

# MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE:  
202 Fourth Street South

MINNEAPOLIS CALL:  
Both Phones Main 2550

## SMOKES A CIGAR; WAITS FOR DEATH

### Man Registers Under an Assumed Name and Calmly Commits Suicide

Ed Jones, who is believed to be from Tomah, Wis., was found dead in his room at the Rhine hotel, 325 Washington avenue south, in Minneapolis, yesterday morning.

He went to the hotel Sunday morning and registered as "John Smith," and was assigned a room. He spent the day about the city and about 5 o'clock returned to his room and locked the door.

Yesterday morning several efforts were made to arouse him and the hotel proprietor forced the door of the room. Jones was found lying on the bed fully dressed. One hand clutched a part of a cigar and the other held his cap. The hotel man shook the apparently sleeping man and was horrified to find he was dead. The coroner was summoned and the man's body was taken to the morgue. An autopsy was held yesterday afternoon and the opinion of the surgeons is that the man died from morphine poisoning, evidently taken with suicidal intent. It is believed that the man took the deadly drug shortly after he went to his room and then lighted a cigar and awaited for death.

He was apparently about thirty-five years of age and a laborer. In his pocket was found a letter from Mrs. E. J. Johnson, of Tomah, Wis., and from the tenor of the missive it is believed she is a sister of the dead man. The authorities have communicated with the Tomah officials in an attempt to establish the identity of the dead man.

## CITY DADS CAUCUS

### Republicans Get Busy Before the Usual Time

Friday night the Republican members of the city council will hold a caucus for the purpose of dividing the patronage which falls to the lot of the aldermen. There is a sharp contest between Ald. A. E. Merrill, of the Fourth ward, and H. H. McCleary, of the Seventh, who is the present vice president. These men want to be president of the municipal body.

Four men have refused to sign a call for the caucus on the ground it is unusual for the biennial caucus until the day the new council is organized. The men who have held out are Ald. McCleary and Vaughn, of the Seventh ward; Bow, of the Twelfth, and Mumm, of the Third.

There are eighteen Republican members of the next council and ten votes will be needed to control the caucus. The friends of Ald. Merrill are confident he will be the nominee. The only candidate for vice president is Ald. Van Nest, of the Thirteenth ward.

## MRS. CHADWICK'S NEPHEW ATTENDS UNIVERSITY

### Believed His Aunt Was Wealthy and Knows Nothing of Her Business

Earl E. Chadwick, a freshman at the State university, who is a son of Judge Chadwick, of Owatonna, is a nephew of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, whose financial operations have caused so much newspaper notoriety. His father is a brother of Mrs. Chadwick's husband, but the young man knows nothing of the business transactions of his aunt, who he had always supposed was a wealthy woman.

## Dies from Coal Gas

Mrs. E. S. Johnson, of 1006 Twenty-fourth avenue northeast, who was overcome by the fumes of coal gas on Dec. 4, died at the city hospital yesterday morning. She did not regain consciousness after being taken to the institution more than a week ago.

## Falls and Cracks Skull

C. D. Verner, of 2929 Thomas avenue south, was brought to Asbury hospital yesterday from Yelva, N. D. He was found on the railroad tracks with a fractured skull and cannot tell how he came to be injured. It is thought he fell under the wheels of a moving train.

## Big Verdict Returned

A verdict of \$37,827.23 has been returned by a jury in the case of Carlton Graves against Frederick W. Bonness. The plaintiff claimed the defendant failed to live up to the terms of the contract relative to the disposal of logs.

## The Engineer Smoked

Richard H. Mather, engineer of the Minneapolis General Electric company, was arrested yesterday on complaint of H. F. Newhall, secretary of the Minneapolis real estate board, on the charge of violating the smoke ordinance.

## Plan a Big Revival

The Minneapolis ministers have planned a monster evangelical movement in Minneapolis for next fall, under the leadership of Dr. Wilbur Chapman, of Washington.

**Put on Ayer's and be proud of your hair**

A little pride is a good thing. Then why be contented with thin, scraggly hair? faded, gray hair? Put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; beautiful hair, without a single gray line in it. Why not have a little pride?

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## HAS ANNUAL DINNER

### Commercial Club's City Development Committee Banquets

The annual dinner of the city development committee of the Commercial club was held last night and liberally attended by the members of the body and ladies.

Thomas Cochran, as chairman of the committee, presided at the banquet. The programme of speaking was: "The Commercial Club"—T. F. Smith.

"The City Development Committee"—Including an outline of the work of the committee and giving a summary of it for the past year, Thomas Cochran.

"Future Work for the City Development Committee"—J. H. Mitchell Jr.

"Fort Snelling, Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow"—Charles Stees.

"Our Permanent Fund"—George D. Smith.

"The Metropolis of the Northwest"—B. H. Schriber.

"Our Next Door Neighbor, Canada"—E. W. Robinson.

Among those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames: P. W. Herzog, E. A. Paradis, Charles Stees, G. F. Loftus, T. F. Smith, B. H. Schriber, J. E. Kenny, G. D. Smith, Mrs. H. M. Wiedman, Misses Cochran and Foster; Messrs. Thomas Cochran, D. F. Reese, Louis Betz, C. P. Stine, John P. Mitchell Jr., F. G. Bradbury and G. C. Chittenden.

## Society of Colonial Wars to Elect

The Minnesota Society of Colonial Wars has, through its nominating committee, presented a list of officers on whom it will ballot at its next general court. Eli Torrence, of Minneapolis, is named for governor, and Kenneth Clark, of St. Paul, for deputy governor.

## TROLLEY COMPANY OFFERS NOTHING NEW

Continued From First Page

tend to," asked Assemblyman O'Brien. "Yes, practically all," said Mr. Munn. "Will you not be decided in your position in writing if we adjourn for that purpose?" continued Mr. O'Brien. "I will submit in writing practically what I offered in my statement before the council the other day," answered Mr. Munn.

It was then agreed that adjournment would be taken until Friday evening, when it will be decided whether it is possible to reach an agreement. If not Corporation Attorney Michael will be instructed to proceed to perfect the appeal from the decision of Judge Lochren, in which judgment was given for the street railway company.

At the opening of yesterday's session Assemblyman Hays raised the question as to the inadvisability of proceeding in haste. He believed that the people should be given time in which to consider the question and an opportunity to appear before the council and present their views. Personally, he was anxious to be advised on the subject by the taxpayers, and thought an adjournment should be taken for a week and general notice given of its intent.

### Plenty of Time for Appeal

Questions put by Ald. Lynch brought out the statement from Corporation Attorney Michael that there is plenty of time in which to perfect the appeal to the supreme court of the United States, and that the delay suggested would not in the least endanger the rights of the city. Mr. Michael said that the decree will not be entered until about Jan. 20 and that there is six months from that date in which to appeal.

John Espey spoke at some length, comparing the St. Paul with the Indianapolis street railway system, much to the disadvantage of St. Paul. He thought particularly that a feature of the proposed compromise should apply to the building of urban electric lines, saying:

"While in Indianapolis recently I followed my usual custom of securing information on subjects that might prove of particular interest to St. Paul people. I looked into the Indianapolis street railway and urban electric system thereabouts. I found that there were four lines running out into the country, one extending as far as eighty miles. These lines so far surpass the Stillwater line that there is no comparison. The cars used there are finely upholstered and have toilets on each car. You do not find such features connected with the Stillwater line."

"A comparison of the cars used on the street railway lines of Indianapolis with those of St. Paul is much to the disadvantage of St. Paul. There the people are not compelled to ride on bottle cars, as they are in St. Paul. The use of such cars in St. Paul is due to the domineering attitude of the company."

"Do you refer to the Grand avenue cars?" asked Dr. Schillmann. "Not necessarily," continued Mr. Espey. "I often ride in bottle cars on the Selby avenue line—a line that passes through the finest residence section of the city. I say frankly that it is an outrage to compel us to ride on such cars, and their use is a disgrace to St. Paul. But if a company is to be made with the company it should include the construction of urban lines."

### Patents of a Week

Special to The Globe

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—The following patents were issued last week to Minneapolis and Dakota inventors, as reported by Williamson & Merchant, patent attorneys, 925-933 Guaranty Loan building, Minneapolis, Minn.:

Cleland, Andrew V., Minneapolis, smut machine for cleaning grain.

Dahlund, Frank, Esmond, N. D., door brace.

Nelson, C. A., C. and H. T. Broeten, N. D., stovepipe.

Albert, M., Minneapolis, spring balance scale.

Rush, Delbert D., Duluth, Minn., banana case.

Sampson, Theo. O., Ene, N. D., wrench.

Schnorr, Joseph, North St. Paul, Minn., belt.

Schuler, Gustave, Minneapolis, logging engine.

Trethlow, Herman F., Casselton, N. D., stovepipe.

Wurtz, Maurice A., St. Paul, Minn., drafting instrument.

## HAYS HELPS WILSON

### Minnesota Becomes Assistant Secretary of Agriculture

Globe Special Washington Service

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Representative Hays was pleasantly surprised today. The appointment of W. M. Hays, of St. Anthony Park, today as assistant secretary of agriculture was announced. Mr. Hays had recommended Hays for the position, but the president had not intimated what he would do. Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department was the strongest backer of Hays. He has wanted him in this place for four years, and when Mr. Brigham died he brought the matter to Mr. Roosevelt's attention at once. Mr. Hays has been co-operating with the department in breeding work for a number of years, and has fine standing among Washington scientists as any man in his line. He will come to Washington to reside.

—Walter E. Clark.

Prof. W. M. Hays is professor of animal husbandry at the State Agricultural college, St. Anthony Park. He has also conducted for some time a periodical devoted to farming and stockraising interests and published at Minneapolis. He is one of the most widely known authorities on plant and stock breeding in the United States, and his writings on animal husbandry are standard in both American and Canadian agricultural colleges. The appointment is not regarded in Minnesota as a political matter, but rather as personal. Secretary Wilson, on a visit last summer to the State Agricultural college, in an interview in The Globe paid Prof. Hays a high compliment on the character of his services to the Northwest. Both the secretary and the new assistant secretary are Iowa men, and their work in the pioneer days of the scientific development of stock breeding and the dairy industry brought them much in contact. Minnesota men say that while in the United States, Prof. Hays formally presented the name of Prof. Hays to the president, the recommendation of Secretary Wilson had already preceded the call of the congressman. The office pays \$4,500 a year.

### Same Treatment for St. Paul

Mr. Halbert cited a number of instances where street railway companies have been recently granted renewals of franchises, in which the cities had required concessions. He thought that the same treatment should be treated in the same manner. As to the proposal to spend \$2,000,000 on extensions, betterments and improvements, he thought that this should be considered, as the money had been raised by the company for the purpose.

He believed that the company should be perfectly willing to pay the gross earnings tax if it is relieved of a likely reduction in the fare," continued Mr. Halbert. "I do not believe that the company should be compelled to suffer a reduction of the fare, as 5 cents is little enough if transfers are granted to all lines."

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## MILWAUKEE WORSTED IN SUIT CONCERNING FARIBAUT LAND

### Globe Special Washington Service

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The national court of appeals today affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of United States vs. the Milwaukee, Wis. This was action by the federal authorities to have restored to the United States the east half of the northwest quarter of section 35, township 101, range 23, west of the fifth principal meridian, being eighty acres of farm land located in Faribault, the land having been improperly located as within the indemnity limits of the railroad.

—Walter E. Clark.

Mr. Miller returns tonight.

## RAILROAD NEWS

### PASSENGER MEN ARE MUCH LESS SINFUL

### Decides Against the Western Union

### F. A. Miller Gives Reason for Few Interstate Commerce Cases

### Supreme Court Holds Company Has No Right of Eminent Domain

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The supreme court of the United States today decided the case of the Western Union Telegraph company vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad company, involving the right of the railroad company to remove the telegraph company's poles from its right of way, in favor of the railroad company. The opinion was handed down by Justice McKenna. In the decision the court held that the congressional act of 1866, which controlled the case, does not grant eminent domain to telegraph companies over the private property of railroad companies.

Justice Harlan delivered a dissenting opinion, holding that the act of 1866 gives to telegraph companies the unequivocal right to construct and operate lines not only upon the public domain but along any post road of the United States, and he contended that if today's decision was to stand the United States government could not itself enter upon the rights of way of railroad companies.

Justice Brewer concurred in the decision, but said he did so because he considered that the points in controversy had been determined in previous litigation.

In his opinion Justice McKenna reviewed the case from its inception, saying that it came to the supreme court from the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the third circuit, which was adverse to the telegraph company. He said that the act of July 14, 1866, granting right of way to telegraph along post roads gives the right of eminent domain, and adding that the supreme court sustains the view. Justice McKenna stated that the suit began with the filing of a bill in equity in the United States court in New Jersey by the telegraph company to restrain railroad companies from removing the telegraph poles placed there in 1881 under a twenty years' contract. In the decision he relied largely upon the court's holding in the Pensacola and Ann Arbor cases, rendered many years ago by the supreme court.

The contention of the telegraph company in this case, in the case involving the right of the railroad company to remove the poles of the telegraph company, was that the telegraph company has the right to maintain its lines of telegraph over and along the railroads of the railroad company, upon making compensation to the railroad company for the use of appropriated, so long as the maintenance of its telegraph lines does not materially interfere with the ordinary travel of such roads, and that the right can be asserted by proceedings in eminent domain. But this was denied. There was also an additional element caused by the claim of the telegraph company, as the lessee of the Atlantic & Ohio telegraph company, incorporated by the state in 1849 and authorized "to erect and construct works, edifices, fixtures and structures along and across any of the roads, highways, streets and waters within this state, the said works to be so placed as not to interfere with common use of such roads, highways, streets and waters."

This point was decided adversely to the Western Union, on the ground that "eminent domain cannot be delegated, and that lessees cannot exercise it."

### COMMISSION HEARS DEMURRAGE CASE

Terminal Dispatch Company Puts in Last of Evidence.

The railroad commission took up the adjourned hearing of the complaint of the St. Paul Board of Trade against the Terminal Dispatch company yesterday and finished taking the testimony in the case.

The board of trade contended that there was an apparent discrimination against certain specific classes of goods in the matter of concessions on demurrage charges. The case was taken under advisement.

### COLUMBIA MUST PAY RAILROAD CLAIM

Supreme Court Holds Republic Liable for Interest Charge

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—In the case involving the claim of the Causa company, a West Virginia corporation, against the Republic of Columbia for a balance claimed to be due in connection with railroad construction in the republic, the supreme court of the United States today sustained the action of the circuit court for the northern district of West Virginia in which Columbia was held to be liable for an interest charge since 1898. The principal sum is \$133,204.

### Seaboard Finances

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—James A. Blair, head of the banking firm of Blair & Co., and chairman of the executive committee of the Seaboard Air Line railroad, said today that plans were being perfected to reorganize the finances of the Seaboard Air Line railroad.

### Orders Hundred Engines

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance and transportation for the Harriman lines, has just placed orders for the construction of 100 locomotives for distribution among the Southern Pacific, Central Pacific, Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway & Navigation company.

### ATLANTIC STEAMERS

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
New York	.....	United States.
New York	.....	Crete.
Bremen	.....	Main.
Naples	.....	Carpathia.
Naples	.....	Pannonia.
Lisbon	.....	Algeria.
Dover	.....	Patricia.

### CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought



### Pickwickian Philosophy

"Empty casks make the most noise."

And empty promises go up in the air and come down like hot-air balloons.

Empty bottles seldom give much hint of their former contents, but a full bottle of Pickwick Rye with my promise of Excellence, requires but the test of taste to soon produce an empty bottle, a fulfilled promise that stays on earth and a knowledge of Quality that cannot be forgotten.

Sold everywhere—my face upon the bottle label.

Pickwick of Geo. Benz & Sons.

St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., and Louisville, Ky. Dealers at Eminence, Ky., and Baltimore, Md.

**Put on Ayer's and be proud of your hair**

A little pride is a good thing. Then why be contented with thin, scraggly hair? faded, gray hair? Put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; beautiful hair, without a single gray line in it. Why not have a little pride?

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**Dr. Lyon's PERFECT TOOTH POWDER**

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century

PREPARED BY J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.