Late News of the World By Wire

Domestic--Foreign--Financial--Social--Political and Commercial

BEMIDJI IN HANDS OF THE ELKS TODAY

Continued from page 1.

are expected this evening.

The whole Elk body, Bemidji bucks and fawns, and visitors, met at the Markham hotel this afternoon at 1 o'clock and at 2 o'clock the parade to the city hall was given. Is was a very impressive affair, the most notable coplaced, but these child slaves work feature being the body of twentyfive fawns, chained together, and ciressed in outlandish fashion with papier-mache headpieces, representing various kinds of animals. The initatory work of the factory whistle and compelled was begun immediately following the parade at the city hall.

list of the men who will demit to the factory on benches because they the Bemidji lodge from other fast." cities, and also the list of initiates. It is expected that the TRIAL PROGRESSES SLOWLY WILL FOUND ANOTHER ZION number of demits will be greatly increased in the near future.

Origin of the Balloon. The word balloon means "a large ball." To Montgolfler of Annonay, France, the invention of the balloon is credited. It is said that he was led to turn his attention to balloon making from the following incident: A French laundress, wishing to dry a petticoat quickly, placed it on a basket work frame over a stove. To prevent the heat from escaping by the opening at the top of the petticoat she drew the belt strings closely together and tied them. Gradually the garment dried and became lighter, and as the stove continued to give out heat and rarefy the air concentrated under the basket work frame the petticoat began to move and finally rose in the air. This so astonished the laundress that she ran to her neighbors and asked them to come and witness the strange sight. Montgolfler was among those that came in. The petticoat suspended in midair suggested greater things to him, and he returned home with "something to think about." He at once began studying works on different kinds of atmosphere, and the invention of the balloon was the result

His Income. month. I can't believe it. Tell me

"I get 110 marks salary; then I don't pay my rent, 40 marks; that's 150 marks; I owe the milkman 30 marks. that's 180 marks; my butcher 40 marks, 220 marks, and every month I raise 30 marks out of my friends, making an income of 250 marks month!"-Fliegende Blatter.

302 THIRD STREET.

Life Like Motion Picture Show

Every Evening 7:30 to 10:30. Saturday Afternoon 2:30 to 3:30 Change of Program Every Other Night.

THE FOX HUNT.

The Fox. The Hounds. The Great Dog Kennel. The Meet at the Club House. On the Scent. The Query.

The Fox Attempts to Throw off the Scent.

Doubling in Her Tracks. The Fox Takes to the Water. Illustrated song:

"Keep a Little Cozy Corner in Your Heart for Me." sung by PROF. H. L. ALLDIS, assisted by

MISS BLANCHE BOYER, pianist. THE REBELLIOUS WALKING

STICK. Vengeance of a Lawyer's

Mother-in-law, domestic com-

The Burglar Scare. Smallpox Epidemic. This promises to be the best program ever.

Admission 5 and 10 cents.

J. J. ELLIS & SON, MANAGERS

THOUSANDS OF CHILD SLAVES. Northern Capital Blamed for Condi-

New York, Dec. 4.-That there are the South and that Northern capital is to blame for this condition, was the declaration of Mrs. Frederick Nathan of the Consumers' league, who addressed an audience of about 1,500 persons at the first winter session of the "people's forum" in the New

Rochelle theater. "The capital of the country is literally devouring little children," said Mrs. Nathan. "When one of the negro slaves of the South died he had to be where the dust chokes them and gives them tuberculosis and nobody cares. Many of them die, but there are al ways others.

"At a time when these little children should be nestling in their beds they are aroused by the shrill sound to go to work that lasts, sometimes, far into the night. Others are employed all night and when morning In another column is given a comes they may be found lying around are too worn out to go home for break-

DEFENSE REPEATEDLY OBJECTS TO TESTIMONY IN SHEA

CASE AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Albert Young, the former president of the Teamsters' union and the present head of the United Teamsters of America, was again called to the stand when the trial of Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, was resumed.

The attorneys for the defense entered vehement protests to nearly every answer given by Young to the questions of Assistant State's Attorney Miller and the trial progressed slowly. The state at the opening of the session sought to prove in a general way through Young conversations said to have taken place between Shea and pickets placed by the Teamsters' union. The attorneys for the defense insisted that the witness should confine himself to specific instances and the state declared that a general examination was legal and proper. Judge Ball ruled that the witness must designate the time and place of all conversations and if possible make clear the identity of all persons taking part in the conversations.

Young was asked if he had done picket duty himself and replied:

that took place during the strike near the Washington street tunnel?" "I do."

"Who was there at the time?" "Jerry McCarthy, business agent of the Truck Drivers' union, and myself." 'What happened there?'

"I saw a man hit a driver employed by Franklin MacVeagh & Co. and knock him down. When the man got ip I hit him myself."

The witness declared that the pick ets stationed around the stores where strikes had been declared made fre quent reports to President Shea and that he personally heard many of

SAID TO BE AGAINST JAPS Metcalf's Report on San Francisco

Incident. San Francisco, Dec. 4.—The Call

School Director D. H. Oliver states that Secretary Metcalf, before his departure for Washington, told school lirectors that he believed they were clearly within their rights in estab lishing a separate school for Japanese pupils. This would tend to correct the impression that Secretary Metcalf had decided to favor the Japanese in his report to the president. The sec retary's report, it may be assumed will conform to his assurances to the

Attorneys versed in international law believe that the treaty between Japan and America in no way covers the crisis at issue and the best that the United States can do for the island empire is to institute a test case in the federal courts, which has already been done. That the matter will be taken to the supreme court for final lecision is now quite evident and if it s decided there that the Japanese are not Mongolians, a contention raised to divert the enforcement of the law re quiring that race to be taught in separate schools, it is now quite certain a new law will be passed by the legslature next session to keep the Japanese out of schools in which Caucas

ians are taught. Larger Than First Dreadnought. Portsmouth, Eng., Dec. 4.-The keelplates of another Dreadnought were laid here by Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas, the commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, during the day. The new battleship will be larger and more powerful than the first Dreadnought and as much of the preliminary work has already been done it is expected that her construction will progress

Mayor Schmitz In Court. San Francisco, Dec. 4.— Mayor Schmitz and Abraham Ruef appeared in court during the day to answer charges of extortion contained in the indictments recently returned against them. Their arraignment was con-

LIFE INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS

President Determined That Money Shall Be Refunded.

Washington, Dec. 4.-Before he rethousands of child slaves, mostly little tires from office President Roosevelt girls, working in the textile mills of intends to have refunded to the policyholders of the "big three" insurance companies the money contributed to the Republican national committee in 1904 by the Equitable Life, the Mutual Life and the New York Life. The aggregate of the contributions, made out of the "yellow dog" funds of the companies, was \$148,000. The fact that he was elected with

the help of money taken illegally from

the policyholders of the three com-

panies has nettled the president sorely

for many months. He feels that it has placed a taint upon his administration as well as upon his public career and he means to have the stain wiped out. Chairman Cortelyou and Treasurer Bliss of the committee have been consulted by the president in regard to the matter, but they absolutely refuse to agree to his proposal to return the money. However, it is known that the president is as determined as ever that the money shall be restored to the three companies. How he will work out the problem and accomplish

his purpose is a matter which, it is

understood, has so far resisted his

OVERSEER VOLIVA DECIDES TO ABANDON PRESENT CITY TO ITS CREDITORS.

Zion City is to be abandoned. The restoration host," which was built up by John Alexander Dowie after years of strenuous effort, will shortly be left to its creditors by Wilbur Glenn Voliva, who, like a new Moses, will lead his people forth from the discredited gates to found another Zion.

Announcement of the approaching hegira was made by Overseer Voliva before an audience of more than 1,000 persons in the Zion church at Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue It was marked by his assumption of "divine authority." At the same time he outlined his plans for a new city to be conducted along socialistic lines, with himself as supreme spiritual and temporal head. Coupled with the announcement of his plans were vehement denunciations of unworthy members of the church, whom, he declared, were responsible for its fall.

Autocratic socialism is to be the No more debts, no more house rent, no more holding of land or property by individuals, but a sublime condition of brotherly love and primitive Christianity is to prevail. At the same time Voliva is to be supreme.

As to the location of the new Zion Voliva was silent, contenting himself with the declaration that he would have several announcements to make within two weeks. In preparation. however, of the crusade which he pro poses to start in Chicago he stated that to a certain extent headquarters would be located in the "great devil's kingdom," as he termed this city.

HEARS REPORTS OF OFFICERS Citizens' Industrial Association in Ses-

sion at Chicago. Chicago, Dec. 4.—The convention of the Citizens' Industrial association of America opened here during the day and is scheduled to last through two

Mayor Dunne delivered an address of welcome to the delegates and an address was delivered by William Collison, general secretary of the National Free Labor association of Great Britain. The greater part of the day was consumed in listening to the reports of officers.

President Post, in his report, characterized the American Federation of Labor as "the greatest trust in the He declared the industrial association was formed to defend communities and citizens from "the destructive acts of both capital and labor." He said: "In the late election, where the labor trust was avow edly arrayed against the common people in an effort to retire congressmen who voted contrary to the dic tates of the trust, the discovery was made that the great mass of citizens are not members of the labor trust, or of any other trust."

ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS. Secretary of the Treasury Sends Fig-

ures to Congress. Washington, Dec. 4 .- The secretary of the treasury has transmitted to

congress the book of estimates of appropriations required for government ervice for the fiscal year ending June 10, 1908, as follows:

Legislative establishment, \$5.618. 175; executive establishment, \$32,571, 910; judicial establishment, \$980,120; foreign intercourse, \$3,254,007; military establishment, \$79,950,102; naval establishment, \$115,444,950; Indian affairs, \$7,970,168; public works, \$95,-865,540; miscellaneous, \$59,244,088; permanent annual appropriation, \$149, \$86,320; total, \$689,028,453.

Consul Miller Denies Report. Washington, Dec. 4.-Emphatic denial has been made by H. D. Miller, American consul general at Yokohama, of the reports emanating from San Francisco that he had predicted a war between the United States and TUBES BECAME MIXED.

Filipino Prisoners Inoculated With

Manila, Dec. 4.-An investigation made at Bilibid, where ten prisoners who had been inoculated with cholera serum recently died, has disclosed traces of plague germs in the dead bodies. No formal report on the result of the investigation has been made and the government has reached no decision in the matter. It is asserted that tubes containing plague germs feel it would never do for us to remain and others filled with cholera serum, which are so much alike that it is almost impossible to distinguish them apart, were mixed in the laboratory by a visitor who examined the plague germs and by mistake placed them in a rack with the serum tubes. This is said to have occurred during the temporary absence of Dr. R. P. Strong of the bureau of science, who has been conducting experiments and inoculation of persons with cholera serum to test its efficacy.

The natives generally are in ignor ance of the situation, but the native newspapers are indignant and bitter. It is not believed that criminal charges will be preferred, but it is possible that Dr. Strong may resign.

WILL QUIT AMERICA FOREVER. Harry Thaw to Reside in Paris if Acquitted.

New York, Dec. 4.-Mrs. Harry K. Thaw is confident of the acquittal of her husband at his forthcoming trial for the killing of Stanford White. In an interview she said she was already negotiating for the purchase of a home in Paris, where she and her husband will take up their permanent up. Glasgow News.

residence if her expectation of his liberation from prison is realized. Mrs. Thaw said:

"When Harry leaves the prison we shall take the first ship from New York, leaving America behind forever. I have already made arrangements with a Paris real estate firm for the purchase of a modest house in the Champs Elysees district. You see

how certain I am of Harry's acquittal. "I would rather live in Paris than in any other city in Europe. We both here after the trial, so I am making all arrangements to locate permanently in the French capital."

PROBING LAND FRAUDS.

Commissioner Clark Begins Hearing at Pueblo, Colo.

Pueblo, Colo., Dec. 4.-E. E. Clark, Interstate commerce commissioner assisted by Attorneys Thomas and Marchand, began an investigation here during the day of "alleged land frauds and the relations between com mon carriers to the production of coal and oil and the transportation of the same." A large number of witnesses will be examined in connection with the coal iand holdings of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, the Denver and Rio Grande, the Colorado and Southern and Santa Fe railroads.

Laird-Well, Sandy, you are getting very bent. Why don't you stand straight up like me, man? Sandy-Eh, mon, do you see that field o' corn over there? Laird-I do. Sandy-Weel, ye'll notice that the full heids hang down and the empty ones stand

The City of Great Britain.

Unless we command the sea we cannot keep open the roads by which our which if besieged long enough must not be replenished. Britain answers to roads to her are closed by an enemy she is, ipso facto, in a state of slege. Face to face with a need so imminent, it would be madness for us to give any consideration to what we hope or believe are the intentions of this or that foreign power. All that we can rightly do in considering how to secure our national safety and independence is to count ships and guns and to compute the units of naval efficiency.-London Spectator.

Happy Days. However varied the courses of our life, whatsoever the phase of pleasure

and ambition through which it has swept along, still, when in memory we would revive the times that were comparatively the happiest, these times will be found to have been the calmest.—Bulwer Lytton.

Giving and Receiving. Hall Porter (to person soliciting a favor at a ministry)—The minister receives from 10 o'clock to midday-"All right," says the other, "but at what hour does he give?"-Paris Fi-

A myriad of men are born. They labor and sweat and struggle for bread; people are fed. Britain has in effect they squabble and scold and fight; they ceased to be a country. She is now, acramble for little mean advantages considered from the political and mili- over each other; age creeps upon them; tary point of view, a city, though a infirmities follow; shames and humiliacity with very large parks and pleas. I tions bring down their prides and their aunces and kitchen gardens in which vanities; those they love are taken to grow her flowers, fruits and vege from them, and the joy of life is turntables. A city, from the point of view | ed to aching grief. The burden of pain, of war, may be described as a place care, misery, grows heavier year by year; at length ambition is dead, pride fall, since supplies once consumed can- is dead; vanity is dead; longing for release is in their place. It comes at this description. The moment the sea last-the only unpoisoned gift earth ever had for them-and they vanish from a world where they were of no consequence; where they achieved nothing: where they were a mistake and a failure and a foolishness. There they have left no sign that they have existed-a world which will lament them a day and forget them forever. Then another myriad takes their place, and copies all they did, and goes along the same profitless road, and vanishes as they vanished-to make room for another, and another, and a million other myriads, to follow the same arid path through the same desert and accomplish what the first myriad and all the myrlads that came after it accomplished -nothing.-From Mark Twain's Autobiography in North American Review.

English Humor,

The English brand of humor is sedate and stately. It is not intended to be laughed at. The man who would hugh at Punch would go into hysterics at a funeral. Punch's notion of humor is altogether too sublime for any place outside of an English drawing room. - Bobcaygeon Independent, On-

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