BIG NEW SCANDAL IN THE EQUITABLE

Rich Men Who Have Not Before Been Named Are Prominent in Affair.

New York, June 24.—Definite statements are made by the Herald today that (in addition to the proceedings which are expected to be inaugurated by Attorney General Mayer and District Attorney William Travis Jerome) Paul Morton, chairman of the Equitable Life, with the full knowledge and approval of the new owner, Thomas F. Ryan, will by his own investigation of affairs delve deeper than either the Frick commission or State Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks.

Most scandalous charges against certain very rich men are hinted at in connection with this development. They have not heretofore figured prominently. One of them, says the Herald, is currently reported to have accumulated $8,000,000 in a few years, while another, an appraiser, amassed more than $1,000,000 in two years.

While some of these matters were only indirectly connected with the society's affairs, it is intimated that various documents are being certified, while accounts and occurrences will be used as a basis for affidavits in court proceedings.

Wherever, the Herald declares, money is found to have been obtained by individuals, on syndicate operations, on bonuses to secure loans and the like, it is asserted actions will be begun to collect the amounts to which the society was lawfully entitled had nothing been diverted from its treasury.

Dead Men on Salary List.

Concerning the men whose names were to be in the salary list of the Equitable, tho no longer in the service of the company, Chairman Paul Morton today made public the following statement:

"Dr. E. W. Lambert was the first medical director of the Equitable society. He died July 17, 1904, having served for forty-five years as chief medical director. His salary was $25,000 a year, and it was continued and paid to his widow up to and including December, 1904, since which time nothing has been paid.

"Dr. Edward Curtis was elected medical director in September, 1876, and was retired in February, 1904, on account of a stroke of paralysis, but with the understanding that the society could avail itself of his services as consulting medical director. As medical director he received a salary of $15,000 a year, which was continued until Jan. 1, 1905, at which time, owing to his inability to perform active service, it was reduced to $10,000 a year. This sum is still being paid to him.

Pension to First Clerk.

"J. B. Loring, registrar, was the first clerk employed by the Equitable in 1859. He served the society forty-five years in positions of trust, and for more than twenty-five years was chief of the society's security department in charge of its vaults. His salary was $3,500 per annum, and on April 3, 1903, he left the service of the society on account of illhealth and his salary was continued as a pension.

"George Squire came with the society in September, 1899. His salary in 1904 was $20,000. During August of that year he lost a leg and temporarily was incapacitated for work. The executive committee granted him six months' leave of absence with pay, which expired on March 1, 1905, since which time he had been on the payroll at $1,000 a month, but by whose authority I have not yet been able to find out."

TALK CHEAPER THAN EVER IN WASHINGTON

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, June 24.—Secretary Morton, who was instructed to negotiate a new contract for departmental telephone service, today reported an arrangement by which the government will save $17,635 a year, and more if various economies suggested are carried out. Mr. Morton secured a reduction in the rate for each telephone, from $12 to $6 a year, and a reduction in the message rate from 3 cents to 2½ cents. This, it is stated, is the lowest telephone rate in any large city in the country. Under the new arrangement the government will pay $47,562 next year for its telephone service in Washington.

AUTHOR OF FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT IS DEAD

New York Sun Special Service.

Lebanon, Ind., June 24.—Stephen Neal, author of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, is dead here. He was 88 years old on June 11, having been born in 1817 in Virginia. He came into prominence in 1866, as the author of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution. G. S. Orth was at that time representative in congress from the ninth Indiana district, and was a close personal and political friend of Mr. Neal, who drafted the amendment and forwarded it to Mr. Orth. It was passed almost verbatim, as Mr. Neal had written it. He has been three times married and leaves his last wife and ten children.

HIGH WIND ON ST. CROIX

Steamer Gardner and the Pontoon Bridge at Stillwater Damaged.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., June 24.—The steamer Lizzie Gardner and a section of the pontoon bridge came near sinking in a terrific wind in Lake St. Croix this forenoon.

The boat was driven from her moorings into the bridge, breaking piling and the chain controlling the pontoon. The buckets of the steamer's wheel were damaged and the pontoon bridge closed upon itself and will need repairs which cannot be made for a day or so. River men say the wind was the strongest they have ever known on the water here.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will hold a picnic at Wildwood on July 19.

The city board of equalization will hold its first meeting July 3.

DON'T TIRE EASILY when you eat Grape-Nuts "There's a reason."

CHICAGO STRIKERS TO VOTE ON PEACE

Teamsters Will Be Given Another Opportunity to Accept Employers' Terms.

Chicago, June 24.—The rank and file of the striking teamsters were today given an opportunity to say whether the strike will continue or whether it will be called off, and the men take their chances of getting employment.

At a meeting of the teamsters' joint council it has been decided to submit to the men on strike, the latest peace terms received from the employers. The three principal clauses in the proposition which the strikers will vote on are as follows:

The elimination of the express drivers from the strike settlement.

The maintaining of police and armed guards on the wagons after the strike is called off.

The right to wear a union button concealed.

It is expected the employers are prepared to take back a big percentage of their old employees, but it must be on terms dictated by them, and unless the teamsters surrender unconditionally the fight will go on. Special meetings of the different locals involved will be called the coming week for the purpose of taking a referendum vote.

Mr. Farwell today gave out the following statement:

"Inasmuch as a settlement giving adequate protection to a non-union man seems unlikely, the employers are now preparing to refuse to take back any striking teamsters. In such an event of course, no further conferences would be held. The strike has ceased to be a strike, but is rather an annoyance. It no longer has any effect on business.

FORGER'S DIARIES AS CRIME RECORD

Gaskill of Philadelphia Wrote Details of Misdeeds Thru the Years.

New York Sun Special Service.

Philadelphia, June 24.—More strange than all the other revelations in the sensational Gaskill case is the disclosure made today that thruout the years of his forgeries and extravagances he kept a diary secretly recording all his misdeeds. It is a book written, as it were, with the man's heart blood. Therein he wrote his innermost hopes and regrets.

Gaskill began his life story when he was in Princeton. At night in his room he scribbled about the difficulties of success and the dangers that marked his days. In this portion of the diary he refers to some terrible blow that led him to give up his schooling to enter business life. But evidently he did not have the courage to tell it all as he did later in describing the forging and altering of stock certificates.

He writes with the utmost feeling about the altering of the first certificate. He was in a serious dilemma. He had a deal on his hands much larger than he should have undertaken with his small capital. He turned first to his friends, then to his acquaintances, and finally to the banks in an effort to get the money needed. Everywhere he met with rebuff.

In disconnected sentences Gaskill writes about picking up his pen to change the figures on the certificate only to lay it down again. This he did many times before he finally by forgery, multiplied many times the value of the paper.

SWALLOWED $12 TO FOIL CAR BANDITS

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, June 24.—Armed with magazine pistols, which they flourished threateningly, two masked robbers last night invaded a north-bound Chicago & Milwaukee electric car at a secluded spot near Winnetka, eighteen miles north of Chicago, compelled the crew and passengers to stand with their hands raised, robbed them of their money and watches, and then jumped off the car and escaped in a buggy.

William Rudolph, the conductor, was the last to be searched. Thru his shrewdness the bandits lost $12. And so did William. The conductor rolled the money in a tight wad and swallowed it. He meant to merely hide it, but his excitement caused him to forget.

ISTHMIANS BELIEVE WALLACE WILL QUIT

New York Sun Special Service.

Panama, June 24.—That Chief Engineer Wallace will not return is generally believed here. He has taken all his personal effects and settled all accounts. The main reason for his departure is said to be a better offer in the north, but he also has had a disagreement with sanitary and other officials.

Washington, June 24.—Engineer Wallace has gone to New York without shedding any light on the mystery which surrounds his sudden return. Chairman Shonts also has gone to New York to meet Mr. Wallace, and Secretary Taft will go there for the same purpose. It is said that Mr. Wallace is dissatisfied over certain appointments and because he was not allowed to have his own way in matters he considered important.

UNIONS FOR JENKINS

Wisconsin Congressman Urged for Seat in the Cabinet.

From The Journal Bureau, Colorado Building, Washington.

Washington, June 24.—Congressman Jenkins of Chippewa Falls, Wis., has many friends among the labor union people in Washington who are willing to help him in every way possible politically. One organization last night indorsed Jenkins for secretary of commerce and labor in the event that Mr. Metcalf is transferred to some other department.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS IN PRISON.

Pottsville, Pa., June 24.—Joseph and Pius Bierstein, David Feist, Jacob Nell and George Hölvey, school directors of Shenandoah, were today sentenced to serve one year in jail for bribery and conspiracy. The men pleaded guilty of accepting bribes for their influence in the appointment of schoolteachers.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Rural delivery, route No. 1, has been ordered established Sept. 1 at Maine, Ottertain county, Minn.; length, 26 miles; population, 590.

Nels L. Nelson has been appointed carrier and Louis Nelson substitute on Route 3; John W. Larson carrier and Charles A. Gustafson substitute on Route 4, at Cokato, Minn.

LOOMIS SAILS ON SECRET MISSION

Mystery Veils Purpose of Assistant Secretary, Sent to Europe by Roosevelt.

New York, June 24.—On a secret mission for the state department for which he was commissioned by President Roosevelt, Francis B. Loomis, assisant secretary of state, sailed for Southampton today on the steamer Philadelphia.

Concerning the mission Mr. Loomis would only say:

"I am not only going as a special ambassador to receive Paul Jones's body, but also have been commissioned by the president to perform a secret mission for the state department while abroad. I must decline positively to state what my mission is."

"Has it anything to do with peace?" was asked.

"I can say nothing," was his reply.

Mr. Loomis said he expected his secret mission would prevent him from returning with the warship squadron, which will bring the body of Admiral Paul Jones, but that he hoped to return in about a month. Mr. Loomis added that the exercises attending the departure of the body of Admiral Jones from France would probably be held on July 7 or 8 in the American church at Paris.

General Horace Porter, the retiring ambassador to France, Mr. Loomis said, has spent a large amount of his own funds in the search for identification of the body and has not been reimbursed by the United States government.

Mr. Loomis' Mission.

Washington, June 24.—Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, has been commissioned by the president, however, to make an investigation of the business methods of the diplomatic posts of the United States in Europe with a view to bringing about such reforms as may be suggested by the inquiry, in view of his own experiences in the state department. It is expected that this mission will occupy him for perhaps two months.

It is not expected now that Mr. Loomis will return to the state department to remain for any considerable time—and he may not return at all—as assistant secretary of state. That he will receive some appointment at the hands of the president seems certain.

New Elevator to Woman's Floor
At the Plymouth Corner Entrance.

TOGO LIGHTS LAMP OF LEARNING IN MAINE

New York Sun Special Service.

Rumford Falls, Me., June 24.—Indirectly Admiral Togo has advanced the cause of education in Oquossoc, a part of the city of Rumford Falls, when it became known that only one child in the place was aware of Togo's victory in the far east and other remarkable events of modern history.

A special meeting of the city authorities was called, and today $800 was appropriated for the erection of a schoolhouse. The building will accommodate twenty children, none of whom have ever been in a schoolhouse.

2,000 BABIES A WEEK ARE BORN IN GOTHAM

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, June 24.—Two thousand babies a week, or one every five minutes, are added to New York's population, and the number is constantly increasing. There were 2,011 last week. The health department is now taking a census of the greater city. It was announced at the department that the birth rate of New York has now risen to about 31 per 1,000, and is higher than any other city in the United States.

Five or six years ago, when there was so much talk about race suicide, the birthrate here was only 26 per 1,000. Since then the storks have been growing busier and busier. Last year the birth rate was 30 per 1,000. The prospect is now the rate in 1906 will be 32 per 1,000. According to political economists the ideal standard birth rate is 30 per 1,000.

MISSOURI WOMAN IS SENTENCED TO HANG

Kansas City, June 24.—Mrs. Aggie Myers, who was found guilty at Liberty, Mo., recently of murder in the first degree, was today refused a new trial and was sentenced to be hanged Aug. 11.

An appeal will be taken to the state supreme court. Mrs. Myers was convicted with Frank Hottman, who was infatuated with her, of killing the woman's husband, Clarence Myers, a printer, at their home in this city in May, 1904. The crime was most cold-blooded. Hottman, who is now under sentence of death for his part in the crime, testified that the woman had urged him to kill Myers.

Since her arrest, Mrs. Myers has shown practically no emotion and when sentence was passed today she smiled. The defendant will have until November next to file an appeal.

NEW TRIALS GRANTED

Havenor and Schutz of Milwaukee Will Fight Bribery Charges Again.

Madison, Wis., June 24.—The Wisconsin supreme court today granted new trials in the case of former Alderman Charles Havenor and former Supervisor Schutz of Milwaukee, charged with bribery. The decisions are based principally on the irregularity of the court, in admitting certain evidence and instructing the juries after they had been sent to the jury room.

The court denied a rehearing in the case of the state vs. Michael Dunn, formerly city building inspector of Milwaukee, who was found guilty several months ago of accepting a bribe of $1,500 for a special building privilege. Dunn will be sentenced later by Judge Fee of Superior, before whom the case was tried.

NORTHWESTERN PATENTS.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—(Special)—The following patents were issued this week to Minnesota and Dakota inventors, as reported by Williamson & Merchant, Patent Attorneys, 925-933 Guaranty Loan Building, Minneapolis, Minn.:

Owen E. Casey, Lawrence, Minn., grain elevator; Frederick J. Fewings, Duluth, Minn., car replacer; Amandus M. Hemberg, Minneapolis, Minn., harvester; Martin Lindblad, Gogswell, N.D., transportation apparatus; John Loken, Windom, Minn., saw clamp; Ivar A. Olsen, Minneapolis, Minn., wall lining; William H. Rettke, Niagara, N. D., threshing machine; Charles M. Stroud, Hastings, and A. J. Murdoch, Minneapolis, Minn., fire pot.

'KNIGHTS' EN TOUR IN WILD RUNAWAY

Several Injured in Break of Four-Horse Teams Down National Park Driveways.

Special to The Journal.

Gardiner, Mont., June 24.—One of the most exciting runaways in the history of the Yellowstone National park is reported from the Mammoth Hot-Springs hotel. Two four-horse teams attached to Concord coaches filled with Knights of Columbus, touring the park on their way home from the Los Angeles convention, dashed madly down the steep Golden Gate entrance to the park, one of the coaches colliding with a rock, wrecking the vehicle and badly injuring John Manion, a Knight from Buffalo.

William Hill and William Lewis, drivers, sustained painful but not serious injuries. All of the tourists were more or less bruised, the injured being removed to the hospital at Fort Yellowstone.

The two coaches were descending the gate when the team in the rear became frightened and dashed into the one ahead, causing it to take fright and run down the mountain side.

The first coach reached the foot of the hill without a mishap, tho at a breakneck speed. The second coach struck a rock cut, wrecking it and throwing the occupants to the ground.

$44,000,000 STAKE IN CHINESE CRISIS

Top Bar of Exclusion Law to Be Let Down for Trade Reasons.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, June 24.—President Roosevelt and his cabinet are face to face with a crisis in the balance of which hangs the American export trade to China, valued at more than $44,000,000 a year. To avert the threatened boycott of American products by Chinese merchants, it was decided to relax the rigidity with which the Chinese exclusion law is enforced.

This does not mean the bars will be let down to Chinese coolies, but it does mean that Chinese merchants, students, travelers and officials who are entitled by treaty to enter and travel in the United States will not be subjected to the humiliating restrictions which for the last two years have been enforced, and have caused a wave of resentment thruout commercial China.

Minister Rockhill at Peking will be advised of this. Immigration inspectors will be cautioned to treat carefully the exempt classes.

The cabinet is impressed with the fact that the threatened boycott is no myth by the receipt of this message from Mr. Rannie, the leading flour merchant of Hongkong.

"We cannot too strongly urge upon you that steps must be taken immediately by the government or boycott will follow. Beg to refer you to Taft."

Secretary Taft told the President that Mr. Rennie sold more American flour than any one else in Hongkong, and that he knew what he was talking about.

SENSATION IN DES MOINES

STEELE, PROMINENT AS A LAWYER, INDICTED FOR THE EMBEZZLEMENT OF $8,000.

Special to The Journal.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 24.—The biggest legal sensation in a long time was created here today, when A. L. Steele, a prominent lawyer and candidate for county attorney, was arrested on a charge of having embezzled $8,000 from the Gladiator Gold Mining company. The indictment was returned this forenoon and Steele's arrest followed. He had no difficult in procuring bail.

The indictment is another chapter in the bitter conflict which has been raging for some time between Steele and the Gladiator people. The company brought suit against Steele for $12,000 alleged to have been wrongfully withheld from it. The case was taken from the jury and the company's appeal is now pending.

Sheele declares that his adjudication is a bar to the indictment, and is not afraid of the consequence of a trial upon the merits as charged.

FROM PROFESSORSHIP TO VAGRANT'S CELL

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, June 24.—M. M. Ramsey, professor of languages of Leland Stanford, Jr., university, California, a graduate of Columbia, a fellow of Johns Hopkins university and a member of the American Philological association and the Modern Language association, was arraigned in a magistrate's court here yesterday on a charge of "vagrancy" which was changed to insanity. Professor Ramsey was taken to Bellevue to await the arrival of two physicians from Baltimore. The only reference Ramsey made to his plight was to remark: "This is all a farce; all a farce."

Ramsey left California three months ago. Since then his friends lost all trace of him. He had little money when he reached New York. Since he has been here he has worked in various small restaurants and cafes on the East Side as a waiter.

MINNEAPOLIS LABOR BRIBE CHARGE FALLS

From The Journal Bureau, Colorado Building, Washington.

Washington, June 24.—Sampel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who returned today from a meeting of the executive committee at Scranton, said he devoted a day and a half to investigating all phases of the Minneapolis flour boycott, and requested all persons interested in the matter to appear before him and give testimony, and that none was offered showing that there had been any attempt at bribery or corruption of any kind in the conduct of the boycott, or in the effort to have it called off.

This part of the investigation had special reference to charges made that Kellington at one of the meetings accused John Rogan of having offered him $1,500 to end the boycott. President Gompers said that he hoped the friends of organized labor would assist in maintaining the boycott.

EBB IN RECEIPTS OF POSTOFFICES

Fewer Presidential Postmasters' Salaries Raised Than in Previous Years.

From The Journal Bureau, Colorado Building, Washington.

Washington, June 24.—Assuming that the postal business in the various communities is an accurate indication of business conditions generally, the latest readjustment of presidential postmasters' salaries, which by law is based on the receipts for each year ending with March 31, the high tide of prosperity has reached its crest, and ther is even a perceptible ebb.

An examination of the lists of offices affected in the northwestern states, shows that the salaries of postmasters at fewer offices were changed this year than for the past five or six. In past years the salaries of as high as sixty postmasters in Minnesota alone, have been changed and about 85 per cent have been increased. The same rule applied in Iowa, which this year shows more decreases than increases. The Dakotas about hold their own.

Taking the states separately in Minnesota, thirty-eight postmasters will receive an increase of $100 a year in their pay, beginning July 1, and six will have their compensation increased $20 each. Nineteen postmasters will suffer a loss of $100 each, and the compensation of three others will be decreased $200.

In North Dakota there will be increases of $100 each at thirty-two offices and of $200 each at five offices. The only decreases will be $100 each at four offices. In South Dakota salaries will be swelled $100 each at fourteen offices, $200 each at two offices, and $300 at one other, Pierre. As in North Dakota the only decreases are four of $100 each.

In Wisconsin fifty-three postmasters will get an increase of $100 a year, five of $200, and one—Grand Rapids—$400. The cuts of $100 number seven, and one of $200.

Iowa, however, outdid herself in the backward slide. In that state of many presidential offices only twenty-nine postmasters will get increases of $100 each, and four of $200 each. On the reverse side the count shows that fifty-five postmasters will suffer a cut in salary of $100, and two of $200.

—H. C. Stevens.

BADGER RIVERS GOOD FOR POWER

Federal Investigation of Flow Shows Wisconsin Possibilities Are Great.

From The Journal Bureau, Colorado Building, Washington.

Washington, June 24.—A paper showing the results of an investigation of the stream flow and power possibilities in Wisconsin is soon to be published by the geological survey.

The special agents who have made the investigations say the conditions for the creation of waterpower on the streams draining the northern part of the state are among the best in the United States. The region is almost entirely covered with forests, which aid greatly in the conservation of the water supply.

In the Menominee river there is a fall of about 700 feet in 104 miles, this fall being concentrated in fifteen rapids, anyone of which is worthy of power development. The falls vary from five to sixty-two feet, with an average of about twenty-eight feet, and at all these locations there is said to be good sites for dams. Five of the rapids are developed.

In the Wisconsin river there is a fall of 640 feet in its length of 146 miles, an average of 4.43 feet per mile, concentrated into many rapids and vertical falls, producing a large number of valuable waterpowers. In the upper reaches of the river are many undeveloped dam sites particularly between Nekoosa and Rhinelander, where there are nine such sites.

In the Black river, between Neillsville and Black River Falls there is a total fall of 337 feet in forty miles, concentrated into rapids where heads of from twenty-four to thirty-five feet can be developed.

In the Chippewa river there are fifteen well-known locations for power development above Eau Claire, none of which have been utilized. The average fall at these places is thirty-one feet.

Sufficient information has been obtained about the St. Croix river to make it certain that it has many valuable waterpower sites, nearly all of which can be economically developed.

The report says that the mean and maximum discharges of these rivers is so large as to insure a reliable water supply at the various rapids mentioned. The investigation of the parent rivers and their branches will be continued, and the facts obtained made public from time to time.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

CONGRESSMAN STEVENS AND OTHERS SPEAK TO GOOD SIZED CROWD AT LINDSTROM.

Special to The Journal.

Lindstrom, Minn., June 24.—C. A. Victor, president of the Lindstrom Business Men's association, called the mid-summer festival and good roads convention to order this forenoon. Dr. O. O. Hertzman welcomed the delegates and G. A. Will, president of the Hennepin County Good Roads association, was elected chairman.

Addresses were made by Congressman F. C. Stevens on Cost to the Farmers of Freighting Crops to Market;" by George H. Hazzard, "Building and Care of Dirt Roads;" J. M. Ellwell, chairman of the executive committee of the state association, "Practical Good Road Building;" and G. A. Will, "Necessity of Organization and Organized Effort."

The convention is well attended locally, considering it is rainy and that the roads are bad. Among the delegates are Gust Schally, president of the Ramsey County Good Roads association; Thomas Conroy, Rev. Mr. Mower, J. A. Donahue, L. Swenson, Shakopee, Eli Southworth, Forest Lake; K. E. Lathrop and W. Walker, Wyoming; J. M. Routa, Mora; Antona Peterson, Dakota county; Charles A. Forbes, Minneapolis; Otto Anderson o fthe Bald Eagle Improvement association and D. N. Dalrymple of Minneapolis.

BIRD ISLAND FLOODED

Grain in the Region Badly Lodged by Heavy Rain.

Special to The Journal.

Bird Island, Minn., June 24.—Over two and a half inches of rain fell last nightand this section is flooded. Grain has lodged badly.

News has been received in England of the death of Dr. J. E. Dutton, in the Congo, while engaged in the investigation of trypanosomiasis.

UNITED ON THE OLD PRESIDENT

REV. DR. V. KOREN RE-ELECTED BY THE NORWEGIAN SYNOD.

Spirited Discussions Held Before the Action Was Taken—Educational Topics Considered—Closer Union of Norwegian Lutherans Seems to Be in the Air—Work of the Synod.

Rev. Dr. V. Koren was today unanimously re-elected general president of the Norwegian synod for a term of six years. At first one-third of the members had other candidates. Shortly after the opening of the session a motion was made to take up the question of deciding on the mode of conducting the election. Rev. K. Seehuus of Locust, Iowa, sprung something of a sensation by proposing that the synod declare then and there that it desired the re-election of Dr. Koren, should he consent to remain in the office despite his advanced age. Professor Dr. L. Larsen of Decorah raised the objection that Mr. Seehuus had made what virtually amounted to a nominating speech, which was, he insisted, out of order.

Argued the Point.

President Sagen of La Crosse supported Professor Larsen in his contention and Rev. Mr. Seehuus defended himself, claiming that he had made no campaign speech, but merely wanted to expedite the business of the synod. Rev. J. Halvorson of Rochdale, Wis., protested against such ill-advised motions as that sprung by Mr. Seehuus. The last-named gentleman was squelched and his motion not entertained.

It was decided that candidates for president, vice president, lay members of the church council, secretary and treasurer should be nominated by the meeting, while a committee was elected to propose candidates for the minor offices. The primary election was then held, a ballot being taken to select candidates for the office of general president. The result showed an overwhelming majority for Rev. Dr. Koren. For his nomination there were 215 votes, for Professor Dr. Stub 51; for Rev. O. P. Vangsnes 15; and scattering votes for Professor C. K. Preus, Rev. J. W. Preus, Rev. H. Halvorsen, Rev. J. Halvorsen, Rev. B. Harstad, Professor L. M. Gimmestad and Rev. R. J. Wisnes.

Was Made Unanimous.

The secretary was then instructed to cast the vote of the synod for President Koren; and he was declared elected. He said that he could not at this time say positively that he would accept the office. He will give a definite answer Monday. It is generally understood that he will consent to remain in the office as long as his strength permits.

Crisis in Norway.

The other matter of interest before the synod was the question whether or not the synod should adopt resolutions in regard to the present political crisis in Norway. Rev. H. J. Strand of Albert Lea, brought the matter up by moving the appointment of a committee to report as to the advisability of passing and sending such resolutions. Professor Dr. Larsen, the venerable former president of Luther college and now editor of the synod's official organ, objected to any plan to have the synod meddle with the politics of this or any other country. The matter was dropped with the understanding that it will be considered by the committee on resolutions, already appointed.

For Closer Union.

President Koren read a communication from the Hauge Synod convention at Red Wing to the effect that this synod had appointed a committee to treat with the other Lutheran church bodies with a view to effecting a closer union. The communication was referred to a committee.

Dr. E. Boeckman of St. Paul was, by resolution invited to address the synod meeting next Tuesday, regarding the needs of the hospital of which he is the chief surgeon. Professor Dr. I. Ylvisaker, of the theological seminary, was granted leave of absence, that he may make a trip to the Holy Land. It was announced that Missionary Tarveseth of Natal, South Africa, was present and wished to make some arrangement by which he might return to his work as a missionary sent out by the synod. It was decided that he must hold a colloquy with the theological faculty in order that evidence might be had of his good character and his orthodoxy.

Parochial Schools.

The rest of the session was devoted to a continued discussion on the system of parochial schools proposed to be established by the synod, the principal speaker being Rev. N. A. Quammen. He and other speakers emphasized that the religious instruction of the children really is the one thing of supreme importance above all other practical duties of the church.

The report of the treasurer of the synod shows the financial status to be remarkably satisfactory; the congregations have been very liberal; the receipts for the general work of the synod during the last three years have aggregated $364,000.

The afternoon will be devoted to routine work, the hearing of reports, the filling of minor offices and the like.

Tomorrow the pulpits in most of the Lutheran churches in the twin cities and in the surrounding towns will be filled by visiting clergymen, who will speak on the special mission of the old church of the reformation.

COPPER CHASED CAN

FOUND MAYOR, LICENSE INSPECTOR AND OTHER CITY HALL NOTABLES IN THE THIRSTERY.

Mayor D. P. Jones, Superintendent James G. Doyle of the police department, Private Secretary Ralph W. Wheelock and License Inspector George Longfellow yesterday made a tour of inspection of the saloons in the residence districts in Northeast Minneapolis. They found that there were no conditions approaching those in certain South Minneapolis districts. There is no bunching of saloons in the residence districts of the first ward, and the evils complained of in South Minneapolis have no counterpart there. At least, the people make no protests.

Considerable amusement was created to the party by the sight of a policeman who was "rushing the can." He was not on duty and was not in uniform, but he was plainly a policeman, and he had a big "growler." Best of all, he failed to recognize the mayor and the license inspector, who met him inside of the saloon, or Messrs. Doyle and Wheelock, who were seated in a buggy in front of the saloon.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

The Central Minnesota Loan & Investment company of Lamberton, Redwood county, incorporate to buy, own, improve, sell and deal in lands, tenements, real and personal properties, capital $50,000; incorporators, Peter Menderfeld, J. S. Schoch of New Ulm and L. Redding and T. J. Dickson of Lamberton.

The St. Cloud Seed & Grain Separator company of St. Cloud; incorporate to manufacture and sell seed and grain separators; capital, $25,000; incorporators, C. L. Atwood, J. N. Benson, Charles Ladner, Henry Dyer, Joseph B. Rosenberger, H. C. Ervin, C. C. McGregor, C. A. Torrence and H. J. Folts, all of St. Cloud.

ALBERTA A WINTER WHEAT COUNTRY

HOW THE CROP IS GAINING ACROSS THE BORDER.

Western Canada Will Compete with the Pacific Coast States in the Oriental Flour and Wheat Trade—Winter Crop Is Sure and Returns Large Yields.

Special to The Journal.

Calgary, Alberta, June 24.—Agricultural experts all over America are watching with keen interest the remarkable development of fall or winter wheat production in Alberta. A few years ago such a thing as raising winter wheat north of the forty-ninth parallel, when it is well known that it cannot be raised successfully even in central Minnesota, would have been deemed beyond the range of possibility. Yet today winter wheat stands as a demonstrated success not only in southern Alberta, but as far north as Edmonton.

It is difficult to overestimate the importance of the discoverey of the adaptation of this region to the growing of winter wheat. It simply means that for agricultural purposes there is neither arid or semi-arid country in western Canada. A good crop of winter wheat can be raised in the dryest years. Winter wheat has, moreover, the advantage that it always escapes the frosts of the latter part of August, which at the altitude of this region above the sea, are sometimes injurious to spring wheat.

It is only a matter of time until no spring wheat will be raised in Alberta and western Assiniboia. Winter wheat in addition to being a sure crop will average a larger yield to the acre. Last year there were about 8,000 acres sowed to winter wheat south of Calgary. This year the same territory will have at least 25,000 acres of winter wheat. This means that southern Alberta will this season produce about 750,000 bushels of winter wheat, most of which will be Turkey Red, which grades No. 1 northern.

The progress of winter wheat raising in Alberta means that western Canada will compete with the Pacific coast states in the oriental flour and wheat market. It is expected that after the termination of the Russo-Japanese war the demand in the orient for wheat flour will be greatly increased. Hitherto the coast states have had practically a monopoly of this trade. With the immense wheatfields of Alberta to draw on there is no reason why Canada cannot now get a share of this trade. It is said that the Canadian Pacific railway is prepared to make rates that will encourage all steps taken toward developing a great flour trade with the orient.

The estimate above given of 25,000 acres is very conservative. It is the estimate of E. E. Thompson of High River, who has taken a leading part in the introduction of winter wheat. The Cardston Star puts the acreage at 60,000. If that be a correct estimate Alberta, will this year raise 2,000,000 bushels of winter wheat. The revolution that has been wrought by the introduction of winter wheat can be gaged when it is remembered that these immense crops of thirty bushels of wheat to the acre are being taken off land that a few years ago was considered unfit for any other purpose than grazing a few cattle at the rate of forty acres to a steer. Raising cattle, the land would yield about $1.50 to the acre. Raising wheat it will produce about $21 to the acre.

Some surprise is expressed in the states that farmers from Minnesota, Iowa, Indiana and Illinois should travel to this far-off region to find new homes, but the story of winter wheat may remove some of the surprise. At any rate the influx of American farmers into the Calgary district is something remarkable. As a result of the transformation of a grazing country into an agricultural country, Calgary is enjoying a great degree of prosperity and is growing and expanding on a scale that is astounding to some of the old and staid citizens.

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