DAUGHTERS FAIL TO PICK LEADER

Another Ballot Necessary to Elect President-General of the D. A. R.

Washington, April 20.—No definite result was reached by the Daughters of the American Revolution by the ballot taken yesterday for the election of a president-general to succeed Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks.

Mrs. George W. Sternberg, District of Columbia; Mrs. Donald McLean, New York, and Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, Rhode Island, were the candidates.

The result of the first ballot was as follows: Mrs. McLean, 342; Mrs. Sternberg, 201; Mrs. Lippitt, 154. Necessary to a choice, 354.

It was evident from the statements of the McLean opposition that they hoped for a second ballot so that thru this combination Mrs. McLean could be defeated.

Discussing this probability one of Mrs. Fairbanks' warm personal friends says:

"You know it has been reported that Mrs. Sternberg and Mrs. Lippitt are close friends and that if there is a second ballot the one of these two candidates having the fewest votes will withdraw in favor of the other, and if that is done the election will be settled and Mrs. McLean will be defeated."

The statement quoted from the opposition indicates that the combination between Mrs. Sternberg and Mrs. Lippitt appears to be the hope on which the opponents of Mrs. McLean are pinning their faith.

Mrs. Lippitt Withdraws.

When the congress met today, Mrs. Baker of Rhode Island withdrew the name of Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, but she did not indicate a desire that Mrs. Lippitt's votes should be cast for any other candidate.

A new ballot was then ordered. Mrs. A. A. Kendall of Maine said Mrs. McLean earnestly desired to withdraw in the interest of harmony, but at the urgent insistence of her friends, would remain in the race.

Mrs. Kinney, state regent of Connecticut, endeavored to announce the sentiments of the Connecticut delegation, but she was cried down.

Mrs. Peele of Georgia rose to a question of privilege. President General Fairbanks reserved the right to decide whether it was a question of privilege.

"Yesterday, or the day before," said Mrs. Peele, "it was declared no campaign speeches could be heard."

Amid the uproar which followed President-general Fairbanks replied: "Back to your seat. You have not kept faith."

Order was restored, finally, and balloting for president-general was begun.

New Elevator to Women's Floor
At the Plymouth Corner entrance.

KING IS TO HAVE ANOTHER CHANCE

Convicted on Circumstantial Evidence of Indians, He Will Be Tried Again.

Special to The Journal.

Edmonton, N. W. T., April 20.—Charles King, the wilderness murderer, will have another chance for his life. The full court has ordered a new trial in July, and King will not hang on May 2.

In passing sentence, Judge Harvey reserved certain points and the judgment now handed down is the result. Witnesses will again have to be brought from the Lesser Slav lake, for it was on the circumstantial and subjective evidence of Indians, that the man was condemned. Altho there seems to be no doubt of King's guilt, the case presented several peculiar features, and a new trial was fully expected by the counsel for the defense.

The crime took place in the wilderness, the victim being a mining prospector, named Edward Hayward, but recently come from England, the object being sordid robbery. A remarkable feature of the case was the dream of the murdered man's sister, in England, who says she saw the horrible deed outlined. A missing link in the evidence was proof of Hayward's death, for altho portions of his clothing were discovered in a fire lit by King, there was no positive discovery of the corpse.

STRIKERS MASS AT MINES

NEW MOVEMENT BY THE TURBULENT ELEMENT CAUSES APPREHENSION AT HIBBING.

Duluth, Minn., April 20.—Reports from Hibbing are to the effect that the greatest apprehension is felt on account of the massing of about 800 strikers and sympathizers in the vicinity of the Clark, Glenn and Chisholm mines. The mining companies have had scouts out to report the situation and the attitude of the mob is not fully understood.

Deputy Sheriff Magie has been assigned to this territory with a force of thirty men. The miners are sullen and bold and some of them are drinking more than is good for them. It is feared that in a spirit of desperation at the determined stand of the mining companies not to accede to their demands, they may institute a reign of terror.

All is quiet in Hibbing, and in the other villages of the district. It is out around the mines that trouble is likely to occur.

SNOWFALL IN WYOMING HEAVIEST EVER KNOWN

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 20.—Trainmen report that every telegraph pole for thirty miles east of Cheyenne and twenty miles south has been leveled by the snow. The Union Pacific has sent out emergency squads of linemen to restore connections so that the dispatching of trains may be carried on. The snow is the heaviest ever known here. Many electric light and telephone poles have been broken off by the snow.

HAND COUNTY MUST GUARD YOUNG.

Special to The Journal.

Miller, S. D., April 20.—Judge Gaffy has turned John Young over to the Hand county sheriff and he will be kept in the Miller jail this summer. His father and some forty witnesses who came here from Jerauld county, expecting to testify at this term, returned home today. The judge said he might consider bail for the defendant later on.

See the plant and beautiful cut flower display at Donaldson's Glass Block.

FRESH ATTACK UPON HIS ALIBI

Continued from First Page.

part in the present trial. Albert Pfaender, attorney for the executors of Dr. Gebhard's estate, has been subpenaed to produce this memorandum book in court. It is believed that it will show with whom Dr. Gebhard had an appointment on the night of his murder.

The defense wanted Mr. Pfaender to let them make a private examination of the book, but Mr. Pfaender believed that it should be produced in the trial and not be given to either side before. Because of the defense's desire to get at this book is it inferred that it believes the book will give evidence in the murdered dentist's own handwriting that h ehad an engagement with some other man, and not with George R. Koch ,on the night he was slain.

Koch's Route to His Home.

It was revealed today also by statements coming from other sources that the state has planned to abandon a part of the claim made at the first trial with reference to the route which Dr. Koch took from his office to his home, or, as the state claims, from Dr. Gebhard's office.

Originally it was the contention of the state that Dr. Koch, when he left Dr. Gebhard's office, went home by way of the creamery, upon the doors of which were found the next day finger-prints in blood. It is understood today that an effort will be made now to prove that Dr. Koch really went home along the route on which, as he said later, he saw the rabbit which he went back to kill.

The day following the murder, as reported at that time, a hat was found by the roadside between the central part of New Ulm and the Koch residence. It is believed that the state's desire in changing its attitude on this question is to prove if possible that the derelict hat was the property of Dr. Koch and that he lost it that night upon the very route which, according to his own testimony, he followed to his home. It is understood that at least one new witness will be introduced to substantiate this claim.

Judge in No Hurry to Rule.

At the noon recess today Judge Cray said that he would make no ruling as to whether or not Dr. Koch should be confined in jail during his trial, and would not do so until the attorneys brought the matter before him upon motion. The judge said it was a question entirely within the discretion of the court.

All Have Opinions.

It would indeed be interesting to know the opinions of the talesmen who, one after another, declare that they have already decided, in their own minds, as to Dr. Koch's guilt or innocence.

The young defendant sits hour after hour and hears prospective jurors tell of reading and discussing the murder of which he is accused, and of their having come to a conclusion, or having an "opinion," or an "idea," or a "feeling" as to whether he did the murder. He sits far down in his chair, with hands usually grasped firmly upon the arms, and with head almost constantly bowed low, and listens attentively, meditatively.

Now comes a roughly dressed farmer, with towsled hair and ruddy face. Yes, he "seen the account of the murder and trial in the newspaper," he says. First he didn't know who did it. Now he had an "idee." Was it an opinion? counsel asks. Was it just a feeling? No, it was just an "idee." Yes, he had heard others discuss the case. In the country store, near his home, "they of'en talked about it." The storekeeper, who read the papers more than the farmers, thought he knew whether Koch was guilty or innocent, and had said so. Counsel's quick interruption prevents the talesman from giving the storekeeper's opinion and his own. Challenge for actual bias is admitted, and the farmer is excused.

The Judge's Instructions.

With the next, however, it is different. The next farmer had read and discussed the case, but he didn't think that anything had made an impression on his mind as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant. How did he discuss the case? was asked. First one side, then the other, he answers. As to capital punishment, he didn't know. He thought he would pronounce the defendant guilty if proved so beyond a reasonable doubt, but maybe the fact that the defendant would be put to death as a result of the conviction would deter him. He didn't know. The state challenges. The judge repeats again what he has said to the triers many times before:

The triers are instructed that it is their duty to find the challenge true if the evidence establishes the existence of a state of mind on the part of the juror in reference to the case, or to either party, which satisfies them, in the exercise of their sound discretion, that he cannot try the issue impartially and without prejudice to the substantial rights of the party challenging; and that, if otherwise, they shall find the challenge not true.

The three triers, who sit directly in front of the bench and at the end of the counsel tables, get their heads together for a consultation, and then report that the challenge is true. The judge says to the juror: "You are excused"; the clerk reaches into the box, pulls forth a card and shouts another name; swears the juror, and the examination—the same examination—begins again.

The First Juror's Trial.

Joseph Wadell, the first juror to be accepted, has a long, monotonous job. He was on hand when court convened this morning and wasn't saying anything about how he likes his peculiar restraint, because Judge Cray had told him not to discuss the subject, or any other that related, either directly or indirectly, to the trial.

When court closed yesterday afternoon, the judge gave the usual instructions to the lone juror, and informed him that he would be given a companion in the person of the sheriff or his deputy, who would provide "entertainment and food" for him. The sheriff was away, however, and Mr. Wadell stood for several minutes in the jurybox patiently waiting for his custodian. Judge Cray saw a deputy sheriff and instructed him to take the juror in charge. "You may let him into one of those spare rooms," said the judge, "where he may smoke."

While counsel and visitors gossiped in the courtroom the juror began his imprisonment in the spare room. He had supper across the street at the jail and was given a spare room there, too—one with a good bed in it. When all the jurors are selected they will ply daily between the courthouse and the jail—hearing the trial and sleeping in the grand-jury room at the former and eating at the latter.

Three Jurors Approved.

Nineteen of the fifty new veniremen were examined this forenoon, and two of them were accepted as jurors. They are W. H. Wilcox, president of the Mankato Manufacturing company and W. L. Rappley, a farmer of Jamestown.

When court adjourned for the noon recess, there were three jurors in the box, these two, and Joseph Wadell, a farmer of Beaufort, who was selected from the first panel late yesterday afternoon. All three are over 50. Mr. Wadell is neatly dressed in a plain black suit, celluloid collar and combination bow and four-in-hand tie, of gray and white. He is slight, gray, hollow-cheeked and mustached.

Mr. Wilcox, of whom few questions were asked, it being evident that he would be satisfactory to both sides, is a square-built man of modern height, with steel-gray hair, and a darker mustache. He is a type of the modern business man.

Mr. Rappley had not discussed the Koch case, and in fact knew little about it. He had not decided as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant. If the defendant were found guilty upon the evidence, he said the punishment that would result, would not influence him in returning his verdict. Neither the state nor the defense interposed a challenge. Mr. Rappley is about 55, short, with long, gray hair, square-cut beard of medium length and no mustache. When questioned, he leaned forward, with his arms on the box rail, and listened closel yto all questions. The tight closing of his thin lips, and a slight drawing down of the corners of the mouth, gave him an appearance of grimness, which was contradicted by his high forehead, wrinkled by the raising of his heavy brows above his small, sharp, twinkling eyes. Apparently he made a good impression on counsel for both sides, and on the court.

General Childs Overcome by Gas.

It developed today that General Childs, leading counsel for the state, was partially asphyxiated while reading in his room late Tuesday night. He was found by Albert Sternberg in a semi-conscious state, but was soon revived and is handling the state's case as usual. The gas came from a defective pipe.

NATIONS PLAY FOR ORIENT AS STAKE

Continued from First Page.

bers of the cabinet held a conference today which lasted five hours.

France's Course Brings Crisis.

New York Sun Special Service.

London, April 20.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Tokio says that matters have reached the inevitable crisis in reference to the unwarrantable stay of the Baltic fleet at Kamranh bay. Japan has adopted the only course open to her and a formal protest has been delivered to France. It is expected that Great Britain will heartily support this action.

The incident is regarded as being covered by the Anglo-Japanese alliance, but it is hoped that France will conform to what are considered the elementary principles of neutrality. Otherwise the situation, to which there must be a time limit, will become exceedingly grave.

The tone of the Japanese press continues indignant. The Kokumin declares that if the Japanese protest is ignored, Kamranh bay must be regarded as a Russian base. The Jiji Shimpo says that a protest without a ready force supporting it is useless. All the papers praise the government's insistent attitude.

Russo-Franco-German Conference.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph represents that Russia sought France's help on behalf of the Baltic fleet. A brisk exchange of views occurred between France and Russia, and unofficially between Russia and Germany, with the result that all three powers agreed theoretically either that the restrictive construction, hitherto put on neutrality obligations, by certain powers, was excessive and unjustified, or that it had become incompatible with latter-day conditions.

French Premier Speaks.

New York Sun Special Service.

Paris, April 20.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday, Premier Rouvier said that the government was doing everything necessary to assure the maintenance of neutrality in the far east. The salient point of the debate was that France was unwilling to follow any policy that would be likely to result in an armed conflict.

No confirmation has been obtained here of the report that Japan has formally protested against the stay of the Russian squadron in the waters of Indo-China. The following guarded, semi-official statement was issued:

Outside of French Waters.

Nothing is known in the highest French diplomatic quarters concerning the protest, which according to certain foreign reports has been formally addressed by Japan to the French government relative to the violation of neutrality by the Russian squadron. Furthermore, this squadron has been outside French waters for several days past.

In view of today's press dispatches, saying the Russian squadron was still at Kamranh bay, the last part of the semi-official statement appears to indicate that Admiral Rojestvensky has withdrawn outside the three-mile limit from the shore line of the bay which, according to French law, constitutes the open sea.

Russia Denies Naval Rumors.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—It is said here that Admiral Rojestvensky has not overstepped the French rules of neutrality at Kamranh bay, the coaling and provisioning of his ships being done outside of territorial waters.

The charges of Russia's violation of neutrality, coupled with the revival of the story that Russia intends to send her Black sea fleet thru the Dardanelles, and the report that the British Mediterranean fleet will be sent to the Aegean sea to head off the Russian fleet, cause extreme irritation. The Associated Press is again authorized to state that Russia has no intention of sending out the Black sea fleet.

The admiralty officials are quite elated over news showing that not a single collier dispatched to the China sea thru the straits of Sunda, to throw the Japanese off the scent of Rojestvensky, fell into the hands of the Japanese.

JAPS TURNIN GRUSS RIGHT

Two Forces Said to Include Chinese Bandits, Are Engaged.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—A dispatch from Gun-shu Pass says the Russians have discovered a turning movement eighty miles northwest of Kuan-cheng-tsu (about thirty miles northeast of Gun-shu pass), by two forces each of 3,000 Chinese bandits, several thousand Japanese cavalry and twenty-two guns.

Kuan-cheng-tsu is identical with Cheng-chun, the extreme right of General Linevitch's main front, which extends thence toward Kirin.

Germans Enter Protest.

Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, April 20.—The agents of the German steamer Juliette have formally protested to the German consular agent against the local government's refusal to allow the vessel to coal and against the consequent delay here.

The action of the local officials was due to statements made by British members of the crew to the effect that the Juliette is carrying stores to the Russian squadron in the China sea.

See the plant and beautiful cut flower display at Donaldson's Glass Block.

GIPSIES GATHER TO HONOR QUEEN

Madame Du Zell, Monarch of All the Nomads, Will Greet Subjects.

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, April 20.—Madame Du Zell, queen of all the gypsies, will reach Chicago Sunday, and her subjects in the camp at Forty-seventh street and Western avenue, are preparing to do her homage.

For two weeks the nomadic fortune tellers will celebrate in honor of their acknowledged head. There will be first of all, two weeks' holiday for all the members of the tribe.

Gypsies from all over the country will make Chicago their Mecca during these two weeks, and at the camp, it is said that delegations are now on their way from North Dakota, and from Nebraska, and from far-off Arizona. Visitors from Mexico are also expected, and some of the tribes from the northwest are looked for.

Mme. Du Zell, who is 68 years old, gray-haired and venerable, is making what will probably be her last trip round the world to visit her children. She is now in New Orleans.

A great tent is now being erected. It is in the form of a triangle, the sides of which will be closed with wagons, and within will be the festal hall. The wagons will mark the number of tribes that will take part in the celebration.

IN OVERALLS SHE PAINTS HER HOUSE

Girl Dons Man's Garb and Climbs Ladded When Painters Fail to Appear.

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, April 20.—The spectacle of a pretty young woman atired in overalls—yes, overalls—a sweater, and a cap with earmuffs, in the act of painting her own house, because the men from the shop failed to arrive, startled all Evanston yesterday. The young woman was Miss Viola Van Ness.

"Awful!" gasped the women who saw Miss Van Ness.

"Fine work!" yelled the men. "You'll do!"

When the young woman discovered the audience in front of the house, she retreated inside.

She was chagrined to think that the old costume had not disguised her identity.

"Women paint flower pots and things," she said. "Why can't they paint houses? It's just a shame that you can't get anything done promptly in Evanston. I shall paper the house as well as paint it, if the paperhangers don't come in time.

"As for the men's clothes, I wore them for safety. One can't very well climb ladders in skirts. However, if people will be so curious, I shall paint the house at night or early in the morning."

FOUGHT LIKE A TIGRESS

SHOPLIFTER FROM MINNEAPOLIS TRIES TO ESCAPE AT THE VERY DOORS OF THE PRISON.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., April 20.—Anna Raetta Neumann, sentenced for five years for shoplifting in Minneapolis, made a desperate attempt to break from the officers near the prison door yesterday. She used a hatpin and held her pursuers at bay for a few moments, finally being overpowered and landed behind the prison doors.

Adolph Lange, while crossing some vacant lots in the vicinity of the brickyards, found the skeleton of a child, minus the skull. The coroner was notified, and brought the remains into town, and set an investigation under way. The affair is a complete mystery.

The Lizzie Gardner and towboat cleared today, with lumber for Dubuque and Davenport.

Andrew Peterson, a saloonkeeper, pleaded guilty to selling liquor to Michael McLeer, a habitual drunkard, and paid a fine of $25.

HOPES FOR RECOVERY OF JOSEPH JEFFERSON

West Palm Beach, Fla., April 20.—Dr. R. B. Potter says Joseph Jefferson is making a remarkable gain and that the indications now point to his holding his own for several days at least. Dr. Potter does not express confidence as to recovery, but he does say there are hopes.

Mr. Jefferson was cheerful this morning and talked with those at his bedside of his intended departure for Buzzards Bay. He called for breakfast and took more nourishment than he has taken for three days.

PARROTT MINE INJUNCTION

Hearing for a Permanent Order Begun at Helena.

Helena, Mont., April 20.—The hearing on the order to show cause why the injunction that resulted in the shutdown of the Parrott copper mine in Butte should not be made permanent, has begun before Judge Hunt, in the United States court.

The restraining order was granted on the application of the Nipper Consolidated Mining company, thirty thirty-sixths of the stock of which is held by F. Augustus Heinze, who brought an action in the federal court to recover $4,166,666.66, the value of ores alleged to have been extracted by the Parrott company from veins asserted to apex in the Nipper ground.

See the plant and beautiful cut flower display at Donaldson's Glass Block.

MESSAGE FROM THE POPE

He Urges His People to Stand for Separate Schools.

Special to The Journal.

Vancouver, B. C., April 20.—At the close of mass in the Catholic church here, Bishop Dontenwell said that the pope had sent a message by him from Rome, where he had seen him, to ask his people to stand up for separate schools, and to have their children educated in separate schools, otherwise they would not grow up good Catholics.

The bishop said the pope was greater than kings, as he held sway over men's souls. The statement caused much comment, owing to the heated controversy for and against government support of separate schools in northwestern Canada.

By Cape Horn the distance between New York and San Francisco is about 14,800 miles. The Panama canal will reduce this to something less than 5,000.

EQUITABLE LIFE AFFAIR AT CRISIS

Choate Retained by Hyde, Whom Agents Would Oust—Louisiana Wants Receivership.

New York, April 20.—Developments in the Equitable Life controversy, including the engagement of Joseph H. Choate, as counsel, by James H. Hyde, the demand of the organization of general agents for Mr. Hyde's resignation, and the institution of proceedings in Louisiana, asking for a receivership for the society, under the Louisiana law, engaged public attention today, almost to the exclusion of other topics.

Mr. Hyde made an appointment yesterday to meet today the committee of general agents appointed to demand his resignation.

While Mr. Hyde agreed to receive this committee, he declared that he had no intention whatever of resigning, and that he regarded the action of the general agents in making such a request, as "impertinent, extraordinary, insulting and most preposterous."

The demand by the agents for an investigation and the action inaugurated in Louisiana, were regarded as making critical a condition which already was extremely serious.

When the committee called at Mr. Hyde's home, they were met by Mr. Hyde and W. H. McIntyre, Charles B. Alexander, W. C. Gulliver and Alvin Krech, his advisers. The committee remained in the house twelve minutes, and returned to the Hotel Savoy, without giving any intimation of what occurred.

Hyde Will Not Resign.

Mr. Hyde's reply to the committee was as follows:

In the first place, I have no intention of resigning the office of the vice presidency of the Equitable. Such a course, I would consider cowardly and disgraceful to the memory of my father. Second, it is evident from your extraordinary request and from the report of the proceedings at your meeting that you have not the remotest conception of this unfortunate controversy or the motives behind the selfish struggle for the control of the society. I think, however, that you are entitled to know something of the real facts on which my attitude is based and I will, therefore, write you tomorrow in reply to the request made in this remarkable communication.

What Alexander Offered.

E. A. Woods, general agent of the Equitable in Pittsburg, said today:

It has been claimed that Mr. Alexander, in his efforts to bring about mutualization, was influenced by the fact that he would control the proxies of the policyholders. The public evidently does not know the proposition Mr. Alexander made. Mr. Alexander said he would agree to have the proxies of the policyholders sent to and deposited with President Roosevelt, Grover Cleveland or the presidents of any six American universities.

SEARCHING OUT NEW COPPERS

EXTENSIVE DIAMOND DRILLING PLANNED IN THE PENINSULA.

Awakening of Keweenaw County Paves the Way for Railroad Building and Mine Development — Isle Royale Shows Improved Results—Old Toltec Mine to Be Operated.

Special to The Journal.

Calumet, Mich., April 20.—With the awakening of Keweenaw county and the beginning of exploratory work on various old and undeveloped properties in Houghton and Ontonagon counties, there promises to be an unusually large amount of diamond drilling in the Lake Superior copper district the coming summer.

In a short time exploratory work will be begun upon a tract of land near the Bohemian Range Mining company's property in Keweenaw county. The property carries the same lodes which are being explored by the Bohemian Range company with favorable results. Boston and Lake Superior men are supplying the funds for the exploratory work, and in the event of a promising showing a mining company will be organized with the usual capitalization. William E. Smith, clerk of Keweenaw county, brought the various lands, comprising 1,440 acres, together into the new property. Frank L. Van Orden, superintendent of the Wyandot Copper company and consulting engineer for the Bohemian Range corporation, will conduct the preliminary investigation on the tract.

Repairs to the Osceola Consolidated Mining company's stamp mill on Torch lake are progressing rapidly. Already three heads have been converted into the steeple compound stamps and three more of the simple heads will be remodeled at once. The Osceola company's milling capacity is being greatly enlarged by the changes completed and under way, and before the end of the year it is expected that facilities will be available for the treatment of about 5,000 tons of rock every twenty-four hours.

At the Tamarack company's stamp mill, which is close to the Osceola plant, the remodeling of one simple stamp has been completed. It is not the plan of the management, which is the same as in charge of the Osceola mill, to change any more of the stamp heads in the Tamarack mill to the compound type until the one now in commission has been exhaustively tested on the conglomerate rock and demonstrated its efficiency in unmistakable results.

Lake Superior and Pittsburg capitalists have closed negotiations for the purchase of the property of the Young's Lake Mining company in Ontario on the north shore of Lake Superior. The deal was made this week and involves $250,000. A company is being formed under the Canadian laws to operate the mine. Until all arrangements are completed the names of the persons interested will not be made public.

The Young's lake property adjoins the Shakspere gold mine, which is making a remarkable showing and yields ore running exceptionally high in gold contents. The purchasers will at once begin vigorous development work and a large sum will be expended in the opening and equipping of the mine.

Improved results are being secured by the Isle Royale Consolidated company. Rock shipments have been increased gradually and now average 600 tons daily. There has been some improvement in the character of the rock, due mainly to the better grade coming from the exploratory shaft on section 11. The coming summer will witness more activity at the Isle Royale than for some time past. The opening of a permanent shaft on section 11 and a thoro exploration of the southern end of the property with the diamond drill will be pushed with all possible speed.

Arrangements are under way for the organization of a corporation to acquire and operate the old Toltec mine in Ontonagon county. The company will be known as the Toltec Copper Mining company, and it is expected that the organization will be completed by May 1, and active development work begun immediately thereafter. The Toltec is the most important idle mine in Ontonagon county, with the possible exception of the National. It was worked from 1855 to 1861 and produced upwards of 1,000,000 pounds of refined copper, yielding many masses of native copper, some weighing as much as eleven tons each. The property comprises 1,120 acres.

HOCH SEES FREEDOM THRU GERMAN JURY

Chicago, April 20.—Johann Hoch, on trial for the murder of one of his wives, Marie Walker-Hoch, expressed a desire here today for German jurors to try him. The confessed bigamist already had secured a change of venue to get before a German judge. With a German jury, Hoch professes to believe that he will succeed in getting his liberty.

When the hearing was resumed today, counsel for Hoch made a motion to quash indictments against Hoch. The motion was overruled. Examination of veniremen then began. Hoch appeared in court calm and smiling. None of his alleged wives was present today.

QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE
Heartily Approves of Peruna For the Nerves.

N a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Miss Julia Marlowe, of New York City, writes the following:

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic. I do so most heartily."—Julia Marlowe.

Nervousness is very common among women. This condition is due to anemic nerve centers. The nerve centers are the reservoirs of nervous vitality. These centers become bloodless for want of proper nutrition.

This is especially true in the spring season. Every spring a host of invalids are produced as the direct result of weak nerves.

This can be easily obviated by using Peruna. Peruna strikes at the root of the difficulty by correcting the digestion. Digestion furnishes nutrition for the nerve centers. Properly digested food furnishes these reservoirs of life with vitality which leads to strong, steady nerves and thus nourishes life.

Buy a bottle of Peruna today. If you do not receive all the benefits from Peruna that you expected, write to Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Peruna is in great favor among women, especially those who have vocations that are trying to the nerves.

DELIVERY WAGONS

Just received three cars of the finest ever shown in Minneapolis, at very low prices. All styles and sizes. It will pay you to call and inspect this line before buying, at

804 NICOLLET AVENUE.

H. N. BURT & CO.

MILWAUKEE PLANS MANY EXTENSIONS

From Armour, S. D., to White Lake, and from Platte North to Orient.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 20.—Two construction trains passed thru Sioux City today bound for Armour, S. D., for the purpose of extending the Armour branch of the Milwaukee road to White Lake, S. D., on the Chamberlain line.

It was also stated in Sioux City today by Harry F. Hunter, immigration agent of that road, that the company plans to build from Platte, S. D., thru Kimball on the Chamberlain line to Orient, the terminus of a stub south from the Evarts line.

Mr. Hunter also displayed new maps of the Milwaukee showing the route of the extension west from Chamberlain. The line will pass thru Oacoma, follow the American Crow creek for eight miles northwest, then along that stream west for thirty-six miles. Moore is the only town now located on the line, but Hatch City, near Presho and Loveville, will be established later.

The latter will probably be the terminus of the portion of the Black Hills line to be built this year. The map shows no extension west from Evarts.

Special to The Journal.

Armour, S. D., April 20.—A grading crew arrived today and work will commence at once extending the Armour branch of the Milwaukee railway west and north.

It is believed the road is going to White Lake. No one here had the least suspicion of the Milwaukee's intentions and the arrival of the grading outfit was a great surprise.

TAFT AND MISS ALICE WILL VISIT JAPANESE

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, April 20.—Secretary Taft has decided that while en route to the Philippines in July he will visit Tokio and pay his respects to the Japanese minister of foreign affairs and the minister of war. It will be an official visit of ceremony, even if he refuses to accept the proffer of a formal invitation such as the Japanese government desires to extend to him.

The most delicate part of the matter will be the presence of Miss Roosevelt. She is the daughter of the ruler of the country. According to monarchicial rules she ranks with members of the royal or imperial families and if she is received at all, the Japanese officials will desire to accord her the honors due her station, as they regard it. Any thing less would cause the people of the capital to wonder if the young lady were really what she was represented

MILK AND BOXING WERE COMBINED

Fine Bit of Legislative Dexterity Heralded from Albany's New Capitol.

New York Sun Special Service.

Albany, N. Y., April 20.—The passage of the Frawley bill to permit amateur boxing in New York will probably go down in history as a magnificent achievement in legislative manipulation. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning it looked like a "dead one," to quote the author. In half an hour it had passed with ninety-three votes in its favor and only sixteen against it. Milk did it and in this way:

The up-state farmers, who were against boxing in any form, were greatly interested in a bill to create a new milk organization to fight the trust. They lacked seven votes. The boxing bill was shy five or six votes, or enough to put it thru. Assemblymen McManus and Ellis of New York saw the opening. They went over to the long-whiskered fellows who were trying to get votes for the milk bill with this proposition:

"You give us five votes, we give seven. If you don't we line up with the bunch against the chalk and pump bill."

The farmers could not see it in that way, but a little argument and show of fight brought them to terms. A little diplomacy to get the votes on the boxing bill first was necessary. The farmers wanted their bill to have the right of way.

"Nothing doing," said Anderson. "We've been gold-bricked before by you fellows. We go first or the deal's off."

In ten minutes both bills had been successfully skyrocketed thru and the Frawley bill was on the way to the governor.

Lecturing at Berlin, Professor von Hansemann scouted the idea that cancer is on the increase.

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BARGAIN FRIDAY!

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Children's 98c nice Patent Leather Ribbon-tie Oxfords, sizes 9 to 11½; Bargain Friday 49c

Children's Patent Leather Lace Shoes, sizes 5 to 7½ and Children's Vici Kid Lace Shoes, with patent leather tips; sizes 5 to 8; our regular 75c Shoes; Bargain Friday 39c

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