

HANDSOME WIDOW BURNED A BABE; WINS MINNESOTAN MADE WORD GOOD

Euclid, the St. Joe of the State, Plumes Itself Upon Another Romance.

Special to The Journal. Crookston, Minn., Sept. 23.—Euclid, north of the city, is acquiring a reputation as the "St. Joe" of northern Minnesota. The latest romance in the place is the marriage of Mrs. Ida King, a buxom widow, who arrived three weeks ago for the occasion of her wedding to James Douglas, a prominent and wealthy homesteader of Nary, Minn., who met her for the first time last Saturday night. The couple became engaged at a dance on Saturday, and married on Monday afternoon.

The bride was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Teal, and during her short stay there met perhaps half a dozen of the marriageable men of the section. On Saturday night the "man of all men" appeared, and in less than five hours after meeting him the handsome widow was making arrangements for the wedding.

The ceremony was made one of the big affairs of the up-country, and was held at a banquet given at the hotel, a general good time in which the entire population of Euclid took part.

MITCHELL'S NEW PALACE

Dedication and the Opening Concert on Monday.

Mitchell, S. D., Sept. 23.—On Monday afternoon Mitchell's new corn palace will be thrown open to the public for the week. The opening concert will be given by the Banda Rosay in the afternoon. The dedicatory exercises will consist of invocation by Rev. Thomas Nicholson, an address of welcome by Mayor George W. Silsby and an address by Governor Samuel H. Elrod. Dr. R. F. Dundas will act as chairman. The palace is decorated in beautiful figures made wholly of corn. The agricultural products are arranged in making the building more attractive than the old one.

Excellent train service over the Milwaukee and North-Western roads has been provided.

Seven-Year-Old Pyromaniac of Wisconsin Sentenced to the Reformatory.

Special to The Journal. Marinette, Wis., Sept. 23.—(She wasn't no good, anyhow, didn't like her, and ma had no business making me care for her. I told her I'd burn her, and I did.)

These are the astonishing words that came from the lips of a young rascal, 7 years old, who deliberately burned his baby sister a few days ago, when in court today.

The public prosecutor, bright blue eyes and chubby cheeks, and except for the remarkable expression of views on his terrible crime would not be taken for a madman.

He feels no contrition. He even glories in the crimes and past record of his father, who taught him much evil, and who has a bad history, according to the police.

Little Leon smokes and chews with the relish of a man who has been addicted to the habit for years. When he was arrested he had six cigar stubs in his pockets.

DEATH OF MRS. SCHAGER

Sisters Lived Within Fifty Miles of Each Other and Did Not Know It.

Special to The Journal. Madison, Wis., Sept. 23.—Professor Julius E. Olson and Mrs. Rasmus B. Anderson have received news of the death of Mrs. Ingeborg Schager, an aunt, at Wota, Lafayette county, Wis. Her death recalls an interesting story. Seventy years ago two sisters parted in Norway, the eldest, Mrs. Hans Olson, coming to America and settling in Cambridge, Dane county, where she still lives at the age of 90. She did not correspond with her family and gradually lost trace of them.

In 1901 her husband died, and upon the publication of this fact it was learned that her younger sister, Mrs. Schager, from whom she had parted sixty-seven years before, has been living at Wota, but fifty miles away, for over thirty-five years.

STRIKE-BREAKING AS A BUSINESS

JIM FARLEY SAID TO BE WORTH OVER A MILLION.

Personality and Methods of a Man Who Plays Tag With Sudden Death—The Lust for Excitement Keeps Him at It.

Public Opinion. In the evolution of strife between organized labor and capital in this country, and more especially capital expressed in the form of urban street and suburban transportation corporations, the professional strike-breaker has come to be a permanent and potential factor.

About fifteen years ago Jim Farley was keeping a hotel in Plattsburg, N. Y., near where he was born. He was just then attaining his majority, with as much education as one could have who had tried to stay away from school as much as possible. One day he went to a dentist to have an extracted tooth treated and accidentally swallowed an overdose of cocaine. He recovered consciousness twenty-four hours later possessed an insatiable desire to smash everything animate and inanimate within reach. He was chased into the woods and hunted for weeks as a wild thing. As often as he was caught he broke away from his captors and finally his right senses returned and he went back to Plattsburg to hear the stories of his crazy doings and to be hailed as a wild man.

He sold his hotel and drifted down to Long Island and when the Brooklyn strike of 1895 came along, he was penniless and seeking employment.

"I don't ask myself then," is the way he puts it, "that if other men didn't care to work I did, and I applied for a job in the B. R. T. service. I got it."

Farley does not say that it was the lust of excitement and his nerve which prompted him to take such a dangerous job, but it was. The men who employed him then read him just as he has been reading others since. He was a fore-hand of a squad of non-union employees in the city, directing this union force he conceived the organization of the powerful one he controls to-day. When the strike was broken he held every one in a position, and asked them if they wanted to break another strike. They said they did.

He had not heard that the great Philadelphia strike was brewing. A few weeks later each one of these men got a telegram from Farley, directing him to report to him in the Quaker city, and not one failed him.

"I went over to Philadelphia in Brooklyn," said Farley in speaking of that time, "and asked them if they could use some men who could run cars and would take a chance. They told me to get on to it, and I did, and that was the real beginning of my business."

Since then there has not been a labor disturbance affecting street railway companies in this country in which Jim Farley has not played a part. He has been assaulted by strikers, he has been shot at a hundred times, and plot after plot has been laid to assassinate him. There is within an inch of his anatomy, and one has yet to be removed. His skin is a network of scars. He wears his dark hair short, and one, looking closely, can see little white marks in the scalp where missiles and clubs have brought blood.

It takes but a few minutes' talk with this man of strange profession to become convinced that he is not in the street to control and direct others. There is nothing of the bluster about him; nothing in accord with the popular idea of what a man of his vocation would be. There is within an inch of his head a network of nerves, and he is built on lathy, springy lines. His hands are bony, yet well fashioned and well kept. His lower jaw is firmly hinged and runs as straight to the chin as the barrel of a gun. There is a Roman nose, but a heavy black mustache drooping low covers the mouth, and only occasionally when he laughs does a gold tooth show in the upper of two splendid rows of teeth. His eyes are blue and fitted well into the brow, which comes out over two blue eyes of medium size. They have been called "mankiller" eyes because of the plint of cold steel which he rarely lets from his hand.

He studied at night. Senator Patterson of Colorado began a life of untiring industry at the age of 14. He became a printer's devil and a compositor, and he studied at night. At 17 he learned the trade of a jeweler and watchmaker with the hope of improving his condition. He went on with his studies until he had finally at the age of 22 he had saved enough to go to Asbury college and later Wabash college. His finances only held out until he had to make a living. When he was a paper thru which he got political influence. During all this part of his career he kept up the study of law.

Beveridge Fights His Way Up. Fortune was unkind to Albert J. Beveridge from the start. His father lost his property just after he was born and as a little child he worked upon farms in the summer and went to school in the winter. At 16 he was boss in a logging camp and worked during the day and studied during the night with the hope of getting to college.

When he was 21, he was 21, when he entered De Pauw university at Greencastle, Ind. He was the strongest man in the college, both mentally and physically. He was considered prodigious. He kept up a ceaseless activity, working during vacations and taking a part in athletics, doing his best to make a name for himself. He was described by one of his contemporaries as a "man who works by getting most of the available prizes."

He found time to read extensively and when he left college he got a position with a prominent law firm in Indianapolis. His industry and anxiety to work hard attracted their attention and before the year was out he was made their managing clerk at a good salary.

Secretary Shaw a Hard Worker. Leslie M. Shaw was dependent upon his own efforts for securing an education after he left the common schools. He taught school in the winter, and worked in the harvest fields in the summer. Several years he tramped all over Iowa selling fruit trees and nursery stock. His energy was wonderful. He was determined to succeed in spite of his poverty. After ten years of hard work he earned enough to complete his college and professional course and graduated from the law college of law. After this he spent twenty years of untiring and ceaseless devotion to business.

The work of the world is not being done well," said Shaw in an address to young men. "It does not improve, and success waits for the young man who can do it better than others. Do not work for the sake of compensation. Work for the sake of achievement. The man who works for compensation wears himself out in eight hours, but the man who works for achievement may find employment can work more than twelve hours a day without experiencing fatigue. You are going into the busy world and the world is busy in store for good things. Competence and intense work that it ever was before. You must continue to improve to get along and the best worker commands the highest compensation for his labor."



How nice you look dear. Coat, hat and all complete; all you want now is a motor car. (They haven't spoken to each other since.)

CALLS ON M'CALL TO RESIGN POST

\$50,000 Policyholder Declares the President of New York Life Has Proven Incompetent.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Sept. 23.—Clarence H. Venner, banker and broker, of No. 33 Wall street, has sent an open letter to John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, regarding recent revelations in insurance finance, demanding his retirement. Mr. Venner, writing as a \$50,000 policyholder, said of the political contributions:

"From the testimony referred to it would appear that you claim the right to use the funds of the New York Life Insurance company with as much freedom and as little accountability as if they belonged to your own private purse. By the same reasoning, any trustee, under a will or deed of trust, can lawfully use the funds for political purposes, the trust funds belonging to widows and orphans, to defeat the election of any candidate for any position whose election he thinks would have a tendency to decrease the value of the securities in which he had invested trust funds. This is neither law, nor morals, nor business."

Charges Waste of Funds. "Upon that testimony I charge that the funds of the New York Life Insurance company have been misappropriated and wasted. Whether in a manner in which in some instances may justify an indictment is a question for determination by the proper authorities."

"But it was all done with your knowledge, connivance and approval. And I charge that the accounts of the company have been falsified to cover up these misappropriations and that wrongful entries have been made upon the books of the company representing sham transactions undertaken, for the purpose of deceiving not only the insurance department of the state of New York, but the policyholders as well, as to the true condition of the company."

The Hamilton Mystery. Of Mr. McCall's testimony regarding the \$25,000 paid to Andrew Hamilton, Mr. Venner wrote:

"The public and the policyholders of the New York Life are not credulous enough to believe that kind of tale. But whether or not your testimony be true, you have convicted yourself of such gross incompetency, arrogance and recklessness in the management of the funds of the New York Life, and of such unbusinesslike methods, that you no longer command the confidence of the policyholders, and should have control of a corporation possessing over \$400,000,000 of assets."

"It is clear to my mind that the testimony establishes that your period of usefulness as president of the New York Life has come to an unfortunate close. Your resignation, both as president and trustee, is now the best and only thing left in your power to do for the good of the company and of its policyholders. That resignation, as a policyholder, I now demand."

JAPANESE RICE. Boston Herald. The Japanese method of cooking rice is exceedingly simple. Put one cupful of rice which has been thoroughly washed over the fire with five or six boiling waters. Add salt, and when it has boiled fast for fifteen minutes set the saucepan on a low fire for five minutes. In fifteen minutes the water will have evaporated and every grain be distinct and fluffy. Not a grain will stick to the saucepan.

WHY THE 8-HOUR MEN DO NOT RISE TO THE TOP

A Series of Interviews in Which It Is Shown That It Is Tireless Energy and Working Half the Night that Brings a Man Success—People Who Rise Do Not All Kill Themselves by Overwork—Stories of Men Who Have Kept Everlastingly at It.

The most careful research fails to disclose any fortunes which are made by working eight hours a day. The stories of millionaires, the biographies of the self-made, the inside history of the quick rises in fortune give the credit to the working day which begins early and ends late.

"By everlastingly keeping at it you are bound to succeed," is the conclusion which the self-made man offers for the encouragement of others. "Without everlastingly keeping at it there is no success," is the conclusion which the man who runs may read in the facts about what men have done.

The great working capacity of Edison is well known. He offers it as the recipe for success in any business as well as in inventing. "Get up at 6 o'clock the first morning and work until 2 o'clock the next morning. Keep on doing this until something in your line develops," he said finally at the end of his career. "I have never been a pretty soon, you had better shorten your sleeping hours and work a little harder while you are awake. If you follow this you will succeed as an inventor or at anything else."

The whole history of Schwab's early life in the steel works is one of tireless energy. When Captain Jones first gave him a position at driving stakes he was at his work before anyone else. At the same time he went to a Pittsburgh business college and in the summer and winter took a special course in engineering. When he was appointed superintendent of the Homestead Steel works he reconstructed the entire plant. He was devoted to his work, and rarely left the property. He toiled far into the night and was the first man up in the morning. Nothing seemed to exhaust him.

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Dill Rises by Hard Work. The rapid rise of James Brooks Dill is founded upon this same kind of application. He was a country minister's son and by the help of scholarships and outside work he got his degree at Yale. After this he did whatever came next. He went into the office of E. C. Yates Mitchell of Philadelphia as a law student, and also got a job as teacher in Samuel Clemens' private school. He then entered the senior class of the law school of the New York university and managed while taking the course there to fill the place of a teacher in the institution. He graduated as the salutatorian, was admitted to the bar, and opened an office at once. While his practice was growing, he worked for one of the New York newspapers. His friends of those days say he worked all the time and seemed to thrive on the work. He never mentioned a word of compensation for his labor.

It is a fact that Dill at one time Napoleon was sought for the English army. In 1794, when Bonaparte was 25, Lord Hood drove the French from Corsica, setting Napoleon as the president of the assembly. Napoleon was a close friend of Bonaparte, and urged him to enter the English army, promising that his standing would enable him to return to France. Napoleon refused, preferring to cast his lot with the French, whose language he spoke. His action cost him the friendship of Hood, who never forgave him for what he considered a wasted opportunity.

Don't Talk of Your Health. Boston Traveller. If you are not well, don't talk about it. Do not let your own consciousness of physical discomfort. Also, it casts a shadow of gloom over other people. They grow restless about asking you how you feel; it gives them a pain in the head. Don't say "I'm not very well," or "not so well," or "about the same."

You know that a good deal of this is imagination. If you brood up and told people cheerily that you felt top-notch, chances in ten you would feel top-notch pretty soon. You forget the alibi habit.

Don't let yourself become a slave to such a miserable little habit of health and happiness as the perpetual habit of "not feeling well."

2409 Twenty-Third Avenue South. \$1700 Will buy this ten-room house, arranged for two families; rents for \$17.00 per month. Minneapolis Trust Co. Corner Hennepin and Fourth St. Ground Floor.

LOT SHIPS. \$125.00—30th and 36th av. between 26th and 27th st; east front, 40x120. \$150.00—Penn av. N. between 33d and 34th av. \$250.00—Penn av. N. between 32d and 33d av. \$250.00—Penn av. N. between 31st and 32d av. \$300.00—24th av. S. between 23d and 24th st; east front, 40x157. \$375.00—3d av. S. between 38th and 39th st; east front, 40x120. \$300.00—Garfield av. S. between 33d and 34th st; east front, 40x120. \$300.00—Bryant av. S. between 31st and 32d st; east front, 40x120. \$300.00—5th av. S. between 37th and 38th st; east front, 47x137. \$300.00—22d st. S. between 20th and 21st av. south front, 40x120. \$300.00—24th av. S. between 23d and 24th st; south front, 40x120. \$300.00—24th av. S. between 23d and 24th st; south front, 40x120. \$300.00—Russell av. N. between 30th and 31st av; west front, 40x120. \$325.00—Queen av. N. between 25th and 26th st; east front, 40x120. \$325.00—5th av. S. between 32d and 33d st; east front, 40x120. \$350.00—Bryant av. S. between 33d and 34th st; east front, 40x120. \$350.00—2nd av. S. between 32d and 33d st; east front, 40x120. \$425.00—Pleasant av. S. between 30th and 31st st; east front, 40x147. \$425.00—Harriet av. S. near 24th st; west front, 40x120. \$500.00—Clinton av. S. near 22d st; west front, 40x120. \$500.00—Grand av. S. between 32d and 33d st; east front, 42x120. \$500.00—Lot on Clinton av. S. between 27th and 28th st; east front, all street improvements in and paid for. \$525.00—Freemont av. S. near Lake st; west front, 45x128. \$525.00—Lot on Hennepin av. S. between 22d and 23d st; 40x128; all street improvements in and paid for. \$525.00—W 20th st. near Euclid place; south front, 50x155. \$900.00—Lot on 3d av. S. between 27th and 28th st. 50x128 to alley. All street improvements in and paid for. \$1,150.00—Frontage on 24th st. east front, 58x120. \$1,200.00—Lot on Grand av. S. near Franklin; 47x120; all street improvements. \$1,500.00—Lake place, between 24th and 25th av; west front, 100x150. \$1,500.00—Lake place, between 24th and 25th av; west front, 100x150. \$1,500.00—Lake place, between 24th and 25th av; west front, 100x150. \$2,200.00—Irving av. S. corner 22d st. 92x155; street improvements. \$2,200.00—W 25th st. corner Lake place, south and west front, 100x155. \$2,500.00—Lot on 25th st. between 24th and 25th av; east front, 50x127 each. \$3,500.00—For 60 feet on 18th st. S. near Vase place by 157 feet deep to alley. \$500.00—Make offer on 1st av. S. and 20, block 2, Elmsa House addition, corners of Lrude and Garfield av. S. and 30th st.

YALE REALTY CO., 206 So. 4th St.

FLOOR PLAN, 16,000 square ft. —in the— BEST LIGHTED BUILDING in the city. Corner 3d St. and 2nd Avenue. Steam heat and electric elevator; low rental, will divide to suit tenant.

ALSO Store No. 255 2nd Avenue South; No 212 South 3rd Street.

No. 209 1st Ave. North, 20x60, with large basement, \$60.

J. Schuff & Son, AGENTS, No. 340 Temple Court.

BUILDING NOTES Improvement Bulletin building notes for the week are as follows:

W. B. Dummell, architect, 2408 Aldrich avenue S. is at work on plans for an addition to be made to the New Western Telephone Exchange company's main office building, 15th street and Third avenue S. It will be about 100,000 sq. ft. in area, two-story and high basement, with terra cotta, fireproof throat, with iron beams and columns, gravel roof, galvanized iron cornice, plate glass windows, aluminum window-plate, electric wiring, conduit for telephones and electric lighting.

Boehme & Cordella, architects, have plans for a brick store to be erected at 2077 Second street N. for the Minneapolis Brewing company. It will be 22x50, one-story and basement, of pressed brick, cut stone, gravel roof, plate glass. William Seligman has charge of the construction work. Cost, \$4,000. He is also superintending the work for the company at 2500 Fourth street NE for a two-story brick store for the same architects, to be 25x55. Cost, \$5,000.

Bell & Dettweiler, architects, are preparing plans which will be ready for figures next week for the Phoenix club building to be erected near Fourteenth street and Hennepin avenue. It will be 42x100, two-story and high basement, of pressed brick and cut stone trimmings, galvanized iron cornice, plate glass, hand plaster, hardwood interior finish, plumbing, gas and electric lights and steam heating. Cost, \$20,000.

The Keth company, architects, have plans for a two-story frame residence at Beatrice, Neb., for Helen Jensen, cost \$4,000. H. A. Kufus at Roseville, Neb., costing \$2,000. E. Spaulding at Fargo, N. D., to cost \$2,300; G. A. Allen at Hector, Minn.; a two-story brick residence at El Paso, Tex., for W. M. Petzelian, cost \$5,000.

Fremond D. Orr, architect, reports the general contract to erect the A. A. Bayne residence on Fremont avenue and Mount Curve led to Henry Parsons. It will be 50x24, two-story and basement. Work will proceed during the winter, to be completed in the early spring. Cost, \$10,000.

The Keth company, architects, has plans for a frame church to be erected at Baldwin, Wis. Cost, \$5,000.

H. E. Walker, 2914 Dupont avenue N. has plans and the foundation has been laid. It has been let to August Swanson for his two-story frame flat at 914 Twenty-third avenue N. It will be 28x24. Work will be completed by early next year. Cost, \$6,000.

J. Henry Record, architect, has plans for a frame residence at 2242 Park avenue, for W. C. Samulson, who has begun work by the day. It will be 28x37, two-story, attic and basement, modern interior finish and furnace. Cost, \$4,000.

The H. N. Leight company has the contract for the street railway company's improvements at their East Side car house. Concrete blocks will be used for 200 feet length, with fireproof doors and other improvements. Cost, \$4,000.

The Keth company, architects has plans for a residence at Roseman, Mont., for E. W. King. Cost, \$10,000.

Joseph Himmelsbach has the contract to erect two brick-veneer flat buildings for A. H. Schaeper, at 500 and 510 Twelfth avenue N. Each will be about 40x40, two-story and basement. Work will be completed in the early spring. Cost, \$10,000.

P. J. Brittain, 715 Second avenue SE, has the contract to erect his frame residence at 1210 Seventh street SE, in Anderson & Beech, 11. It will be 28x32, two-story, modern interior finish. W. S. Hunt, architect. Cost, \$5,000.

Ernest C. Halsey, architect, has plans for a frame residence at 1704 W Lake street. It will be 28x40, two-story, attic and basement, modern

NORTHERN PACIFIC IRRIGATED COUNTRY. Liberal stop-over privileges, fast thru passenger service with new and comfortable standard and tourist sleeping cars daily to the North Pacific Coast and intermediate points. From Minneapolis \$25 Billings, Montana, \$15; Helena or Butte, \$20; Spokane and points in Eastern Washington, \$22.50. Proportionately low rates to other points. September 5 to October 31. Write for maps and pamphlets, series Y18, to C. W. Mott, General Emigration Agent, St. Paul. Regarding rates and train service to G. F. McNeill, C. P. A., 19 Nicollet Block, Minneapolis. A. M. OLELAND, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.