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The University Campus.

Whether the alumni presented a business-like offer to the university regents to obtain more land for the campus and relocate the main building for whose erection provision was made by the last legislature we do not know. According to the statement of the president of the board the relocation of the building on land to be obtained by condemnation proceedings would involve too long a wait. The building is needed and needed now.

While this is true the offer of Mr. Hovland was certainly a generous one and if it is likely to bear fruit the regents should not lightly put it aside. If there is one thing the university needs worse even than new buildings, it is more land. The campus is altogether too small now and under the building plans of the board it will soon be choked with structures leaving little or no open space nor means of decorating the grounds.

The arrangement of the buildings on the state university grounds has been very unfortunate. They are strung along the space in an irregular line and nowhere does there seem to have been a design either of grouping or for the convenience of students. This is not the fault of the present board of regents. It may not have been the fault of any past board of regents. The university has grown rapidly and the building operations have been undertaken under pressing necessity. The lack of a harmonious grouping of buildings will always be regretted. Past errors can hardly be rectified, but this is not a reason for continuing a policy of ruining the outlook merely to get building sites.

Therefore the offer of the alumni for whom Mr. Hovland speaks should not be allowed to die for want of careful consideration. The alumni have not often taken so significant an interest in their alma mater.

A big eastern hotel has a pipe organ. The help have been taking up collections for some time.

Minneapolis as a Financial Center.

Minneapolis, the money center of the northwest—this is the newest title our city is to wear. What we have been doing here in manufacturing and in jobbing has been much commented upon in the east. Little has been heard about the city as a money market. In the current number of the United States Investor, an eastern financial publication, one may find the city's money status gone into.

Principally, the Investor comments upon the increasing ability of Minneapolis to finance herself and her surrounding country. The fact that issues of Minneapolis municipal and street railway bonds, Duluth street railway, Minneapolis electric power, light, gas, and Chamber of Commerce bonds were entirely absorbed here within the past few years has not escaped notice. There are many bond-buying houses in the east, and time was, only a few years ago, when the northwest looked to them to float any heavy proposition. Today there are so many sound banks and trust companies here that little coming up of recent date has got away from them.

The doubling of the capital stock of a local bank, and the taking of all the new stock by old stockholders, is another item that did not pass notice in the east. Time was when the eastern promoter found this a good business field. Today a bank or other sound corporation does not have to go outside to get new capital, however large the sum required. There is an average of about $65,000,000 lying in local banks all the time, against only about $35,000,000 in 1900, which makes many things possible that could not be done a few years ago.

Yet this is really not the significant part of it. The things that show the tendency are the recent large bond issue of a Winnipeg elevator company, whose properties lie at Fort William, Ont., which was floated here; the taking over locally of some newly issued Ramsey county bonds, and the turning more and more this way of the counties and municipalities of North and South Dakota, western and northern Wisconsin and northern Iowa. Probably 50 per cent of the bonds issued by the municipalities of Minnesota are floated here, and Minneapolis institutions finance a large part of all the sound enterprises that originate here, or in the northwest, and even in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

This is the trend that if carefully watched and guarded is going to make Minneapolis. The time when northwest borrowers went east almost entirely, is only a few years back, but this is changing.

If the bond issues and other financial deals of the northwest were all financed here, it would make a money center of great importance. Unmistakable signs point to the coming of the time when Minneapolis will control the great bulk of it, when a northwest firm or individual, a county or municipality, seeking new capital, will turn to Minneapolis as naturally as a man seeking money to build a railroad now turns to New York.

A petrified apple having been found in Colorado, a large mining corporation is now boring for hard cider.

The Philippines Jaunt.

To the Editor of The Journal.

Would you kindly state in the columns of your paper, if you can, who pays for the "Philippines jaunt" of Princess Alice Roosevelt and suite and why it was undertaken and what made it necessary? —T. E. Nilson.

Mr. Nilson has apparently gotten two events mixed. The so-called Philippines jaunt was undertaken by the head of the war department, who, under the president, is charged with the administration of the government of the Philippine islands under an act of congress. Secretary Taft felt that it was necessary for him to make a personal visit to the islands in order to settle some matters of administration, among others, the final disposition of the friar lands. In making up the party to go with him, he invited a number of members of congress of both houses to accompany him, with the idea of giving them a better basis for future legislation for the islands. Judge Taft, while governor of the Philippines, and later when secretary of war, has been pleading with congress to knock down a portion of our tariff wall against the exports of the islands, and never with success. It is said now, however, that the members of congress who accompanied him have seen a new light and are ready to advocate more liberal fiscal legislation for the Philippines. Presumably the expenses of Mr. Taft and his party will be borne by the government, since it was undertaken in an official capacity.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, who is now traveling in the orient, it may be taken for granted, is not traveling at public expense.

A New York preacher's assertion that there are flats in heaven is received with as much incredulity as would be the assertion of cold storage in the Other Place.

What Was Ramsey's Motive?

What is the significance, asks the Detroit Journal, of Mr. Ramsey's fight on Gould in the Wabash? He does not appear to have made a showing such as would justify the fight. Yet he made it apparently knowing that defeat awaited him. Was he inspired by the thought that this battle would be but the preliminary round of a continued engagement? There are hints of litigation in the Wabash matter. Mr. Ramsey's attorney was careful to file protests at important stages of the election. The suggestion is made that he was laying the foundation of a battle in the courts. But of what possible avail could a suit be with Mr. Gould in full possession of an overwhelming majority of both the bonds and the stock of the road?

Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission hints at a possible answer when he asks whether there is a condition in the railroad world akin to that disclosed in insurance? If it is so the place to lift the lid would be in the courts and a contested election might be the very opening the minority holders were seeking to make effective disclosures.

Either Mr. Ramsey made a foolish and pointless effort to make a minority of the securities look like a majority or he has something up his sleeve. He has been credited with being a keen railroad man. By his break against Gould he appears to have effaced himself as a factor in the world in which he has been a high noble. Has he done all this in a fit of pique or does he figure on being the Samson of the railroad situation?

If Mr. Lawson had it to do over again he would begin with the insurance companies and let the Amalgamated trail along as the filler.

Self Government in the Tropics.

Professor Alleyne Ireland, acting for the Chicago university, has been investigating the condition of the tropical dependencies of all nations and has arrived at the conclusion that certain peoples are destined to be ruled by other peoples. He makes the height of the mercury in the bulb the test of the conditions of dependence or independence. Where the mercury climbs to a certain altitude he finds the conditions of self-government impossible. After marking off the so-called heat belt he arrives at the conclusion that the children of men within the proscribed zone will never achieve their liberty.

This doctrine will prove a sweet solace to the tyrants of the world who have made the tropics a wilderness from age to age in their endeavor not to govern, but to loot them. The Spaniards raiding tropical America found there a civilization superior to their own. All the Incas lacked to make Pizarro look like a dead tyrant was gunpowder. If gunpowder is the final test of effeciency in government then the Turks were the first great occidental self-governing nation and the Chinese are thousands of years ahead of us in civilization, for they had gunpowder when Europe had stone knives.

The conclusions of Professor Ireland are merely reasonings from effect to cause. He finds that certain nations inhabiting the temperate zone have overrun and ruled many people living in the tropics. He jumps to the conclusion that the tropical peoples are not now governing themselves because they were incapable of self-government. This is considerable of a jump in logic. It sounds more like a special plea in justification of the present colonizing nations than a calm surveyal of the whole subject.

The McCurdys are said to be people of quiet tastes. They have a McCurdy colony near Morristown, N. J., where McCurdy senior has a "modern" home surrounded by fifty acres of park. In the same vicinity McCurdy junior has a "quiet" place, and in the background of these two Son-in-law Thebaud has a still quieter place. Fringing on the principal McCurdy layouts are little $10,000 and $12,000 shanties for Uncle Peter, Cousin Bill, Aunt Susan, and others who have modest jobs in the Mutual from $3,000 to $15,000 a year. They are very popular in Morristown, where they have never been known to exceed the speed limit or to refuse to attend a lawn social for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid society.

Senator Foraker's happy cancellation of his promise to speak for the Philadelphia "gang" in its campaign to obtain the lootage of that city recalls that the senator made a fortunate change of mind once before. He had proposed a resolution to abolish the criminal clause in the Sherman act, but when the public saw what was being attempted and that the proposed amendment would practically abolish the act, the Ohio senator saw that he was mistaken and changed his mind about it.

The Outlook concludes that it was worth while to chase Gaynor and Greene thru all the courts of Canada even if we never get back the cost of bringing them home. While this is true, it should not make us overlook the fact that there are a number of guilty ones who have never gone away. An ounce of prevention is mentioned in a proverb as worth several tons of extradition. Let the grand jury be called from Maine to Texas.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat having suggested that Mr. Bryan, while in the Holy Land, should locate the spot where Iscariot got his thirty pieces of silver and erect a monument there, the Commoner replies that meanwhile the republican national committee should return to the policyholders the 48,000 pieces of silver already located by the testimony of McCall. These odious comparisons should cease.

In a law case in London it came out that "Dr. Astbury's Pure Herbal Pills, worth their weight in gold. Price 2s 9d per box. Dose, three or four at bedtime," were made of soft soap and calomel. Soft soap is a pleasant and grateful herb, but not one that folks would care to use as "an edible."

In reply to the president's letter to Mr. Loomis, Mr. Bowen has issued a statement showing that after he, Bowen, had sent from Caracas documents incriminating Loomis, Secretary Hay wrote to him, "I have been greatly surprised and pained to read the documents you sent me."

Three football tragedies are reported from Columbia. The captain of her team and two of her crack players have been barred from further playing this year because they are deficient in class work. The mental activity of the faculty tends to belittle all true sport.

Only thirty years ago Mr. Hayes was elected governor of Ohio by 4,000 majority. Do you remember how happy you felt over it? And the country not saved yet!

George Bernard Shaw's opinions are typified by his whiskers. One critic refers to them as "unpardonable."

Kansas City papers are talking of "a new union depot" just as they were in 1889.

UNFORTUNATE

Harper's Weekly.

A certain merchant of Baltimore, who is well known for his philanthropic spirit, was approached one day by an Irishman, formerly in his employ, who made a touching appeal for financial assistance. Said he: "I trust, sor, that you'll find it convenient to help a poor man whose house an' everything in it was burned down last week, sor."

The merchant, altho he gives with a free hand, exercises considerable caution in his philanthropy, so he asked:

"Have you any papers or certificates to show that you have lost everything by fire, as you say?"

The Irishman scratched his head as if bewildered. Finally he replied:

"I did have a certificate to that effect, sor, signed before a notary; but unfortunately, sor, it was burned up with the rest of me effects!"

WORK OF THE "GRAND JURY"

Golden Transcript.

Goen to haf nodder gran yury en Denver. Twelve men, gude an tru, skoll deliberate an oxamine for about saxteen day, den recommend somtag an ayourn, an das bane end of whole tang.

BABY CARRIAGE FACTORIES RUN OVERTIME

Brooklyn Citizen.

A gain in population of 350,000 in round numbers, since the state census of 1900, is the result shown by the health department's estimate of a population of 1,500,000 in round numbers, in the borough of Brooklyn in 1905.

THE KILLER

A thousand miles, from east to west,
I journeyed, on relentless quest.

I met him in the solitude
As he his shaggy way pursued.

He swung his head in dazed surprise;
My bullet chashed betwixt his eyes.

I took from him his great domain,
Connecting turquois sky with plain.

Aye, canyon, crest, and pinon shade;
The bouldered pass, the valleyed glade—

All this from his possession tore,
And set my heel, a conqueror!

I stripped his skin for my renown,
Before my fireplace laid it down.

Within four narrow walls 'tis spread,
That eye may gloat, and foot may tread.

A hero I, in wide belief;
I know that I am but a thief.
—Edwin L. Sabin, in Lippincott's.

MINNESOTA POLITICS

Men Who Broke Party Lines Last Year Will Not Be Disfranchised in the Primaries — Alvah Eastman Makes a Good Bluff, Apropos of the Threatened Dunn Candidacy.

The Cannon Falls Beacon scents trouble when the 50,000 democratic voters of Minnesota who voted for Roosevelt last year, and the 50,000 republicans who voted for Johnson find out that they are disfranchised by the primary law. Those figures don't look right, but no one will ever know what the real division of votes was in that famous 1904 mixup. As to the disfranchisement, that is not so serious a proposition as it may seem. In the first place, it is the common practice of election officials to take the voter's word for it, and experience shows that voters do not have much trouble in figuring out their party allegiance when the primaries roll around. The law does not require that a man shall have voted a straight ticket, and it is enough for him to have "generally supported" the candidates of his party. Under the ruling of W. J. Donahower when attorney general, this applies especially to the candidates for president and congress, who stand for the national platform of the party. This lets out the republicans who voted for Johnson, provided they stood for Roosevelt and the nominee for congress, and "generally supported" the ticket. They are still republicans, and need not feel any pricking of conscience if they go into the primaries and ask for a republican ballot. It is a little different with the democrats who voted for Roosevelt.

They may consider themselves republicans for the purposes of the primary, but that would not work a revolution, as many thousands of democrats took part in the republican nominations in 1902 and 1904. If they want to do so again, they are not likely to meet with strenuous objections, and if they ask for democratic ballots it is certain no one will complain. A good many democrats by tradition are uncertain where they really stand now. Party lines are held more loosely than at any time since the fifties.

If R. C. Dunn is to go after the republican nomination for governor next year, the St. Cloud Journal-Press wants Judge Collins to come out and fight the thing out on the old lines. The St. Cloud paper says editorially:

Some misguided editor is advocating the nomination of R. C. Dunn for governor. That's right. Get Robert into the game good and hard. There are a great many republicans in Minnesota who believe that Judge Collins was cheated out of the nomination and want a chance to try it over again with the man from Princeton. With Dunn and Collins in the fight the latter would be so easily nominated that he could probably be elected, despite the active opposition of the Dunn bolters—both before and after the convention. We have been advocating harmony, but we would much rather have a red-hot sizzling political scrap. The weather for the next six months needs a counter-irritant, and we cannot think of anything that will stir up the blood and turn over the liver of Minnesota republicans quite so quickly as a renewal of the contest of last year. If "vindication" is to be the song, let's make it a duet—to the death.

"Vindication" does not interest the rank and file of the republican party. "Forget it" is a more popular slogan.

It is Lincoln county's turn to have the state senator from the seventeenth district. It was Lincoln's turn four years ago, but John Schutz of Lyon defeated the Lincoln county candidate. This time Marcus Lauritsen, the Tyler banker who made a good record in the last house, is likely to be the Lincoln county standard bearer. He is well known in Lyon and Yellow Medicine, and if Schutz should try again there would be a pretty contest. —Charles B. Cheney.

AMUSEMENTS

Bijou—"The Peddler."

Even standing room was at a high premium at the Bijou last night for the opening evening performance of "The Peddler," by Joe Welch. Seldom has an audience followed a production with more intense or personal interest. Every incident of the play appeared to be real to the audience. The heart interest theme was uppermost thruout the play, but the comedy parts injected apparently for variety's sake, were equally effective with the audience.

The play is in four acts, and judging from the hysterical applause that broke from the gallery from time to time, must be somewhat melodramatic. The cast of characters calls for types from all walks of life and serves to confirm the melodrama theory. The program calls for a specialty "On the Bowery," by Nina Harrington and Ed Lawrence, which was enthusiastically received by the audience. Miss Harrington is on the program as "Lize" Barclay, a Bowery belle, and Lawrence as Chuck Conover, a Bowery tough.

Joe Welch, the star, is cast as Abraham Jacobson, the peddler. His Hebrew dialect is exceptionally real, his command over his voice is truly wonderful, while his make-up is perfection.

Orpheum.

Miss Rose Stahl as "The Chorus Lady" and the Voelkers, musicians, furnish the talent in the Orpheum bill this week. The remaining numbers are gallery ticklers and mediocre in quality.

Neff and Miller open the show with a mixture of dancing and dialogue, with the dancing only fair and immensely superior to the dialogue. Lynn Welcher does a monologue that does not rise above the ordinary and Howard brothers do banjo juggling and give several pretentious efforts in the way of marches and overtures.

Rose Stahl and her company make up for all of the shortcomings of the bill. For twenty minutes they keep the house in an uproar. The fun in the act is that while Miss Stahl is of course presenting something of a caricature of the "spear-carrying lady" she retains just enough of the real, interspersed with a lot of telling touches, to make the act go from start to finish. The playlet ends with a touch of the tragedy of the stage and is a hit of huge dimensions.

Susie Fischer, "the phenomenal barytone," sings songs of the sea in a pacific mood. Frederic Voelker, violinist, with Miss Frederic Voelker, accompanist, gave a splendid interpretation of the "Fantasie Caprice" by Vieuxtemps and in response to an encore gave the intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana." Voelker is an artist and pleasingly free from the mannerisms affected by the virtuoso. His technique is perfect and his violin produces wonderful tones whenever he wills. Voelker's popularity with the music lovers of the city will grow as the week progresses.

Burton's acrobatic comedy dogs are well trained and work with unusual willingness and speed. Burton has trained them to a point where the whip is used only for directing. The high-jumping greyhound clears the barrier at what looks to be an impossible height. The kinodrome closes the show with a series of interesting films.

The presence, in the gallery, of a willing worker with a bludgeon would go far to make the performances more enjoyable for the balcony and first floor seatholders. The "gods" have gained assurance and show their displeasure at every act wherein the entertainers fail to knock each other down with slide trombones or the form of humor in which one comedian stabs the other in the head with a hatchet. Arrests should put a damper upon this vociferous criticism.

Foyer Chat.

The "American Comedy Four," one of the highest-salaried acts in vaudeville, has just been secured by the Lyceum, and will be presented tonight with a complete change of bill. Barney First, the Hebrew comedian, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Powers in their new play; Green and Barton, comedy musical act, and Marguerite Newton, who tells funny stories in the Swedish dialect, are big individual acts.

The Unique will present its new novelty bill for the week tonight, with Musliner's trained hogs and sheep as the premier dramatic oddity of the season. There is also a complete vaudeville program, including the Baby Irma Wickoff company, Phil and Carrie Russell, German sketch artists; W. P. Cresswell, the bicycle king; Harvey and Doane, in a refined sketch, and Harold Beckrow and Herman La Fleur in new illustrated songs.

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" furnished enjoyment for one of the largest Sunday night audiences of the season at the Metropolitan last night. A review of the production will be given in this column tomorrow.

Francis Wilson will be seen here at the Metropolitan for three nights and Saturday matinee, beginning Thursday, when he will appear for the first time in this city in two comedies without music, plays in which Mr. Wilson has already achieved great success, and both of which give him splendid opportunities for his well known ability as a comedian.

TWENTY PER CENT BECOME CRIMINALS

BUT THE LARGE MAJORITY MAKE GOOD, HONEST CITIZENS.

Superintendent of Iowa's Industrial School Investigates the After-Career of Boys Sent to Those Institutions—Every Inmate Is Compelled to Learn a Trade.

LYMAN D. DRAKE,
Superintendent of the Iowa Industrial School for Boys at Eldora.

Special to The Journal.

Eldora, Iowa, Oct. 16.—After a careful investigation covering many years, Colonel Lyman D. Drake, superintendent of the boys' industrial school in this city, makes the statement that of the boys who come to an industrial school, 70 per cent go out into the world and lead honest, useful lives and make good citizens; 10 per cent are known as semi-good, and 20 per cent turn out to be criminals.

Colonel Drake is in constant correspondence with a great many lads who have been under his supervision in the days gone by.

"I hear from boys regularly who are men now and who were inmates of the Indiana and Missouri schools twenty years ago, and you would be surprised to know how well some of these boys have succeeded," he said.

Industrial training is the keynote and the secret of Colonel Drake's success in managing and winning the love and the confidence of the supposedly unmanageable boys of the state. These lads are divided into five companies for military drill, and those musically inclined belong to a good band. But the most essential feature introduced by Colonel Drake is the industrial movement in which every boy must learn a trade and fit himself for usefulness when he emerges from the school. Today boys are setting type and publishing books and newspapers, building brick buildings and reservoirs on the school grounds, painting, tailoring, carpentering, plumbing, baking, laundering, cooking and in fact learning all kinds of trades essential to a livelihood.

Nearly 500 boys now have a good home on this big industrial farm, and all are well fed, happy and contented.

COLLEGE FAILS TO CELEBRATE

Anniversary of Luther at Decorah Not Observed on Account of Sickness.

DECORAH, IOWA.—For the first time in its existence of forty-four years Luther college did not celebrate its anniversary. Miss Louise Reque, daughter of Professor L. S. Reque, who lives near the college, is dangerously ill of typhoid fever, and the college authorities decided to abandon all demonstrations in connection with the day.

There has always been an illumination of the main building of the college, music and a program of speeches in the evening at Luther college on Oct. 14. President Preuss went to Sioux Falls to be present at the decication of the new dormitory of Luthern Normal school, which took place today. Professor G. Bothne went to Watertown, Wis., Friday evening to attend the dedication of a new building at the Northwestern university, of which he is an alumnus.

ARRANGE WINTER PROGRAM

Moorhead's Normal School to Give a Series of Entertainments.

MOORHEAD, MINN.—The attractions at the normal school arranged by President Wild to be given during the season of 1905-6, have been announced and are as follows:

Oct. 20, the Royal Hungarian court orchestra; Nov. 6, George R. Wendling; Dec. 18, Dr. Edward Burton McDonald, in illustrations and moving pictures; Jan. 12, The Temple quartet of Boston and Katherine Cole, reader; March 31, Maud Ballington Booth, "Lights and Shadows of Prison Life."

Thomas Dean, a plasterer from Wheatland, was assaulted and robbed in the north part of this town. He is now in the hospital.

Charles Sanford, driver for the Great Northern Express company here, has been bound over to the grand jury for appropriating money collected for the company.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Mower County Medical Society Holds Its Quarterly Meeting.

AUSTIN, MINN.—The Mower County Medical society met at the Fox hotel for its quarterly meeting. The following officers were re-elected: President, Dr. Homer F. Pierson; vice president, Dr. Fanny E. Feister; secretary, Dr. C. C. Leck; treasurer, Dr. Emma Rodgers.

Consul James W. Davidson has gone to Washington, D. C., to spend two weeks with officials there.

Mrs. Clora C. Connor, librarian of the Carnegie library, is attending the convention at Red Wing.

The foundations for a large additional storage house, 25x66 feet, are in for the Hormel Packing house. The storage capacity of the plant will be doubled with this addition.

The Austin A. O. U. W. will celebrate its thirty-seventh anniversary Oct. 26.

A stock company is being formed for the manufacture of the Eclipse grass exterminator, patented by Matt Smith of this city.

M. E. LEWIS IN JAIL

Traveling Agent Charged with Attempting an Assault.

PRESTON, MINN.—M. E. Lewis, a traveling agent for a firm engaged in enlarging pictures, was brought before Justice Lint on the charge of attempted assault on Louise Finerud, whom he found alone at her country home when he called to solicit orders. The evidence was so strong that he was held in the sum of $1,000, in default of which he is in jail.

The county commissioners have elected Tobias Alfson superintendent of the poorfarm at an annual salary of $550.

RAILROADS

SURVEYORS ARE OUT

WHICH ROUTE WILL BE TAKEN, NORTH OR SOUTH OF BAD LANDS IS QUESTION.

Special to The Journal.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 16.—A. E. Beaumont of Sioux Falls came across country on his bicycle from Chamberlain to the Black Hills, arriving here ten days after he started. He says that the Milwaukee railroad has two corps of surveyors now in the field. One crew was stationed at oJhnson's sheep ranch and the other crew was working south of the Bad Land all.

It is a question as to which route the Milwaukee will take, whether north or south of the wall. If north, there are two courses open after leaving Dakota City: to parallel the North-Western into Rapid City or else to branch north at Dakota City into the Belle Fourche country, thus leaving Rapid City out of their calculations. Those who believe that the Milwaukee is building the road from Rapid to Mystic believe also that this corporation cannot leave Rapid out of its calculations. It is therefore thought probable that they will take the southern route, going south of the Bad Land wall, thru the picturesque valley of the White river and up to Rapid City.

Work is progressing well on this road, grading having been completed for seventy miles west of Chamberlain, and rails laid for twenty miles. The building of this road thru Lyman county is causing a great boom, and settlers are flocking in there by the hundreds. The country is fertile, tho dry on the uplands. The farmers have built dams across the draws, and are thus able to secure sufficient surface and drainage water to supply their stock during the dry season.

G. N. WORK AT FARGO

The Road Will Spend $100,000 for Improvements There.

Special to The Journal.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 16.—The Great Northern will spend $100,000 in Fargo between now and next fall in improvements. It has been decided to put in the foundation for the new depot this fall. The superstructure will be erected early in the spring and the entire building will cost $50,000.

All arrangements have been completed for the connecting spur between the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific on the West Side, so the Great Northern can run trains from Casselton to Fargo over the Northern Pacific.

The right-of-way for the spur into the wholesale district downtown has been nearly all secured and the spur is expected to create a new wholesale district.

WISCONSIN TAXES HEAVY

Roads Will Pay More Than $2,500,000 Into State Treasury.

Special to The Journal.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Oct. 16.—More than $2,500,000 will be paid to the Wisconsin state treasury this year by the railroads operating in the state, according to the final report of the state tax commission. The increase is due to the ad valorem tax law. The assessed valuations aggregate $228,810,000, and the total taxes $2,579,290.

The valuation of the Chicago & North-Western railroad is $74,500,000, with a tax of $839,811; the valuation of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, $73,700,000, tax, $830,792; Wisconsin Central, $22,000,000 and $247,992; Soo Line, $8,800,000 and $99,199. The total increase in valuation is $10,785,100. The railroads are now contesting the ad valorem law on a charge of nonuniformity. The chief point concerns the valuation of franchises.

TO KILL THE REED ROAD

Milwaukee Trying to Force Out Line from Albert Lea to Mankato.

Special to The Journal.

Albert Lea, Minn., Oct. 16.—Report has it that the Milwaukee road is making arrangements to kill the Reed railway project from this city to Mankato. With this end in view, it is said, the company is having a line surveyed from Armstrong, six miles west of Albert Lea, on the Southern Minnesota division, to Good Thunder. This survey is by the way of Freeborn, an important point on the line proposed by Captain A. H. Reed and his associates, and to which point the grading has been completed.

It seems to be the intention of the Milwaukee to drive out what it terms an invader of its territory, but the work on the "Alphabet," as the Reed road is termed, is going on. The general contractor, E. L. Tobie, has arrived to push completion of the grading. Meanwhile reports are current that the Milwaukee will soon have a large force at work grading its new line, when a pretty fight for supremacy is expected.

CHARLES CITY LINES

Three New Railroad Projects Are Under Consideration There.

Special to The Journal.

Charles City, Iowa, Oct. 16.—Charles City now has three different railroad projects in sight, and hope that one more of them will materialize is very sanguine here. One plan is for a road from Cresco southeast to this city and on beyond toward Grundy Center and Marshalltown. A second is the interurban line being surveyed between here and Marshalltown, and the third is the Chicago Great Western, which now has a line running from Winona, Minn., to Osage, in Mitchell county, north of here. A corps of surveyors has run a line from Osage as far as Powersville, and has located a station at what is known as "Lithograph City," west of the Cedar river and about nine miles from this city, where rich deposits of lithograph stone and marble are found, the stock of which is in the hands of local capitalists. It is said that the Great Western will begin work on the new extension early in the spring.

BURLINGTON IN SIOUX CITY

Road Will Operate Ashland (Neb.) Cutoff as Part of B. & M. R.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 16.—The Ashland (Neb.) cutoff, which is to connect the Great Northern and Burlington railroad systems at Sioux City, will be operated by the Burlington. This means the formal entrance of another railroad into Sioux City. The road will be operated as a part of one of the Burlington and Missouri River railroad's divisions, and the Burlington train crews will stop in Sioux City. Thru Great Northern-Burlington equipment will be operated from St. Paul and the head of the lakes to Denver, Lincoln and Kansas City.

News that the Great Northern would complete the construction of the cutoff and then turn it over to the Burlington came from Great Northern headquarters. Work on the $250,000 shops of the Great Northern here will be started in November.

C., M. & St. Paul Asks $20,000.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 16.—An important suit, the purpose of which is to relieve the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad from assessment for benefits to be derived from the farmers' ditch, will test the validity of new features of the state ditch law. The railroad company asks $200,000 for damages it claims will result from turning the waters of several creeks against its grades.

Southern Pacific Expansion.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance and operation of the Southern Pacific, announces that in the company's order for equipment are included 140 locomotives, 6,000 steel flatcars, 120 coaches and baggagecars and 8 observation cars. Three 10,000-ton steamers have been ordered for the Southern Pacific steamship service. It is planned to have a block system between this city and Omaha in operation within three years. All rails laid in the future will be ninety instead of eighty pounds.

Bayfield Extension Resumed.

Special to The Journal.

Bayfield, Wis., Oct. 16.—Work of extending the B. L. S. & W. Railway company, which was dropped about two months ago, has been resumed, and the road will be pushed to completion at once. Trains will be running into Cornucopia, by Jan. 1, 1906. Carloads of suppliese and tools arrived today for the work. S. F. Snively of Duluth is the promoter. This railroad will open up a large area of rich farming lands in Bayfield county.

RAILROAD NOTES.

G. T. Barnley, chief engineer of the Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal, Wheeling & Lake Erie and the West Side Belt roads, at Pittsburg, has resigned. It is expected that H. L. Douglass, Jr., will be his successor.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Oct. 16.—The Southern Pacific Railway company has made a deposit with the state government, amounting to $540,000, to guarantee the construction of the railway line between Guayamas and Guadalajara. The road has already made a contract for 50,000 tons of steel rails.

Grading has been completed on the Milwaukee line for seventy miles, and rails have been laid for twenty miles. Lyman county is reported as booming on account of the new road.

IMMENSE DIAMOND HIDDEN IN WOODS

INDIAN MEDICINE WOMAN KNOWS WHERE IT IS.

Miss Shaw of Sault Ste. Marie Declares Her Father Disposed of It in 1866, and She Has Regarded It as Sacred—Knows Also of a Valuable Oil Deposit.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 16.—Miss Clarissa Shaw, who lives in this city, declares she knows where a large diamond lies buried under the leaves in the woods of Chippewa county. She says it is as large as a walnut; that it was discovered by her father in 1866 and has not since been disturbed.

Miss Shaw is known thruout this end of the upper peninsula as the Indian medicine woman. For years she has ministered to the sick, giving patients compounds of barks and berries and roots such as are known only to the Indians. Her father, Thomas Shaw, lived here over half a century ago, long before the settlement had reached the dignity of a village. He was prominent in the early Methodist church and a mixture of Scotch blood flowed in his veins.

In the summer of 1866, while wandering thru the woods near what is now known as Brimley, he saw a brilliant light flashing in the sun. He beheld a ball of fire a foot in diameter, according to Miss Shaw, and when he investigated he found it was what the Indians called a fire stone. The rays of light that flashed in the sun were of all the colors of a rainbow, and it was almost blinding in its brilliancy. He tossed it into the bushes and buried it under leaves so that no one would discover it.

"My father was afraid I would marry a white man and that he would desert me," said Miss Shaw when asked to tell her story. "He took me to the place in the woods where the fire stone was and pointed out the spot where I could find it if I ever needed the money it would bring. Then we came away and a few years after he died.

"What my father feared would happen did take place. I married a white man and he deserted me. Then I got a divorce. But I have never sold the diamond, for it seems sacred to me."

She also claims to know of a large oil deposit within a few miles of the Soo. She says cream-colored oil stands on the surface of a puddle of water to a thickness of six inches, and it never freezes in winter, tho the mercury be 40 degrees below zero.

PHONE WAR RENEWED

Seat of Hostilities Changed from Foley to Sauk Rapids.

ST. CLOUD, MINN.—The seat of war between the Northwestern Telephone company and the Tri-State, its rival in St. Paul and Minneapolis, has been transferred from Foley to Sauk Rapids. The council will consider the question of a franchise this evening. If the Twin City builds a well-patronized local exchange at Sauk Rapids, it could and probably would easily gain admission into St. Cloud.

The Study club of St. Cloud, Sorosis, will continue this winter its study of India and the literature of the Orient. The officers are: President, Mrs. George W. Stewart; vice president, Miss M. Clarke; secretary, Mrs. H. C. Ervin; treasurer, Mrs. J. E. West; leader, Miss Charlotte Clarke.

The 3-year-old daughter of Andrew Larson of Brooten, while alone at the house, started a fire with matches, and before she could be rescued was so badly burned that death resulted in a few hours.

FRAZEE GETS BUSY

Arrangements Are Completed for the Harvest Fair on Saturday.

FRAZEE, MINN.—The Commercial club has made arrangements for a big harvest fair to be held here Oct. 21. Alford King is the receiver of exhibits. Prizes will be given to the farmers for the best farm products and the entrance fee for exhibits is simply the exhibit itself.

Karl Schmitz will give prizes for the best pulling team and the biggest family present will get one from the Stelzner Mill company. The farmer who comes the longest distance will be rewarded by the Frazee Drug company and the farmer who buys the largest amount of goods will get a prize from the Kronschnabel Smith company. L. D. Hendry offers a prize for the farmer who can run 100 yards the fastest; Dr. Jones will give a premium to every baby under one year of age; the largest boy between 14 and 16 will get a prize from N. Roosenbloom; the Frazee Press will give a prize for the farmer who throws a hammer the farthest and Bear Brothers have something for the winners in the tug of war.

LOGGING OPERATIONS

Camps on the St. Croix Prepare to Begin Cutting This Week.

STILLWATER, MINN.—Stillwater loggers are getting ready to begin work in the pineries for the winter and this week will witness activity in several camps on the St. Croix and its tributaries. The log cut will not be as large as that of last winter, but loggers expect to get about 90,000,000 feet, most of which will be sawed at Stillwater mills next season. Scores of men have already been hired and will leave for the pineries today and tomorrow. Among the heaviest operators the coming winter will be George H. Atwood, David Tozer company, Musser, Sauntry & Co., James E. McGrath and William F. Macker.

The prison population again exceeds the cell room capacity of that institution and convicts are compelled to content themselves with cots placed in the corridors of the cellroom. There are now 702 prisoners, and with many convicts in jails thruout the state awaiting trial or transportation to the prison, officials expect that the population will be the largest in its history by Jan. 1

TWO DAMAGE CLAIMS

March Cases Transferred to United States Circuit Court at Winona.

WINONA, MINN.—Two cases have been transferred to the United States circuit court in this city from Fillmore county and will be placed on the November term calendar for trial. The cases are those of Joseph March and Amanda E. March against the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company for $10,000 damages in each instance for alleged personal injuries. The complainants both live in North Dakota.

At the meeting of the Winona presbytery, held at Albert Lea, Rev. George Stanley of Rushford was elected moderator, and it was decided to hold the spring meeting at Leroy in April. Some forty clergymen were in attendance.

BAGLEY, MINN.—William A. McGlennon of Bagley and Miss Rose Mabel Anderson of Minneapolis were married at the residence of Henry Huseby, a few miles north of this village.