CITY NEWS.

Express Co. Offices Close To-morrow—The Minneapolis offices of the express companies will all be closed all day to-morrow to give men and horses a rest after the Christmas rush.

New Year's at Library—At the public library and branches to-morrow, New Year's Day, no books will be received or issued. The reading and reference-rooms will be open from 2 p. m. on.

Soo Directors Meet.—A regular meeting of the directors of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie road was held to-day in the office of President Thomas Lowry. Only matters of formality were taken care of and routine business.

A. L. Mohler's Brief Visit.—A. L. Mohler, president of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, spent yesterday in Minneapolis. Following the departure of W. H. Truesdale to the Rock Island, Mr. Mohler preceded L. F. Day as general manager of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road.

Alleged Burglar Held.—Paul G. Davis was held to the grand jury this morning on a charge of burglary, it being alleged that he entered the store of O. G. Peterson. The man was arrested while in the act of robbing the store on Dec. 12.

NECROLOGICAL

MISS IDA BURGNER, aged 37 years, died yesterday of tuberculosis. Funeral from residence of Mrs. Cora M. Pierce, 19½ Fifth street N, Jan. 1 at 2 p. m. Friends only.

BROWN DENIED REWARD

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AT OWATONNA GIVE $500 FOR ARREST OF NELSON BOYS TO THE HOME OFFICERS.

Word was received at police headquarters this morning that the county commissioners at Owatonna had refused to grant the reward of $500 offered for the arrest and conviction of the Nelson boys, who murdered Henry Krier, to Detective Charles Brown of Minneapolis. Brown arrested the two men near the Milwaukee depot and later secured a confession from one of the boys, which was used in convicting them of the crime.

The commissioners have instead granted the reward to the Owatonna officers, who were about a block away from Brown when the arrest was made.

Mr. Brown and Chief of Police Conroy will find out if anything can be done to establish the claims of the Minneapolis officer.

Mr. Brown says he has little hope of getting the money, but if he is successful he promises to give the entire amount to equip a gymnasium for the police officers.

LINCOLN STREET OPENED

Cost Has Been Reduced from $3,400 to $1,600.

Lincoln street has been opened again between Girard and Humboldt avenues. The first attempt to condemn the land required was abandoned on account of the expense, the award of the street opening commission amounting to $3,400, all of which was assessed on a few lots. By reducing the width of the street so as not to cut off a part of a house, the expense is reduced by the present commission to $1,600.

The opening of Lincoln street thru the block does not leave this thorofare in a very satisfactory condition, however, on account of the big "jog" required to be made from Fremont to Girard avenue. To straighten the street at this point would cost more than $25,000 on account of the improvements on the land which would be needed, and on account of the expense of removal the "jog" will be left where it is.

From Jan. 1st to January 5th

IS THE TIME WHEN YOU SHOULD DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS WITH THE : : : :

Minnesota Title Insurance & Trust Co.

This company is old, well tried and true, and pays

4% On Savings Accounts...

Capital $250,000.

EUSTIS WOULD CONSIDER IT

He Announces That He Is a Receptive Candidate for Governor.

Makes a Statement on Eve of His Departure for Porto Rico.

En Route He Will Confer with Minnesota Representatives at Washington.

William H. Eustis is a receptive candidate for governor.

The former mayor of Minneapolis gave out a statement to-day, in which he announces that he is willing to accept the nomination. He leaves this evening for Porto Rico, and will spend the winter in warmer climes. When he returns he will become a candidate, if the outlook is favorable.

The statement is a notice to the republicans of the state, that the Minneapolis man is to be reckoned with in the next convention. It is a bid for support, and a tip to the many republicans who are friendly to Mr. Eustis, not to make any other alliances. It is a concession to his earnest friends, who have been urging him to get into the fight, and it is now up to them to develop a favorable situation before Mr. Eustis returns.

His Position Defined.

Mr. Eustis' statement is as follows:

"In view of the fact that my name is being in some measure considered in connection with the republican nomination for governor, and that I am to be absent for some little time from the state, it is perhaps only just that I should frankly state my position.

"That I would be glad some day to be governor of Minnesota goes without saying. There are special reasons why this honor would be doubly appreciated, and why I may be pardoned for indulging this particular ambition. But because I may harbor this aspiration is in itself no sufficient reason why I should become a candidate for the office. In my judgment, for a candidacy to be justified, strong, and possess fair prospects of success, a kindly public sentiment ought to precede, as well as follow its announcement; then the candidate may retain his self-respect, and feel, at least, that he is not an unwelcome suitor, tho he win not the prize.

"If there be an earnest desire on the part of some of my coworkers in the republican party, both in my home city and thruout the state, sufficient to warrant my becoming a candidate, this being a generous sentiment, it will keep; but if there be no such condition existing, as some others assert, then by waiting that fact will more plainly appear, and thus save myself and my friends no little embarrassment. If on my return in the early spring conditions are such as to justify my becoming a candidate, I shall in all probability become one. If, on the contrary, public sentiment has crystallized around any worthy candidate, so as to reasonably presage his nomination, it will then be my pleasure and duty to remain out of the pre-convention contest, and give the victor my cordial support."

Will Confer at Washington.

Mr. Eustis goes from here to Washington, and will spend two or three days there. Undoubtedly he will confer with the senators and representatives from Minnesota. Senator Nelson has already expressed himself as friendly to the Eustis candidacy, and some of the congressmen will follow his lead. Their influence will be an important factor.

From Washington Mr. Eustis will go to New York, and will sail from there for Porto Rico. He expects to spend some time in that island, in Cuba, and the other Antilles, and may not return to Minnesota before April. He will be within call, however, and may come back in a hurry if the situation should demand his presence here.

William Henry Eustis is an old resident of Minneapolis, one of the leading republicans of the state, and a man of national reputation. He has never held office but once. He was elected mayor in 1892 and served two years. His famous "policy" in the regulation of vice kept up a storm of controversy during his term, and he was not a candidate for renomination. The policy has been indorsed, however, by the conduct of all the respectable city admininstrations since that time. Mr. Eustis was a candidate for governor in 1896, but only got a few votes in the convention. In 1898 he was a candidate again, and was nominated on the second ballot, over S. R. Van Sant and L. W. Collins. He was defeated at the polls by John Lind. The general verdict was that he would have been elected against any other democrat, but he had to contend with the treachery of the Clough administration, which gave aid to Lind. Since that time he has not been a candidate for office. Last summer Secretary Shaw offered him a position as one of the appraisers of the port of New York, but Eugene Hay was already a candidate for a federal appointment, with the indorsement of the Minnesota delegation, and Mr. Eustis declined to stand in his way, so Mr. Hay received the appointment.

HIS COLORADO RECORD IS BAD

SILBERBERG'S CAREER LESS SPECTACULAR THAN HE SAID.

Information from Denver Indicates that He Stooped to Some Petty Offenses There and Did Not Have the Prominence Which He Has Claimed.

Henry Silberberg, alias Carlisle, had three more hemorrhages of the lungs last night at the county jail, but the jailers think that he is looking as well as he has looked for several days. His mother has decided to come to Minneapolis, as his interests are being loked after by Aaron Silberberg, his brother, who will remain here till some disposition is made of the case.

According to Silberberg's published statement he gained fame and fortune in Colorado thru his oratorical powers, which eventually gave him a sinecure under Governor Charles Thomas. According to The Journal's Colorado informant, Silberberg was a plain reporter in Denver, who became a petty thief and hurriedlyl left the state after stealing a stenographer's railroad pass and profiting by the proceeds of its sale. He is not generally known to have made political speeches.

His Rochester Record.

In his lengthy "confessions," Silberberg tells how he ran away to Canada with a rich Rochester, N. Y., widow, and was married with great state and much champagne and eventually wound up in San Francisco, where he was arrested for uttering forged drafts and both he and his young wife placed in jail, after which he secured a divorce.

A leter from one of his many victims in Rochester, a gentleman of unquestioned standing, tells how he appeared as the purported son of a rich Californian, swindled many acquaintances out of various sums, and eventually persuaded a young woman to marry him. The letter also tells how he squandered her several thousand dollars, with $2,500 more telegraphed to her, broke her heart and sent her to a convent and ruined her father.

Incidentally, the letter relates, Silberberg, traveling at that time under the name of J. C. Davis, secured his liberty on straw bail to the amount of $8,000 and skipped the country. The young wife returned to Rochester and then went to Sioux Falls, S. D., where after a year's residence, she secured a divorce. "Kind friends did all they could for her, but she was never the same afterward," says the letter in detailing Mr. Silberberg's little Rochester romance, "and after a year in Rochester she entered a convent, where she has ever since been."

This is one of the exploits Silberberg boasts of in his "confessions."

"To-Night Happy New Year Shirts." (¼ saved). Hoffman's Toggery Shop.

CRY OF "FIRE" DID IT

TO THAT LOCAL MANAGERS ATTRIBUTE AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE IN CHICAGO CATASTROPHE.

Local theatrical managers, while shocked at the terrible loss of life in the Iroquois theater disaster, are aroused by a professional interest in the fatality which those not in the amusement business are less likely to feel.

Almost without exception they attribute the tremendous loss of life to the cry of "fire" which started the panic. They rather believe that had reasonable time been taken to leave the theater, the loss of life would have been comparatively small.

Speculation as to the cause of the explosion is also occupying their attention.

"The biggest house the Metropolitan ever had was emptied in six minutes under ordinary conditions," said Robert Scott, assistant manager of the Metropolitan opera-house. "To maintain rigid discipline in the front of the house and back of the stage is the best way to avoid such a disaster as occurred in Chicago yesterday.

"Cool heads among the employes and cool heads in the audience would do much to avoid the panics which are so fatal.

"I am at a loss to understand the explosion which caused most of the fatalities in the Iroquois theater. We use no gas in our house, except in the dressing-rooms, which are fed with nothing larger than a 1-inch pipe, and I can't understand their having storage tanks for gas in the Chicago house, unless they were used for the calcium light effects or for the special lighting of the houses to which managers are of late devoting so much attention. So far as I know no traveling companies use gas in their calcium light effects—they depend on electricity, as we have been doing for three years.

"Such an explosion as appears to have occurred in the Iroquois would not have been affected by an asbestos curtain, which would have been blown to shreds. None of the local theaters use gas tanks."

The Iroquois disaster seems to have had no effect on local theater goers, as the line at the opening sale for the "Ben Hur" engagement was as long this morning as it has ever been.

COLLINS GOES OUT DOUGLAS IS NAMED

The Supreme Court Justice Resigns to Take Effect on March 31.

Governor Van Sant Names Attorney General Douglas for the Bench.

New Attorney General Will Be W. J. Donahower, Now First Assistant.

Judge L. W. Collins to-day tendered his resignation as a justice of the supreme court, to take effect March 31.

Governor Van Sant accepted it, and announced that he would appoint Wallace B. Douglas, attorney general, to the vacant place. W. J. Donahower, assistant attorney general, will succeed Mr. Douglas, and will become attorney general on April 1.

Judge Collins announced that he had secured James A. Martin to manage his campaign.

Mr. Donahower said that his colleague, C. W. Somerby would be advanced to first assistant in the office. The second assistant will be named later.

James A. Martin did not resign from the board of control to-day. That step will be taken in a few days, it is believed.

Judge Calls on Governor.

Events crowded fast to-day in the governor's office. Just before noon Judge Collins, James A. Martin and Alvah Eastman of St. Cloud came down from Judge Collins' office, and the judge went into the governor's private office, where he handed his resignation to the governor. It read as follows:

To the Hon S. R. Van Sant, Governor of the State of Minnesota, St. Paul.:

Sir—I hereby tender my resignation as associate justice of the supreme court of this state, to take effect March 31, 1904. The resignation is made to take effect at that time in order that the cases now under consideration and others which are to be submitted during the balance of the present term of court may be disposed of before I retire.

The next term commences April 6, and my successor will therefore have an abundance of time to arrange his affairs so as to begin work with its commencement. I have not felt justified in tendering my resignation until the work of this term, which began last October, was well in hand and its completion assured before the opening of the next term.

—Loren W. Collins.

Governor Announces Promotions.

The resignation was announced to the press. Governor Van Sant then sent for Attorney General Douglas. After a few minutes' consultation Mr. Douglas came out and said:

"The governor authorizes me to say that he has offered me the position made vacant by the resignation of Justice Collins. I have accepted it, of course. It is a very distinguished honor, and one to which I have long aspired."

The governor's next caller was W. J. Donahower. The governor told him he had decided to promote him to the position of attorney general, and Mr. Donahower accepted. Both appointments were then announced by the governor to the newspaper representatives present.

Collins Men Confident.

Judge Collins has crossed the Rubicon, and his followers cannot complain any longer of his indecision. Alvah Eastman said:

"We feel very confident of Judge Collins' nomination. There has been a good deal of impatience expressed over the delay in the announcement just made. The fact is, there was no hurry, as the work of the court would not permit the resignation to be made at once. It was a momentous step, and it was only proper for him to consider it awhile before taking it.'

Judge Collins made the following statement to The Journal:

Judge Collins' Statement.

"It is with a natural regret that I tender a resignation after sixteen years of very arduous but congenial work in the supreme court. All of my associates there have been exceedingly agreeable gentlemen, and this is especially true of the able and faithful members of the court from whom I separate March 31.

"I also wish to say that at my earnest request my able friend and townsman, James A. Martin of St. Cloud, has consented to actively assist me in the conduct of my campaign for the gubernatorial nomination."

Douglas Goes to Washington.

Attorney General Douglas leaves to-night for Washington, to argue the state's merger case in the supreme court next Monday. It will probably be his last appearance as counsel for the state at Washington, and his last connection with the merger litigation.

Presentation to Governor.

State officials and appointees of the governor invaded his office this afternoon and made him a Christmas present. It is a large bronze statue of Arome, mounted on a base of Italian marble. The presentation speech was made by Warden Wolfer of the Stillwater prison, and the governor responded feelingly.

NOT WANTED AT STILLWATER

Laclair Was Never an Inmate of the Penitentiary.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., Dec. 31.—There has been no convice in state's prison here by the name of Joseph Laclair, and there must be some mistake in the message from Chicago that Laclair had been arrested in that city for breaking out of the penitentiary here in 1899. The records of the prison have been thoroly searched.

Myra Jane Williams has been received at the prison from Brainerd to begin her life sentence for the murder of her child.

Holiday privileges will be extended the convicts to-morrow. An extra dinner will be served and they will have the freedom of the corridors part of the day.

The Bon Amis lost three games to the Kenyons last night.

SNEAKS GET $5,570

But Payment on Checks Worth $5,500 Has Been Stopped.

Sneak thieves entered the Bodega lodging-house, 3 First street N, last night and stole certified checks valued at $5,500, $70 in cash and a gold watch from the room of J. R. Barry.

When the loss was discovered this morning, Barry stopped payment on the checks and his loss will be only the cash and the watch. The police are working on the case.

The Peril of Our Time

Is lung disease. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds cures lung trouble or no pay. 50c, $1.

LEAP YEAR, TOO

Aunty Democracy Makes a New Year's Resolution.

M. E. A. MEETING READY TO CLOSE

FINAL BUSINESS ON PROGRAM FOR THIS AFTERNOON.

Nominating Committee Has Trouble in Agreeing on Man for Presidency—Difference of Opinion as to Advisability of Forming a State Federation of Teachers.

(Yesterday's late proceedings of the M. E. A. on Page 8.)

The Minnesota Educational association closed its convention this afternoon with a program of addresses and the transaction of important business, including the election of officers and the consideration of resolutions. The addresses included a lecture on "The Sound-Color Sstem of Teaching Music," by Professor Daniel Batchellor of Philadelphia, and "The World with the Lid Off; Some Aspects of the Relation Between the Paper and the School," Francis B. Atkinson, Chicago.

Up to a late hour the presidential situation had not untangled itself and the nominating committee had not arrived at a decision. A compromise candidate received considerable attention to-day from members, President J. F. Millspaugh of Winona. The deadlock in the nominating committee is an indication of the tenacity with which the struggle is going on. Should the McIntyre man succeed in getting the nomination, the friends of J. C. Bryant would make a fight on the report and would be supported by the peace party that is opposed to all the partizans of the fight. Should a compromise candidate be nominated he would be accepted by both sides. The indications point to either George A. Franklin or La Fayette Bliss, with the chances in favor of Mr. Franklin.

The Federation Plan.

The second matter of importance, revealing a marked difference of opinion in the association, to come up at the final session, will be the report of the special committee appointed to prepare a resolution on the formation of a state federation of teachers to look after their interests in regard to salaries, tenure in office and conditions of work.

The committee members are Superintendent C. A. McCann, East Grand Forks; Miss K. Maud Clum, St. Paul, first vice president National Federation of Teachers; Superintendent A. W. Uhl, Detroit, Minn.; Miss Sarah Jeanette Geer, Minneapolis, general secretaryu Minnesota Educational association.

The resolutions recommend the formation of a state federation to act in harmony with the National Federation of Teachers and that city and county organizations be effected during the year to choose delegates to meet at the time and place of meeting of the next M. E. A. convention to organize a state federation. The resolutions also indorse the act of the National Education association in appointing a committee to investigate teachers' salaries, tenure of office and pensions in accordance with the recommendation of the National Teachers' federation.

ETHICS IN HIGH SCHOOLS

Subject Interestingly Discussed Before High School Section.

The high school council this morning heard papers left over from yesterday. H. R. Edwards of Browns Valley, in his paper on "Urging to the University," advised discrimination instead of prescribing the same training for all. R. L. Kemple of Wheaton, in regard to "Urging to Normal Schools," only advised this for pupils whose time for training is limited to one year. Pupils having more time, he advised to go to the university.

The program planned for the day began with a paper on "Relation of Teacher and Pupil in the High School," by E. H. Hay of St. Paul, discussed by Miss Ella Patterson of Minneapolis. W. C. Cobb of Cloquet, in considering "Ethics in the High School," refused to view the present ethical state of the schools and the country pessimistically. He said that no law could prevent the teacher from using the Bible and transmitting its truths to his pupils thru character and deeds, making his life a living sermon. Taking the ground that the teacher makes the school, he pronounced cheap teachers the most extravagant waste of public money. He made a plea for the advancement of teachers as a means of bettering the schools, and for keeping schools out of the control of political spoilsmen, whom no considerations of sentiment restrain from despoiling.

A. A. Miller of Crookston, in considering "How the Schools Shall Teach Greater Respect for Law," pointed out that this was one of its chief duties, as the public school system is maintained by taxation, because its purpose is to fit for citizenship. He recommended direct instruction, but found in indirect influence a more effective means. He scored the tendency to exclude all instruction in Christian morality, which is the basis of the law and civilization of the country, while all other religions may be, and are, studied without criticism. He would have strong school discipline, as any laxity teaches disrespect for law and, and deplored the entire suppression of corporal punishment, citing the experience of Chicago as a deplorable example of the results of its lack.

TOO MUCH CRITICISM

Dr. Jordan Protests Against Destructive Attitude.

Dr. C. M. Jordan, superintendent of the schools of Minneapolis, livened up the joint meeting of the graded schools and child study sections by a strong protest against the critical and destructive attitude of educational associations. He said he always went to such meetings in the hope and expectation of inspiration, and went away depressed. The press and the public criticised the teachers all the year, and when they get together instead of refuting these by their attitude they find fault with each other and point out the flaws, adding fresh fuel to the flames. For his part he believed the schools were in a good deal better condition than they were represented to be, and invited his audience to make mental comparisons between the schools they attended and those they teach in. He dissented especially from the strictures of Superintendent Kennedy of Batavia, N. Y., on the present school system.

KNOWN AT ANOKA

Fred Clinch Hangs Himself in the Jail at Blaine, Wash.

Special to The Journal.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 31.—Fred Clinch, a young man of a prominent family in Anoka, Minn., tore his blankets and hanged himself yesterday in the jail at Blaine, a little town on the American international boundary.

Domestic troubles for a long time had been harrassnig Clinch. He was arested, charged with assaulting his wife, and was held in jail, as he was unable to secure bail following his arrest.

He denounced the action of the justice court in binding him over for trial. He expressed his dejection early in the evening, and his body was found swinging from the jail rafters in the morning. An overturned stool ha been the gallows.

HAD TO GO TO "WORKS"

Herman Jacobson, Who Could Not Be Admitted to Hospital.

Herman Jacobson was carried out of police court and taken to the workhouse in a pitiful condition this morning because he was refused admittance to the city hospital. He was arrested last night on a charge of drunkenness and was given a sentence of $10 or ten days. Judge Holt offered to suspend the sentence if the hospital authorities would admit him, but was informed that they could not. There was nothing to do but send the old man to the workhouse, where he will receive the best treatment possible.

Jacobson is suffering from a peculiar disease of the legs and is unable to walk. Two of his fellow prisoners carried him to the "black Maria" and took charge of him until they arrived at the workhouse.

HOLIDAY HOURS TO-MORROW

Banks and Public Offices Generally Will Be Closed.

The holiday will be observed generally to-morrow. Public offices will be closed, also the banks, and the school holiday continues. The public library reading and reference-rooms will be open from 2 p. m. to 9:30. No book deliveries will be made. The money order and registry departments of the postoffice will be closed all day. No down-town mail deliveries will be made, and only one delivery in the residence section. The general deliveries and stamp windows will be open from 9:30 a. m. to 11 a. m. The freight-houses will be closed to-morrow and all the city railroad ticket offices.

YEAR HAS BEEN WET AND COLD

PAST TWELVE MONTHS NOT LIKE USUAL MINNESOTA WEATHER.

Ten Months Colder Than the Average, and Seven Produced Excessive Moisture — No Extremely Cold Days Were Noted, However.

To-day will end a cold, wet year in Minneapolis. Ten months out of twelve have been colder than the average of the corresponding months since record began at the local weather bureau. Seven months out of twelve have been wetter than the average, and the excess of moisture during the wet months was much greater than the deficit of dampness during the dry months.

March and May were comparatively warm months, March being 5.5 degrees above the mean temperature for that period and May being a trifle of .6 of 1 degree above the mean. But January was .1 degree colder than usual; February .3; April 2.2; June, 2.4; July, 3.1; August, 4.8; September, 4.3; October, .5; November, 1.5 and December, 6.5.

Yet the coldest day of the year—Feb. 16—brought nothing more nipping than 24 degrees below, which is a minimum too high to annoy any experienced gopher. Neither was the hottest day as hot as many a "scorcher" in the past. It came this year on July 7, when the mercury simmered pleasantly at 92 in the shade. So far, indeed, as temperature was concerned, 1903 has not been disagreeable.

Too Much Like England.

The excessive moisture, however, proved too British last summer and fall for the comfort of loyal untraveled Minnesotans. January, it is true, deposited .44 of an inch less precipitation than usual; February, .30 less; June, 2.73 inches less; November, .69 of an inch, and December, .38 less. On the other hand, the excess of monthly moisture varied from .62 of an inch in March to 3.11 inches in July and 4.60 inches in September.

Despite this prevalent mist, Minneapolis has again maintained her reputation for bright, clear days. There were 106 of them, or more than two each week. And that excludes not only rainy days and cloudy days, but every day that is partly cloudy.

December has been like the rest of the year in temperature, but more so. It has proved the coldest of a dozen cold months. Its average temperature has been about 13.3, which is 6.5 degrees below the mean December temperature since local records started. The next coldest month—August—was 4.8 degrees too Bostonese. The coldest day this month touched only 19 below on the 13th. The warmest day was Dec. 19, when the mercury rose to 35 above.

The precipitation was .64 of an inch, as against 1.02 for an average December. In the interest of Nicollet avenue shoppers, seventeen days were made clear, or more than half the month.

Fair weather, also, is predicted for to-morroy, to open the new year auspiciously.

London slaughters 25,000 horses every year and receives 10,000 others from elsewhere.

Incorporated 1870.

HENNEPIN COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

I use a Savings Bank.

Capital, . . . $100,000.00
Surplus, . . . 40,000.00
Deposits over $3,200,000

I don't.

Deposits up to the 5th of January draw interest from the 1st.
COMPOUNDED FOUR TIMES A YEAR.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN E. BELL, F. A. CHAMBERLAIN, DAVID P. JONES,
F. M. PRINCE, DAVID C. BELL, ANDREW THARALSON.
W. H. LEE.

Bass' Ale On Draught

at leading cafes, hotels and restaurants.

Bass, Ratcliff & Gretton (Limited).
Burton-on-Trent, England.
Chicago Branch, 212 Washington St.

Defective Page