NEWS OF RAILROADS

PRESIDENT MELLEN GOES EAST TO ATTEND A DIRECTORS' MEETING

DIVIDEND ON COMMON STOCK

It May Be Declared at That Time—No Developments Yesterday in the Chicago Great Western Boycott — Chicago-St. Paul Lines Trying to Settle the Rates for the Christmas Travel.

President Charles S. Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, started for New York last evening and will not return until after the monthly meeting of the Northern Pacific directors, which is to be held Dec. 14. The meeting will be of unusual importance, as the directors will then decide the question of declaring a dividend on the common stock of the company. The matter was referred at the November meeting to the executive committee, of which President Mellen is a member, and that committee will report upon the advisability of declaring such a dividend.

The financial condition of the Northern Pacific is apparently so good that there is a feeling among the directors that a dividend on common stock should be declared at this time, but other directors are constrained by motives of caution to move slowly in that direction and to take no step from which the company might later be obliged to recede. It is certain, therefore, that no dividend will be paid on common stock now, unless the directors are unanimously of the opinion that dividends on that stock may be regularly paid in the future.

NEW TARIFF BOOK.

Report That the Great Western Will Make a Change.

It was reported yesterday, though the statement could not be verified, that the Chicago Great Western had agreed to withdraw its new tariff book Jan. 1, and by substituting rates in accordance with general agreements would remove the cause for the boycott instituted against it by the Santa Fe and the Rock Island. None of the officials of the Chicago Great Western in this city would affirm or deny the report. They said the boycott was a matter of complete indifference to them and they declined to worry about it.

"I had forgotten that there was a boycott," said President Stickney.

The meeting of the Western Trunk line committee in Chicago on Tuesday may bring about the expected compromise between the Chicago Great Western and its opponents. At that meeting the general rate situation will be carefully examined and an effort will be made to have all the roads in the association start the new year with clean slates and resolutions to maintain rates. No formal agreement would be legal, but the officials of the roads in the committee are much in favor of establishing "gentlemen's agreements" by which they will be in honor bound to refrain from cutting tariffs. It is felt that the coming year will be a period of unusual prosperity and that the natural condition of business will be such that the roads will have all the traffic they can handle and can afford to hold up the rates. Rates are always maintained when there is plenty of business: it is when business is slack that they are cut.

The Western Trunk line committee has not been very successful in maintaining rates in the past and now that it is to become technically a bureau of information the officials would take considerable pride in having their efforts amount to something. There is a more general disposition among the roads now to keep the peace with each other than there has been, and there is subsequently encouragement to believe that if they now enter upon an agreement they may respect it.

HOLIDAY BUSINESS.

Passenger Men Considering the Rates for the Holiday Travel.

A meeting of passenger representatives of St. Paul-Chicago lines was held in the office of the Milwaukee road yesterday to decide upon the class of tickets to be used for the Christmas round trip Eastern business.

The reductions of Eastern fares made by these lines to meet the slash rates of the Soo line, it is feared, may precipitate trouble on the lines east of Chicago. Those lines did not expect such sweeping reductions in St. Paul-Chicago rates, and they are reported to be much disconcerted by them. At the same time they recognize the fact that the reductions were forced upon the lines by the action of the Soo.

The evident intention of the Soo is to do more than a Christmas business, for the rates are good until Jan. 31, which is a month later than Christmas business may reasonably be expected to continue. The differential lines east of Chicago will cut with the St. Paul-Chicago lines, but the standard lines say they do not propose to be drawn into the fight. It is considered questionable, however, whether they can hold out against it.

IN A DISTURBED STATE.

Question of Immigrant Business to Be Again Taken Up.

The question of immigrant business, which has been a thorn in the side of passenger officials for some time, will again be discussed this week in Montreal, where a committee representing the Western Passenger association will confer with General Passenger Agent Davis, of the Grand Trunk, and Passenger Traffic Manager McNicholl, of the Canadian Pacific, to arrange distribution of such business from New York to Western and Northwestern points.

The Western Passenger association will be represented by General Passenger Agent Eustis, of the Burlington; Assistant General Passenger Agent Merrill, of the Milwaukee; Manager Cullen, of the immigrant clearing house, and Chief Lee, of the Western mileage bureau.

At former conferences on this subject the conferees failed to agree, and the immigrant business has been in a disturbed state.

NEW C. P. R. BRANCH.

Crow's Nest Line Lets It in for Some Kootenai Business.

The Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific has been opened for passenger and freight traffic, and there will now be a sharp contest between that company and the Great Northern for Kootenai business. The branch line is part of a cut-off, which will reduce the mileage of the Canadian Pacific by several hundreds of miles, and it taps a rich mining and stock country which is bound to be profitable to the roads.

The Kootenai gold, silver and coal fields are among the best in the far Northwest, and both the Great Northern and the Canadian Pacific have made unusual efforts to gain access to them. The question of Kootenai rates has been the subject of several conferences between officials of the two competing systems, and there has been a general kind of agreement made, but now that the Canadian Pacific has actually started operations in that district, it is thought that it will do everything possible to win out against the Great Northern.

NEW PASSENGER COACH.

A Former Owatonna Man Invented Something to Minimize Hurts.

OWATONNA, Minn., Dec. 10.—A most novel invention was exhibited Monday last at he store of C. Zamboni & Son, it being a model of a new style passenger or express car recently invented by Casper Zimmerman, a former resident of this city. Mr. Zimmerman's invention consists of a cylindrical shaped car, mounted on ordinary car trucks and of convex shape at each end.

It has doors and windows as in an ordinary car, and the proposed passenger coach is to be provided with seats of some flexible material, so as to avoid injuring passengers in case of collision. The car is built entirely of metal, and is nickle plated. It is padded inside with leather or plush throughout, and is designed to be absolutely fire proof. A space is provided between the metal shell of the car and the padding for the introduction of steam or hot air in the winter and for the circulation of cool air in the summer, the aim being to provide a uniform temperature throughout the car.

Mr. Zimmerman's idea is to construct a car devoid of angles or corners, so that if it is thrown off the track it will have a tendency to glance off from obstacles which might wreck it. Mr. Zimmerman claims the merit of cheapness also for his invention, a coach of this description only costing $10,000, where a Pullman coach of equal capacity and finish would cost $40,000. He is on his way to St. Louis, where he hopes to make arrangements with a firm of car builders for its manufacture. He also intends to exhibit it at the Paris exhibition in 1900.

Railway Men in Town.

Several visiting railway men called upon friends yesterday in Railway Row. Among others were G. H. Mead, general advertising agent, and G. T. Spilman, superintendent of dining car service of the Chicago Great Western in Chicago; P. P. Shelby. who was formerly in charge of the traffic of the Great Northern, and John T. Morgan, general traveling passenger agent of the Anchor Steamship line, in Chicago.

Mr. Morgan is one of the oldest and best known steamship men in this section and enjoys the unique distinction of being the only steamship traveling agent of American birth in Chicago.

Will Return Tomorrow.

President James J. Hill will return from his trip to the coast today or tomorrow. He is accompanied by his son, James N. Hill, Vice President Darius Miller, Chief Engineer Miller, and General Superintendent Frank E. Ward, with whom he has made a thorough inspection of the Great Northern system.

During his visit to the coast cities Mr. Hill has been interviewed several times regarding his plans and his opinions of business conditions present and prospective, and his views, which have been extremely instructive, have been reproduced in The Globe.

Makes Norfolk the Winter Port.

The Beaver steamship line has selected Norfolk, Va., for its winter port, and the steamer Ontario will leave that city for Liverpool on Jan. 9. Returning, the vessels of this line will land their emigrant passengers at Halifax, N. S.

Norfolk has many advantages over the more Northern ports, being more central than other cities, and the steamships of the line will be able by increasing their speed to make just as quick passage as to and from Montreal.

Wisconsin Central Litigation.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 10.—Judge Jenkins, in the United States court, today signed an order authorizing the committee representing the first mortgage bondholders of the Wisconsin Central company to come into the foreclosure action instituted by Trustee John A. Stewart against the Wisconsin Central Railway company, for the purpose of determining the standing of the securities they represent. The order was entered upon consent of the parties.

East-Bound Shipments.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—East-bound shipments for the week ending Dec. 8 were 113,283 tons, against 110,732 tons for the previous week, and 65,371 tons for the corresponding week last year.

STEVENS HAS A STORY.

An Arrest That Is Apt to Have a Sensational Sequel.

M. W. Stevens, claiming to be a railroad man, arrived at the central station last evening, with torn and blood bespattered clothes, the result, he says, of an encounter with Detective Wells, who locked him up on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Stevens says Wells threatened to arrest him last Thursday, unless a certain fur robe, alleged to have been stolen, was "turned up." Stevens says he knew nothing about the robe and told Wells so. Last night, Stevens says, he met Wells in the Olympic theater and asked him if the robe had been found.

"He says no," relates Stevens, "and that I'd better give up. I says right back t'ell with him and his robe, and then he says I guess I'll throw you in. When he gets me to the box he takes a punch at my jaw."

Stevens claims he is being persecuted for a matter concerning his wife, dating some months back, and says he will "get even."

COMMERCIAL CLUB OFFICERS.

They Will Be Chosen by the Members Tuesday.

The annual election of officers of the Commercial club will be held next Tuesday, and considerable interest in the matter is being manifested by the members of the organization. Although for the past two years there has been no contest over the presidency, it is said there is a possibility of a fight this year. President Conde Hamlin has been renominated by the nominating committee, and at the same time the name of Allen K. Pruden has been mentioned in connection with the honor, as Col. Hamlin may not permit the use of his name. Mr. Pruden has been "slated" for the first vice presidency by the nominating committee, and A. M. Knox for second vice president. The thirteen directors will be selected from among the following members:

Oscar Claussen,	F. W. Fagley,
George B. Edgerton,	J. T. Schusler,
B. H. Schriber,	John F. Kelley,
F. W. Bergmeier,	F. M. Douglas,
John Caulfield,	Norman Kittson,
E. A. Paradis,	Chester R. Smith,
E. S. Durment,	William Rhodes,
Geo. F. Spinney,	Eli Warner,
B. F. Beardsley,	Prof. C. J. Titcomb,
Edw. Feldhauser,	B. F. Ellison,
J. L. Suliwold,	M. F. Patterson,
Granville Worrell,	J. S. Moody.
Ique Lederer,	

RULE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

All Class Plays Are Under the Supervision of the Principal.

President Zimmermann, of the school board, was asked yesterday about the high school tempest. He said:

"I know little or nothing about the trouble, but I can say this, that all class plays are under the supervision of the principal of the school. This is a just rule, too, as any one can see.

"While school boys are given considerable latitude, they must be under the direction of the principal of the school to maintain good order and a successful course of study. Whatever the wishes of the senior class are, I am sure Mr. Bryant will do the fair thing by the pupils.

To Provide for the Insane.

A meeting of the state board of corrections and charities will be held Tuesday noon at the rooms of the Commercial club, for the purpose of considering desirable legislation to be proposed to the coming session of the legislature.

A joint meeting of the board and the trustees of the insane asylums will be held at the office of Secretary Jackson Wednesday morning. All three of the state asylums are overcrowded with patients, and it is necessary that additional room be provided for by the legislature this winter. There is a surplus at each one of these institutions of about 125 patients who must be provided for.

Ladies' Alaska Overshoes, 2, 2½, 3 and 3½, 19 cents a pair at Lovering's; best quality.

GLOOMY FOR JOHNSON

RECENT CONFERENCE SAID TO HAVE TANGLED UP HIS CANDIDACY WOFULLY

NORTH DAKOTA SENATORSHIP

It Is to Be the Subject of a Vigorous Contest at the Next Meeting of the Legislature — Johnson's Rivals Are Claiming Gains, and Predict His Defeat When the Election Comes On.

The meeting of North Dakota politicians in St. Paul during the last week has not been without its significance. In fact, it is pretty generally conceded that the meeting accomplished what it was called for, and that Congressman Johnson's chances for the new North Dakota senatorial chair are not as bright as they were before the meeting was held. Even his lieutenants admit that he will have but twenty-three votes on the first ballot, which is nine less than they were willing to concede two weeks ago. The action of Johnson's managers late in the week in selecting Col. Robinson to look out for their candidate's interest is looked upon rather dubiously by Johnson's friends. Any one familiar with North Dakota politics knows that such a move would not have been made had it not been that Johnson's candidacy was receiving a black eye in certain quarters, and the colonel's name was connected with Johnson's with a view of strengthening some of the weak-kneed brethren from the outlying counties. The colonel is chairman of the state central committee and a member of the Republican national committee.

A member of the present state administration, in the city yesterday, stated that Congressman Johnson was already beaten, although, up to a very short time ago, he was regarded as a likely successor to Senator Roach. Right in Johnson's own balliwick he has lost two votes within almost as many days, and, as the result of the trotting out of other aspirants for the coveted place, he is losing strength in the Western counties, as complimentary votes will in each case be given the home candidate. The large field which now presents itself, makes it just likely that a dark horse may win out, although Jud La Moure's candidacy is by far the most brilliant, as he is making the fight of his life, with Alex Mackenzie, the "king bee," right behind him. As a good second, C. B. Little, the popular Bismarck banker, may be favorably regarded. The presence of La Moure and Little in the city at the meeting last week meant no good to Johnson's cause. Johnson, La Moure and Little all have their lightning rods up, but things are getting so mixed in the political horizon that it is hard to tell just where the lightning will strike. At any rate, great stress is being laid on the individual records of each of the candidates. Johnson has his congressional record to fall back on, and it is admittedly in his favor. La Moure has his long service to the party to start on, with a host of friends in all parts of the state to look after his interests. State Senator Little, as an enterprising business man, with a clean political record, would do credit to his constituents in the national capitol, and he is developing considerable strength.

State Senator Hanna and David Bartlett are also in the race to stay, so their friends say.

It is more than probable that the combination which is effected in the senatorial contest will load up the state ticket for four years to come, as well as dictate, in a measure, the policy of the new governor in making his appointments. This would be particularly true if Mr. La Moure was elected.

All the candidates will open headquarters in Bismarck Jan. 3, when the legislature convenes. The election will take place about Jan. 20.

MADE LAW HIS IDEAL.

Henry Parker Goodenow, Who Died at His Home Friday.

Henry Parker Goodenow, the attorney, died at his residence, 611 Holly avenue, at 6 o'clock Friday evening, Dec. 9, 1898. The funeral of deceased will be from his late residence at 2 p. m., Monday, Dec. 12.

The late Henry Parker Goodenow was one of the most prominent attorneys in St. Paul. He was the son of Nathan C. Goodenow and Mary A. Williams, early settlers in Minnesota, and the deceased was born in St. Paul July 14, 1857. He came of a distinguished family, being a great grandson of Samuel Prescott, a prominent veteran of the Revolutionary war, while his father, Nathan C. Goodenow, won laurels as an officer in the War of the Rebellion. The deceased was educated in the schools of St. Paul, and was admitted to the bar of Minnesota from the same city, where he practiced his profession until his death. Mr. Goodenow was for many years associated with his uncle, Henry L. Williams, an eminent member of the legal profession, the firm name being Williams & Goodenow, and afterwards Williams, Goodenow & Stanton. Upon the retirement of Mr. Williams from the active practice of his profession, the firm continued as Goodenow & Stanton until the death of Mr. Stanton in September last.

Mr. Goodenow was a man of vigorous constitution, and his death was unexpected to his many friends. For about a week he had been suffering from slight ailments, but neither he nor his family deemed his condition serious. Friday morning, however, about 6:45 o'clock he was suddenly stricken with apoplexy, and died about 6 o'clock in the evening of the same day, without regaining consciousness.

In 1885 Mr. Goodenow was married to Miss Lilian C. Cooley, who with a daughter, Ray Goodenow, now 12 years of age, survives him.

Mr. Goodenow at the time of his death was a member of the St. Paul Bar association, the Loyal Legion and the Sons of the American Revolution.

The death of the late Henry Parker Goodenow comes with a great shock to all who knew him. Perhaps no man of his age in the city had more friends or was more generally beloved. He was a man genial to every one on the street, most hospitable in his home, of refined and intellectual tastes, and of the highest moral character. His professional career was marked by intelligent attention to his clients' interests and by a strict observance of duty. He scorned trickery of all kinds, and his associates at the bar and his clients knew him to be a man whose words and actions were absolutely reliable. His devotion to his profession was devotion to an ideal, an ideal which demanded the highest qualities of intellect and of character. Whether in his office advising his clients, or in the courts defending their rights, or in his home surrounded by his family and friends, or among his books, he was always the same genial, refined, upright gentleman, and both his intimate friends and his casual acquaintances will remember him with love and respect, and deplore his sudden death.

The funeral of Mr. Goodenow, late a member of the St. Paul bar, will be held at the family residence, No. 611 Holly avenue, at 2 p. m., Monday, Dec. 12.

The members of the bench and bar are requested to meet in court room No. 1, at the court house, at 1:30 p. m. sharp to attend the funeral. —T. R. Palmer, President Ramsey County Bar Association.

Little Folks Like the new Food Grape-Nuts.

INSTINCT.

Taste is Frequently a Valuable Guide in Selecting Food.

A little child's taste is often a reliable guide to palatable and desirable food, and it is worth one's while to observe how the little folks take to Grape-Nuts, the famous new food made by the Postum Co., at Battle Creek, Mich.

Children eat Grape-Nuts freely without addition of sugar, for the food has the peculiar, mild but satisfying sweet of grape-sugar and the natural taste either of child or adult recognizes at once a food that will agree with and richly nourish the system.

A hot dish can instantly be served by pouring hot milk or cream on Grape-Nuts.

RICH, BUT UNPLEASANT.

J. W. McPherson's Characterization of the Klondike.

J. W. McPherson, of Sioux City, who has just returned from a 12,000-mile trip through Alaska, is at the Windsor. He has been engaged in mining in a number of different countries and says that the laws of the United States are good enough for him. He says the dominion government enacts laws which are simply absurd. For one thing a man can lease only a small area, and must pay the government half of all he discovers. "And the officials get the rest," he adds sarcastically.

The trip into the center of the Kayukuk country to Tramway Bar occupied nearly two months. It is 150 miles above the Arctic circle and 800 miles above the junction of the Yukon and Kayukuk rivers. Here quarters were established and Mr. McPherson found three other men at work. The dirt made $1.80 to the pan and even better prospects were found. In the spring the great Tramway Bar was worked and it contained so much gold that it could be seen with the naked eye. It turned out from 60 to 80 cents a pan on the surface and much more below. Later he went down the river and purchased a steamer, going back up with plenty of provisions and made further explorations and says the country is fabulously rich. As to game he says geese can be killed with clubs.

WITH THE WOODMEN.

Period of Their Annual Elections Has Rolled Around Again.

St. Paul camp will meet next Monday night, the principal order of business will be the election of officers.

Copeland camp elected officers last Tuesday as follows: Geo. Bowen, V. C.; C. J. Nelson, W. A.; J. G. Thaung, banker; Jas. Smith, clerk; James Dougherty, manager.

St.Anthony camp will have a large class for adoption on the 20th. The officers for 1899 are: W. H. Alton, V. C.; J. F. Parsely, XX. A.; F. Bertin, banker; D. E. O'Connell, clerk; J. A. Bowman, watchman; C. S. Quinn, escort; G. Peterson, sentry; J. W. Goodrich, physician; I. Hunter, manager; D. E. O'Connell and W. H. Alton, delegates to county convention.

Minnehaha camp held a special meeting last Thursday night, and conferred the first degree upon a class of twenty-two, and received five by card, the next meeting will be next Thursday, when another large class will be ready for adoption, and other important business will be transacted.

STATE CAMP MEETS HERE.

Woodmen of the World Preparing for a Big Time.

Tuesday five members from each of the eight camps of the Woodmen of the World in this city met in the sheriff's office and formed themselves into a general committee for the purpose of making arrangements for the entertainment during the stay of the delegates to the head camp convention which meets in St. Paul, Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1899. The committee organized by selecting Frank Robert Jr., chairman; William Rowan, vice chairman; Dr. E. Hubbell, treasurer, and A. L. Graves, secretary. A large amount of business was transacted and the following sub-committees appointed:

Executive—T. J. Wilson, Dr. V. J. Hawkins, R. M. Rolfer, Joseph Bourgeault, W. J. Dyer, J. S. Auger, S. C. Silberman, and Adolph Wulff.

Transportation—Dr. E. Hubbell, E. S. La France, and G. A. Carlveau.

Hotel—T. J. Wilson, A. Charbonneau, and S. C. Silberman.

Press—A. L. Graves, R. M. Rolfer and William Rowan.

The committee will meet again Tuesday at the same place.

RELIEF SOCIETY NEEDS.

Many Families Are Without Ordinary Winter Comforts.

Secretary Hutchins, of the Relief society, says:

The Relief society needs a small cook stove at once. Also a cradle or crib for two poor homes, where each have twin babies. We have no bed comfortables, blankets, or heavy overcoats, and there are a number of calls for them.

Several names have been taken from our Christmas list of 110 children, representing about forty families, but there still remains quite a number yet to give to those who wish to make happy and bright these poor homes at Christmas time. Full particulars can be obtained by calling at this office.

SOUTHALL'S CASE WAITS.

Case Was Continued by Reason of Attorney Nelson's Illness.

The hearing on the motion for a new trial for James H. Southall, convicted of grand larceny, which has been twice postponed, came up before Judge Brill in district court yesterday. A further continuance was granted until 9 o'clock Monday morning, as Attorney Nelson, who represents Southall, was unable to argue the case, owing to illness.

Southall was in court and stated that he felt well, but was worried over the illness of three members of his family.

8.45 A. M.

Soo Line Pacific Coast Limited leaving time, beginning Sunday, Dec. 11th.

Foresters Have an Election.

On last Wednesday evening, Court Abraham Lincoln, No. 3414, Independent Order of Foresters, elected the following officers to serve during the year 1899: Court deputy, H. C. R., W. E. Boeringer; court physician, Dr. E. W. Buckley; chief ranger, A. B. Wood; vice chief ranger, E. C. Schoene; recording secretary, W. A. Greer; financial secretary, W. J. Regan; treasurer, H. W. Gorton; chaplain, F. H. George; senior woodward, J. A. May; junior woodward, William McTeague; senior beadle, John Bohn; junior beadle, F. Cool; trustees, W. F. Hunt and G. M. Orr; delegates to high court, W. F. Hunt and A. B. Wood.

Great Millinery Sale. 412-414 Wabasha street.

Meyer Is Let Go.

Gilbert Meyer, the boy accused of the theft of tools from the warerooms of the St. Paul Stove company, was discharged in the police court yesterday. Mrs. Meyer, the boy's mother, is charged with larceny in connection with the alleged theft of the tools. Her case was continued until Dec. 17. Bail was fixed at $50.

Children's Buckle Arctics 50 cents a pair at Lovering's.

His Story Did Not Go.

Albert Siepple, arrested for the theft of a fur robe from in front of Konantz Bros.' saddlery store, was yesterday sentenced to the workhouse for thirty days. Siepple was arrested Friday, after having completed a ten days' sentence for drunkenness the previous Wednesday. Siepple said the robe fell on him.

Useful Xmas Present. Trimmed Hats at half price. B. A. Schultz, 412-414 Wabasha street.

Concussion Not Fatal.

Jacob Cohn, who fell with the wreckage of the Sixth street viaduct Wednesday and was feared had been dangerously hurt, is much improved at the city hospital, where it is said there is little doubt of the patient's ultimate recovery. It developed that Cohn's only serious injury was a fractured arm and a concussion of the brain, rather than a fractured skull, as was at first believed.

Men's $1.00 Alaska Overshoes 69 cents, at Lovering's.

THE GREAT AND ORIGINAL POPULAR PRICED JEWELRY ...HOUSE...

Filled to the doors with an enormous stock, by far the largest ever shown in St. Paul. Every article new and up-to-date. The prices are lower than ever---Prices that will sell them without the aid of a salesman. Ideas for Xmas gifts suggest themselves at every turn. Searchers for the elegant and economical should not pass our doors or skip the magnificent variety and splendid displays that await them within.

Watches,	Toilet Sets,	Umbrellas,
Clocks,	Eyeglasses,	Decorated China,
Diamonds,	Silverware,	Pocketbooks,
Rings,	Cut Glass,	Spectacles,
Canes,	Opera Glasses,	Plated Silverware.

All styles, all grades, all varieties. Over 2,000 varieties of solid gold rings to select from.

Every article in our stock carries with it a positive guarantee of beauty and perfection.

CALL OR SEND FOR OUR MAMMOTH Catalogue With Over 3,000 Illustrations.

LOWEST PRICED JEWELRY STORE IN AMERICA.

Why Pay the Retailer's Profit?

A. H. SIMON, Cor. SEVENTH & JACKSON Sts. The Great Popular Priced Jewelry House.

WHAT INDIANS WANT

SPECIAL AGENT JENKINS, OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT, SAYS ONLY SIMPLE JUSTICE

WHITES HAVE ROBBED THEM

They Charge That the Caucasians Have Been Taking Their Timber, and Also Allege That They Have Been Persecuted by Other Officials on Behalf of the State of Minnesota.

As a result of the recent visit of Indian Commissioner Jones to Minnesota during the Indian trouble at Leech Lake, Special Agent James E. Jenkins, of the interior department, was sent to Minnesota shortly after Mr. Jones returned to Washington, to investigate the repeated charges of robbery made against white lumbermen by the Chippewas.

While Commissioner Jones was adjusting the trouble at Walker he was constantly confronted with statements by the Indians of their grievances and the shameful manner which their privileges and rights to the timber were abused by the lumbermen. The upshot of it was that Mr. Jones determined to make a careful investigation of the alleged violations of the "dead and down" timber act, and to this end Mr. Jenkins was sent to Walker, where he has been for nearly a month conferring with the several tribes.

The result of his labors has more than justified Mr. Jones' suspicions, and verified the rumors prevalent at the time of the Indian uprising.

Mr. Jenkins left last night for Washington. When seen by a Globe reporter at the Merchants' hotel he said:

Since I left Washington I have held five councils with the Indians, and at each one of these I have urged the braves to tell me the exact status of affairs. They have done so and then, as far as I was able, I have personally investigated their stories, and the result has been to establish their accuracy in every essential particular. Not one of them lied to me, so far as I have been able to discover, and their statements are corroborated by woodsmen who know the circumstances of which they complain. They tell me that fully one-half of the timber cut both on the ceded and diminished reservations under the provisions of the dead and down act is green pine, and I have verified this as far as the ceded reservations are concerned. I did not have time to go on the diminished reservations, but cruisers who are fully acquainted with the facts as stated by the Indians, did not hesitate to tell me that what they said was true. As a matter of fact, there is no doubt at all about it. As a plain business proposition, there is not a lumberman who would take a contract to cut timber on any of these reservations if he was to be restricted to dead and down trees. In the first place, there is not enough of it to pay the expenses of an outfit, and in the second place the timber would be practically valueless. The whole business is a farce pure and simple, and is nothing but a subterfuge under which the loggers are stripping the Indians of their pine, without rendering anything like adequate compensation. The Indians are beginning to see that they are being robbed, and they demand that it be stopped.

But there is another grievance of which the Indians complain, and that is the expense attending the estimating of their pine, every cent of which is charged up to them, and which will eventually come out of the proceeds of its sale. The corps of estimators now at work is the third that has attempted the work, the estimates of the other two being so flagrantly unreliable that they were the laughing stock of every lumberman and cruiser in the state. It is said that the corps headed by Mr. Seelye is doing good work and that the men are working hard. At any rate, some definite time should be set for the winding up of this business, if it is necessary for it to be done.

Added to the cost of this estimating there is the cost of the Chippewa commission which is engaged in allotting lands in severalty to the Indians. I do not remember the exact sum these operations have cost the Indians up to the present time, but I think it is nearly a half million dollars. This commission has been sitting since 1889, with the result that the salaries of its members and their assistants have been eating up the Chippewas' money at the rate of $1,880 per month. The salaries paid are as follows:

Three commissioners, per day $13
One interpreter, per month 75
One teamster, per month 50
Three to four surveyors, per month.........100
One allotting agent, per month 125
One clerk, per month 100
One stenographer (most of the time) per month 75

Through the efforts of the present commissioner this expense account has been reduced over $1,000 per month, and it is likely that its work will soon be closed. I desire to say, however, that the work done by Commissioner Hall has been of a character that reflects credit upon himself and the department.

Again, the Chippewas have been making complaint that a number of the Wisconsin Indians have been allotted pine lands on their reservation, when they had already received one allotment on their own lands. The full bloods also say that the breeds have too many privileges and that they take advantage of them to plunder the other members of the tribe.

I have not seen the report Commissioner Jones made to the secretary on the trouble at Leech lake, but if he says that the Indians are being robbed under the dead and down act, you may rest assured that he had the best of evidence on which to base his statement.

The trouble with the dealings we have had with the Indians all over the United States has been due to the different policies adopted by the various administrations. The result is, neither the Indians nor the white men, except those in the employ of the department, know exactly what their rights are. As an illustration of this may be mentioned the recent trouble with the game wardens. I was in a lumber camp the day it occurred and that night two of the Indians visited me and wanted to tell me how it happened. They said that they did not know they were off the reservation when they shot the deer that the wardens found in their possession and further that they thought the season did not close until Jan. 1. When the wardens endeavored to arrest them they resisted, and none of them was taken. They said they had had no warning that they were doing an unlawful act and that if one had been given they would not have hunted. One of the wardens, I understand, said they had no objection to the Indians killing what game they needed for their own use at any season of the year, but that they would not be allowed to hunt for the market. We tell them that they must not hunt off their reservations, and between us both, the Indian does not know what his rights really are.

Then, again, the officers of the counties and towns contiguous to the reservations are, as a general rule, men of little or no tact in handling the Indians. It is a fact that a very large proportion of the trouble arises from this fact. I have been among Indians ever since I was born. I have hunted, fished and trapped with them, and I think I know something about them My experience has taught me that an Indian is very much like his white brethren. Some of them are gentlemen, honest, upright and thoroughly reliable. There are white men of this character. Other Indians are bums and loafers. I have seen white men of the same stripe. Take them as a class, and I am of opinion they will average up pretty fairly with their oppressors. I never yet saw an Indian who wanted anything more than simple justice. That is all the Chippewas have asked me for while I have been among them. They have kept their promises, and they insist that the government keep the ones it has made.

I do not wish to criticise those above me, but I am of the opinion that the present system of giving annuities to the Indians is the very worst that could be adopted. It tends to pauperize them and to destroy their independence. If the matter were put in my hands, I would fix a date at which all these payments should stop. For the quarter breeds I would make it two years away, so as to give them a chance to provide for their own maintenance at the expiration of that period. The half-breeds would need more time, say five years; while the full-bloods could be given ten years.

Under Sacred Thirst Colors.

The Sacred Thirst Total Abstinence society will hold an open meeting at Cretin hall Wednesday evening, to which young men and women are cordially invited. Miss B. M. Phelan, principal of the Teachers' Training school, will lecture upon Holland, with illustrations. Miss Lucy Page Gaston, vice president of the Chicago Young People's Christian Temperance union, will speak of her work among the young people.

Choice musical selections will precede the literary features of the evening.

Garfield Post Officers.

Garfield Post No. 8, G. A. R., has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Dr. O. S. Pine, commander; E. F. Kendrick, senior vice commander; R. W. Devore, junior vice commander; W. B. Robinson, G. B. McCullock, surgeons; C. D. Lange, chaplain; John Neff, officer of the day; trustees, R. W. Devore, Allen Swain, Robert McElroy and S. B. McCullock, delegates to the state encampment; G. W. Anderson, R. W. Devore and John Lamb, alternate delegates.

The post held a business meeting last evening.

Announcement to the Clergy.

Blank applications for 1899, Western Passenger Association Clergy Half-Fare Credentials, are now ready, and may be obtained by enclosing a two-cent stamp to Mr. J. T. Conley, Assistant General Passenger Agent C., M. & St. P. Railway, 365 Robert street, St. Paul, or calling at his office in person.

IN THE EBB TIDE OF POVERTY'S TEARS

MRS. ELLEN PAUL, TRYING TO KEEP WARM, ALMOST BURNS HER HOUSE

She and Her Son, Almost Starving, Are Taken in Charge by the Police—Theirs Is a Story of Hardship.

Mrs. Ellen Paul, a widow, formerly living at 214 Robertson street, and her five-year-old son are being cared for at the county jail to keep them from starving to death. The police took the mother and son in charge Friday night when their poverty stricken home was partially burned. It is feared that Mrs. Paul's mind has become affected by the suffering which she has undergone.

With no fire or fuel in the house Friday night, Mrs. Paul took her son to bed to keep the child warm. The boy cried from hunger and cold, when the mother tried to warm up the room by burning some of the bed clothes in the stove. In some way the fire communicated to the bed and set fire to the house. When the fire department left the police took the widow and her son to the station.

Sergeant Malmquist investigated the case and says that Mrs. Paul has been half starved all winter, much of the time having no food for herself or her child. The only food found in the house was a piece of frozen bread.

IN BEHALF OF ART.

Lectures of Fred Hovey Allen at the People's Church.

Fred Hovey Allen, of Boston, who will deliver popular art lectures in the city next month, ranks high in the art circles of the East. He has been on the lecture platform for several years, and has also obtained a standing for several works on art that he has published.

His lectures in this city are under the auspices of the management of the School of Fine Arts, and will be delivered in the People's church the first three Saturday evenings of January. There has been an important change in the subjects originally announced. Jan. 7 the topic will be "Vienna; Its Art and Literature;" and Jan. 14 there will be a combination of "Italian Art" and "Russian Art." Originally it was suggested to devote separate lectures to these subjects, but they were combined to enable the delivery of the third lecture, Jan. 21, on "American Art." The change will be a popular one, and adds to the strength of the course.

Jenness-Miller Hygienic Shoes for ladies; are easy and all broke in from the start. Price $3.50, at Lovering's.

Very Lowest Excursion Rates.

To points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and the New England States will be in effect Dec. 15th to 28th via the "North-Western Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.—the Short Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago. For full information apply 395 Robert street, St. Paul, or 413 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

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