

# ST. PAUL STILL LEADS

### IN THE RACE FOR THE NEXT G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

#### Louisville Is After It Hard, but the Minnesota City Will Probably Win - Forty Thousand Veterans March Through Pittsburgh's Streets

Pittsburg, Sept. 12.—The great parade of veterans has occurred, and now the business portion of the encampment begins. The fight over the election of commander-in-chief is warm, but it is nothing compared to the struggle for the honor of entertaining the next encampment. St. Paul and Louisville were the only candidates, but Kansas City has entered the race, which makes the contest more exciting. Kansas City, however, is not seriously considered, and the actual fight is between St. Paul and Louisville, with the odds still in favor of the Minnesota city. If Louisville wins it will be because Kansas City entered the race.

Forty thousand men who fought to save the Union marched through the streets of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The old familiar war tunes, to which they and their comrades rushed to victory or to death, filled the air and echoed back from the surrounding hills. The music made their hearts beat as in the stirring times thirty years ago, and brought the flush of patriotism and courage to their cheeks. But, while they stepped out boldly and bravely, they could not straighten their bent forms nor conceal their gray hairs and furrowed cheeks. They carried no heavy rifles with glittering bayonets, but aided their aged limbs with walking canes, while here and there in the line of blue some a comrade on crutches. They marched no more beneath the yawning muzzles of frowning cannon, but passed battery after battery of bright eyes, while their fair enemy waived white handkerchiefs and applauded with shrill, sweet voices.

On every street corner and vacant lot rose tier after tier of human faces, and as the veterans passed cheer after cheer greeted them. Every window along the route, the fire escapes and roof tops were crowded, while the sidewalks were packed solidly from the building line to the wire ropes stretched along the curbs. The parade started from historic Monongahela house, on the banks of the river from which it takes its name.

First came Company A, Second battalion naval reserves, N. G. P., guard of honor to Commander-in-Chief Adams. Then followed the departments of the G. A. R. in the following order:

Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, California, Rhode Island and New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomac, Virginia and North Carolina; Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Iowa, Colorado and Wyoming; Kansas, Delaware, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, Kentucky, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington and Alaska; Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah, Tennessee, Louisiana and Mississippi; Florida, Montana, Texas, Idaho, Arizona, Georgia, Alabama, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

The decorations of the two cities were most lavish. It was stated by men who attended many previous encampments that, while individual displays may have been excellent in other cities, they had never seen decorations on such a generous and general scale. Hardly a dwelling, no matter how poor, nor how far from the route of the parade, but at least had a flag, and usually a display of bunting as well, while the business houses in every part of the cities made a gorgeous showing.

This was not the only manner in which the gratitude, pride and patriotism of the citizens were displayed. They gave more certain evidence by the manner in which they turned out to greet the old soldiers. It is impossible to form any accurate estimate of the spectators. Every available inch along the route was packed. Every side street was jammed full of people for a hundred yards, and the house-tops for blocks away were hidden by masses of enthusiastic applauders.

A rough estimate is that between 500,000 and 600,000 people saw the parade.

#### Esata's Fate.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The fate of Antonio Ezeta and the three other San Salvadoran refugees who are detained here will not be decided in all probability until some time next week. Their cases were recalled in the United States court today after Judge Morrow had sustained a formal demure to the defendants' plea of lack of jurisdiction. Argument was begun by the counsel for the government of San Salvador. The opening argument will not be concluded before to-morrow noon and it is not probable that the case will be submitted to the court before next week. Gen. Ezeta proves to have a fascinating influence over sentimental women of certain class. Of several days past he has been deluged with tender missives and flowers which have been sent to his hotel by these admirers.

#### Will Use Dynamite.

Minneapolis, Sept. 12.—After persisted and fruitless use of the grappling irons in the search for the body of Sergeant Whitehead, who was drowned Sunday afternoon in Lake Minnetonka, it has been decided to resort to the agency of dynamite, and to that end Diver Thomas H. Morrell will visit the lake this morning, taking with him twenty-five pounds of the explosive, which he will use in another endeavor to get the remains.

#### Training Ship.

Gibraltar, Sept. 12.—The United States training ship Portsmouth has arrived here.

#### Another Cruiser for Japan.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 12.—Officers of the steamship Sikh report that the Mogul, whose place on the Northern Pacific line was taken by the Sikh, has been purchased by the Japanese government, and is now manned by Japanese officers and crew. The price is reported at 35,000 pounds. The Mogul will be used as a transport, or be refitted as a cruiser. The Sikh's officers understood that the Japanese government had given a Japanese steamship company \$2,000,000 with which to purchase steamers.

# THE MARKETS.

## Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Wheat firm; September, 54.3-54.1-2c; December, 57.3-57.1-2c; May, 62.3-62.1-2c. Corn higher; September, 57.1-2c; October, 57.1-4c; May, 56-56.1-8c. Oats steady; May, 36-36.1-8c. Mess pork higher; September, 14.15; January, 14.37-1.2. Lard steady; September, 85.97-1.2; October, 89; January, 85.42-1.2. Short ribs lower; September and October, 87.87-1.2; January, 87.37-1.2. Rye steady at 47-1.2c. Barley steady at 54-1.2c. Flaxseed quiet at 31.30. Prime timothy seed firm at 85.40.

Minneapolis, Sept. 12.—Wheat—September opened at 55.1-8c; highest, 56c; lowest, 55.1-8c; closing, 55.7-8c; December opened at 55.3-4c; highest, 56.3-8c; lowest, 55.1-2c; closing, 56.1-4c; May opened at 59.3-4c; highest, 60c; lowest, 59.5-8c; closing, 60c. On track—Old No. 1 hard, 58.3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 57.3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 54.3-4c.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Hogs—Market active, fairly steady; sales range at \$4.40-4.60 for light, \$5.50-5.75 for rough packing, \$5.50-5.60 for mixed, \$5.80-6.70 for heavy packing and shipping lots. Cattle—Market fairly active and firm without quotable change. St. Paul, Sept. 12.—Hogs 56.10c higher; quality fair to good; yards clear early to packers at \$5.75-5.95. Cattle steady and active; quality fair for the bulk and demand good. Twenty cars of Westerns arrived, but were not offered.

## IOWA CROP REPORT.

### Drought Broken and a Fair Crop of Late Potatoes Assured.

Des Moines, Sept. 12.—The drought has been effectually broken in all parts of the state, except in some of the north-western counties. Pastures and meadows have been greatly improved and a fair crop of late potatoes is assured, with the exception of killing frosts the balance of this month. The average condition of corn is 36 percent. This indicates an average yield of 11.85 bushels per acre. In the southern and central districts a large portion of the crop is cut and the rest is mostly beyond danger from frosts. In the northern districts cutting is rapidly going on, but a portion of the crop is still immature, and would be materially damaged by a killing frost. The amount of corn that will be this year put into farmers' cribs will be very light, probably less than 40,000,000 bushels. But under the distress of necessity, the large part of the fodder will be utilized, and this, added to grain, will give in feeding value a total yield of about 60 percent of an average, if it is cut and cured in good condition. Other crops are rated as follows: Flax, 65; potatoes, 35; pastures, 33; apples, 60; grapes, 55 percent.

## FRENCH SENTENCED.

### The Ashland Murderer Will Spend Sixteen Years at Waupun.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 12.—The verdict of guilty in the French murder case ends one of the most notable murder cases in the history of Wisconsin. The murder was committed Feb. 5, 1891, Gavin M. Steele, a prominent Ashland druggist, being the victim. French was himself a well known real estate dealer. Prominent insanity experts from all over the country have testified in the case. It was the fifth trial. French has had another appeal, and the case will yet be taken by his attorneys to the supreme court on the grounds that eight of the jurymen at first voted that French was insane, and afterwards voted for the verdict of murder. Judge Parish this afternoon sentenced French to sixteen years at Waupun.

## A Fatal Building.

Minneapolis, Sept. 12.—At 5 o'clock last evening another chapter was added to the story of calamities connected with the old Tribune building, when a string on the fifth story broke, hurling to the basement two men who were working up on it, together with a cart load of brick and debris. The man, who was injured so seriously that at first it was thought they would die in a short time, is Edward Linder, a Scandinavian aged twenty years and single, who boards at 108 East Lake street; and Fred Budwison, about forty years of age. Linder was taken to the office of Dr. Kilvington, where it was found that his left wrist was broken just above the joint, that he had received several ugly flesh cuts upon the head, and that his skull was slightly fractured. The crest of the right ilium, an exterior pelvis bone, was also fractured. Dr. Kilvington thinks his recovery will be rapid and certain. The other victim of the accident is in a much critical state, and small hopes are entertained of the recovery.

## Fighting Fire at Litchfield.

Litchfield, Sept. 12.—Sparks from a freight train started a fire in the timber a mile and a half west of the city yesterday and the strong wind prevailing drove the flames through the woods and over the marshes towards town. A number of people went out and only by hard work prevented the flames from getting into the flouring mill and Fuller's nursery. For a short time the situation was quite serious.

## Killed by a Train.

Whitehall, N. Y., Sept. 12.—While attempting to cross the track ahead of the north-bound express train at Putnam, N. Y., to-day, Mrs. and Mr. Orson Higgins of Benson, Vt., were instantly killed, and a little girl, Mary Manley, was fatally injured.

## Democratic Nominee.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 11.—Dr. G. Smith of Freeburg was nominated for congress to-day by the Democrats of the Eighteenth district.

## Will Appear for Trial.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 12.—Gov. J. M. Stone and State Treasurer J. J. Evans appeared before United States Commissioner Mosley this morning to answer the charge of counterfeiting; referred against them by special agent W. J. Burns, of the government secret service for printing \$200,000 in state warrants in imitation of United States currency. Gov. Stone and Treasurer Evans waived examination and were released on their own recognizance to appear at the November term of the United States district court.

# A PINE CITY PANIC

### RESIDENTS AFRAID OF ANOTHER FIERY VISITATION.

#### The Near Approach of Forest Fires Causes the Greatest Alarm—Memorial Services Held—An Address to the People of the State.

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 10.—Yesterday was an eventful one in Pine City. All day long a murky haze hung over the village like a pall, which up to noon filled the people with anxious, nervous unrest. About noon a strong west gale set in, driving before it smoke, dust and cinders from the burning forests, entirely shutting out the sunlight, leaving only a cold, threatening glare on the portentous clouds. The people here strongly anticipated another Hinckley horror, and notwithstanding the fact that cool heads and calculating minds tried to reassure, the anxiety and excitement rose to fever heat. The special train from St. Paul, having the officials of the St. Paul & Duluth, ran past the town as far as Brown's Hills on its way to Hinckley, and came back and sidetracked here for the purpose of rendering all the assistance in their power should necessity require. Supt. Plough ordered a long freight train coupled up and to stand in readiness to take an active part in relief should the fire break out. However, about 4 o'clock the wind abated somewhat and the trains which had hitherto been held at different points along the line to await coming events, were ordered to move, and with clearing skies and the reassuring resumption of business the people were calmed. There is no mistake but the changed meteorological conditions are such as to render the whole atmosphere a veritable tinder box, ready to explode upon a spark. The woe already upon us are enough to pall the stoutest heart, and the anxious anticipation of further affliction keeps nervous excitement at an intense pitch. Memorial services were held last night.

## An Appeal Issued.

St. Paul, Sept. 10.—The state relief commission has issued an address to the people of Minnesota, in which it tells of the work of relief thus far carried on. The address concludes as follows: "The fire sufferers may be classed as follows: "First—Single men who need only an outfit of clothing and perhaps a little money to enable them to look for work. "Second—Small farmers, most of whom have bought forty to 120 acres of land on contract, on which they have paid a small amount. Most of these people want to go back on the land. There are probably 150 of these farmers. "Third—Villagers of Hinckley and Sardstone. Some of these people want to return to arable; others may have to seek new homes if the industries at those places are not resumed. "Fourth—Widows with small children who ought to locate in the smaller towns of the state. "The sufferers by this fire are an excellent class of people, and they represent fairly the people of the state. Their requests are moderate, but the commission finds that a very large amount of money, building material and supplies will be needed to provide seed and food for the stock. "While contributions of material are acceptable, the commission would remind the people of the state that money is the most portable and useful contribution possible. A large proportion of the people are farmers. They must be fitted out with houses, farming implements and supplies until they can raise a crop, and this will require a large amount of money. We appeal therefore, to all towns and municipalities to give to the extent of their ability. The commission wishes to acknowledge the magnificent liberality of the contributions already reported, and it will endeavor to use every dollar entrusted to it to the best possible purpose. "Cash contributions should be sent direct to Kenneth Clark, treasurer, St. Paul. Those having supplies will notify him, and he will send instructions as to shipment. The commission has designated its secretary, H. H. Hart, to represent it in a general execution of the work. Communications not relating to contributions should be addressed to H. H. Hart, Pine City. The commission will have representatives at Hinckley, Pine City and Duluth. "C. A. Pillsbury, Knute Nelson, Kenneth Clark, C. H. Graves, M. G. Norton, H. H. Hart, Commissioners. "Country papers please copy."

## Around Rainy Lake.

Rainy River, P. O., Sept. 1.—By Courier via Duluth.—The woods are all on fire from Rainy river to ten miles this side of Sault Rapids. At the Ghassy river road the fire jumped into the Canadian side and is doing an immense amount of damage to standing pine in that vicinity. Seven families have lost their lives, amounting in all to probably twenty or twenty-five persons. Among the known dead are Mrs. Gamsbeys and five children.

## Station Sacked.

Constantine, Sept. 10.—The railroad station at Kayit, on the Anatolian railroad, has been sacked by a band of twenty brigands, who plundered the office, taking 300 pounds belonging to the builders of the road and the laborers employed upon it.

## For Congress.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 10.—Dr. J. A. Trexler of Kutztown was nominated for congress to-day by the Democrats of the Ninth district.

## Fire at Webster, S. D.

Webster, S. D., Sept. 10.—Fire destroyed theivery barn of J. C. Bush early this morning. Eight horses were burned, and the harnesses and carriages are a total loss. The insurance is \$1,000, and the loss twice that.

## Fatal Accident at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 10.—Anthony Lawrence, Jr., an employe of the Rome Lakes Electric company, was almost instantly killed while at work in the power house.

# A KICK FROM THE SIXTH.

### The Birch Coulee Monument Location Doesn't Suit.

St. Paul, Sept. 8.—The survivors of the Sixth Minnesota volunteers, who fought so bravely at Birch Coulee and Wood Lake for the preservation of Minnesota and its defenseless homes in the Sioux outbreak of 1862, held their second annual reunion in St. Paul yesterday, with a hundred or more in attendance. The different companies first got together and transacted what little business they had, electing officers for the following year. Col. William Crooks, who was in command of the Sixth, president, and Capt. Stees, secretary of the organization, sat by his side.

As expected, the veterans got into a very warm fight over the location of the Birch Coulee monument. Capt. Stees introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to wait upon the next legislature with a protest against the location. Capt. Stees said he did not care what name was inscribed on the monument as the commanding officer, but he did object to the shaft being placed on the Morton fair grounds. The state, he said, had appropriated money to purchase a monument to make the spot where the men had fought and fell, and not to beautify fair grounds. After some further talk a vote was taken and the resolution was adopted on a vote of 42 to 22. Other resolutions were passed favoring St. Paul for holding the next annual national encampment of the G. A. R.

Col. William Crooks was unanimously re-elected president of the association. Col. H. P. Grant was elected first vice president; Washington Pierce, second vice president; Capt. C. J. Stees, secretary; O. H. Shepley, treasurer; G. M. Brack, corresponding secretary; E. A. O'Brien, chaplain; J. W. Daniels, surgeon.

## SECRETARY SMITH.

### He Delivers a Political Speech at Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 8.—Hon. Hoke Smith delivered an address here today. In opening his remarks the secretary reviewed the financial troubles of the past eighteen months, and congratulated the South as well as Georgia, upon the excellent showing made. The attention of the commercial world had been attracted, and he predicted for the section a period of development and marked prosperity such as never before experienced. The cotton states and international exposition would prove of great assistance in this work; but the attention of capital once secured, its confidence must also be won, and it was therefore of the utmost importance to the future welfare of the state that in the coming election the people of Georgia should show the world that the wild theories of the Populists had no foothold amongst them. Calling attention to the recent experience of the great States of Kansas and Colorado under Populistic rule, the secretary asked who would wish to see Georgia follow the leadership of a Lewelling or a Waite. Bad as was the record of the third party in the West, the crazy theories of their leaders in congress were enough to stagger comprehension and shock thoughtful men. They sought disbursements amounting to over \$25,000,000,000. The people of Georgia could not afford to endorse such a party. The state would be disorganized locally and discredited before the world if it appeared to have listened to their impracticable theories. He especially denounced the cry for free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Speaker Crisp also spoke.

## TREATED ROYALLY.

### American Prisoners in Nicaragua Enjoying Treatment Hitherto Unknown in That Country.

New Orleans, Sept. 8.—The Times-Democrat to-day prints the following: The steamer ship William G. Hewes, from Bluefields, Nicaragua, arrived today. Speaking of the Americans imprisoned at Managua, Capt. Morgan, of the News, said that from what little information he could gather it would seem they were being treated with the utmost consideration by the Nicaraguan government. Letter received by Mrs. Henry Brown from Bluefields from her husband, who is one of the Americans confined at Managua, says that every want of the prisoners is abundantly supplied by the government, their allowances of eatables and drinkables being particularly plentiful. This kind of treatment on the part of the Nicaraguans is looked upon as a nine days' wonder by those who are familiar with the hardships to which they are wont to subject their prisoners.

## Soaking Rains Are Falling.

Milwaukee, Sept. 8.—The remarkable drought throughout the West, which lasted for more than two months, was effectually broken last night by a furious rainfall. The rain area included all of Iowa, the northern part of Illinois, most of Michigan and nearly all of Wisconsin, except the north-western part. Besides that there were isolated smaller rain areas in the far West. Above the line of Green Bay the rainfall was very light, and none at all was reported from St. Paul and Duluth. It is feared that the forest fire region received very little of the rain, but the conditions are favorable for a continuance of the rain, and that region may get a soaking to-night.

## Samuel Morris Elected.

Dublin, Sept. 8.—Samuel Morris, Nationalist, was to-day elected to represent Kilkenny in parliament in the place of Patrick Alexander Chance, who resigned Aug. 21 last. Mr. Morris was elected without opposition.

## Tailors' Strike Ended.

New York, Sept. 8.—The strike of the tailors affiliated with the Federation of Labor is practically at an end. Many large contractors visited the strikers' headquarters to-day and signed the agreement decided upon last night. The strikers will be all at work Monday, although those tailors connected with the Knights of Labor, who went out yesterday, have not come to any agreement. The strikers will have a big demonstration to-night in Cooper Union.

# RATES ARE REDUCED

### BY ORDER OF THE MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMMISSION.

#### The Steenerson Case Is Decided and Freight Rates for Grain on the Great Northern Are Reduced—The Road May Appeal.

St. Paul, Aug. 11.—The state railroad and warehouse commission yesterday decided the famous Steenerson case, an appeal to the commission to order reduced freight rates on grain on the Great Northern railway, on the ground that the present charges are unreasonable. The commission finds that the first three allegations of fact in the plaintiff's complaints are true, and orders put into effect a distance tariff of rates, which make material reductions in the present charges. The order of the commission is as follows: "Before the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of the State of Minnesota. "Ellis Steenerson against the Great Northern Railway Company. "In the above entitled case we find the following facts: "First—That all the allegations of fact contained in paragraphs one, two and three of plaintiff's complaint are true. "Second—That the rates on grain, viz: Wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn and mill products of such grains as shown by schedule "A," hereto annexed and hereby made a part of these findings, are reasonable rates for the transportation of said articles over the defendant's lines of road in the State of Minnesota, and that any greater rate is unreasonable. "It is therefore ordered: That the tariff rates and charges on the above mentioned articles be reduced and fixed at the rates shown in said schedule "A." "Dated at St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 8, 1904. "By order of the commission, "—A. K. Tiesberg, Secretary."

"Reasonable maximum rates on grain, viz: Wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn, and the mill products of such grains, as fixed by the railroad and warehouse commission of the State of Minnesota:

Distance, Miles—	Rate in Cents Per 100 Pounds.
15 miles and under	4.00
15 miles and over 5	4.25
15 miles and over 10	4.50
30 miles and over 15	5.00
30 miles and over 20	5.50
30 miles and over 25	6.00
35 miles and over 30	6.50
40 miles and over 35	7.00
45 miles and over 40	7.50
50 miles and over 45	8.00
55 miles and over 50	8.50
60 miles and over 55	9.00
65 miles and over 60	9.50
70 miles and over 65	10.00
75 miles and over 70	10.50
80 miles and over 75	11.00
85 miles and over 80	11.50
90 miles and over 85	12.00
95 miles and over 90	12.50
100 miles and over 95	13.00
105 miles and over 100	13.50
110 miles and over 105	14.00
115 miles and over 110	14.50
120 miles and over 115	15.00
125 miles and over 120	15.50
130 miles and over 125	16.00
135 miles and over 130	16.50
140 miles and over 135	17.00
145 miles and over 140	17.50
150 miles and over 145	18.00
155 miles and over 150	18.50
160 miles and over 155	19.00
165 miles and over 160	19.50
170 miles and over 165	20.00
175 miles and over 170	20.50
180 miles and over 175	21.00
185 miles and over 180	21.50
190 miles and over 185	22.00
195 miles and over 190	22.50
200 miles and over 195	23.00
205 miles and over 200	23.50
210 miles and over 205	24.00
215 miles and over 210	24.50
220 miles and over 215	25.00
225 miles and over 220	25.50
230 miles and over 225	26.00
235 miles and over 230	26.50
240 miles and over 235	27.00
245 miles and over 240	27.50
250 miles and over 245	28.00
255 miles and over 250	28.50
260 miles and over 255	29.00
265 miles and over 260	29.50
270 miles and over 265	30.00
275 miles and over 270	30.50
280 miles and over 275	31.00
285 miles and over 280	31.50
290 miles and over 285	32.00
295 miles and over 290	32.50
300 miles and over 295	33.00
305 miles and over 300	33.50
310 miles and over 305	34.00
315 miles and over 310	34.50
320 miles and over 315	35.00
325 miles and over 320	35.50
330 miles and over 325	36.00
335 miles and over 330	36.50
340 miles and over 335	37.00
345 miles and over 340	37.50
350 miles and over 345	38.00
355 miles and over 350	38.50
360 miles and over 355	39.00
365 miles and over 360	39.50
370 miles and over 365	40.00
375 miles and over 370	40.50
380 miles and over 375	41.00
385 miles and over 380	41.50
390 miles and over 385	42.00
395 miles and over 390	42.50
400 miles and over 395	43.00

The railroad will probably carry the case to the United States supreme court.

## SCORES ARE KILLED.

### Terrible Accident to a French Express Train Near Apilly.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The disaster to the Paris and Cologne express train at Apilly, between Noyon and Chauney, yesterday was more serious than was at first supposed. The first estimates placed the number of persons killed at ten, with twenty injured. It is now stated that from forty to sixty were killed or injured. Twelve dead bodies have already been taken from the wreck. The minister of public works, M. Barthou, and a number of railway officials have gone to the scene of the accident. It is definitely stated that the accident was due to the slow shunting of a freight train at Apilly. The engineer of the express saw the cars on the line and reversed his engine. The shock of the collision was borne by three front cars, which sustained the brunt of the damage.

## Shot by a Miner.

Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 11.—City Marshal Donaldson was fatally shot and M. E. Tobias, clerk for the Star Coal company, was seriously wounded to-day by John Ulrich, a miner. Ulrich's cow had been placed in the pound and Mrs. Ulrich attempted to batter down the gates and release the animal. The officer and Tobias interfered, and as they were leading the woman to jail her husband emptied his revolver at them, two shots taking effect. Ulrich escaped a posse of fifty men who started in pursuit.

## Found Gambling.

Louisville, Sept. 11.—A special from Owensboro says: A sensation was created here this morning by an early raid made on a gambling game in progress in the rear of the Planters' house. Three officers raided the room and found Hon. Lige Sebree of Henderson, Republican candidate for congress; John Shackelford, Ernest Burch, A. Sparks, Theodor Washburn and John Waters, all well known men. Sebree and Burch pleaded guilty in the city court and were fined. In the other case were continued to Friday.

# FIRES ARE DYING OUT.

### No Further Damage Is Feared in Minnesota.

Hirckley, Minn., Sept. 11.—The forest fires that threatened Mora, Baroun and other towns yesterday are dying out, having destroyed almost all inflammable material in this section of the state. Three skulls were found today near Snake river, west of Hinckley.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of business men and persons from out of town interested in the welfare of the village was held to-day.

The Hirckley Building association was formed, with Daniel McLaren as president, R. C. Saunders secretary and Orville C. Cox, Dr. D. W. Cowan and H. D. Davis directors. They are to co-operate with H. H. Hart, of the state relief committee. Great interest was displayed, and some determination and energy which has characterized business men since their almost unsurmountable loss, was manifested at the meeting, which was held on the ruins of the old town hall. J. T. Mannix of Minneapolis addressed the assemblage and made a most encouraging and patriotic speech. Judge J. C. Nethaway of Stillwater, who has been a tireless worker since the disaster, spoke to the people. Before the gentleman was through speaking tears were in the listeners' eyes, but when he had finished their spirits were cheered and encouraged. Mayor Webster, Coroner Cowan and Treasurer McLaren, of the school board, also spoke.

Building will begin on a systematic basis and carried forward with a vim. The committee will register and render every assistance to parties who intend to rebuild. H. H. Hart will assume charge to-morrow. Three hundred people are being fed. A postoffice has been established in Hinckley relief corps headquarters. A building is going up for the postmaster. B. C. Bartlett's railroad hotel and five other buildings have been begun.

## FOOD ADULTERATION.

### America Should Compel Branding of Manufactured Articles.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The question of adulteration of food and drugs in this country is discussed in detail in the report of Special Agent Alexander J. Wedderburn, of the agricultural department. After referring to the fact that the public idea of adulteration of food is in many cases very much exaggerated, the report says: "The attention of foreigners has been drawn to the fact that greater or less adulteration exists among us. As a result, foreign competitors of our manufactures of food products have used the fact to their own advantage. "America to-day occupies the unenviable position of being one of the very few countries that fail to require by law the proper branding of their manufactured food and drugs. Whether such requirements would accomplish the desired result is unknown, but the evil would be mitigated by wholesome legislation. This belief is sustained by the results of the food laws of England and other foreign countries, as well as of the various states. The concurrent testimony of state officials charged with the enforcement of state and local laws is that a national law is necessary to secure proper enforcement of state laws."