lake treaty in the Indian appropriation.

Brigadier General John Y. Furey, recently promoted from colonel in the quartermasters department, was retired to-day. Born in New York, he began his military career as a private in the Eighty-fourth New York volunteer infantry, in April, 1861, and served throughout the civil war. In January, 1867, he was appointed captain in the regular headquarters department.

SMOTHERED BY THE CAT.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 26.—The 1-year-old daughter of Mrs. Fred Sihler, 148 Hope street, was smothered to death by a kitten yesterday. The child was in her crib and had been playing with the kitten. Later the baby fell asleep and the kitten curled itself up on its face, shutting off air from the infant's nostrils and mouth.

$40,000 FOR A RANCH

Rea Bros. of South St. Paul Buy Twenty-five Sections Near Forsythe, Mont.

Irrigation Lake Is on the Tract Which Will Be Used for Ranging Sheep.

Special to The Journal.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 26.—Rea Brothers of South St. Paul, well-known sheep buyers and feeders, have bought of Gould Brothers of Forsythe their fine ranch of twenty-five sections, located immediately across the river north of Forsythe.

The ranch is known as the Cold Springs ranch and has been the property of Gould Brothers several years. They have spent many thousands of dollars improving the land, and only last fall completed the construction of an immense irrigation lake which cost them $5,000.

The price paid for the land and improvements is said to be very close to $40,000. Rea Brothers will use it for ranging sheep in the summer and feeding them in the winter. This firm has shipped about 200,000 sheep out of eastern Montana in the past month.

William Rea, Jr., of Minneapolis, is in Bozeman purchasing sheep for the Chicago market. He expects to forward forty carloads from Billings on Saturday. Ten carloads went from here last night and will be unloaded at Billings and fourteen carloads more are going on Friday.

"HOPELESSLY BAD"

Chicago Rejects the Statue of Kosciusko.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—The rejection by the municipal art commission of the model for the equestrian statue of Kosciusko which the Poles of the city were to erect in Humboldt park is said to be an individual disappointment to almost every Pole in Chicago. Since the statue was first planned nine years ago, nearly every man, woman and child of the city's Polish population of 250,000 has contributed something toward the monument fund.

The contract for the statue was given two years ago to Casimir Chedzinski, a sculptor of Warsaw. It represented Kosciusko on a rearing horse, looking backward, and waving his sword as if leading a charge in battle. It was to cost $25,000.

"It is hopelessly bad," said S. Lorado Taft, a member of the municipal art commission. "It gives the idea of restlessness, out of touch with the modern idea in equestrian statues, which is toward quiet, reserve and dignity. The sculptor probably is a man of talent but without training."

KATSER SUED FOR LIBEL

Priest Whom He Removed Seeks Damages of $50,000.

Special to The Journal.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 26.—One of the first cases set for trial at the March term of circuit court is the libel action brought by Rev. N. J. Hellstern of Barton against Archbishop Katser, asking damages of $50,000. The archbishop removed Hellstern from his parish at Barton in 1895, and in October of that year addressed the congregation, advising them of his action and referring to Hellstern as irresponsible and not of sane mind on account of having been injured in a railroad accident.

The archbishop told the congregation that Hellstern was a deluded and dazzled priest and was guilty of ecclesiastical disobedience. Hellsteri considered this statement libelous and has brought action.

KNITTING MILLS "SHORTAGED."

Cooperstown, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Between 400 and 500 persons are about to be thrown out of employment here by the shutting down of the Index knitting mills. The mills are owned by Theodore Frelinghuysen of New York. Some time ago A. R. Morrell, who for years has acted as confidential clerk and manager of the mills, disappeared from the New York office and a shortage of $60,000 was found.

RIVAL OF THE TRUST

Minnesota Men at the Head of the Panhandle Smelting Company in Idaho.

Plans Drawn for a Plant at Sand Point—Immense Deposits of Iron Ore.

Special to The Journal.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 26.—The Panhandle Smelting and Refining company, composed principally of Minnesota men, plan the erection of a smelting plant at Sand Point, Idaho. Plans have been drawn and it is the intention to have the works in operation by next September.

The conditions at Sand Point are such as to favor particularly the establishment of a smelting plant, and with moderate success this proposed smelter bids fair to become a formidable rival of the American Smelting and Refining company in the smelting of northwest ores. The Queen Ann mine, owned by the Panhandle company, contains immense deposits of iron ore, averaging 18 per cent. Mixed with this iron ore is lime spar, making it almost an ideal flux for the silver and lead ores, in which Idaho abounds.

The Panhandle company recently closed a deal for the Venezuela group of claims near Chloride, Idaho. These properties can be reached by boat. The officers of the Panhandle Smelting and Refining company are: President, Jacob Hines, Minneapolis; vice president, M. A. Murphy, St. Paul; secretary and manager, W. E. Nelson, Denver; superintendent, H. M. Williams, Spokane. T. W. Teasdale, Frank W. Condron and E. J. Norton, all of St. Paul, and the above officers constitute the board of directors.

SIX MEN-OF-WAR

Senate Proposes Four Battleships and Two Cruisers.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Senator Hale, from the committee on naval affairs to-day reported the naval appropriation bill. The most important amendment recommended by the committee relates to the increase of the navy.

The entire house provision is stricken out and in its stead provision is made for four first-class battleships of the general type of the Oregon and two first-class armored cruisers of the type of the Brooklyn. The battleships are to cost not exceeding $3,200,000 each and the cruisers $2,750,000.

The battleships are to be of 12,000 tons' displacement and the cruisers of 9,500 tons. There is a provision that not more than two of these vessels shall be built by one establishment, and for the building of any or all of them in the government yards in case of a combination to deprive the government of the benefit of fair competition. The house provision for submarine boats is made to include subsurface boats.

NO MORE PLACES

The List of Mail Weighers Is Filled at Last.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Members of the Minnesota delegation are anxious to cut off the flood of applicants for positions as railroad mart weigher. These temporary places have all been filled and the appointees will begin work April 1st. Under the rules of the postoffice department each senator and member was allowed to name eight candidates. They did this and notices of the appointments have been mailed to the successful candidates.

The positive announcement is made that no further appointments will be made upon the recommendation of the delegation. Such extra places as are at the disposal of the department are being filled from the eligible list of the mail service. While these appointments are only temporary, the demand for them was great.

—W. W. Jermane.

THEIR WARE IS HARD

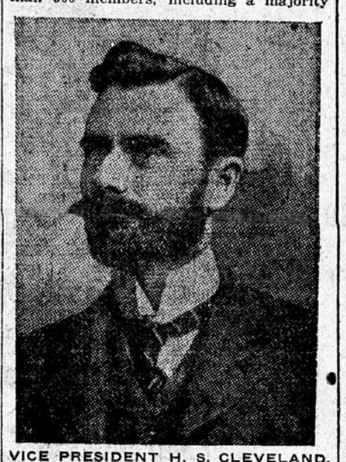
Minnesota Retailers of Stoves and Nails Are Here for Their Convention.

After Luncheon at St. Anthony Park, They Hear Mayor Haynes' Formal Welcome.

The seventh annual convention of the Minnesota Retail Hardware association began informally to-day with a luncheon at St. Anthony Park, where seventy-five of the two hundred delegates were guests of the Northwestern Furniture Exposition. Mayor J. C. Haynes welcomed the men

PRESIDENT W. H. TOMLINSON, Le Sueur, Minn., Minnesota Retail Hardware Association.

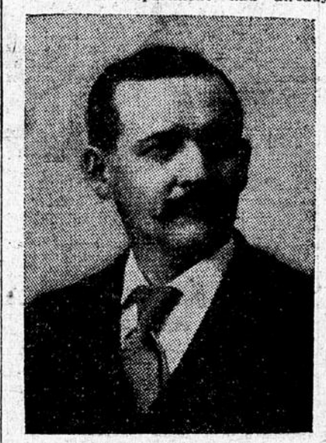
of nails this afternoon at the Masonic Temple. J. F. McGuire of St. Paul responded. President W. H. Tomlinson of Le Sueur announced committees, and stated that the association had now more than 500 members, including a majority



VICE PRESIDENT H. S. CLEVELAND, Minneapolis. Minnesota Retail Hardware Association.

of the regular hardware dealers in the state. He said:

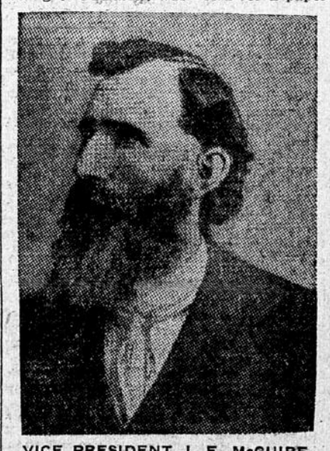
"The request of five hundred dealers united on any one point will always receive attention." He also announced that the insurance department had already



CHARLES F. LADNER, St. Cloud, Minn., President Retail Hardware Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

saved members 35 per cent of the regular premiums.

Reports were read by Secretary M. S. Mathews of Minneapolis and by Treasurer W. A. Barto of Long Prairie. E. Houghtaling of Fairmont was down for a paper



VICE PRESIDENT J. F. McGUIRE, St. Paul. Retail Hardware Dealers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company

upon "Trade Abuses." The nominating committee will meet to select officers.

To-night the delegates will be received at the Commercial club.

Officers will be elected to-morrow morning. The convention will finally adjourn Saturday noon.

NEW DIVISION

Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Formally Taken Over by C. & N.-W.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago & North-Western road, issued an order to-day announcing that his road, having purchased the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley in Nebraska, Wyoming and South Dakota, the same will be operated hereafter as the Nebraska and Wyoming division of the North-Western.

The house yesterday adopted the conference report on the army appropriation bill and sent the bill to the president. The bill to establish a union station in Washington was also finally passed.

JOHN W. THOMAS & Co.

Beautiful Wash Fabrics

New Weaves—Exquisite Colorings.

Dainty Thin Fabrics

Handsome embroidered Nun's Veilings in all white, colors on white, and colors on ecru, 32 to 42 inches wide, at per yard ..... $1.00 to $2.75
Embroidered Pongees, yard $1.50
Embroidered Imperial Muslins, per yard ... 50c to $1.75
Thistle Batistes, yard 75c
Kiota Silks, per yard 65c
Tussah Silks, per yard 50c

More Serviceable Materials

Dimities, beautiful dress fabrics ..... 15c to 25c
Fancy Zephyrs ..... 30c to 60c
Embroidered Batistes 40c
Linens ..... 40c to $1.00
Ginghams ..... 12½c to 50c

Suit Patterns

Butchers' Linen, embroidered, very handsome patterns, at each ..... $25 to $50

Wash Suitings

The largest line in the Northwest, every conceivable style and pattern, ranging in prices from ... 25c to $3.00
White Suitings, in both linen and cotton, many new weaves ..... 40c to $2.50

Waistings

Mercerized Poplins, embroidered $1.50
Mercerized Scotch Novelties ..... $1.25 and $1.50
Mercerized Etamine 75c
Black and white stripes and small figured effects, from ..... 50c to $1.25
White Jacquards, Damasks and figured Oxfords, from ..... 40c to 50c

Shirtings

Oxford and Madras, both foreign and domestic goods, large assortments ..... 12½c to 50c

SUIT DEPARTMENT

Suits promise to be more in fashion this spring than ever before and we are showing a very complete line. New fabrics and shades.

New Spring Models

In Ladies' Suits in plain blouse back and full blouse all around, tucked and fancy braided and silk trimmed. Extra values at $20, $25, $27.50, $30 and upward.

Walking Skirts

New shapes, made in fancy Scotch mixtures, black, blue and brown cheviots; broadcloths, canvas weaves, meltons, etc., all sizes and lengths, at prices varying from $7.50 to $15.00.

Spring Dress Skirts

A good showing, unlined and with silk drops, new cloths, prices ranging from $12.50 to $40.00.

KEEP OUT OF OUR FIELD

Electric Light Man Opposed to the Cities Running the Plants.

New York, Feb. 26.—Following is an abstract of an address on "Electric Lighting" by Lieut. James Blake Cahoon, Secretary of the National Electric Light association, at the National Convention on Municipal Ownership and Public Franchises held under the auspices of the Committee on City affairs of the New York Reform club. Mr. Cahoon said in part:

Each community or municipality may do as it seems best in the matter of lighting its streets; may either enter upon the business itself or contract with a private corporation to furnish it with the necessary lights. The great majority of cities in this country still continue to let out the contracts for this work to private corporations, and on the whole this has worked satisfactorily.

The big plant in Chicago is only doing about 12 per cent better than the average of the small plants throughout the state, when we might fairly look for 30 per cent. In other words, if by operating a big plant with approximately a capacity of 5,000 lamps, it cannot show a better economy than 12 per cent over the average country plant in the same state, we may fairly assert that this plant has failed to effect any saving to the city by operating its own plant.

If we municipalize electric light plants we take away the incentive to progress towards a cheaper method of production and a cheapening of the price accordingly; for it is a well-known fact that where municipalities have started into any such enterprise so far as they were concerned progress ceased. Electricity is by no means fully developed, and the only way to make further improvements is by private companies forcing the manufacturers to improve apparatus.

To-day the old electric-light companies are heavily capitalized, not from injecting water into their securities, but from the fact that they have paid the usual penalty for entering a new field. They paid high prices for original apparatus. In a short time this had to be replaced by a better grade and this, in turn has had to be replaced by modern apparatus. What profits were made were promptly paid out in dividends and nothing was set aside for the replacement of apparatus. Depreciation was never thought of, hence the burden on the electric light plant is much heavier than on any other form of manufacturing plant.

The day of secrecy in the matter of accounting by electric light companies has gone by and there is not a single modern, up-to-date plant in the United States which is not ready and willing to show the municipality just what it costs to furnish them street lights.

MUNICIPAL RAILROADS

Mr. Yerkes Says the Cities Can't Do It.

New York, Feb. 26.—A feature of the first session of the convention on municipal ownership of franchises was a paper by Charles T. Yerkes, the traction magnate, who said:

There are several reasons why I am sure that municipal control should rarely exist. First of all business ventures should be taken hold of intelligently and with due consideration for economy.

How ridiculous to think that a municipality could run a railroad economically or wisely.

The people who are connected with our railroads are with few exceptions men who have been brought up at the business; many of them having large interests in the companies.

The little details are understood and everything done to the end that the roads may be profitable. Economies are practiced, extensions are well considered, improvements are carefully looked into and the business is carried on in a profitable and economical way.

Can we for a moment imagine one of our railroads being managed by our city council or the state legislature? The results would be really amusing if they were not so serious.

And now I ask the question, "Who owns our railroads?" and I answer, "The people."

I may safely say that millions of the population of our country have interests in our railroads throughout the land. They are, however, that class of people generally who have earned the right to that ownership.

I fail to see any attempt at municipal ownership, in Europe particularly, but is a failure as considered with what it might be with private ownership.

We look through Europe and find railroad lines operated by the government and where such is the case we can rest assured that the operation is not only most expensive, but extremely poor.

Who would have the hardihood to think that if we had municipal control in this country for the last twenty years we would have had this great system of railroads that now exist? It is a fact that every state by its laws promotes the growth of railroads and encourages private ownership that makes our country team with the rails and its accompaniments.

That this private ownership can be abused there is no doubt, but what cannot be? No matter what the abuses have been as relates to the country it is far ahead of anything like municipal control.

ORE PRICES ADVANCED

Producers Make a Material Change in the Figures.

Special to The Journal.

New York, Feb. 26.—Ore producers of the United States have decided to make a material advance in prices. Some of the new figures are: Mesaba Bessemer ores, $4 a ton; Mesaba non-Bessemer ores, $3.20 a ton; old range Bessemer ores, $4.70 a ton and old range non-Bessemer ores, $3.60 a ton. These prices are all "delivered at lower lake ports."

The ore association made up a statement showing the estimated production of all kinds of ore this year to be 34,000,000 tons, an increase of at least 5,000,000 tons over last year. The United State Steel corporation will mine this year very close to 75 per cent of the total ore and this week the steel corporation is expected to close up for the purchase of all the ore holdings of Mr. Hill in the Mesaba old range districts.

Nominations sent to the senate yesterday: Postmasters: Iowa—James M. Carl, Lone Tree; John C. Campbell, Bellevue. South Dakota—Evan J. Edwards, Bodwle. Wisconsin—Thomas H. Hughes, Beaver Dam; Charles Kinnach, Cudahy.

Rubbers

Several thousand pairs of good quality but slightly out of style Rubbers at very low prices.

Men's heavy rolled edge Rubbers, also Men's light Storm Rubbers, 75c value, for this sale, pair 49c
Men's medium toe Storm Rubbers, pair 39c
Ladies' medium toe Storm Rubbers 25c
Misses' medium toe Storm Rubbers 19c
Little gents' 39c Rubbers at 25c
A mixed lot of over a thousand pairs of misses' and child's Rubbers, choice 9c
Complete lines of new up-to-date Rubbers, lowest prices in the city.

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Defective Page