BALLOONIST TO BOOM SPORT IN AMERICA

Noted French Aeronaut Will Sail the Air Between New York and Washington.

New York Herald Special Service.

New York, March 24.—Count Henri de la Vaulx, the noted French aeronaut, arrived here today on the French liner Savoie. He expects to make several ascensions while in this country and is planning a balloon trip from Denver to Washington, which he says is perfectly feasible. He thinks he could make the trip in forty hours. The count is six feet two inches in height, strong and muscular, with a heavy blond moustache and looks like a hardy Norsman. He has come to this country at the invitation of Augustus Post and Courtland Bishop of the Aero club to make ascensions in the interest of ballooning as a pastime. He is the holder of several world's records. In 1900 he made the longest trip ever made in a balloon—from Paris to Kiev, Russia—covering the 1,300 miles separating these cities in thirty-one hours. Count de la Vaulx is the only man that ever made a trip from Paris to Britain in a balloon, altho several balloonists have made trips from Britain to France. The count brought with him to America three balloons, one of which is a monster, called the Centaur, which has a capacity of 500,000 cubic feet of gas and can carry forty-five persons. It was in this balloon that he made his famous trip from Paris to Kiev. The other balloons, the Orient and Ludion, are comparatively small, carrying respectively three and two persons. The count expects to make an ascension in the Orient at West Point some day within the next two weeks and an ascension later at Pittsfield.

Noted Aeronaut Will Show How to Sail Air

With several yards of rich lace concealed under an automobile coat which she tried to give to a friend on the pier, Mme. Jeane Cathers, a Parisian modiste, was detained at the French line pier today just after the Savoie was docked. Another large quantity of lace was found on her person when she was searched in her stateroom. The lace was confiscated. Mme. Cathers was arrested after she left the pier and was later arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields. She has a place in New York. There was a dramatic scene when she threw the coat which she had been carrying over her arm to her friend as she embraced. Two customs inspectors approached the pair and separated them. They explained that they would like to examine the coat. The woman objected. Inspectors Donovan and Niermand insisted and in its folds they found the lace. Then a woman inspector took Mme. Cathers back to her stateroom and discovered more of the lace. According to the customs officials they have information which they are now investigating that a gang of smugglers have been at work for months carrying expensive goods past the officials and as a result of today's arrest, others are to be made.

Woman Is Caught Trying to Smuggle Lace

An invitation was recently extended to Senator C. M. Depew, in behalf of the Montauk club of Brooklyn by its president, Timothy L. Woodruff, to partake of the club's hospitality as heretofore, on his birthday, to which Mr. Woodruff has recently received a reply from the senator, in which, after referring to his indisposition, he goes on to say: "I have delayed answering your letter, hoping that this would pass away, so that your dinner would be one of the old kind, and I equal to its requirements, its hilarity and its spirit. Unhappily, I am afraid that for the first time in fifteen years, the Montauk dinner is to be omitted. Of all the disagreeable things that have come to me, the first time that I have been sick in many years, this loss grieves me the most. With kindest regards to the Montauks and my love to you. Faithfully yours, —Chauncey M. Depew."

Depew Too Sick to Make a Dinner Speech

Perhaps Jack London, the picturesque author of "The Call of the Wild," and other stories that show originality, is not aware of it, but one of his entertaining bits of descriptive fiction strongly suggests that the similarity of thought and phraseology noted in the comparisons between excerpts from his story, "Love of Life," and "Lost in the Land of the Midnight Sun," by Augustus Bridle and J. K. MacDonald, is due to the tendency of great minds to run in the same channels. The deadly parallel shows similarly in manny instances tho the language is different.

Deadly Parallel Drawn on Jack London

GOVERNMENT TO START WORK ON SHIP CANAL

Soo Water Power Company Deeds Land Necessary to Carry Out Many Proposed Improvements.

Special to The Journal.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., March 24.—An agreement has been made by which the Pandler-Dunbar Water Power company deeds to the government all the land necessary to widen the ship canal and for future developments planned in the interests of shipping in St. Mary's river. With these legal complications thus disposed of, the government can begin work at once. The contract for widening the canal will be let within sixty days, probably by May 1. The sum available for the work, appropriated by the last congress, is $1,020,000.

The government is now in position to carry out all the proposed improvements, including the building of a new lock. This will mean the expenditure in this city within the next few years of between $6,000,000 and $8,000,000, and give employment to hundreds of men. The new lock will be the largest in the world and will cost more than $6,000,000.

FARMER DRIVES AWAY WITH DEAD MAN'S BODY

Man Discovers Corpse Near Bachelor, N. D., and Returns with Officials to Find It Gone.

Special to The Journal.

Bismarck, N. D., March 24.—A young man named Varty discovered the frozen body of a man lying on the ground a short distance west of Bachelor postoffice. The body was face downward, near the roadside. Varty examined the body and found it frozen stiff and apparently lifeless. He hurried to Rolla to notify the officials, but on his return the body had disappeared. A search was instituted and a farmer driving a load of hay was questioned. He admitted that he had discovered the body and had put it into the load of hay, covering it up so that if there was any life left in it, it would be protected from the cold. The man was dead, however. He has not yet been identified.

DEFENDER OF MOTHER FREED.

Atlanta, Ga., March 24.—Frank Purcell, who shot and instantly killed his father, while the latter was advancing to attack his wife and daughter-in-law, was released at the preliminary hearing today as the "evidence was so conclusive as to preclude the possibility of conviction."

CANADIAN SPUNK TO REJECT YANKEE COIN

Dominion People, Piqued at Americans, Establish a Big Mint.

By W. W. Jermane.

Washington, March 24.—Almost a million dollars of American silver coin, mostly half dollars, quarters and dimes, is in circulation in Canada. Until the present time, this subsidiary money has been welcome in that country, which had no mints of its own, and was compelled to send its gold and silver bullion to London for coinage. But with the time drawing rapidly near when a Canadian mint will be in operation at Ottawa—within the next ten or twelve months, it is estimated—the Canadian people are beginning to take steps to send the American money home, where it belongs.

The collection of this money will be commenced this spring, and will be managed by the Canadian banks. After it has been all picked up, the money will be sent to Ottawa, from which place it will be forwarded to New York, to some correspondent of a Canadian bank, which will receive it and give credit for it at face value to its Canadian neighbor. The small amount that will be paid for collecting the coin in Canada will just about pay for the cost of that collection. The movement is not intended to result in large profit for anybody concerned.

The new mint at Ottawa, which will be the most modern institution of its kind on this continent, will be a monument to Canadian spunk, brought to a head during the year of the St. Louis exposition and further intensified during the exposition at Portland. Canadians by the thousand came to both these expositions, their pockets bulging with cash—of the Canadian variety, silver and paper.

Strange as it appeared to these people, who were the representatives of the best that Canada had in citizenship, their money did not circulate in the United States. Before they could pay even streetcar fare at St. Louis or Portland, they had to change Canadian money into American money, paying 10 per cent for the privilege.

Remembering how, at home, American money circulated freely side by side with Canadian money, these Canadian visitors made up their minds that they would set in motion, on their return home, an agitation that would give the United States a slap in the face. And so they got up the agitation for a Canadian mint.

The idea caught hold of the Canadian mind with a will, and parliament, with hardly a dissent, voted the appropriation and work on the building, which stands on the bank of the Ottawa river, half a mile from the parliament buildings, was begun. It is now housed in, and will be ready for the machinery by the middle of summer. By late fall, or early winter, it is hoped to have the mint in active operation, and then it will be good-bye to American money of all kinds in Canada.

Officials of the United States treasury department in this city say they have been advised unofficially of the situation, and that they will do everything in their power to facilitate the return of a million of subsidiary coin to this country. The supply at home for several years has been too small for the demand, and congress is trying at this session to arrange to increase it. So, the Canadian movement, while providing a salve for the wounded pride of the good people of that country who came to the United States in 1904 and 1905, will be welcome to our own people, and so nobody will be hurt.

It was obviously much cheaper for the Canadians to use American subsidiary coin than to buy silver bullion, ship it to London, pay for its coinage, and then have it reshipped to Montreal. It has been apparent for a long time that this situation could not continue indefinitely. The little experience which Canadians had at St. Louis and Portland has simply served to hasten the construction of a Canadian mint; that is all. Without such a provocation, it is quite likely that the mint would have been provided for within the next five or six years. The rapid growth of Canada in population and wealth has resulted in a demand for halves, quarters and dimes which its own limited supply, even when supplemented by the free circulation of those coins from the United States, has been unable to satisfy.

ROAD MUST REPLACE SWITCH AT OTISVILLE

Sweeping Decision Is Rendered by District Court at Stillwater Against the Soo Line.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., March 24.—Judge Williston of the district court made a sweeping decision today in the case of the State of Minnesota, ex rel the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission, against the Soo railroad, wherein the railroad company is directed to restore the switch at Otisville within twenty days, to the same condition in which it was for the year ending Aug. 10, 1905. Otisville is a small station on the Soo road in the northern part of Washington county, and a little more than a year ago a new town was started about a mile from Otisville, known as Copas.

The railroad placed a switch at Copas and later removed the one at Otisville, which had been maintained since the road was built. Residents of Otisville and vicinity became highly incensed at this and applied to the courts for relief. At the hearing, the railroad company contended that the switch at Otisville was only a temporary affair and had never been intended as a permanent one. The residents, on the other hand, furnished an abundance of evidence showing that Otisville had been regarded as a regular freight and passenger station, and Judge Williston upholds the view.

NEW CROSSLEY PRIMARY BILL IN IOWA SENATE

Administration Does Not Favor Measure but Works for Passage of Substitute Now in House.

Special to The Journal.

Des Moines, March 24.—The new Crossley primary bill, applying to township, county and legislative officers, was recommended for passage late this afternoon by the senate committee on elections. Unlike the first bill introduced by the Madison county senator, this measure does not provide for primary nominations of state, congressional or city officers. It is in effect a county primary law. It requires a majority choice and the previous enrollment of voters. The Cummins faction is not in favor of the bill, the governor having indorsed a substitute which will be taken up in the house next Tuesday.

The insurance investigation recommended today by the senate committee, is more comprehensive even than the Armstrong inquiry in New York. The bill introduced by the committee creates a commission with power to investigate the business of all companies, fire or life, local or foreign, reserve or fraternal. If the bill is enacted, a commission of five members, two from the senate and three from the house, will be appointed to conduct the examinations. It will report at the next session of the legislature with recommendations for needed changes in insurance laws.

Local "News" a Quarter of a Century Old

Culled from The Journal of this Date, 1881

The Evening Journal.

Vol. 3, No. 98. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1881. FIFTY CENTS A MONTH.

THE JOURNAL.

Official Paper of the City and County.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1881.

Senator Conkling is reported to have said: "Gentlemen, I may not live to see it, but my children's children will live to see Chicago the greatest city on the face of the earth."

Forepaugh's advertisement offering $10,000 reward for the photograph of the handsomest woman in the United States, has been posted on our billboards, and some of our photographers are thinking of using the magnesium light for evening sittings to keep up with the rush of patrons. Minneapolis will take the cake.

The Spectator wants the electric light started here. We don't, if it is as stary, glary and disagreeable as elsewhere. It makes the gas jets look yellow and sick and gives a deathly hue to the human countenance.

St. Paul prides herself on the prospective opening of a resort for the sporting fraternity on the pattern of Harry Hill's New York home for scrappers, shoulder-hitters and dog stealers.

ABOUT THE STATE

Litchfield has at last provided itself with a chemical fire engine, eight hand extinguishers and a hook and ladder truck.

St. Louis county, including the Duluths, is worth $1,563,539, or claims to be, but owes $270,052.33. If the creditors will throw off the dollars she will pay the 33 cents.

The town of Huff was organized in Grant county last week. The inhabitants will, of course, be called huffy folks.

Northfield's receipts for 1880 were $10,774,35; expenses, $9,899.50.

Ottertail county, with sixty-eight townships, has but thirty-three postoffices. There are seven towns in range 38 that have not a postoffice among them.

The senate yesterday confirmed the appointments of the fololwing Minnesota postmasters: John Kennedy, Hastings; Francis W. Seeley, Lake City; Edward N. Levins, Faribault.

HOUSES AND LOTS

Real Estate Is Booming and Dealers Are Prospering.

Still she booms.

Big money being made.

Real estate dealers are all getting rich.

Investments in lots are often doubled in sixty days.

Lots on Nicollet avenue above Twelfth street get $50 a foot.

Edmund Eichhorn has made sales of late aggregating $21,250.

Winston Bros. is the title of a new firm of real estate agents, room 9, Johnson block.

Corser & Barnes' sales for this week, up to today, aggregate $10,000, and they have got lots left.

L. F. Menage is laying out several additions west of the city limits.

Major C. B. Heffelfinger wants to sell his present residence on Fifth N. He moves into the King place, his recently purchased home, next week.

Miner Ball is erecting a double frame tenement of eight rooms each at Eighth street and Fourteenth avenue S.

Rev. R. F. Sample is looking for a location near the new Westminster church on which to build. With Beal's building on one side and Vanderburg's proposed structure on the other, Mr. Sample's lot is not a happy one.

W. W. McNair has purchased of F. L. Morse a house and lot in Bassett, Moore & Case's addition, for $1,200. Mr. McNair was offered $1,500 for the property the next day and $1,700 a few days later. He wants, and will get, $2,000 for it.

Hamlin & Brown have sold for Samuel F. Pray to Joseph Dean, two and one-half acres on Park avenue, diagonally opposite the residence of Leonard Day. Mr. Pray bought the property a month ago for $2,275, and sells it again to Mr. Dean for $3,000, who can cut it up into lots that will sell for $500 apiece within thirty days.

PERSONAL MENTION

Will Brooks entertained socially a number of his friends last evening. Cards, billiards, etc. made the evening pass too quick for the well-pleased guests.

Trainmaster H. M. Williams, and Assistant Superintendent C. W. Case, of the C., M. & St. P. railway, went out to look at the Benton cut-off this morning.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Professor Danz will receive a rousing benefit this evening.

The new report of the board of trade estimates the cash value of business transacted in Minneapolis in 1880 at $39,401,837.

J. H. Ege had the thumb of his right hand completely torn off while trying to remove a tooth from his horse's mouth yesterday.

When Dr. Ames has a patient whose chance of recovery is one in a hundred Doc goes for that one chance and often fetches it.

The Minneapolis Streetcar company will save $60 a month by cutting off deadheads.

The Minneapolis Rifle club sent the following team to St. Paul today to even up old scores: Elliott, Skinner, Hankinson, Quam, Hoblit, Moulton, Galleson, Libby, Stotten and Brown.

George W. Cooley, the chief engineer of the Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka railway, left this morning with a corps of surveyors to complete the survey for the extension of the road. Three lines have been run from Lake Harriet to Minnetonka, and Engineer Cooley's decision will decide the route to be followed.

The Aerial, the university publication, has a new editorial staff. From the junior class: Miss Carrie Fletcher, Milton Pickett, J. C. Wilson and G. W. Lewis; senior class: Sibley Rowell and D. P. Jones.

Some of the Light Infantry went down to the East Side rifle range yesterday and practiced, offhand, military rifle, 200 yards distance. The score: Sergeant Rogers, 32; Sergeant Barnard, 23; Private Potter, 23; Private Goodard, 22; Private Lovejoy, 12; Private Greene, 23; Private Walke, 35.

"Blondy," the hackdriver, is engaged to an heiress of this city worth a million. He says so.

E. W. Savage's delivery wagon broke down on Second avenue S yesterday, and the horses hustled themselves away instanter.

Harlow Gale thinks of reviving the promenade concerts at Market hall, that were so popular, with music by Danz' orchestra.

The new lot of horses lately bought by Superintendent Atwood for the street railway company are being put on the different lines of the company.

Defective Page