

CITY NEWS.

WEATHER NOW AND THEN

Maximum Temperature To-day 69 Degrees; a Year Ago 62 Degrees.

Error in a Name—The Journal of last Saturday announced the death of Mrs. Callista Atwood. The name should have been Mrs. Callista Atwood Cook. The remains were buried in Lakewood cemetery, not in Oakwood.

Fainted on Street Car Track—Edward Erickson, a patient at a liquor cure establishment on First avenue S., had a narrow escape from death this morning beneath the wheels of a First avenue S. car. The motorman stopped the car only a few feet from Erickson. Erickson was trying to cross in front of the car when he fainted on the tracks.

Fifteen Days For Resting Officer—Walter Maher, a young man who fought against arrest a few nights ago when Patrolman Gust Anderson of the North Side police was arresting several disorderlies at Twentieth avenue N. and Washington, was in police court this morning on a charge of resisting and officer. He pleaded guilty and was sent to the workhouse for fifteen days without the option of a fine.

Lameless Was Feigned—James Flannigan, arrested after a severe fight by Patrolmen Dahl and Roussey, was found begging on the street, was in police court this morning charged with vagrancy. He was sentenced to twenty days in the workhouse, but an hour was allowed him to leave the city. Flannigan claimed to be a cripple, but when the officers tried to arrest him he threw away his crutches and proved a well man.

Washingtonians Here—Wallace D. McLean and Henry V. Tulloch of Washington, D. C., who are visiting Frank C. Keister, are in Minneapolis on their way home from the Pacific coast. Mr. Tulloch is a brother of W. Tulloch, who has been active in the postoffice investigations at Washington. Mr. McLean is well known to patriotic circles. He is secretary of the Sons of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia, and his aunt, Mrs. Donald McLean of New York, has been a candidate for the presidency of the Daughters.

PLUMBERS MAY STRIKE

St. Paul Situation Affects Conditions Here Through Branches of St. Paul Houses.

Possibly out of sympathy with the St. Paul strikers and the condition of the Minneapolis wage condition, the plumbers of Minneapolis may go on a strike Monday. A meeting will be held to-night at which the situation will be discussed.

It appears that the employees of the Albee Black company in this city and of the M. J. O'Neil concern will be affected, also the latter firm in Minneapolis is said to be entirely a branch of the St. Paul concern.

SAYS DAN IS STILL KING

M. W. Savage Believes the Association Will Not Allow Prince Alter's Mile.

M. W. Savage, owner of Dan Patch, has returned from Chicago with the claim that the low record for his pacer, because Prince Alter in lowering the record wore hoppers, paced behind a windbreak and had a few drinks.

M. Savage does not believe that the association officials will recognize the mile which Prince Alter paced on the Englewood City track as other than a freak record, while the mile which Dan Patch paced on the Brighton Beach track at 1:59 was under absolutely natural conditions.

GOPHER BOARD CHANGES

E. C. O'Brien Is Made Managing Editor—New "Frat" Possible.

The Gopher board held its first meeting of the year yesterday and elected E. C. O'Brien managing editor, to succeed Louis Northrop, resigned. George West was chosen editor-in-chief to succeed Mr. O'Brien, and John Sanborn was elected an additional member of the board. R. B. Brown was elected from the law school as delegate.

A rumor has been spread about the campus to the effect that Sigma Xi, a national academic fraternity, is about to establish a chapter at the university. There are seven members of the fraternity in college and they are having been initiated at other institutions, and it is expected that they will have no trouble in getting a charter.

MERRIAM PARK

Mrs. George Bay is visiting in Duluth. Mrs. George Lincoln has returned to Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. George Philippa have gone east. Mrs. F. C. Stevens has returned from Michigan.

W. H. Crandall is spending a few weeks at Owatonna. Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Fairchild have returned to Clinton, Iowa. Mrs. Craver of Chicago is a guest of Mrs. Harry Crandall.

Miss Elizabeth Doak has returned from northern Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. George Martin have returned from Mankato.

Mrs. Isaac Hickey of Duluth is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson. Mrs. Harry Frost has returned from a summer at Eastport, Maine.

Mrs. O'Brien is entertaining her niece who has lately come from Japan. Mrs. D. E. Williams has returned from visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Wilson.

Mrs. Perry Ostrom will entertain the Comopolitan club Wednesday afternoon. The daughters of the King will meet Monday in the choir room of St. Mark's church.

Mark Magnuson entertained at dinner Thursday evening. Covers were laid for twelve. Mrs. Conroy and Mrs. Adamson spent Thursday with Mrs. Pierce of Salt Lake Lake.

Mrs. William Jones, Mrs. Cora Jones and Mrs. Wells have gone to Hastings for the winter. The Misses Watkins and the Misses Ostrom have returned to St. Mary's hall, Fairbairn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fargo have returned from attending a family reunion at Maunabo, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shepard will entertain their daughter, Mrs. Allen Naylor, of Omaha, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Al G. Flournoy, with Mrs. A. J. Trumbull and daughter have left for their new home in Seattle. Mrs. E. S. Thompson and Miss Lizzie Sampson, who have been guests of Mrs. A. C. Merrill, have returned to Chicago.

Mrs. O'Brien and Mrs. C. J. Hanson have issued invitations for a luncheon and card party to be given on Thursday. The matrons' club, with their husbands, surprised Mr. and Mrs. George M. Reade, of Beacon street, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Benham, who spent the summer with Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Benham, have returned to New Haven, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bell have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Rose, of Wisconsin, with Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Bell, of New Richmond, Wis.

Rev. and Mrs. Murdock McLeod gave a reception last evening to the members of the Presbyterian church. They were assisted in receiving by Messrs. and Misses C. A. Magnuson, C. B. Erickson, E. D. Thomas, George Walker, D. W. Doty, and C. M. Benham. Musical numbers were given by Mrs. Margaret Cowles and Edward Holmes. Mrs. George M. Reade, of Beacon street, and Mrs. M. B. Bell, of New Richmond, were also present. Mrs. M. B. Bell gave two readings. The Ladies' Aid society assisted in the closing hour.

DIES IN LORING PARK

Body of a Despondent Paperhanger Found by Park Policeman.

He Had Trouble in Finding Work and Made an End of It.

When Park Policeman Whitney attempted to awaken a man whom he supposed to be sleeping on the grass in Loring park this morning, he found that the man was dead. His summonsed Deputy Coroner Irvine, who decided that the man had died from the effects of poison, taken, evidently, with suicidal intent. Papers on the person of the dead man gave the name of Ludwig Samuelson, 99 Thirteenth street S. At the address found on the person was a paper hanger and painter who boarded at that number. He had difficulty in securing employment and left there early yesterday morning, ostensibly with the intention of looking for work. After that he was not seen. Samuelson was 26 years of age and came to the city about five weeks ago. His home is said to have been in Flint, Mich., where he had relatives. Mrs. J. T. Logan, 99 Thirteenth street S., with whom Samuelson boarded, said that she had heard that he was working for E. M. Drisco, 130 Fourth street S., and that he had lost his position because he was not a member of the union. Mr. Drisco said that Samuelson had applied in securing employment a few days ago but had failed to report for duty when told to do so.

SAVED FROM THE FLAMES

Three Children, Almost Suffocated, Are Rescued From a Burning Flat Building.

Eddie and Sammie Bokman and Carlo Banks, all children, nearly suffocated with smoke, were carried from the Forest Court flats, 802-812 Lyndale avenue N., this morning by firemen from truck No. 4. The children were found asleep in the apartments directly beneath the fire, which destroyed a section of the building. Although they were badly affected by the smoke, it is said that no serious results will follow.

The fire is supposed to have been started by a chimney which burned out early this morning. Neighbors noticed the sparks flying from the chimney and a little later the roof was discovered to be on fire. A third alarm was turned in.

Although the building is a frame structure and the woodwork dry as tinder, the men were able to keep the flames confined to the second and third floors of a thirty-story flat building. The loss is about \$2,000.

The building was erected several years ago. The structure was occupied by eighteen families. Six families occupied the flat damaged. They were those of F. Honig and H. Weiberg, on the first floor; B. Brodie and S. Feldman on the second floor and N. Bank and Joseph Bokman on the third floor.

A CHUFFING PASTOR

Rev. John Earl of Waterloo, Iowa, Offered Chicago Avenue Baptist Pulpit.

He Is an Active Prohibitionist With a Unique Campaign Record.

Rev. John Earl of Waterloo, Iowa, has tendered the pastorate of the Chicago Avenue Baptist church of Minneapolis. He is holding the matter under advisement and will give his decision later. His wife has been pastor of the First Baptist church at Waterloo for ten years. He has been most successful. He is a good orator and a deep student. He made his campaign by touring the nine counties of the Waterloo district. He secured a larger number of votes than any other prohibition candidate has done in the district.

TO MARKET DOWN TIMBER

Congress Will Be Asked to Authorize Sale of 100,000,000 Feet of Pine.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Major Scott, Indian agent at Leech Lake, has reported to Commissioner Jones that many million feet of pine timber on the Red Lake reservation was blown down by high winds on the 23rd of this month. It is proposed to market this timber. An act is being introduced in congress to be enacted to enable him to log all the timber in a certain area.

Mr. Scott says that there was no tornado or cyclone, but that the rains had softened the ground in the forests and that when the high wind came the trees were unable to stand up against it. He also says that it will be impossible to log the "down" timber without cutting standing trees, and for that reason he asks that the commissioner and secretary recommend to congress the passage of a bill authorizing the cutting of all timber in that portion of the reservation. He says that this is the only way to save the down timber.

The commissioner will recommend the passage of the bill asked for by Major Scott and it is probable that Secretary Hitchcock will also endorse such a measure. It is estimated that this will put between 40,000,000 and 100,000,000 feet of selected pine timber on the market.

E. G. Achenow of Niagara Falls, while he was searching for the best clay to make crucibles, read the statements in the fifth chapter of Exodus about the use of straw and stubble in the manufacture of ancient Egyptian bricks. He procured some straw, had it boiled and mixed the dark-red liquid thus obtained with clay. This process sun-drying is far superior to increased. Investigation showed that treated was the active agent, and when he treated other clay with a solution of tannin in water he obtained surprising results. The strength and plasticity of the clay are increased, and the tendency to shrink and warp is greatly reduced. In this process sun-drying is far superior to burning, and in ten days the clay is better tempered than in months or even years by the old process.

Visa the Soo Lines, Special Round Trip Rates to Eastern Points. Dates of sale, Sept. 26, 27 and 28. The only through car route. Get particulars at the ticket office, 119 South Third street.

REEKED WITH POISON

Cows Killed by Health Department's Order Found in Frightful Condition.

Dr. Keys Believes Much So-Called Cholera-Infantum Is Really Tuberculosis.

Death lurks in the most unexpected places for the unwary. None except those actually connected with the suppression of diseases can appreciate the dangers which beset the human family on every side. A striking illustration of this was shown yesterday in the post mortem examination of nine cattle condemned for tuberculosis by the local health department. The animals were revolting to a degree that sickened even the hardened butchers and the health officials. In some of the cattle the disease had reached the stage that the animal might be said to be purifying while still living. The glands and organs and other parts of the body contained large deposits of tuberculous matter which when opened exuded a sickening mass of pus.

The circumstances connected with the condemnation of these nine cattle by the local health department follows:

High Road Jersey. One cow was a high bred Jersey which had been bought by a resident of this city in order to secure a pure milk supply for his little ones. Having milk to spare he supplied two of his neighbors for their babies. The babies were not doing very well and as the cow was coughing some, the city veterinarian, Dr. A. A. Keys, was summoned. He suspected tuberculosis and made a tuberculin test. From the results obtained he condemned the cow and William Pomplin, an inspector of the state dairy herd, ordered her killed. While prepared to find evidence of tuberculosis, neither were cattle prepared for what they did find. There were tuberculous nodules in the mesentery, intestinal and bronchial glands, in the lungs and the thoracic cavity generally, all filled with infectious matter. There were lesions in all stages. The examination was attended by Dr. P. M. Hall, commissioner of health, who pronounced the case one of the worst that he had ever seen.

Lesson for a Dairyman. At the same time Dr. Hall inspected the carcasses of eight other animals taken from a dairy herd supplying people in this city, and condemned by Dr. Keys for tuberculosis. Two of these cows were condemned as a result of a "re-test" of the two animals which were "re-tested" the two animals were released by the state board of health to the jobbers and the apparent discomfiture of the local board of health. This week the herd was tested again by the state officials. This time Dr. Keys found eight diseased cows, and as the new live stock sanitary board had entirely repudiated the methods of the state board, the eight cows were soon on the way to the slaughter house. The loss to the owner is not less than \$2,000. He now loses eight cows and finds no consolation in the fact that six of them became infected with the disease from the two which he refused to kill a year ago.

Where Danger is Worst. Minneapolis is obtaining a comparatively pure supply of milk thru the dairymen. They have their herds where they water their milk, but their herds have been generally freed from diseased cattle. The great source of infection at present is from the cattle owned by private families, of which there are several thousand in the city. These have never been inspected and the law does not require that they shall be, so the question of their inspection is a matter wholly for the owners to decide.

Dr. Salmon of the bureau of animal industry has proved to the satisfaction of the medical world that tuberculosis is communicable from cow to man. The findings and all progressive health officials are basing their work on his reports. Saves the Little Ones. Dr. Keys says that he is satisfied that many deaths reported from cholera-infantum are really due to tuberculous colic. He places his estimate at 75 per cent. In this he is sustained by current authorities.

Dr. Hall cites the reports of the health department of Minneapolis in proof of this belief. There has been a remarkable and striking decrease in the number of deaths from cholera-infantum in this city since 1895, when cattle inspection was inaugurated in the city. It will be remembered that Minneapolis was one of the very first cities in the world to adopt stringent measures for the suppression of infectious disease thru the milk.

Not of Warning. The local department needs no assistance now in bringing the dairymen to time, but both Dr. Hall and Dr. Keys issue a serious note of warning to those who own their own cows and think that they are getting better milk than from the dairymen.

GO TO THE PHILIPPINES

Military School Honor Men Secure Places on Constabulary, Under the Government.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington. Washington, Sept. 25.—The war department has awarded contracts for the constabulary of the Philippine islands as follows:

To S. J. Rogers & Son—Two double barracks, \$22,000; two single barracks, \$12,000; two quarters, \$28,000; two mess halls, \$12,000; two mess halls, \$12,000; two mess halls, \$12,000; two mess halls, \$12,000.

To N. P. Franzen & Co.—Non-commissioned officers' quarters, \$10,000; mess hall, \$10,000; mess hall, \$10,000; mess hall, \$10,000.

The constabulary, as recently reorganized by authority of the congress, is modeled after the constabulary of France and other foreign countries, except that the military features are, if anything, even more pronounced. The step taken in selecting these young men is designed to inject young and progressive blood into the organization; and by holding out to the men the prospect of advancement, it is believed the efficiency of the constabulary can be greatly increased.

Eight of the ten young men selected are from the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va.; George S. Holes, St. Johns Military academy, Deland, Fla.; James Wood, St. Johns college, Annapolis, Md.; Charles H. Allen, Michigan Military academy, Orchard Lake, Mich.; W. R. McGeehan, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.; Edward J. O'Brien, St. Johns college, Fordham, N. Y.; Charles H. Pearson, Peekskill Military academy, Peekskill, N. Y.; William Grayson, West Texas Military academy, San Antonio, Tex.

The other two making up the ten have no special arrangements to accept the appointments, but they are expected to do so within the next forty-eight hours.

There has been started in Malden, Mass., a great farm for the production of goat's milk. The promoters expect that there will be a large demand for the milk, especially for the dietary treatment of diabetes.

A steam lifeboat has been built in England and sent to Australia. The craft is 86 feet long, 12 feet wide and draws a feet 7 inches. The hull is made of steel and the engines have 228 horse power and the boat will make 15 miles an hour.

A collection of stamps formed by G. Owen Wheeler, of the London Philatelic society, was sold by auction recently for \$5,075.

HE GETS 25 YEARS

James Hayes, Who Is Convicted of Burglary With Attempted Assault.

Thomas Moran, a Former Offender, Gets Four and One-half Years for Forgery.

Twenty-five years at hard labor in the state's prison at Stillwater. That is the sentence pronounced by Judge C. M. Pond this morning upon James Hayes, the colored man indicted on three counts in connection with the attempted criminal assault upon 13-year-old Ruby Steele and convicted by a jury of burglary in the first degree. The law fixes the minimum penalty at 10 years and the length of the sentence above that figure is left in the discretion of the court. Judge Pond stated this morning that the crime of which Hayes stood convicted was worse than attempted murder and that a life sentence was in his opinion, fully deserved, but that under all the circumstances he thought twenty-five years would be enough.

His Lawyer's Statement. The preliminary questions were asked and answered by the attorneys with no apparent feeling. Judge Pond then turned to Mr. Curtis, defendant's counsel, who said: "I think when opening this case to the jury that the man who was convicted of such a crime as that charged should be punished according to the offense. The law fixes the minimum penalty at 10 years and I must do my duty and I now reiterate my statement. He should be punished accordingly. I have nothing further to say."

Consequently, the jury returned a verdict that Hayes was guilty of burglary in the first degree, and that he had attempted to assault Ruby Steele. In view of these facts, and that he stood convicted of one of the most heinous crimes perpetrated in the state, he thought the court should punish the prisoner severely, so that his fate would be an object-lesson to the community. "Have you anything to say in your own behalf?" asked the court. "I have nothing to say, your honor," responded, and the court proceeded to pronounce sentence.

Others Are Sentenced. George W. Woodward, who pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree, having stolen from Regan & Brothers, was given ninety days in jail. His case was peculiar on account of his previous high standing. The complaining witnesses in the case asked for leniency. William Francis, who pleaded guilty to forgery in the second degree, was also sentenced to ninety days in the county jail.

Moran Gets Long Term. Thomas Moran, who had cashed a forged check and admitted his guilt was sentenced to 18 months in the county jail. Moran was charged with grand larceny in the second degree, committed at 223 1/2 Washington avenue N., was given a reformatory sentence.

Evans Found Guilty. A jury yesterday afternoon brought in a verdict of guilty against Daniel Evans, charged jointly with William Ward of burglary in the first degree. Evans was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Evans was remanded for sentence.

Gets Verdict Against Employers. Hilda Hedstrom has been awarded \$400 damages for injury to her health by a domestic in the family of John W. Howe. The plaintiff was carrying a pan of live seals through the house when she was struck by a blaze resulted and Miss Hedstrom was badly burned.

Deal Between Two Companies Comes to Light in Lawsuit. A lawsuit in the Ramsey county courts is interesting from the fact that it shows the immense profit the coal dealers were making on the coal they sold to the city. The suit is brought by the Missouri & Illinois Coal company against the Youngblood and Lehigh Coal and Mining company. The latter company is alleged to be due for 1914 tons of coal furnished during the fuel stringency at an agreed price of \$2 per ton.

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MERGER CASE EARLY

Attorney General Will Try to Secure for the State's Case an Early Argument.

He Will Ask That It Be Set for Hearing Just After the Government Case.

Attorney General Douglas will appear before the supreme court at Washington in a few weeks, and move to have the state's case against the merger advanced, Judge Sanborn has filed an order allowing the appeal. The record is being printed and the clerk at St. Paul will transmit it to Washington early next week. The merger case will probably come for a hearing very late on the calendar of the October term. It is thought likely that the court will grant a motion to bring the two cases together in order to consider the similar questions involved at the same time.

The appeal will be filed by the state in a few days, addressed to the circuit court of appeals for this district. This is in order that the state may not lose its case by the merger case being argued first. Attorneys are divided as to where the merger appeal properly lies.

PAYS TO BE BENIGN

Railroads Find That Colonization Philanthropy Is a Profitable Proposition.

Why the Union Pacific and Other Western Roads Spend Money on Irrigation Projects.

From a Staff Correspondent. Omaha, Neb., Sept. 24.—When it is said that the Union Pacific carries twice the tonnage westward than it does eastward, the whole story is told of the interest of the western railroads in irrigation. What these railroads want is freight from the east. To get it, they must have people in the west. They must have settlers for the land. They must have development. That word "development" is the keynote of the whole irrigation performance. It is the thing heard from start to finish, from the Missouri to the Pacific coast. The whole idea of land can be developed by irrigation. They can be made populous and productive. They can be made the sites of cities and towns and agricultural communities, whence will come products of the ground for feeding the east, and to which the east will send its goods.

Some of the western roads were helped in their construction by land grants from the federal government. There are thousands of acres of these grants still unsold. But do not imagine that it is the sole ambition of the railroads to get rid of this remaining land. Cattle-grazing companies stand ready and eager to take this land off the railroads' hands, but sale to the cattle companies would turn them into a dead weight on the road. The development of the country would be to that extent retarded. Colonization is the only way to get rid of the land.

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