RICH MINE LOBBY FIGHTS STATEHOOD

Mine Owners at National Capitol to Block Admission of Arizona.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Walter Wellman, in a Washington special to the Record-Herald says:

Lobbies are thick in the corridors of the national capitol these days. There is the railroad lobby, well and persistently maintained. But the most strenuous and dangerous, as well as the most picturesque lobby of all is the mine owners' lobby from Arizona, here fighting statehood for that territory. It is picturesque because of the bold methods it employs, and because it has at least two United States senators among its owners and backers. It is dangerous because of the possibility that grave scandals may result from its operations.

It is a lobby with hundreds of millions of dollars back of it. The agents and manipulators of its schemes are too smart to offer outright bribes. But they have mining stock for sale—stock which is sure to earn a big profit—stock that will "pay big to all who get in on the ground flood. And just now we are letting a little of it out to our friends."

Beware the Mining Stock.

Senators and representatives who value their good names should beware sleek fellows who have Arizona mining stock to sell. Take warning from the fate of Senators Burton and Mitchell and the Oregon congressmen. Some day there may be a congressional investigation of Arizona mines and speculations and stock sales. Men who are caught owning such securities will not be comfortable.

It was knowledge of the operations of this mine owners' lobby that led the leaders of the house to call the caucus on statehood which was held Thursday. Speaker Cannon and his lieutenants wanted to line members up on the question in order to defeat the machinations of the lobby and also to protect members against the insidious influences that might be brought to bear upon them.

It is not often that a lobby is able to fill the minds of party leaders with alarm for the safety of their flock. The Arizona operators may take a little pride in the achievement, even if they are not successful in preventing statehood. As energetic and courageous members of the third house, they have established a record, and men who would engage in such an enterprise are naturally of the sort who would take pride in even that much of a success.

They Own the Territory.

It seems rather strange that the rich mine owners of Arizona should be here fighting statehood, either single or joint, but the reason for it is not far to seek. They own the territory now. They run it. They are lords of the estate. Naturally, they do not want to run any risks by a change to statehood. These mining corporations have had things their own way all along the line, but in no particular so emphatically as in the assessed valuation of their property upon which they are called to pay taxes.

For instance ,the Tombstone Consolidated Mining company is a corporation in Arizona that has put out $15,000,000 worth of bonds, of which amount $6,000,000 already have been sold. They bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent and this interest has been promptly paid. This great property is assessed at $79,000.

Then there is the United Verde Copper company, mainly the property of Senator Clark of Montana. It has been estimated that the copper mines owned by this company have been yielding about $10,000,000 annually for some years, and that there is $150,000,000 worth of ore now in sight. This almost inexhaustible mine of wealth is assessed at $312,923 and the company's buildings and machinery are assessed at $582,500, the total assessment being about equivalent to one month's income from the property.

Opposed to Statehood.

These powerful corporations do not want statehood. They can operate more independently and profitably under a territorial form of government, and they stand ready to devote a big share of their millions to the work of preventing the passage of a bill giving Arizona either single statehood or joint statehood with New Mexico.

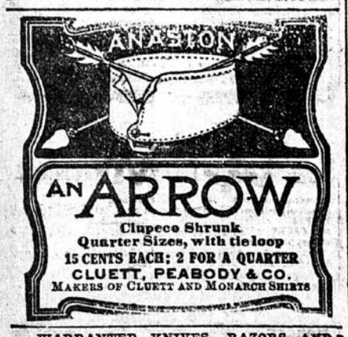
There are other members of the United States senate who are interested in these companies beside Senator Clark.

The influence of the lobby is being felt. Up to this time, as far as is known, its operations have been within the lines of propriety. There have been rumors afloat, however, that members of the house and senate may find an opportunity for gilt-edged investments in mining property if they are so minded. These investments would be on the square; actual cash would be paid for them and they could in no way be classed as bribes. But the opportunity to get into such real "good things" is not enjoyed by everybody. In fact, most of these bonanza mining propositions are in the hands of close corporations and an outsider is considered wonderfully fortunate to be let in on the ground floor.

If the lobby operators do try to lead statesmen up into the mountain with their gilt-edged investments, it is to be hoped for the reputation of the American congress that none will yield to the temptation.

Rheumatism

Does not let go of you when you apply lotions or liniments. It simply loosens its hold for a while. Why? Because to get rid of it you must correct the acid condition of the blood on which it depends. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands.



WARRANTED KNIVES, RAZORS AND SCISSORS. We have thousands of articles not only in the cutlery line, but also in SKATES, guns and other kindred lines that we are offering at cash prices for Holiday and Christmas presents that will make it an object for you to buy the greater portion of your presents of us, as we make a specialty of silverware, cutlery and all Holiday Goods of this class. SEE US.
THE T. M. ROBERTS CO-OPERATIVE SUPPLY CO., 717, 719, 721 Nicollet Av.

PRESSING STATE'S CLAIM TO LANDS

Iverson and Young in Washington About the Old Swamp Land Grant.

By W. W. Jermane.

Washington, Dec. 16.—State Auditor Iverson and Attorney General Young of Minnesota are in Washington in conference with officials of the land office and the interior department regarding the claim of the state to about 100,000 acres of land in the limits of the Minnesota forest reserve, under the swamp land grant. The state has filed selections for about 155,000 acres of this land, and department has approved its selection of 51,000 acres.

When the sale of 95 per cent of the timber in the reserve was arranged, exception was made as to these lands. In 1903 the secretary of the interior decided that they were due the state under the swamp grant, and the object of this conference is to ascertain why the formal claim for them has not been allowed.

Iverson and Young say they are not opposed to experiments in forestry nor to the forest reserve, but they believe the state should not be restrained in any way fro mthe use and benefit of occupation.

The presumption is that no timber has been cut from it, and it is pointed out that there is danger of its destruction by fire. Iverson and Young hope to clear the matter up at this conference, but it is possible they may have to file a brief in support of the state's claim, in which event the settlement will be delayed some time.

ELIOT FOR OPEN DOOR TO TOILERS

President of Harvard Denies Influx of Labor Menaces American Workers.

Boston, Dec. 16.—In an address before the Economic club of Boston last night, President Eliot of Harvard, speaking on "Immigration," said:

"It is the labor unions who teach the doctrine of contract labor exclusion. That is the source of all the agitation along these lines. The Americans who have got into the good trades want to keep out all the newcomers from those trades.

"Mr. Gompers the other day in New York opposed the admission of Chinese students and educated travelers on the ground that Chinese coolies might smuggle themselves into the country in that guise.

"I want to protest against that line of argument, that we should try to keep out new rivals because our earnings will be reduced. That is not the real danger. Have wages fallen in the last fifty years or risen? Yet immigrants have been coming by the millions. Our laboring class—if I may use such a term—hold a very unmannerly opinion about the newcomers. They have not confidence enough in their own superiority resulting from their own advantages. We ought to have a profound confidence from our own experience on this soil of the trustworthy effects of freedom for every man."

REVENGE NOT MOTIVE OF JEWS, SAYS HIRSCH

Journal Special Service.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—"Not revenge, but a victory for humanity is what we want," declared Dr. Emil G. Hirsch while discussing the recent Jewish massacres in Russia last night at Temple Israel. "The men who committed those crimes did not know what they were doing. They do not realize now what they have done. They are to be pitied. What the Jews want is a victory for humanity that will make repetition of those outrages impossible.

"When I was a younger man I used to think with others that a new day was dawning for the Jews, but I have been sadly disillusioned. There is still a hard fight ahead of us, and we have still to watch for the first light of a new day."

LIVESTOCK SHOW IS OPENED IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Dec. 16.—The annual exhibition of the International Livestock show opened today in the new building erected for the purpose at the stockyards. Breeders from all parts of the country and many from Canada are represented and the affair promises to be the largest of its kind ever held in the west. Animals numbering 2,500 are entered. The judging of the merits of livestock by the students of the various agricultural colleges in the west has become a great feature of the show. Among the agricultural colleges represented are those of the states of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Nebraska. All of these institutions also have exhibits of their own.

TWELVE POSTS IN NAVY

One Minnesotan Among the Fifty to Try for Appointment.

Special to The Journal.

Washington, Dec. 16.—In a short time there will be an examination for the position of assistant paymaster in the navy. There are twelve vacancies to be filled, and the department has decided to permit fifty men, selected from all over the country, to take the examination, with the view that out of this number enough will be found to fill the gap of twelve. The only man to be examined from Minnesota is Helmer H. Koppang of Eldred, Polk county, who gets into the bunch of fifty as the result of the efforts of Representative Steenerson.

REPEATERS ARE INDICTED.

Cleveland, Dec. 16.—The grand jury today returned a joint indictment against Percy A. Secor, clerk of elections in precinct A of the twentieth ward, and Michael Ryan, judge of elections in the same precinct. The men are charged with voting forty-three times each at the recent republican primary election.

WHISTLER'S IRVING BRINGS $25,200.

London, Dec. 16.—The famous Whistler portrait of the late Sir Henry Irving, King Phillip II. of Spain, was sold at auction today among the remainder of the actor's effects for $25,200. Sargent's portrait of Ellen Terry in the character of Lady Macbeth, realized $6,300. The Whistler picture goes to America.

RED WING, MINN.—In the case of Christian J. Floan against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road for damages, the jury today returned a verdict for $2,000, the full amount asked. Floan was run over by a switch engine.

OIL KING BUILDS MONUMENT HIGHER

Rockefeller Adds Millions to What Cockran Calls His Monument of Crime.

Journal Special Service.

New York, Dec. 16.—John D. Rockefeller yesterday drew $5,000,000 as his share of a dividend of $10 a share declared last month by the Standard Oil company. This is the last quarterly dividend of the year and brings the total up to 40 per cent or $40,000,000. Of this Mr. Rockefeller's share is $20,000,000. It is estimated that his income from his railway, gas, subsidiary oil companies and other investments will be at least $20,000,000 more, so that his income for the year on the most conservative estimate reaches the enormous total of $40,000,000.

From a well-informed source it is learned that the year 1905 has been the banner year for the Standard Oil company as far as earnings are concerned. The disturbances in Russia which have prevented the normal production of Russian petroleum, have made the demands abroad for the American product larger than ever before. Nitwithstanding this increased business the company has swelled its profits still more by steadily advancing the price of petroleum to the consumers in the United States.

Tho the total dividends for 1900 and 1901 were larger than for 1905, it is known that the earnings of the company this year were the heaviest in its history.

A MONUMENT TO CRIME

Bourke Cockran So Stigmatizes Rockefeller's Fortune.

Journal Special Service.

Washington, Dec. 16.—"Rockefeller's fortune is a monument of crime," Representative Bourke Cockran said yesterday in the house, while speaking on the iniquities of insurance.

Mr. Cockran, in a fervid speech, declared that "anything so iniquitous is not to be regulated, but is to be uprooted."

He argued that life insurance companies should be compelled to do business in only the states in which they were chartered, and then only upon the same conditions as savings banks. Referring to the salaries of $150,000 and $100,000 a year paid to presidents of insurance companies, Mr. Cockran said:

"Where he has commanded this great salary it has not been for a peculiar capacity to serve the policyholders, but for peculiar skill and efficiency in swindling them. I always fear and apprehend a repetition of crime; but the distressing feature of this display is the avowal of criminality by the criminals, without the consciousness of their own infamy. Nay, they cheerfully mounted the witness chair and confessed their crimes as tho they were making professions of excellence.

"We are edified by the spectacle in New York city of the attorney general and district attorney working day and night to deliver over to justice men who, in small districts, have violated the purity of the ballot boxes, and every one bids them godspeed, and the penitentiary has already received a majority of those so accused. But there has not been one question advanced by an officer of the law to these criminals who have confessed the plunder of millions.

"Has any one of these criminals, whose confessions of infamy were evidently based upon cheerful assurances that the size of their fortunes gave them immunity, has one of that class found the door of his office battered down with an ax? Has any grand jury been called to consider his offense? Now we find the house-cleaning of which they boast is being inaugurated by the rogues who brought around the condition. I do not believe there are resources sufficient to send any man who is worth eight or ten millions of dollars to prison. It is a humiliating confession to make, but it might as well be done. The whole tone, the trend of public opinion, is to sit down helpless before this colossal vice."

Complete Winter Outfits.
The Great Plymouth Clothing House.

FROM DIME NOVELS TO BAD, BAD MAN ACT

Journal Special Service.

Cincinnati, Dec. 16.—Edward Pettis, 17 years old, consumer of "Dead Eye Dick" novels and would-be "bad man," rushed into the office of Stem, Heidman & Mehlhope, attorneys, in the traction building yesterday, flourishing a big six-shooter. Bringing it to the level of Attorney John Rohrer's eyes, the boy ordered him to write a check for $50.

"Don't trifle with me, man," shouted Edward when Rohrer hesitated. "I'm desperate. Write as I dictate."

Rohrer grabbed the desperado by his neck, threw his revolver into the wastebasket and kicked him into the hallway. Later the terror was locked up. He was formerly employed in the attorney's office as messenger.

UNLICENSED PLACES A BOON FOR THIEVES

B. Brown, arrested by License Inspector Longfellow, for maintaining a pawnshop on First street S, without a license, was sentenced to the workhouse today for fifteen days by Judge C. L. Smith. In passing sentence Judge Smith said:

"These unlicensed places make it an easy matter for the thieves to dispose of their stolen property and a man who will evade the law in this way is entitled to no clemency."

The evidence showed that Brown had purchased goods without making any report of them to the police and that in many cases persons who pawned valuable articles for a small amount of money could not get them back.

Brown was given a stay of sentence for one year and if he continues in the business after this week he will have to serve his time.

PYTHIAN POST FOR MR. POST.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 16.—Charles E. Shively of this city, supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, today announced the appointment of Zeno M. Post of Milwaukee as a member of the board of control of the endowment rank of the Pythian body. He succeeds Frank B. Hoskins of Fond du Lac, Wis., deceased.

JUSSERAND IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—The French ambassador, M. Jusserand, arrived in Chicago this morning to attend the convocation of the University of Chicago, to be held next Tuesday. He is to deliver the address of the day on that occasion. Tonight the ambassador will be the guest of honor at a banquet.

Delicate Children

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. A sluggish liver gives a coated tongue, bad breath, constipated bowels. Correct all these by giving small doses of Ayer's Pills. Genuine liver pills, gently laxative, all vegetable, sugar-coated.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

FRENCH BIG STICK FRIGHTENS CASTRO

Venezuela's President Yields to Pressure by France Assisted by United States.

Caracas, Venezuela, Friday, Dec. 16.—President Castro having withdrawn his note to M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires, which gave offense to France, the diplomatic incident is closed.

The diplomatic incident just closed was caused by a protest lodged Sept. 19 at Caracas, by the French charge d'affaires, M. Taigny, against the closing of the Caracas station of the French Cable company, and the expulsion from Venezuela of M. Brun, the manager of the company. To this communication the Venezuelan government replied that it held documents proving that the company had accepted the result of the judicial proceedings brought against it, that M. Taigny knew this, that his protest could only be considered as an act of personal hostility, and that the Venezuelan government would abstain from treating with the French government thru M. Taigny until he apologized.

This note gave offense to the French government and Venezuela was requested by France to withdraw that part of the note which gave notice that Venezuela would not communicate further thru M. Taigny. This President Castro refused to do until a few days ago, altho the French government sent a squadron of warships to the island of Martinique preparatory to blockading some of the Venezuelan ports.

Finally the government at Washington commissioned the American minister at Caracas, Mr. Russell, to endeavor to arrange the Franco-Venezuelan dispute, and the step just taken by President Castro is in all probability due to the influence of Mr. Russell with the government of Venezuela.

"HELLO BILL," THIS CLUB'S PASSWORD

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Dec. 16.—At the annual banquet of the Bill club here, Bill Fowler, poet laureate, known in public life as Judge William Fowler, delivered the following ode to the other members of the club, whose names all are Bill:

There are all sorts of lodges in these modern times.
There are all sorts of "jiners"—men of secret grips and signs—
There's lodges in the valley and there's lodges on the hill,
But none on earth that beats our own—with members all named Bill.
You can't get in as Willie, you cannot join as Will,
And William ain't the password—you've got to be just—"Bill."

Covers for sixty were laid. The password was "Hello, Bill." The bill of fare was superb. Bill Wallace of Kansas City was the principal speaker. Dr. Bill Woods, president of the National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, and Bill Griffin also spoke. Two original songs were sung by the Bill quartet.

The Bill club is the only organization of its kind in the world. Qualifications for membership are to be a good fellow named Bill. Its membership, reaching to all parts of the country, includes prominent Bills of every walk in life. Senator Bill Warner of Kansas City holds card No. 22, and his colleague, Senator Bill Stone, has No. 28.

ACCOUNTING CRITICIZED

EXAMINERS RECOMMEND TECHNICAL CHANGES IN BUSINESS METHODS OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Report was made to Gov. J. A. Johnson this morning by the special examiners of the accounts of the State Agricultural society, E. M. Pope, P. A. Lavalle and H. W. Grimmer. The examination discloses a system of checking upon all receipts and disbursements which is admirable, but has been outgrown.

The auditors say that it does not provide books and forms adapted to making general balances and statements, based upon annual inventory and revaluation, covering all of the assets and liabilities of the state and showing yearly its profits and losses from any and all of its many branches. As an illsutration, under the head of "miscellaneous," including many expenses, are items amouting to $7,955.91.

The report says there are no legal depositories and no bonds or sureties from any of the banks. The secretary's bond of $10,000 is criticised as being made payable to the State Agricultural society instead of to the state.

Carrying a cash balance of over $75,000, the treasurer has no bond. Altho there appears on file with the secretary a bond running to the president, and managers of the State Agricultural society for $50,000, signed by himself and five citizens of reputed wealth as sureties, no one of these has justified in any amount.

Secretary Randall said he was satisfied with the report. He said: "I have submitted my bond to the attorney general to be redrafted as the state may desire it. As to the other minor changes suggested, they will all be referred to the next meeting of the directors and the suggestions given due attention."

The report of the auditors concludes with a detailed financial statement, the interesting features of which have already been published in The Journal.

POLICEMEN DRAG TWO FROM JAWS OF DEATH

Two men were saved from certain death in front of streetcars last evening by policemen who pulled them from the tracks and jailed them on charges of drunkenness.

The first man saved was an engineer for the street railway company, who gave his name as Hocking Valley. He had been drinking in several saloons near Seven Corners and started on his way home. He attempted to stagger across Cedar avenue at Third street and fell in front of a Minnehaha car that was coming rapidly down grade. Sergeant Stanley dragged him from the tracks. He was taken to the South Side station and today was arraigned in police court. He was fined $3 by Judge C. L. Smith and incidentally told the court of Stanley's action.

The other man was Erick Linquist, who has a similar experience on Twentieth avenue N. He was on his way home when he fell in front of a Twentieth avenue N car. Patrolman McBreen dragged him from the tracks when the car was but a few feet from him and locked him up at the North Side station. Linquist, on pleading guilty, was fined $3

BOMBSHELL IN THE GOVERNMENT CAMP

Continued from First Page.

concentration of the troops of the cities and towns.

Against some of the estates where the landlords, aided by a few faithful adherents, are attempting to protect their property, the revolutionists are conducting regular military operations. They reduced the garrison of the estate of Baron von Loewis to submission after a majority of the defendants had been killed, and plundered and burned the buildings and carried off the baron. The survivors were made prisoners.

Near Boiling Point.

The reports from the provinces indicate that the country generally remains close to the boiling point. The situation in the Caucasus is again serious. The Tartars and Armenians are murdering each other as of yore. At Elizabethpol especially there has been a savage exhibition of race hatred.

From Kharkoff an agent of the New York Life Insurance company, who fled, brings the story of the establishment of a republic there. He says the military forces have gone over to the revolutionists and that the latter have full possession of the city.

The Associated Press has received a private and reliable report from Moscow saying that the authorities there are extremely nervous, as the city is denuded of troops, the soldiers having been sent to the neighboring provinces, especially southeast. Less than 10,000 troops remain in Moscow and this force is considered to be utterly inadequate should a crisis occur.

Revolt in Manchuria.

The outbreak of the mutinous spirit in the Manchurian army is partly attributable to the failure to pay and properly feed the troops. The latter problem is especially difficult owing to the impossibility of forwarding adequate provisions from Russia on account of the practical paralysis of the railroad to Siberia, compelling the purchase of supplies from the Chinese, for which adequate funds are not available. The authorities have now hurriedly forwarded $12,000,000 to the army in Manchuria.

Foreign Minister Lamsdorf at the first interview which he had with the American ambassador, Mr. Meyer, since the latter's return to St. Petersburg, while not optimistic, expressed the opinion that the political situation and outlook had considerably improved.

The bureau of the Moscow zemstvo congress has received Premier Witte's reply to the zemstvoist memorial, which the council of ministers has discussed. Count Witte says that the council has decided that its foremost duty is to carry out the emperor's will as expressed in the manifesto of Oct. 30. Therefore no consideration can be given to petitions or resolutions going beyond the limits of the manifesto, nor can measures be undertaken which might affect the rights of the national assembly before it meets. The adoption, however, of temporary measures to assure the liberties granted by the manifesto is not prohibited.

The reply adds that the continued troubles, revolts and open acts of the revolutionists against the authority of the state and integrity of the empire do not permit the government to dispense with the enforcement of the exceptional measures taken in certain localities.

Regarding the question of the support of the government by one or the other of the different parties, the government's only care at the present moment is that all classes of society should realize the consequences which may ensue from their disinclination to support the authority of the state.

LINEVITCH HELPLESS

More Than Half the Manchurian Army Is Mutinous.

Journal Special Service.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 15.—Via Helsingfors, Finland, Dec. 16.—"I cannot combat the growth and spread of the revolutionary movement in the army, already more than half mutinous." General Linevitch telegraphs from Manchuria. "The reserves demand to be sent home immediately. Urgent."

The greatest secrecy is thrown over the government's answer to Linevitch, which was sent via Vladivostok.

In strongest contrast to Linevitch's gloomy dispatch is the message the railway workers' union telegraphed to the soldiers in Manchuria: "Rely on us. Even if we declare a general strike we will make certain that you are brought home to assist in Russia's liberation."

To this the soldiers sent pack an enthusiastic answer. For this communication between rebellious workingmen and mutinous troops the striking telegraph operators kept open wires thru Siberia, which were otherwise absolutely closed, even to the war department. That these wires are silent save for such a "privileged" message has brought despair to merchants everywhere, who cannot communicate with their agents or customers in Siberia. As a more substantial reply the government is hurrying $12,000,000 to Linevitch. The revolutionaries have found it easier to win over the Manchurian army because it is poorly paid and poorly fed. Adequate supplies cannot be forwarded because the Siberian railroad is paralyzed and the commanders need money to buy food from the Chinese.

The 200,000 people of Kharkoff have seceded, declared themselves independent and established a republican form of government. This news is brought by an agent of the New York Life Insurance company who fled to Moscow, 420 miles northeast. He says all the troops in Moscow have joined the rebels who completely possess the city. Kharkoff is in that part of southern Russia known as Little Russia.

ON THE PARIS BOURSE

Decline in Russian Securities, with Much Depression.

Paris, Dec. 16.—There was much depression on the bourse today owing to the continued uncertainty and fears regarding the situation in Russia and the Moroccan situation. Russians were particularly affected, imperial fours losing 3 francs 10 centimes and Russian bonds declining heavily since the last quotation of Thursday. Toward the close there was a slight upward tendency, but prices closed weak tho above the earlier figures.

Russian imperial fours closed at 77.60 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 464.

French threes closed at 98 francs 72½ centimes. The payment of the French coupons accounts for part of the decline in French threes.

HARRIMAN TO SELL LANDS.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—E. H. Harriman president of the Southern Pacific company is preparing to sell a part of the Oregon & California railroad land grant in Oregon. This grant amounts to about four million acres. Several years ago some of the land was sold at prices ranging from $5 to $25. Then the remainder of the grant was withdrawn.

BIG FIRE AT BRODHEAD.

Janesville, Wis., Dec. 15.—Fire of unknown origin today destroyed $15,000 worth of property ness section of the town.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Skates, Skates, Skates, Gardner Hardware Co., 304-6 Henn. av.

CITY NEWS

MAKES STATEMENT ON TROLLEY GATES

C. G. GOODRICH EXPLAINS THE COMPANY'S POSITION.

He Argues by Implication that the Company Is Legally Bound to Maintain the Gates as an "Arrangement Necessary to the Safety of the Passengers."

C. G. Goodrich, vice president of the Twin City Rapid Transit company, publishes in the Tribune this morning in the form of an advertisement a statement to the patrons of the street railway company about the use of the gates on the streetcars. Inasmuch as Mr. Goodrich's statement reaches thru the Tribune a different constituency from that of The Journal, where the public has been discussing this question of gates, The Journal takes pleasure in republishing the statement referred to.

It was quite unnecessary for Mr. Goodrich to appeal to another paper to present his view of the matter. The first publication on the subject in The Journal was introduced by a statement from an officer of the company who declined, however, to permit the use of his name. The Journal's desire was and is to be absolutely fair in the consideration of this detail of our principal public service company, and invited a statement at the outset from the street railway office. That it did not have as complete a statement as that now furnished by Mr. Goodrich and given by authority was no fault of The Journal's effort in that direction.

As to the disparity between the figures published by The Journal and those cited by Mr. Goodrich, it only desired to cite the fact that those quoted in this paper were from government sources.

The discussion of the gate question participated in so largely by the public and developing so much general interest, may not lead to the discarding of the gates, but certainly it ought to be suggestive to the company of the importance of the utmost care in handling them so as to minister in the highest possible degree to the convenience of the passengers. Such a result would certainly justify the recent expression of public sentiment on the question.

The Official Statement.

The statement of Mr. Goodrich is as follows:

"To the Patrons of the Street Railway Company:

"We have seen of late some criticism on the use of gates on the cars of the street railway company. In this connection statements have been made to the effect

First—That the gates were put on the cars solely for our own benefit.

Second—Contrary to the wishes of our patrons.

Third—In a spirit of reckless defiance of public sentiment and

Fourth—That our duty to the public did not require us to do so.

"The first statement is true in part.

"The second statement could not be true as our patrons did not have and therefore could not express any preferences about gates until after they had been installed.

"The third statement is absolutely false. Our respect for 'public sentiment' when it is right is supreme. When it is wrong or based upon erroneous assumption, we frankly admit we are afraid of it. In either contingency, however, our respect for it is entirely too healthy to meet it in a 'spirit of reckless defiance.'

"That the fourth statement is also untrue will appear from the following quotation from a supreme court decision rendered in one of our cases.

"'Street railway companies, as carriers of passengers for hire, are bound to exercise the highest degree of care and diligence consistent with the nature of their undertaking, and are responsible for the slightest neglect. This rule extends to the management of the cars and track, and to all the arrangements necessary for the safety of passengers as respects accidents from collision or otherwise.'

"If gates on street railway cars is an 'arrangement' which will minimize accidents and not inconsistent with street street railway business, then it not only was our duty to the public to equip our cars with gates, but the above ruling of the supreme court was tantamount to a mandatory order instructing our company to do so.

"It will not be contended that gates to prevent passengers from getting on and off moving cars are inconsistent with the work of carrying passengers.

"As to whether gates minimize accidents the following figures speak for themselves.

"In the year 1894 the year before gates were installed we had 1,655 caused by people getting on and off cars.

"In 1904 ten years later notwithstanding the fact that we handled more than twice as many passengers, accidents due to getting on and off our cars were only 259. These figures include both cities.

"If the 1894 percentage of accidents to passengers handled had prevailed in 1904 our accidents due to getting on and off cars would have been over 3,500 instead of 259.

"If human life and suffering are entitled to any consideration, then 'our duty to the public' would seem to be apparent. I can and do understand fully that at times the gates may prove an annoyance, but taking all the conditions into consideration I do not believe or at least I do not wish to believe that anyone familiar with all the facts in the case would wish them discarded.

"No consideration of the case will be complete which does not take into consideration the fact that fully 65 per cent of our passengers are either women, children or elderly persons.

"C. G. Goodrich, Vice President."

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE

Three Perish in Michigan Home While Parents Are Absent.

Special to The Journal.

Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 16.—Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ingersoll, ranging in age from 3 to 6 years, left alone in the house, are dead as the result of a fire that destroyed their home near Fife Lake, Mich.

PIERRE, S. D.—The people in the vicinity of Cheyenne agency are experiencing a busy week, as the Indians on the reservation are receiving a payment of lease money, amounting to $21.75 each. As there are about 5,000 Indians tributary to the reservation, this means the distribution of more than $100,000.

ALBERT LEA, MINN.—The case of J. Kilbride vs. the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway company, an action to recover for damages to a lot, was tried and the jury awarded the plaintiff $81.75. He claimed $1,800.

MASON CITY, IOWA.—Charles M. Adams, for thirty-three years court reporter of this district, handed his resignation to Judge Clyde today. He is believed to be the oldest court reporter in point of service in Iowa.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.—Roy Hill, indicted for the murder of Daniel Leary of Tama a few weeks ago, pleaded guilty when arraigned in district court at Toledo today.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

RATE BULLETIN

December 14th to 17th, Special Excursion Rates to many points in Canada. Rate one fare for round trip. Return limit January 10th, 1906.

December 14th to 26th, Special Excursion Rates to Albany, Buffalo, Watertown, St. Albans, Boston and New England points. Return limit January 31st, 1906.

December 19th, Special Excursion Rates to Homeseeker points in Southern Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, Eastern Colorado and New Mexico. Rate seventy-five per cent of one-way round trip; tickets good 21 days.

December 16th to 20th, Twin Cities to Chicago and return. $13.50. Return limit December 31st.

December 22d to 25th, 30th, 31st and January 1st, Christmas holiday excursions to all points on North-Western System, including St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City. Rate one and one-third fare for the round trip. Return limit January 4th, 1906.

December 23d, to Detroit, Toronto, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville and many other intermediate points and return. Rate one and one-third fare for the round trip. Return limit January 22d, 1906.

January 1st to 12th, Twin Cities to Mexico City and return $63.70. Tickets good until February 28th, 1906.

For tickets and further information call at

600 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis,
—or—
396 Robert Street, St. Paul.

Weak Kidneys

It is of but little use to try to doctor the kidneys themselves. Such treatment is wrong. For the kidneys are not usually to blame for their weaknesses or irregularities. They have no power—no self-control. They are operated and actuated by a tiny shred of a nerve which is largely responsible for their condition. If the Kidney nerve is strong and healthy the kidneys are strong and healthy. If the Kidney nerve goes wrong, you know it by the inevitable result—kidney trouble.

This tender nerve is only one of a great system of nerves. This system controls not only the kidneys, but the heart and the liver and the stomach. For simplicity's sake Dr. Shoop has called this great nerve system the "Inside Nerves." They are not the nerves of feeling—not the nerves that enable you to walk, to talk, to act, to think. They are the master nerves and every vital organ is their slave. The common name for these nerves is the "sympathetic nerves"—because each set is in such close sympathy with the others that weakness anywhere usually results in weakness everywhere.

The one remedy which aims to treat not the Kidneys themselves, but the nerves which are to blame, is known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets or Liquid). This remedy is not a symptom remedy—it is strictly a cause remedy. While it usually brings speedy relief, its effects are also lasting.

If you would like to read an interesting book on inside nerve disease, write Dr. Shoop. With the book he will also send the "Health Token"—an intended passport to good health. Both the book and the "Health Token" are free.

For the free book and the "Health Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 1620, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.
Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Prepared in both Liquid and Tablet form. For sale at forty thousand drug stores. Mild cases are often reached by a single package.

Special Excursion to California.
The next excursions to California under the management of Mr. H. J. Cobb, the popular "Rock Island" Excursion agent, will leave Minneapolis on Tuesday, Dec. 19 and 26. Only 3½ days Minneapolis to Los Angeles. For information and sleeping car berths apply to H. J. Cobb, 322 Nicollet av, Minneapolis, Minn.

Carvers, Carvers, Carvers.
$1 carvers, 70c; $1.25 carvers, 90c; $1.50 carvers, $1.10. Large assortment lowest prices. Delayed shipment just received, must be sold.
Gardner Hardware Co., 304-6 Henn. av.

FERGUS FALLS, MINN.—The city council, at a special meeting, decided to go ahead with the proceedings to acquire possession of the water works dam, regardless of the company's application for a permanent injunction. John Adamson, H. T. Hille and Erick T. Nelson were appointed appraisers to decide upon the value of the property.

HASTINGS, MINN.—A committee consisting of Albert Schaller, E. A. Whitford and William Hodgson has been appointed by Judge F. M. Crosby to draft appropriate memorial resolutions regarding the death of Leonard Aldrich and George Barbaras, late members of the bar.

NORTHFIELD, MINN.—Laird, Norton & Co. of Winona have purchased the business of the Northfield Lumber company and have engaged W. F. Crary as local manager.

YOU MUST PUT BACK
daily by proper food what use takes from the *Brain.*
Grape-Nuts
scientifically prepared, contains just the right food elements.
Ten Days Trial Proves.

Defective Page