# City News

## THE WEATHER

**The Predictions.**

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Thursday, except possibly showers tonight in southeast portion.

Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Thursday, except possibly showers tonight in south portion.

Upper Michigan—Fair tonight and Thursday.

Iowa—Showers tonight; Thursday partly cloudy.

North and South Dakota and Montana—Fair tonight and Thursday.

**Weather Now and Then.**

Today, maximum 77, minimum 60 degrees; a year ago, maximum 60, minimum 50 degrees.

## AROUND THE TOWN

**W. J. O'Brien Seriously Ill.**—W. J. O'Brien is seriously ill in his apartments at the Plaza. Mr. O'Brien has been ill for two weeks, but his condition has taken a serious turn. Hopes for his recovery are entertained.

**Ancient Trees Cut Down.**—The two patriarchal trees in front of the old Gregor Menzel homestead at Ninth and Nicollet avenue have been removed. The trees stood in the way of pedestrians and also shut out the light from the Menzel house and the store fronts across the street and therefore were doomed to death.

**Jewish New Year.**—The Jewish New Year will be celebrated in the Jewish Reform synagog, Fifth avenue and Tenth street S, beginning this evening at 8 o'clock. There will be service Wednesday at 10 a.m. In the evening Dr. Deinard will speak on "Why Number Our Days?" and in the morning on "The Day of Judgment."

## NECROLOGIC

EDWARD J. CORBETT, aged 22 years, son of William H. Corbett, 1541 Hillside avenue N, was murdered in Cooperstown, N. D., Sunday. The remains have been received by the family, and the funeral will take place Thursday at 2 p.m. at the undertaking rooms of Amor & Co. Burial will be at St. Mary's cemetery where a service will be held.

# ONE LONE DRUNK FACES THE JUDGE

**ELECTION DAY PROVES SINGULARLY QUIET FOR POLICE.**

**Bottled Enthusiasm Laid in for Dry Time Is Divided Among so Many that None Gets a "Load"—One Man Keeps His for Himself and Is Arrested.**

As the result of the unusual interest taken in yesterday's election, the entire city remained orderly and the police were practically given a day's vacation.

The saloons were closed all day and no one attempted to open a place, even after the polls were closed. A few persons took the precaution the night before to lay in a supply of their favorite liquor, but they found they had so many dry friends to share it with that it wouldn't go around.

Only one intoxicated man was found by the police. Some one presented Ray Fry with a pint bottle of whisky yesterday morning, he says, and as his friends didn't find him soon enough, he had it all to himself. He was fined $5 in police court today, where he was the only prisoner arraigned for violating the ordinances.

The police say that the crowds at the voting places were orderly at all times. There was no friction between the workers for the different candidates, and altho the voters were loaded down with cards and dodgers, they were not molested.

# RAILROAD COMMISSION RESUMES RATE HEARING

The commodity rate hearing was resumed by the state railway and warehouse commission today. The roads objected to the proceedings, but Attorney Manahan insisted on going ahead and the commission proceeded.

F. L. Day, vice president and general manager of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, was the only witness examined. He was examined principally on the bonded indebtedness of the Minneapolis & St. Louis system.

**WHISTLES MAY BLOW.**

The anti-whistle ordinance introduced in the St. Paul council a month ago at the instance of Health Commissioner Justus Ohage was killed last night by the board of aldermen. Dr. Ohage represented that the blowing of whistles near Irving park had been a nuisance.

**CANAL CHIEF NEAR DEATH.**

Journal Special Service.

New York, Sept. 19.—Theodore P. Shonts, the Panama canal commissioner, barely escaped death yesterday when the horse attached to a cab in which he was riding took fright and ran away on Fifth avenue. He was badly bruised and shaken up but got into another cab and continued to the Pennsylvania ferry, where he was bound for a Philadelphia train.

A woman in Glasgow bought a ticket for Canada thirty-one years ago. The other day she crossed the ocean upon it, the Allan line honoring it.

## MEMORIAL AT "U"

The Tablet of the Class of 1876, University of Minnesota, on the Class Elm.

# OLD PAPER TRUST NOT WHOLLY DEAD

**CHICAGO BROKERS DETECT SIGNS OF LIFE.**

**Wood Fiber Paper Is Boosted $5 a Ton by All Manufacturers Which Leads to Belief that New Combination Is Forming to Regulate Output from All Mills.**

A blanket increase of $5 a ton in the price of wrapping and other grades of wood fiber papers, with a corresponding advance in other classes, has raised the fear among Chicago dealers that a new trust is forming. This fear is augmented by the fact that the notices abolishing former schedules were withdrawn by all the mills simultaneously, and the prices listed thus far have been identical.

While it is believed that a new combination of paper manufacturers has been formed, it is not thought that it will be as complete as that under the General Paper company. This concern, which was known as the trust, went out of business last May as the result of an injunction suit brought at St. Paul by the federal government. The company refused to show its books and when ordered to do so by the court agreed to accept judgment and go out of business.

The theory of the Chicago paper brokers is that this error will not be made a second time, and that no one firm will be allowed to handle the output of all the mills in the combine. It is pointed out that practically the same result can be obtained by an association if the members adhere to the agreement.

**We Sponge, Press Suits, 50c.**
French dry clean, skirts, 75c.
Press, clean overcoats, 75c.
Hoffman's Toggery Shops. Both phones.
Hatters, tailors, outfitters, laundry.

# SYSTEM IS JOLLY GOOD

**ENGLISH VENTRILOQUIST SEES MUCH TO WONDER AT IN AMERICAN PLAN OF VOTING.**

"It may be a jolly good system, but how much does each chap have to pye to be a voter," remarked Coram, the English ventriloquist, who is at the Orpheum this week, who was piloted thru a portion of the mazes of the primary election last evening.

Coram was initiated into some of the mysteries of Minnesota's primary election system at the sixth precinct of the fifth ward. He noticed Harry Moore asking various questions of the prospective voter and setting down the answers in the good book of record.

"Wat's 'e askin' 'em?" queried the ventriloquist.

He was told that they were compelled to tell whether they were householders or "boarders."

"But if they're boarders, how much do they have to pye?" he asked. "You know, over on the other side a fellow who votes has to pye so many shillings a month for his room if he hasn't a house of his own. It's £10 a year, I think. You don't seem to care wat he pyes over here. That's all wrong.

"A chap might vote here and not have any place to live in? I suppose some of 'em do that. It wouldn't do over there, especially if someone was standing for parliament. I se by this card," pointing to one of W. D. Washburn, Jr., "that this chap with the determined looking jaw, is standing for pour parliament. Y' don't mean to sye all these chaps wat don't pay more than a thripence for their lodging can vote for a fellow who stands for your house of commons!

"Having been in the churches during my younger years and in the music halls since I've been of age, I haven't had much opportunity to do things in politics over there, but I have a lot of friends who go in for that sort of thing.

"My wife's father is an alderman of Folkestone, near Dover. He used to be Councilor Fagg, now he's Alderman Fagg, and some day he may get higher. He'd be interested in wat you're doing over here at your hustings, and I shall have to drop him a line and tell him about it."

## NIAGARA POWER

**Current Taken From the Cataract 165 Miles Away.**

Syracuse Herald.

The operation yesterday of several of the trolley lines of the Syracuse Rapid Transit system by electrical power transmitted from the Niagara river can hardly be called an experiment, for no doubt was entertained of its practical success; yet it was an event of exceptional significance and importance, not alone to the people of this city, but to the vast corporate interests to which the power problem is an engrossing study. We believe it makes a new record in the long distance transmission of electrical power, at least in the measure of horsepower that is to be utilized, if not in the number of miles covered by the communication.

In a few days all the cars of our local traction system will be moved by the strength of the current that rushes 165 miles away, toward America's greatest cataract. That in itself is a marvelous triumph of human genius over the forces of nature. But it is something more than a scientific miracle. It may have far-reaching consequences in hastening the day when electricity will generally be substituted for steam as the motive agency in the operation of railroad systems and the machinery of American industry. The part that the Niagara river will play in this transformation will necessarily be limited, but the distribution of its power over a broad area of the empire state will surely stimulate the discovery and exploitation of other sources of electrical energy and the invention of new processes for making them effective in the service of man.

To the average citizen it must seem that there will always be danger of an interruption of the electrical current transmitted over this long connecting line, and time alone can tell whether this theory has any serious basis. Meanwhile the local power plant will, of course, be available for use in possible emergencies. Whether it will have to be retained as a permanent auxiliary to the main source of traction power remains to be seen. That, however, is but an incidental problem, and no doubt in good season it will be satisfactorily solved.

**THE RIGHT ONE.**

Life.

Bank Teller—I have no doubt you are Billyuns, the ice magnate, but you must be identified. Can't you bring in some friend to——

Billyuns—I have no friends.

"It's all right. You're identified."

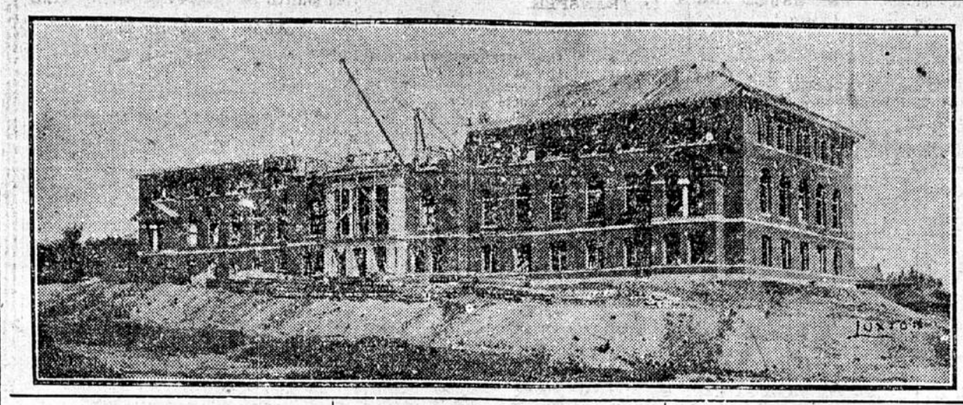
**A FELLOW FEELING.**

La Caricaturista.

"Isn't it true, my friend, that we have committed many stupidities together?"

"Yes, indeed. If I am not mistaken we even married on the same day."

## NEW ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
### STATE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL



# PERIL IN ELECTION OF DEM. CONGRESS

**Progress Would Be Checked if Minority Got the Upper Hand.**

By W. W. Jermane.

Washington, Sept. 19.—William J. Bryan, in a recent address, said that the best way to stand by the president was to elect democrats to congress and the senate, for democrats have stood by him better than republicans, on all important issues.

Secretary Taft, in his address at Bath, Me., Sept. 5, perhaps the greatest address that will be made during the present campaign, on either side, said that a democratic house of representatives would not further the Roosevelt policies. On the contrary, such a house would hamper those policies. The best way to stand by the president, he argued, was to return a republican house.

Mr. Bryan's statement was a mere dictum, unsupported by argument or proof; Mr. Taft's was full of reasoning and careful analysis. There wasn't a man in the great crowd which heard him but assented to the conclusion reached.

If Mr. Bryan were president, instead of Roosevelt, and Roosevelt were to make a statement such as Mr. Bryan recently made at Lincoln, the whole democratic party, Mr. Bryan leading it, would rise up and say that it was not true—as indeed it would not be.

The strongest argument in favor of republican victory at the oncoming congressional elections has been made by President Roosevelt himself, in his famous letter to Representative Watson of Indiana, under date of Aug. 18. That letter was, of course, a message to the country at large, and was so received. It was written avowedly in behalf of republican candidates for congress everywhere, and while the arguments in favor of mere party success are discernible in it, the letter, considered broadly, defends this position on the high ground of consideration for the welfare of the country as a whole.

**Radicalism, the Peril.**

The president, obviously, recognizes the help which he received from democrats during the last session of congress. He knows that the representatives of that party supported his major policies almost to a man, while on the republican side there was a tendency, at times ill concealed, to withhold support. At the same time, however, the president realizes that none of the great bills of the last session could have become laws without the loyal support of a great majority of the republican members of the two houses, and so he says that the republican party, the majority party in congress, is properly entitled to the major part of the credit for what was done. Of course, there were republicans in both houses who would have been glad to defeat the president's bills, but there were at the same time democrats in both houses, who, if given their way, would have stood for legislation that would have been not only extravagant and sensationally radical, but impracticable and unconstitutional.

As the president sees the present situation, democratic control of the house in the sixtieth congress would drive that party, thru motives of political strategy, to differentiate very sharply its position from that of the republican party. The result would be its control by the radicals. The republicans, meanwhile, more especially in the senate, would recede from the common ground occupied by both parties during the last session, and fall again under the leadership of the conservatives, who are known to be strongly anti-Roosevelt. Out of such a situation there would come a hopeless legislative deadlock.

**Might Break Program.**

The president, as his Watson letter indicates, would prevent such a condition of legislative paralysis by continuing the republican party in power in the house of representatives. Some of the laws of the last session will undoubtedly need changes during the life of the sixtieth congress, and the president wants those changes made in the spirit in which the original laws themselves were framed. He wants republican success for the further reason that his legislative program has not been completed. He wants the Philippine tariff bill passed, the Santo Domingo treaty ratified, and the bill passed limiting the hours of labor of railway employees. These and various other policies which the administration will support, and to which attention is called in the Watson letter, will almost certainly be enacted into law if the republicans control the next house.

It is the belief of the president that none of this legislation could be enacted with a democratic house of representatives. He makes it plain that he believes the two great parties, one controlling each house, would begin immediately to maneuver with reference to 1908, subordinating national to partizan issues. The legislative history of the country shows that this has invariably been the case with a divided congress, and the president well takes the position that there is no reason for believing that there is no reason for believing.

One of the strongest points of the Watson letter discusses the new navy in the light of democratic victory in November. Should the republicans continue in control of both houses, the present program for an efficient navy will be carried out. The United States is thoroly committed to the Monroe doctrine and to the policing of the isthmian canal. Its attitude in these respects, however, would be highly absurd if there were no naval force sufficient to make that attitude effective. On the eve of a presidential election, a democratic house would undoubtedly find it convenient to oppose naval expansion on the ground of retrenchment and reform.

**Would Check Progress.**

Atop of everything else, a democratic house would be sure to pass a tariff revision bill. That would make the tariff the campaign issue in 1908, and the uncertainties of such a situation would alarm American business interests, and perhaps hasten the approach of financial depression.

In short, it is the opinion of President Roosevelt that the election of a democratic house of representatives in November would paralyze his strong right arm during the two closing years of his administration, and by so doing stamp that administration with failure, or with only partial success.

Over against Mr. Bryan's statement, in his Lincoln speech, that the way to stand by the president is to elect a democratic house in November, I would place the Watson letter and the Taft speech. These contain an answer to the Bryan claim that must be convincing to every citizen whose mind is open to conviction.

Of late public sentiment seems to be crystallizing around the position that the republicans are to be successful. This is very manifest in Washington, which is the political hub of the country. More politics is talked in this town, and talked more intelligently, than in any one of the great states of the country, and that talk now is to the effect that the republicans are to carry the next house of representatives by a majority of somewhere around forty to fifty—large enough for all practical purposes, and a much better and more expeditious working margin than the present one of more than a hundred.

# RUSSIAN GENERAL SHOT BY THE REDS

**Five Revolutionists Surround General Nicolaieff and Shoot Him to Death.**

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Sept. 19.—General Nicolaieff of the artillery has been assassinated here. He was erroneously thought to be a member of the field courtmartial.

General Nicolaieff was walking on Wielka street this morning when he was surrounded by five revolutionists and shot dead. The murderers escaped.

**CZAR FLIES FROM BALLOONS**

**Went on Cruise Because Told Reds Would Drop Bombs on Him.**

Journal Special Service.

Brussels, Sept. 19.—The Independence Belge publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg, saying the reason that the czar and his family left Peterhof on a yachting cruise was because the officials there discovered a revolutionary plot to drop explosives on the palace from balloons.

The dispatch adds that the revolutionists bought two dirigible balloons from an American and are keeping them in Germany until a favorable opportunity offers for them to carry out their plan.

The revolutionists hope that the victims will include the czarevitch and Grand Duke Vladimir.

**Trepoff Buried.**

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—General Dmitri Trepoff, who died last Saturday, was buried today at Peterhof. Contrary to expectation, the emperor was not present at the funeral. His majesty is still cruising in Finnish waters on board the imperial yacht Standart.

The fact that the emperor did not abandon his pleasure cruise to return and attend the funeral of a devoted subject, altho his return was scheduled for yesterday, has aroused much unfavorable comment. It is recalled that his majesty absented himself from the funeral of General Krondratchenko, who lost his life at Port Arthur. The emperor and the empress were represented today only by magnificent wreaths. A high police officer explained to the Associated Press that the emperor's absence was due to Premier Stolypin, who had been informed that an attempt might be made against his majesty and telegraphed him not to return.

# POWERS MAY DEMAND INDEMNITY OF SULTAN

Tangier, Morocco, Sept. 19.—The attitude of the sultan and his representatives, during disorders at Casa Blanca, Sept. 17, when Cherif Taelainein, with 250 men, pillaged the French Ironworks there and pursued Europeans thru the streets, wounding several of them, has called forth official protests from the French and Belgian ministers to Morocco. These diplomats have notified Mohammed el Torres, the foreign minister, that their governments reserved the right to demand indemnity for the pillage of Franco-Belgian establishments.

# AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED BY CANADA

Shelbourne, N. S., Sept. 19.—The Canadian customs officials have seized the American fishing schooner Arthur Binney at Northeast harbor. It is charged that the schooner landed smuggled goods at Liverpool, N. S., some time ago. The Binney hails from Boston.

**MISS BRYAN'S DOG BARRED.**

Journal Special Service.

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 19.—The French poodle owned by Grace Bryan, daughter of the Nebraska Commoner, has been denied the right to matriculate at Hollins institute, where his pretty little mistress has been entered as a student for the present term. The authorities of the school have refused point blank to enter into any negotiations with regard to the canine.

**PUCKERINGS.**

Puck.

Some folks pull at doors marked "Push." Do you?

Wouldn't it shock Anthony Comstock to run up against a naked live wire?

A flat is a man whose indwelling soul has to put up with all the modern inconveniences, particularly the lack of light and air.

# GRAFT UNCOVERED IN THE PHILIPPINES

**Captain Fredenall of Quartermaster's Department Charged with Misappropriation.**

Manila, Sept. 19.—Captain Ira L. Fredenall of the quartermaster's department was charged in the court of first instance in this city this afternoon with misappropriation of public funds.

The filing of these charges is the culmination of extensive investigations by the insular authorities into an alleged series of frauds perpetrated by members of the quartermaster's department in the Philippines. The inquiry resulted in the discovery of padded payrolls in quartermaster's shops and grafting in the lease of lighters. Both officers and civilians are implicated and courtmartials will follow the court proceedings.

Major General Wood continued the inquiry originally begun by Major General Corbin. The result of the investigation has been a great saving in transportation funds and a decrease in graft in the manufacture of furniture, etc., in the shops for the private use of officers and civilians. High officials in the army and government are said to have been the beneficiaries.

## WAS ARTISTICALLY FIRED

**How a Guest Who Had Overstayed the Limit Was Started Along.**

A Washington war correspondent, stopping off in Chicago on his return from Manchuria not so very long ago, was invited for a week-end visit at a hospitable home out on the north shore. The invitation was plainly worded—"from Friday until Monday"—and the war correspondent accepted, and on Friday he arrived.

He had a beautiful time. He met some lovely girls who looked at him with adoring eyes and listened breathlessly to the exciting tales he related of adventures in which the hero was always the same—he modestly admitted it—himself. He wore medals and decorations, all immensely effective with the feminine element of tender years with which he found himself surrounded. And altogether he was enjoying the situation with such seraphic joy that when Monday arrived he was by no means ready to leave, and he didn't! He simply stayed. Discovering a man servant packing his things, he informed him that he did not intend to go, and go he didn't.

For three weeks he remained in the household, wearing his medals and ribbons at dinner, and at all functions to which he with his host and hostess were invited—continuing to surround himself with admiring femininity. Finally his exasperated hostess informed her husband—for it was he who was responsible for his invitation—that if he did not remove his guest from the premises at once she would have his luggage dumped upon the sidewalk. Then the husband in the extremity conceived an idea, and at once he proceeded to act upon it.

He invited the guest to go in town with him that night, put up with him at his club, and have a gay little time for two or three days in the city. He made the program sound sufficiently alluring to entice him away from the country home, and in some way he managed to take with him all the luggage the war correspondent had brought. So that a day or two later the celebrity of war fame and decorations awoke to find himself the guest of nobody at all—deserted by his host of the previous weeks, and literally dumped bag and baggage in town. He took a precipitate departure for another city, and for all we know may in other scenes be still a hero to adoring young women.

## AMERICAN WOMEN AT FETE

Paris—Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Marshall Field tried from Bayreuth to scale in a motor car the forbidding heights of Saint Morice and the Upper Engadine, which, in view of the lumpy upward trend of the difficult road, is still practically unknown by motorists. They shared the common fate and had to leave their machines for repairs at Ragatz.

Since their arrival here they have been seen at many teas and receptions. At the living-picture show Mrs. Potter Palmer wore black tulle with a handsome pearl dog collar, and Mrs. Marshall Field was remarked in a white pompadour costume trimmed with tiny bouquets of live roses, while festoons of deep red blossoms drooped from the brim of a big picture hat.

These two prominent Americans were also remarked in the crush at the palace ball, this season's most brilliant fete. Besides crowds of French, Spanish and oriental fashionable lights, there were present Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Miss Vanderbilt and the Marquise Rudini, Labouchere's daughter. A smaller dance was held at the Kulm hotel after Count Sternberg's dinner to Charles Francis, American ambassador to Austria-Hungary. Mr. and Mrs. Francis, Mrs. McLaughlin and Miss Holmes were the only other Americans in an exclusive gathering of Austrian and Russian nobles.

# G.O., SAYS TILLMAN, OPPOSED IN SOUTH

**Bryan's Pet Never Will Be Accepted, Declares U. S. Senator.**

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 19.—The south will never take Bryan with government ownership of railroads, declared Senator B. R. Tillman of South Carolina, who was here last night.

"The south believes in government by individuals," he said. "The north, apparently, has gone off after a paternal government. In the south is all that remains of the pure democracy that came down from the revolution."

It was Senator Tillman's belief that congress this winter will not add to or take from the rate law a single line. The rate law, he declared emphatically, would have been much better if President Roosevelt had not surrendered to his party when all he had to do was to drive the last nail.

"If I could have gone to the White House and retained my self-respect," he continued, "I have no doubt that the rate law would have been better legislation."

Concerning the probable democratic nominee in 1908, Senator Tillman did not prophesy, but he said that if Hearst became governor of New York he would be a large factor in the race.

# FEUDISTS SLAIN IN FIERCE BATTLE

**Mullins and Fleming Factions Fire Forty Shots in Duel.**

Sergent, Ky., Sept. 19.—In an engagement between members of the Mullins-Fleming factions on the Letcher and Pike county border yesterday, James Anderson, aged 32, a member of the Mullins faction, was killed and Hiram Mullins, leader of the faction, was mortally wounded. Another member of the Mullins party, whose name could not be learned, was shot, but it is not known how seriously, and John Fleming of the Fleming faction, was wounded in the left leg. Forty shots are said to have been fired.

## HIS MODEST REQUEST

**Inventor of Chess Wanted to Corner Wheat Market.**

Phin's Follies of Science.

An Arabian author, Al Sephadi, relates the following curious anecdote:

A mathematician named Sessa, the son of Dahar, the subject of an Indian prince, having invented the game of chess, his sovereign was highly pleased with the invention, and wishing to confer on him some reward worthy of his magnificence, desired him to ask whatever he thought proper, assuring him that it would be granted. The mathematician, however, only asked for a grain of wheat for the first square of the chessboard, two for the second, four for the third, and so on to the last, or sixty-fourth. The prince at first was almost incensed at this demand, conceiving that it was ill suited to his liberality. By the advice of his courtiers, however, he ordered his vizier to comply with Sessa's request, but the minister was much astonished when, having caused the quantity of wheat necessary to fulfil the prince's order to be calculated, he found that all the grain in the royal granaries, and even all that in those of his subjects and in all Asia, would not be sufficient.

He therefore informed the prince, who sent for the mathematician and candidly acknowledged that he was not rich enough to be able to comply with his demand, the ingenuity of which astonished him still more than the game he had invented.

It will be found by calculation that the sixty-fourth term of the double progression, beginning with unity, is 9,223,372,036,854,775,808, and the sum of all the terms of this double progression, beginning with unity, may be obtained by doubling the last term and subtracting the first from the sum. The number, therefore, of the grains of wheat required to satisfy Sessa's demand will be 18,446,744,073,709,551,615.

Now, if a pint contains 9,216 grains of wheat, a gallon will contain 73,728, and a bushel (eight gallons) will contain 589,784. Dividing the number of grains by this quantity we get 31,274,997,412,295 for the number of bushels necessary to discharge the promise of the Indian prince. And if we suppose that one acre of land is capable of producing in one year thirty bushels of wheat, it would require 1,042,499,913,743 acres, which is more than eight times the entire surface of the globe, for the diameter of the earth being taken at 7,930 miles, its whole surface, including land and water, will amount to very little more than 126,437,889,177 square acres.

If the price of a bushel of wheat be estimated at $1, the value of the above quantity probably exceeds that of all the riches of the earth.

## THE SUPERFLUOUS PILOT

**Could Be Dispensed with After Fixing the Rudder.**

Woman's Home Companion.

Among the passengers on an Atlantic liner when she left New York recently was a charming young woman from St. Louis, who was making her first trip abroad. The vessel had not proceeded far when the fair passenger approached the captain and said:

"The ship appears to be stopping, captain. Why should we stop here?"

"We stop here to let the pilot off," was the reply.

"To let the pilot off?" exclaimed the young woman, in a tone of polite incredulity. "Do you mean to say that the pilot doesn't cross the ocean with us and direct the course?"

"I mean just that," answered the captain.

The fair passenger pondered for a bit. Then smiling as if a bright idea had occurred to her, she added: "Oh, I suppose after he has set the rudder pointing in the right direction that there's nothing left for him to do, so he goes."

# GOES TO SOUTH DAKOTA

DR. F. B. GAULT,
Newly Elected President of the University of South Dakota.

**SCANTLING HIS WEAPON**

**Head of the Assyrian Colony at Sioux Falls Almost Killed.**

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—As the result of a vicious assault made by Francis Salem upon Abe Sawyer, a Sioux Falls business man, the former is in the county jail with the serious charge of assault with intent to commit murder standing against him. Sawyer is the official head of the Assyrian colony in this city, while his assailant is a member of the colony.

Salem waylaid Sawyer while the latter was on his way home late at night. Springing from the shadow of a building, he attacked Sawyer with a scantling from which several nails protruded. Fortunately for Sawyer, he caught sight of the descending scantling in time to spring aside, otherwise his head would have been crushed.

The blow intended for Sawyer's head struck him on the left arm, making it useless. Salem raised the scantling for another blow, but Sawyer grappled with him. Salem broke away and escaped for the time being, but it was not long until the county authorities had him.

Good progress is being made in the work of preparing for the erection in this city of a new First Congregational church building, to cost about $50,000. It is hoped to complete the foundation and the walls of the first story yet this fall.

Judge D. R. Bailey of the county court has appointed George T. Blackman of this city administrator of the estate of John McClellan, a wealthy Sioux Falls pioneer who was killed in an elevator accident in this city some years ago. Mr. Blackman succeeds William Van Eps, who died a few weeks ago. His bond has been fixed at $50,000. The appointment of Mr. Blackman is a victory for what are known as the Little Rock, Ark., claimants of the McClellan estate.

**JAP LABORERS IN SOUTH DAKOTA**

**Rock Island Imports Mikado's Subjects for Track Work.**

WATERTOWN, S. D.—The Rock Island railway system is experimenting with Japanese labor and has a gang of fifty of the little brown workmen at work the on track between Watertown and Ellsworth, Minn. One hundred more are to be sent to join the crew in a few days.

The Japanese have been imported directly from their native country and to a man are unable to speak a word of English. They are of the younger class of men, and many of them have seen service in the mikado's army. In fact their great ambition seems to be to return to the military service of their emperor.

All of their spare time when they are not engaged in work is spent in keeping in trim to answer the call of the emperor at any time. They are expert shots with the rifle and practice constantly to maintain their skill.

**NEW WARD AT GRAND FORKS**

GRAND FORKS, N. D.—Mayor George E. Duis, pursuant to instruction of the city council, has called a special election in the second and seventh wards for the election of two aldermen from each. The election will be held on Oct. 1, and the polls will be open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Nominating petitions must be filed with the city auditor not later than Sept. 28.

This election is brought about by the division of the second ward into two wards, the new seventh ward embracing the territory formerly in the second precinct of the second ward.

By this election H. C. Rud retires from the council from the second ward and J. T. Freeman from the new seventh ward.

**A Feature of North Minneapolis**
Is Crystal Lake Cemetery, 38th Ave N and Humboldt. Purchase your Permanent Plot in this Picturesque, Parklike, Peaceful Place.

# NEW STEINWAY PIANOS

The Metropolitan Music Co. announces the receipt from New York of a shipment of Steinway Grands of the latest models, both Parlor and Miniature.

These Steinway creations speak the latest word of the highest art and most advanced science in piano manufacture.

No piano has ever been built so perfect as a Steinway Grand or Upright.

The Steinway Quality of Tone, the world's standard, conceived and wrought only in the Steinway factories, may be heard in its perfection from these superb instruments which we are now showing.

All interested in pianos are cordially invited to our warerooms. The Steinways are on exhibition and sale in the New Steinway Room on the second floor.

We have fifteen other leading makes of pianos in all reliable grades. All sold on easy payments.

Metropolitan Music Co.
Edward R. Dyer Pres. & Mgr.
41-43 South Sixth Street.

Children's Umbrellas and Gloves

We are headquarters for these goods for little folks.

Umbrellas repaired and recovered.

610 Nicollet
Gamossi
No. 20.

# WELL EARNED SUCCESS

The marvelous popularity of the Sterling Piano is the result of genuine merit. For forty years this famous make has given universal satisfaction. Many improvements have been added lately which make it a still more desirable piano to purchase. Hear these sweet toned favorites. Cash or $8 monthly.

Representatives for the Knabe-Angelus Piano.

FOSTER & WALDO 36 Fifth Street South, Corner Nicollet Ave.

Defective Page