MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE: 202 Fourth Street South

MINNEAPOLIS CALL: Both Phones Main 2550

POLICE PONDER OVER A SHOOTING

Night Watchman Is Wounded, but His Overcoat Is Not Perforated

The police are mystified over the shooting of Meyer Grodneck, a special policeman and night watchman early Sunday morning.

Grodneck is at the city hospital with a bullet in his left thigh. He has told several stories relative to the affair, but the first one was to the effect that about 1 o'clock yeserday morning he saw two men in front of a saloon on First street north, between Second and Third avenues. He thought they might be intending to hold up the place but were deterred because of the number of men in the saloon.

At 2 o'clock, according to the first story, he told Patrolman McLaughlin, who is conductor of the patrol wagon, he returned and found there were three masked men, and one of them had two revolvers. Grodneck's story was that the men sought to hold him up and he turned and ran. Then he was shot.

The bullet entered the front of the left thigh and did not strike a bone nor enter a vital organ. At the hospital last night it was said he was feverish and his condition might become serious, but no fatal termination was expected.

According to Grodneck's story he shot at the men who tried to detain him, and there is ample evidence to the effect that he did some shooting, for Detective Joe Rhodes was at the corner of Hennepin avenue and Second street when the first shot was fired, and he ran up second street and turned down to First. There he saw Grodneck lying in the street, but before the detective could reach him Grodneck fired several shots in the air.

"What are you trying to do? Kill me?" yelled the detective.

"No. I was only calling for help," was Grodneck's reply.

The revolver which Grodneck possessed was one of the cheap "bulldog" variety. It was of 38 caliber, but inasmuch as the bullet has not been extracted from his anatomy it cannot be determined whether he was shot with his own or some other weapon.

Grodneck claims he was running away from the men when he was shot, but the bullet entered his thigh from the front, and his fur-lined overcoat was not punctured by any revolver shot, says the police.

FINDS HUSBAND DEAD

Wife of Cemetery Foreman Discovers Him on Floor

When Mrs. Stewart Wallace, of 1410 West Thirty-sixth street, went to the engine room at Lakewood cemetery about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, she was unable to gain admission, and after trying to arouse her husband, who was the night foreman, she called a policeman and the door was forced. Wallace was found lying on the floor dead.

Wallace was foreman of the cemetery force and recently a new gasoline engine which operates the water plant of the cemetery was installed. The engine had not worked to the satisfaction of the foreman and until 10 o'clock Saturday night Mr. Wallace and his assistant labored with the machine, and about 10 o'clock his assistant departed and the engine seemed to be in working order.

Wallace did not go to his home for lunch at 1 o'clock, and after waiting a few hours his wife went to the engine house. She was unable to arouse him and finally sought the aid of a policeman, who forced the door of the engine room and found the foreman lying dead on the floor and the engine in operation.

Deputy Coroner Irvine says that death was caused by asphyxiation from gas, and it is believed that Wallace fell asleep and was overcome by the fumes from the exhaust pipe.

He was about thirty-five years of age and leave a wife.

GO TO GILFILLAN

Hennepin Republican Senators Will Pledge Him Support

The six Republican senators from Hennepin county are expected to call on J. B. Gilfillan today and inform him they will support him for the nomination for United States senator.

This will give twenty-one votes for Mr. Gilfillan, for the fifteen house members have declared themselves as favorable to his candidacy.

Mr. Gilfillan is confident that Thomas Lowry will not be a candidate for the senate against him and outsiders say he is justified in assuming this for the reason that he is closely allied with Mr. Lowry in the management of the Soo road, and it is doubtful if one man would oppose the ohet, much as Mr. Lowry would like a seat in the upper house of the national legislature.

The man who is being watched by Mr. Gilfillan and Mr. Lowry at the present time is W. D. Washburn, who served one term in the senate and was defeated by Knute Nelson.

With the pledge of the senators from Hennepin county it is expected Mr. Gilfillan will proceed to open headquarters in St. Paul and will be at home to members of the legislature from now until the time of the caucus.

BRAKEMAN HITS HEAD AGAINST A BRIDGE

Taken to the Hospital and His Injuries May Prove to Be Serious

James R. Bowler, a Great Northern brakeman, put his head out of the window of a cab of an engine a short distance from Minneapolis early yesterday morning and collided with a bridge. He was brought to the city and taken to St. Mary's hospital. His injuries are serious.

Emil Will Go Far Away

Emil Beverley, the young man who swallowed a part of the contents of a bottle of chloroform before the residence of his sweetheart on Sixth street south last Tuesday evening, enlisted in the army Saturday and yesterday left for the Presidio, San Francisco. Beverley, who recovered after desperate work by physicians at the city hospital, expressed a desire to go far away. He will go to the Philippines.

HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH

It makes the toilet something to be enjoyed. It removes all stains and roughness, prevents prickly heat and chafing, and leaves the skin white, soft, healthy. In the bath it brings a glow and exhilaration which no common soap can equal, imparting the vigor and life sensation of a mild Turkish bath. ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.

BURGLAR SUSPECT LOCKED IN JAIL

Man Accused of Looting Two Postoffices Caught by the Police

J. R. Dusenberry, alias George Stanley, is locked up in the central police station on the charge of burglary, and he may have to answer to the charge of robbing two postoffice stations.

M. E. Washburn, who operates a drug store at 3001 Hennepin avenue, partially identifies him as the man at whom he fired a shot a few nights ago when he heard a marauder in his store in the late hours of the night.

Mr. Washburn has identified some of the property found in Dusenberry's trunk as belonging to the stock of his store.

Lincoln & Gould, who have a drug store on the other side of the street, have identified some of the property which has been found in the man's room, and the manager of a tailoring establishment has said that some of the suits of clothes, including a dress suit, found in the trunk had been left in his care for renovation.

Dusenberry was arrested Saturday night but it was not until yesterday that his room was located and his baggage appropriated by the police.

A search of his room on Hennepin avenue, near Fifth street, revealed a motley collection of loot.

There were many razors, some of which have been identified by the owners; a large quantity of postage stamps and nearly a hundred fountain pens, some of which were identified by the alleged owners.

There were enough suits of clothes to start a small clothing store and many of these have been identified.

Silk stockings—white ones—were found in his trunk and some handsome robes de nuit made of expensive silk were discovered in his apartments.

He declines to tell where he secured possession of the property, but in view of the fact he is accused of looting two postoffice stations it is possible the federal authorities will take jurisdiction of the case.

Dusenberry has been in Minneapolis for about a year. He came here from New Orleans after having served a term in the Nebraska prison on the charge of burglary committed at Omaha—at least this is the story of the police.

He has a mother living in the city, but has not made his home with her for some time.

When Mr. Washburn fired at the burglar in his store the thief had two revolvers and these have been found near the scene of the crime and also the coat worn by the man. This has been identified as one stolen from a tailor shop.

Mr. Washburn shot at the man and hit a radiator. Then his revolver would not work and he was forced to retreat.

Dusenberry has made some admissions, but the police refuse to tell what he has said.

MAY DIE FROM GAS

Mrs. E. S. Johnson Unconscious for More Than Week

Mrs. E. S. Johnson, of 1006 Twenty-fourth avenue northeast, who was overcome by the fumes of coal gas a week ago, is at the city hospital in a precarious condition. She has been unconscious ever since she was taken to the institution last Sunday and the physicians are dubious over her chances of recovery.

Mrs. Johnson had been despondent ever since the death of her husband and son, and although it is claimed that some of her relatives possessed a large amount of money which belonged to her it was doled out to her in small quantities. When she was found unconscious in her rooms the pantry was bare.

It has been impossible to determine whether she attempted suicide or left the door of the stove open and was overcome by the fumes of the coal.

INSURANCE CONCERNS WILL FORM MERGER

Five Big Minneapolis Agencies Decide to Pool Their Business

With the incorporation of the Minneapolis Insurance agency five of the largest insurance concerns of Minneapolis have been merged. They are Thorpe Brothers & Armatage, Minneapolis Trust company, A. L. Belknap, E. M. Christian and Alex Campbell.

The officers of the concern are Alex Campbell, president; A. L. Belknap and A. P. Thompson, vice president; E. M. Christian, secretary; A. M. Armatage, treasurer.

The office force of the five agencies will be consolidated.

TRIES THREE TIMES TO HANG HIMSELF

Frank Burns, Prevented From Committing Suicide, Is Discharged by Police

Frank Burns was discharged from the South side police station yesterday, where he had been given a lodging Saturday.

Burns was sent away without suspenders, for Saturday night he made three unsuccessful attempts to hang himself in his cell by means of his suspenders. The officers at the station found him each time before he had succeeded in ending his life. Burns was despondent and said he wanted to die.

ALUMNI WILL SEEK TO ENLARGE CAMPUS

Graduates of University Desire to Add at Least Ten Blocks

D. P. Jones, George H. Partridge and other alumni of the state university will ask the legislature to appropriate at least $150,000 for the purpose of purchasing at least ten blocks of land for the purpose of increasing the campus of the state university. They desire the property between the university grounds and the river as far back as State street. If the regents indorse the plan the alumni will press it upon the legislature.

AMES JURY SPENDS SUNDAY DELIBERATING

The members of the jury which is trying Dr. A. A. Ames, former mayor of Minneapolis, for the fifth time, on the charge of accepting a bibe, did not attend divine worship yesterday, but spent the day deliberating over the case. The jurors were locked up Saturday night and their long deliberation indicates to the friends of the former mayor there will be a disagreement, which seems to be the best they expect.

Willmar Man Dying at Hotel

A young man who is believed by the police to be Elmer Anderson, of Willmar, Minn., is dying of typhoid pneumonia at the Hotel Glenwood. He registered at the hotel Saturday afternoon as George James, Willmar, and was then apparently quite ill. His condition has grown rapidly more serious, and physicians say he cannot live. From marks found on his clothing it is believed that his true name is Elmer Anderson. The man refuses to give his name or information about himself.

RUSSIA IN FACE OF INTERNAL WAR

Continued From First Page

squadron charged the flank of the demonstrators with drawn sabers. Five other squadrons circled the mob, cutting through the fringe of spectators, who gladly scurried to cover. The main wedge of the demonstrators stood fast only a moment or two. There was a sharp rattle of cudgels and sabers, though the wounds showed the police struck principally with the flat of their sabers. The women were especially fierce in their resistance. Many were struck and trampled, and blood streamed down their faces.

While the mob stood, those within managed to throw hundreds of revolutionary proclamations over the heads of their fellows. The police urged their horses fiercely into the crowd, driving those who resisted into the courtyards, the Hotel Europe and the Catholic church. The intense excitement lasted about ten minutes, after which mounted squads of the gendarmerie patrolled the streets and the policemen devoted themselves to keeping the crowd moving.

Police Were Humane

Considering the sharp fight the rioters had put up the police acted humanely with the crowd, avoiding brutality and roughness in keeping the throng moving, and showing really more consideration than the police of many American cities would do under similar circumstances.

In the meantime those confined in the court yards who were recognized as agitators were arrested, but others were allowed to go quietly home, the wounded first having their injuries dressed. There were probably a hundred broken heads and several were severely wounded, though none fatally, so far as is ascertainable. So far there have been over 100 arrests.

The ferment continued all day and far into the night, but only one or two other abortive attempts were made at demonstrations, the police being in such force that they had no difficulty in seizing the ringleaders, no resistance being made in any case.

Tonight the students of the Politechnique and other institutes held open meetings, at which fiery speeches were made in favor of reform and the convocation of a national assembly.

The greatest distress is expressed by conservative liberals over the day's events, all declaring that just when the fate of the zemstvo programme was in the balance such a fruitless outbreak will be sure to prejudice every observer and put the strongest weapon in the hand of the bureaucratic reactionaries.

Following is the text of the proclamation of the Social Democratic Labor party calling today's demonstration:

"We have raised our voices calling for better things, but the government has turned a deaf ear to our cry. We from day to day draw out a laborious existence, a condition worse than convicts, while they convert millions into smoke and sacrifice thousands of workmen's lives, under incompetent generals. We are shedding our blood for our torturers, while they are entering into a shameless bargain with wealthy landlords and zemstvoists. Enough! We cannot endure it longer. We must arise and boldly proclaim that we want an end of war and a government by representatives of the people.

"Long live the Social Democracy! Down with the war! Down with autocracy!

"All who are ready to fight for our demands assemble in front of the Kazan cathedral at 1 o'clock."

An official statement issued tonight with reference to the rioting today says:

"During the confusion and jostling the demonstrators freely used cudgels, and the police were compelled to beat back the rioters with the flat of their swords. The rioting naturally was not suppressed without casualties, but none were serious."

The police have forbidden the assemblage of crowds on Tuesday, when another demonstration is threatened on the occasion of the opening of the trial of Sasoneff for the murder of Minister of the Interior Von Plehve.

JAPANESE CONTINUE TO SHELL RUSS FLEET

TOKYO, Dec. 11, 4 p. m.—The Japanese continue to batter the Port Arthur fleet and there is little ground for expecting that it will ever again engage the Japanese. The battleship Sevastopol continues at anchor outside, but possibly returns to the harbor at nights and anchors inside the outer boom which protects her from torpedo boats.

The recent heavy weather has given added protection to the vessel. Naval experts are discarding the theory that the Russians themselves sank any of their ships. The fact that vessels first showed lists while in exposed positions and the efforts made to save the Sevastopol are regarded as conclusive evidence against the theory of their being sunk by the Russians. A majority of the sunken warships lie headed northward. They received the bulk of the fire across their port sides, and the fact that at least two of them showed lists to starboard gives rise to the theory that Japanese shells exploded inside the ships and against the starboard armor, driving the armor outward and causing leaks. To make sure the destruction of the Russian warships the Japanese continue to drop shells into the sunken hulks.

The whereabouts of the torpedo boat destroyers continues doubtful, but it is thought they are sheltering outside the harbor. The weather prevents a good observation being made, but the Japanese are sending a searching fire into nooks, which are not observable from 203 Meter hill and other heights. The observers represent a number of tugs, launches, dredgers and small craft anchored north of the hospital ships in the west harbor, where they have evidently gone for the purpose of protection. It is suggested that the besiegers notify Lieut. Gen. Stoessel to separate these vessels from the hospital ships or take the consequence. The Japanese are exercising care to avoid hitting the hospital ships, which frequently are in the direct line of fire.

CRAFT JURY QUITS

Grand Rapids Trials Resemble Minneapolis Cases

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 11.—The jury which heard the evidence in the bribery trial of ex-Mayor George B. Perry was discharged at noon today, being unable to agree on a verdict. The jury had been out since 3:30 Friday afternoon. It is said they stood 10 to 2 for acquittal.

The charge against the ex-mayor was the receiving of a bribe of $3,333, July 7, 1900, from ex-City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury. This amount, it was alleged, was a portion of $10,000 said to have been received by Salsbury from New York promoters to buy a contract from the mayor and city council for a water supply from Lake Michigan for the city of Grand Rapids.

For the past seven weeks the case has been on continuous trial before Judge Perkins in the superior court.

Old Virginia's Shore

Pocahontas had just saved Capt. John Smith.

"Only one thing could have been worse," she whimpered; "suppose he had been John Doe?"

The romance gone, she threw him over for Rolfe.—New York Sun.

SECRETARY METCALF MAKES HIS REPORT

Achievements of Department of Commerce and Labor Laid Before President

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—V. H. Metcalf, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, has made his annual report to the president. The report describes in detail the workings of the department, treating the various branches. Recommendation is made that the department be allowed an emergency fund to be able to handle unexpected cases, such as the Slocum steamboat disaster. The total appropriation for the department was $13,745,374 and the total disbursements $10,361,875. The total number of employes in the department is 9,210. Excerpts from the report follow:

The foreign commerce of the United States as reported by the bureau of statistics shows a larger total than in any earlier year. While the exports were surpassed by those of a single year, 1901, and the imports were also surpassed by those of a single year, 1903, the aggregate of imports and exports for the year is greater than that of any preceding year in the history of our commerce. The imports of the year were $991,087,371 and the exports $1,460,827,271, making the total foreign commerce of the year $2,451,914,642, which exceeded by $6,053,726 the high record established by the year 1903. The imports showed a reduction of $34,631,866 as compared with 1903, but exceeded those of any other year, and the exports were $26,937,720 below those of 1901, but exceeded those of any other year. Of the $1,460,827,271 of exports, $1,435,179,017 were of domestic production, the exports of products of agriculture being $853,643,073 and of manufactures, $452,515,921.

The total of agricultural products exported fell $19,679,809 below that of the preceding year and formed a smaller percentage of the total domestic exports than in any preceding year, while exports of manufactures were the largest ever recorded, exceeding by $44,889,762 those of the preceding year and surpassing by $18,564,165 the high record established in the year 1900. Manufactures formed, in 1904, 31.52 per cent of the domestic exports of the country, against 21.14 per cent of those of 1894, 18.81 per cent of those of 1884, and 14.58 per cent of those of 1874. The reduction in exports of agricultural products already noted was chiefly due to the small exportation of breadstuffs, which amounted during the year to $149,050,378, against $221,242,285 in the year 1903. The reduction, which occurred in all classes of breadstuffs, but especially in wheat, was due in part to a shortage in the wheat crop of the United States in 1903 as compared with that of the immediately preceding year, in part to unusually large crops in other wheat-producing countries, and in part to the growing home demand.

The imports of the year were characterized by the maintenance of the high record of manufacturers' materials in a crude condition brought into the country for domestic use. They aggregated $306,524,756 in value, against $126,643,273 in 1894, $138,496,741 in 1884, and $85,095,889 in 1874.

Commerce Shows Increase

Our commerce with all the various parts of the world shows a steady and satisfactory growth. To Europe the total exports amounted to $1,057,930,131, exceeding by $28,673,474 those of 1903, and by $49,896,150 those of 1902. To North America the total exports amounted to $234,909,959, exceeding by $19,427,190 those of 1903, and being much larger than those of any earlier year. To South America the total exports were $50,755,027 in value and exceeded those of 1903 by $6,617,155, and were also greater than those of any other year. To Asia and Oceania the total exports of the year were $93,202,028, a reduction of $2,625,500 as compared with 1903, due apparently to the temporary disturbance in trade conditions incident to the hostilities in Asia. The chief reduction occurs in the exports to China, which amounted to but $12,862,432 in the year 1904, against $18,898,163 in 1903 and $24,722,906 in 1902.

The value of the commerce of the United States with its noncontiguous territories—Porto Rico, the Hawaiian islands, the Philippine islands, Guam, Midway, Tutuila and Alaska—was $103,562,804 in the year 1904, including in that statement $6,328,524 of gold received in the United States from the mines of Alaska. The value of the total shipments of merchandise from the United States to all of these noncontiguous territories was $38,096,528, and of the merchandise received from them $59,137,752. The sales to these territories consisted chiefly of manufactures, breadstuffs and provisions and the merchandise received from them, sugar, tobacco, hemp, and other tropical products from the islands, and furs, canned salmon and other products of the fisheries from Alaska.

The value of merchandise shipped to the United States from Porto Rico in 1904 was $11,722,826, against $2,181,024 in 1897; and the shipments from the United States to Porto Rico, $11,210,060 in 1904, against $1,988,888 in 1897. The value of merchandise shipped from Hawaii to the United States in 1904 was $25,157,255, against $13,687,799 in 1897, and that of the shipments from the United States to the Hawiian islands in 1904, $11,683,393, against $4,690,075 in 1897. The value of merchandise received from the Philippine islands was $12,066,934 in 1904, against $4,383,740 in 1897, and the value of merchandise shipped from the United States to the Philippines was $4,832,900 in 1904, against $94,597 in 1897."

Hard To Find

Mrs. Gadabout—Mrs. Plainer says she would not keep a girl who was better looking than herself.

Mrs. Talkabout—Well, that explains why she is always without one.—Judge.

TO HANDLE MEN

To Do So Successfully One Must Acquire Self-Control

A foreman in a great locomotive works tells how he acquired self-control after it had been lost through the coffee habit:

"I find myself obliged to write you about Postum Coffee," he premises. "I have been a great tea and coffee drinker for over 40 years and can say that it made me almost a total wreck. I am a night foreman in the American Locomotive Co., and have to take my dinner with me; also a bottle of tea or coffee. In time it got to be so that there was not a night, for over a year, but that I would have a headache or heartburn or both. I went to the doctors almost every week to see if they could do something for me. They said it was the tobacco habit that did the mischief.

"So I gave up tobacco, but it did not help me any. I got so nervous that the men under me did not like to work for me as I could not use them as men ought to be used. I was nervous, irritable and would find fault all the time.

"Two months ago I took dinner with some friends who gave me what I supposed was a cup of coffee. They explained that it was Postum Coffee and my friend's wife said that she had used it about six months and that during that time had no headache such as she was formerly subject to, and that she felt so well all the time. That evening I took a package of Postum home with me and began using it.

"The result proved that the doctors were wrong—it was not tobacco but tea and coffee that upset me so. During the two months that I have used Postum I have had neither headache or heartburn, my nervousness has left me and I have gained 14 pounds in weight.

"Use this if you want to, as I have got 24 families to drinking Postum instead of coffee. They saw what it had done for me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

WOMAN POSED AS CARNEGIE'S CHILD

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showing, from the creditors' standpoint, is that one man, Iri Reynolds, will receive the whole of the assets visible at the present time. There may be funds in reserve somewhere, as there may be additional creditors who have not yet announced that Mrs. Chadwick is indebted to them, but it is not expected by bankers and attorneys of this city, who have the greatest knowledge of her affairs that any more large loans will be developed.

The amount of money received by Mrs. Chadwick in Pittsburg may run as high as $800,000, but it is believed that a portion of this sum is a bonus promised by her for an original loan of at least $500,000. Her creditor there figures that she is indebted to him for the larger amount, while she has admitted that she owes $500,000. If her debt in this direction is $800,000 the probability in sight of the creditors is about one and one-fifth mills on the dollar. It is not believed by any of the attorneys in the case that the Carnegie securities will be of any account whatever. If they do at any time reveal value other than that of so many cents per pound of white paper, the delight of the lawyers will be comparable only to their amazement, and just now they are anticipating neither pleasure nor astonishment.

Before Grand Jury

The case of Mrs. Chadwick will tomorrow morning be brought before the grand jury of Cuyahoga county. The investigation will extend only to the alleged forgeries of the Carnegie notes, and a report from the jury is expected no later than Tuesday.

It is the opinion of some of the leading attorneys of Cleveland that a charge of forgery cannot be made to hold in connection with these notes. They declare that it is not an act of forgery for one person to write the name of another, but that the offense lies in the attempt to negotiate such a signature for a specific value. This, they say, there is so far no evidence that Mrs. Chadwick has done. She has not sold or attempted to sell the notes for cash. She has not said that she would be glad to obtain money in exchange for them.

She has obtained from various sources on the statement of Iri Reynolds that she, to the best of his knowledge and belief, held securities of a certain value, and whether he proves correct or otherwise in his estimate of the value of the notes, there can be no doubt that Mr. Reynolds believed what he said. There has been, according to the attorneys, no evidence so far elicited showing that Mrs. Chadwick obtained money on these notes in any other manner than through the attestation of Iri Reynolds that he had seen the notes and considered them good.

Case of Hard Luck

If any man loaned money to Mrs. Chadwick according to the strength of his belief in the ability of Mr. Reynolds to judge accurately of the value of securities, then the affair, according to the attorneys who hold this view of the case, is one that rests only between that man and his own hard luck. Other charges may be brought home to her, they declare, but in their opinion it will be somewhat difficult to punish her for forgery in connection with the Carnegie notes, unless it can be shown that she endeavored to negotiate them. This, apparently, is the opinion of the Lorain county grand jury, which failed to return an indictment against her.

The loan of $800,000 said to have been received by Mrs. Chadwick in Pittsburg, or from a man residing in that city, is declared to have been made to her by a multi-millionaire manufacturer of that city.

Mrs. Chadwick, in discussing this statement, it is known, declared that she did owe him $500,000, but not $800,000, as has been claimed.

The question of the rival receivers will be settled tomorrow morning at 9:30 in the office of Nathan Loeser, who was appointed by the United States district court to take charge of the Chadwick securities. Receiver Herbert W. Bell, who was appointed by Judge Babcock, of the common pleas court, is expected to call with his attorneys upon Receiver Loeser at that hour and withdraw from the position.

Bell May Not Resign

Mr. Bell declared this afternoon, however, that it was not absolutely certain that he would resign. "I shall do as my attorneys think best," he declared, "but I presume the matter will be adjusted in the morning."

Receiver Loeser is confident that he will be left, under the direction of court, in charge of such assets as Mrs. Chadwick's estate may develop.

"I am to meet Mr. Bell and his attorneys tomorrow morning, and I have been told that the matter will be settled amicably. I have no doubt that my appointment as receiver will stand."

Dr. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, whose name has been mentioned in the Chadwick case, and through whose good offices the woman managed to receive a hearing from Herbert D. Newton, of Boston, occupied his pulpit as usual today. Dr. Eaton made no reference, although it had been rumored that he might do so, to the Chadwick affair. He feels keenly the publicity given his connection with the matter and heretofore has refused to make any comment.

Preacher Explains Conduct

Dr. Eaton said tonight he could best explain his connection with the matter by quoting from an interview with Banker Newton, from whom Mrs. Chadwick secured a large sum. In that statement Banker Newton told how he became financially involved, referring to the Eatons as follows:

"I believe that both Eatons acted in perfect good faith in the introduction and that their confidences were abused as were the confidences of many other persons."

The introduction of Mrs. Chadwick to Mr. Newton referred to resulted from a letter from Dr. Eaton to his brother, John D. Eaton, who presented the woman to the Massachusetts banker.

In Racine

There was a maiden in Racine,
And she was thin and long and line,
The wind one day
Blew her away—
Alas! she was but seventine.
—Chicago Chronicle.

Expected

Casey—An' so yer owld father doied lasht noight? Wor his dith unixpicted?

Clancy—No, indade; but we didn't ixpict he'd doie far at laste tin or fiftane years yit.—Town Topics.

The Best It Does

"A barometer is an instrument that tells you when it's going to rain, isn't it?"

"Not at all; usually it's an instrument that tells you when it's raining."—Philadelphia Ledger.

POPE ADDS SAINTS TO CHURCH CALENDAR

Rare Ceremony Is Attended by Enormous Number of Worshipers

ROME, Dec. 11.—In the presence of 60,000 people assembled in St. Peter's, Pope Pius X this morning canonized Blessed Alessandre Sauli and Blessed Gerardo Maiella, descendants of whom, including Marquises Ambrosio, Sauli and Negrotto, assisted in the canonizations, a ceremony so rare in recent times that this is only the second that has been held since 1870.

The basilica was beautiful with electric lights, its immense height showing the illuminations to perfection. The throne had been erected behind the high altar and chair of St. Peter, having a device of rays of gold with a picture of the Trinity in the center. Altogether the throne took up a space of 90 by 70 feet. Four banners hung under the dome, showing the chief miracles of the new saints.

The papal procession met in the Sistine chapel, entering the basilica by the chapel of the Holy Sacrament. The pope, in the full pontifical costume, was carried in the sedia gestatoria, with its historic fans. His robust figure and handsome head was shown to best advantage, and when he entered the church it was impossible for the authorities to repress entirely an outburst of loyalty from the multitude, which cried "Long live Pope Pius."

The scene was such as to evoke the devotion of the beholder, everything having been done to heighten the effect and the central figure in the ceremonial presenting a picture never to be forgotten. His holiness was preceded, surrounded and followed by guards of the court and high prelates. He looked pale, fatigued and less robust than a year ago, as though the triple crown were bearing heavily upon him. The pope was thus escorted to the throne, the cardinals, archbishops and bishops forming a square about him.

The ceremony that followed was interesting in the extreme. Pope Pius X pontificated, preserving a calm, reverential air to the end, although, as he confessed later, he was greatly fatigued.

After the ceremony the procession was re-formed, amid murmurs of love and loyalty. All the American prelates now in Rome who assisted at the beatification on Thursday of the saints canonized to-day were present, as was also the faculty of the American college at Rome.

LINER STRIKES GALE; PANIC IN STEERAGE

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NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 11.—The three-masted schooner Montana, Capt. Boyce, from Baltimore, Md., for Charleston, S. C., with a cargo of coal, stranded at 11 o'clock last night at Pea island, N. C., life saving station, fifty miles north of Cape Hatteras, during a heavy northerly gale. Within twenty minutes after the vessel stranded she was so full of water that the crew, consisting of Capt. Boyce and six men, were forced to take to the rigging, where they remained until 2 p. m. today, when six of the seven men were rescued by crews of the Pea island, New inlet and Bodie's island life saving stations. One man, Henry Edwards, was frozen to death and was lashed to the rigging in such a manner that he could not be reached.

Great difficulty was experienced in landing the crew owing to the fact that the vessel had sunk and a heavy sea was running at the time. The freezing weather hampered the work of rescue and the seamen were so overcome by exposure and exhaustion that only two of the men in the rigging were able to assist in hauling the whip line aboard the vessel. Again and again the line was shot out and one by one of the men were taken off the ship in the breeches buoy, after a most harrowing experience of more than thirteen hours spent in the rigging of the sinking vessel in a temperature much below freezing. Their clothing was coated with thick layers of ice. The vessel will be a total loss.

Warranted

Innocent—Is your antique bracelet authentic?

Parvenu—Oh, yes! It was taken from the arm of the Venus de Milo, I am told.—Detroit Free Press.

Transmission

His glance was freighted with love. "Some things are hard to express," he faltered.

"There's no hurry," protested the maiden, with a gracious smile.—Puck.

ATLANTIC STEAMERS

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
New York		Minnehaha.
New York		Germania.
San Francisco	Alaskan.	
Liverpool	Ivernia.	
Glasgow		Ethiopia.
Queenstown		Umbria.

Goodyear Rain Coats and Mackintoshes are stylish and serviceable. They answer for cool and wet weather. Goodyear Rubber Co., 375-377 Sibley street.

Confirmation of Assessment for Paving East Third Street, From Sibley Street to Wabasha Street

Office of the Board of Public Works,
City of St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 7, 1904.

The assessment of benefits, costs and expenses arising from paving with sandstone East Third street, from the east line of Sibley street to the east line of Wabasha street (except that portion of said street between the rails of the single street car track as at present maintained on said street and for a space of two feet outside each rail thereof), in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, having been completed by the Board of Public Works in and for said city, said Board will meet at their office in said city at 2 p. m. on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1904, to hear objections (if any) to said assessment, at which time and place, unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, said assessment will be confirmed by said Board.

The following is a list of the supposed owners' names, a description of the property benefited and the amounts assessed against the same, to-wit:

St. Paul Proper

Supposed Owner and Description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.
Goodhue & Tarbox, north 93 8-12 feet of	1	30	$250.00
E. S. Champlin, east 33 1-3 feet of north 130 feet of	2	30	166.67
M. E. Reeves, west 16 2-3 feet of north 130 feet of	2	30	83.33
same, except south 20 feet	3	30	250.00

Drake's Rearrangement of Lot 4 and part of 5, 9 and 10, Block 30, St. Paul Proper

Supposed Owner and Description.	Lot.	Benefits.
Drake Realty Co	4	$382.75

Drake's Rearrangement of Lot 4 and part of 5, 9 and 10, Block 30, St. Paul Proper

Supposed Owner and Description.	Benefits.
E. M., S. J. and E. D Champlin—Commencing at a point on south line of Third street, 50 feet w'ly from northwest corner of Lot 4, Block 30, St. Paul Proper; thence se'ly on line parallel with west line of said Lot 4 to a point where said line would intersect the prolongation w'ly of south line of said Lot 4; thence e'ly along the prolongation of said south line of said Lot 4 to a point 54 feet w'ly of southeast corner of said Lot 4; thence n'ly in a direct line to a point on south line of Third street 18.7 feet w'ly from nw corner of said Lot 4; thence w'ly along south line of Third street 32 feet to place of beginning; being excess of Lot 9 (except south 150 ft) and part of Lot 5, Block 30, St. Paul Proper	$160.00

St. Paul Proper

Supposed Owner and Description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.
Wm. Dawson, north 128 feet of west 103 feet of	5	30	$515.00

Subdivision of Lot 1, Block 31, St. Paul Proper

Supposed Owner and Description.	Lot.	Benefits.
St. Paul Fire & Marine Ins. Co.	1	$172.50
John F. Pearce and W. D. Stewart	2	240.05
Michael Defiel	3	187.50
Wm. Dawson	4	315.00
Adam Deker	5	110.00
Henry Schoellkopf	6	150.00

St. Paul Proper

Supposed Owner and Description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.
J. H. Schierman, east 24 feet of	2	31	$120.00
A. W. Hall, west 20 feet of east 44 feet of	2	31	100.00
Est. of Alex Paul, west 25 feet of east 69 feet of	2	31	125.00
same, north of alley (except west 22.78 ft)	4	31	211.10
Edward F. Searles, north of alley, west 22.78 ft of	4	31	113.90

Auditor's Subdivision No. 18, St. Paul Proper

Supposed Owner and Description.	Lot.	Benefits.
Provident Life & Trust Co.	1	$125.00
David J. Alsop	2	103.53
Caroline O. Wallace et al.	3	119.55
Mac Rousoupoulous	4	132.50
Donald and Donald W. Grant	5	125.00
Jos. A. Presley	6	208.35
Henry Niehaus	7	92.70
Anna T. Kirkland	8	92.50
The Nat'l Fire Ins. Co.	9	121.40
The Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.	10	155.35
Carrie Mannheimer	11	374.25

St. Paul Proper

Supposed Owner and Description.	Lot.	Block.	Benefits.
The Diocese of St. Paul	3	33	$492.50
same	2	33	560.00
same, east 11 feet of	1	33	55.00
David Day, east 52½ feet of west 78 7-12 feet of north 100 feet of	1	33	262.50
Chas. Thompson, west 26 feet of north 100 feet of	1	33	130.00
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co., east 25 feet of north 73 feet of	6	34	125.00
D. T. Watson, west ½ of	6	34	125.00
Eudora H. Sproat, east 1-3 of	5	34	83.30
Jos. Ashton, Trustee, east ½ of west 2-3 of	5	24	83.30
H. R. Bigelow Estate, west 16 2-3 ft of north 60 ft of	5	34	83.30
John Bell, east 1 foot of	4	34	5.00
Daniel L. Bell, east ½ of (except east 1 foot)	4	34	120.00
Henry A. Ertz, west ½ of	4	34	125.00
Chas. A. Moore	3	34	250.00
same, east 3 feet of	2	34	15.00
Mary E. Brunner, east ½ of (except east 3 feet)	2	34	110.00
same, east ⅞ of an inch of west ½ of	2	34	.36
J. H. Simpson, west ½ of (except east ⅞ of an inch)	2	34	120.60
same, east 1 foot of	1	34	5.00
D. W. Ingersoll and Bank of Minn. (except east 1 foot)	1	34	320.00
Allen McQuillan	9	23	250.00
Lot M. Ayers, west ½ of	10	23	125.00
E. L. and E. W. Hamlen, east ½ of	10	23	125.00
Thos. Fitzpatrick, west ½ of	11	23	125.00
Gotzian Land Co., east ½ of	11	23	125.00
R. E. Cobb, west 20.9 feet of	12	23	104.50
Wm. H. Glenny, west 27.1 feet of east 29.1 feet of	12	23	135.50
same, east 2 feet of	12	23	10.00
Alex Ramsey	13	23	250.00
J. B. Crowley, west 21 feet of	14,15&16	23	105.00
Catherine Golcher, east 20 feet of west 41 ft of	14,15&16	23	100.00
Wm. Firth, east 44 feet of	16	23	170.00
Wm. F. Davidson	7	24	250.00
same, west 30 feet of	8	24	150.00
J. H. Schurmeier, east 20 feet of	8	24	100.00
same, west 5 feet of	9	24	25.00
Boston Ground Rent Trust, east 45 feet of	9	24	225.00
Chas. Lockhart	10	24	250.00