THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

PRICE TWO CENTS. FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1901. 20 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BRITISH MINING HORROR

Explosion in a Colliery Containing a Hundred Men and There Is Little Hope of Saving the Lives of Any.

London, May 24.—An explosion occurred this morning at the Universal colliery at Senghenydd, in the Rhondda Valley. About a hundred men were in the pit at the time of the disaster, and there is little hopes of saving the lives of any of them

The rescuers at the Universal colliery are working with the greatest difficulty owing to the lack of air. Five bodies have been recovered. The wreckage of the pit is complete, almost precluding hope that the imprisoned men can have survived. There are 78 miners missing.

FARM TOOL COMBINE

Plans Reported Working Out Very Slowly.

MINNEAPOLIS FIRM INCLUDED

Some of the Largest Concerns Decline to Give Options on the Basis Proposed.

New York, May 24.—The Journal of Commerce says that the plans for a consolidation of manufacturers of farm machinery appear to be working out rather slowly. A considerable number of the companies have given options to the organizers of the consolidation, but on the other hand some of the largest concerns have declined to give options on the basis proposed. Unless the large interests are brought into the deal there is some doubt as to the success of the plan. Among the companies giving options are understood to be the following:

Deere & Co., Moline, Ill.; Deere & Mansur company, Moline, Ill.; Moline Plow company, Moline, Ill.; Grand Detour Plow company, Dixon, Ill.; Rock Island Plow company, Rock Island, Ill.; Morrison Manufacturing company, Fort Madison, Iowa; David Bradley Manufacturing company, Bradley, Ill.; B. F. Avery & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; Bucher & Gibbs Plow company, Canton, Ohio; South Bend Chilled Plow company, South Bend, Ind.; Fuller & Johnson Manufacturing company, Madison, Wis.; Kingman Plow company, Peoria, Ill.; Sattley Manufacturing company, Springfield, Ill.; Pekin Plow company, Pekin, Ill.; Peru Plow and Wheel company, Peru, Ill.; J. Thompson & Sons Manufacturing company, Beloit, Wis.; Minneapolis Plow Works, Minneapolis; Union Malleable Iron company, Moline, Ill.; Bettendorf Metal Wheel company, Davenport, Iowa.

The proposed plan is issued to stockholders of the companies giving options on preferred stock of the new company to the full amount of the holdings as shown by the appraisement and in addition a bonus of 80 per cent in common stock.

It is reported that the company, if formed, will have a capitalization in the neighborhood of $70,000,000. The underwriters are to furnish a working cash capital of $5,000,000, receiving therefor $5,000,000 each of 7 per cent non-cumulative preferred stock and common stock. The options are in the hands of the United States Mortgae and Trust company of this city.

TRAVIS WINS

He Beats Reid at Rye Three Up and One to Play.

Rye, N. Y., May 24.—In the first half of the Travis-Reid golf match the latter had the lead, being one up at the turn. Travis won the tenth in 3, a distance of 345 yards. This evened the match and the next two holes were halved in fives. Travis won the first two and the fifteenth and sixteenth were halved in fives and fours, respectively. Travis won the match on the next hole, the seventeenth, a distance of 512 yards, in 6 to 7, defeating Reid by 3 up and one to play.

The match between Douglas and Macdonald, both ex-amateur champions, resulted in an easy win by Douglas by 5 and 4 to play. Sidney Carpenter beat Matthews by 1 up after a very even game. S. Seely beat Devereaux, Emmett by 6 up and 5 to play. The pairs in the semi-finals this afternoon will be Travis vs Seely and Douglas vs. Carpenter.

CARWORKERS

Officers Elected—Headquarters to Be at Buffalo.

Buffalo, May 24.—The delegates to the convention of car workers of North America have completed their organization by the election of the following officers:

International president, A. T. Fish, Buffalo; first vice president, P. L. Anderson, Chicago; second vice president, B. A. McCluskey, New Orleans; third vice president, E. C. Potts, Dover, N. J.; general secretary and treasurer, A. D. Wheeler, Buffalo.

It was decided that the general and main headquarters shall be in this city. The organization will be known as the International Association of Car Workers.

GALE ON THE LAKE

Unknown Schooner in Distress and Many Vessels Tied Up.

Milwaukee, May 24.—An unknown three-masted schooner is in distress three miles south of Port Washington, Wis.

A heavy northeast wind prevails and may drive the vessel ashore. Life-savers have gone to the scene.

Twenty-eight vessels are unable to leave Milwaukee harbor owing to the gale on Lake Michigan.

LOW GRADE LUMBER BURNED.

Special to The Journal.

Duluth, Minn., May 24.—Fire this morning in the lumber yards of Mitchell & McClure, at West Duluth, burned about half a million feet of scoot, headings and low grade lumber. The loss is $3,000; insured.

REMAIN AS BEFORE

Unorganized Territory Case Decided by N. D. Supreme Court.

OLD BOUNDARY LINES RESTORED

Laws of '95 and '99 Declared Unconstitutional—Status of Taxes Fixed.

Special to The Journal.

Bismarck, N. D., May 24.—The supreme court to-day handed down a decision in the case of Schaffner vs. Mercer county, brought to restrain the sale of personal property for taxes levied in territory formerly unorganized, but attached to Mercer county by a law passed in 1895, which was afterward held unconstitutional and attempted to be cured by an act of 1899, relocating the boundaries of Mercer, Stark and Billings counties.

The decision of the court holds that both laws were unconstitutional and that the boundaries of these three counties at present remain as they were before either of said acts were passed. This restores the boundaries as they existed seven years ago, re-establishes the unorganized territory and definitely fixes the status of taxes levied in this unorganized territory by these three counties as illegal.

The court criticizes the makeshift of curative legislation and lays down a proper rule for locating county boundaries. The matter is one of great interest, as all of the territory west of the Missouri river is affected. Under this decision no taxes can be levied in this unorganized territory by any of these counties named, nor can distraint be made by sheriffs, they being held trespassers when seizing property in unorganized territory.

The court, however, refuses to grant an injunction restraining the sale of personal property seized for taxes on the ground that this is not the proper legal remedy.

"GIVE THEM A FREE RIDE"

PREMIER ROBLIN NOT SCARED

Legal Movement of the Opposition Belittled—Delay Raises Hopes at Winnipeg.

Special to The Journal.

Winnipeg, Man., May 24.—Premier Roblin, in an interview regarding the legal action taken to prevent the consummation of the railroad deal, was inclined to be facetious. He said:

"These people are not satisfied with the rebuff they experienced at Ottawa, but they now wish to make their overthrow all the more complete by going into the courts. If they would only keep quiet everything would be all right, but we will not bear them any grudge.

"We will give them a free ride over the road when it is under our control and forget all this unpleasantness. Of course, I am not a lawyer and cannot speak on the legal aspects of the matter, but I do not think that this latest phase of the situation amounts to much."

In Northern Pacific circles, the news of the threatened further tie-up is not regarded with favor. It is said the railroad is just about tired of the constantly recurring delay. If the transfer takes place it will be at the end of this month, and if the Manitoba government has not entered into possession by that time, bets are offered in this city that the deal will fall through. James Fisher, one of the Northern Pacific solicitors, has gone to St. Paul.

TORRID IN SPAIN

Ministerial Crisis May Follow the Election Disturbances.

Madrid, May 24.—A ministerial crisis is imminent as a result of the election disturbances.

Barcelona, May 24.—Although Barcelona elected three republicans and four regionalists, the government has placed only monarchists at the head of the polls. The greatest indignation and excitement prevails and the situation is so grave that the civil governor has resigned. Should the government persist in proclaiming the monarchists elected, serious disorders among the Catalanders are regarded as inevitable.

SHIRTS AND CUFFS

Combination With a $20,000,000 Wad Proposed.

Troy, N. Y., May 24.—The leading shirt and cuff manufacturers of the country are to combine, with a capital of $20,000,000. A committee has been appointed to appraise the property for the constituent companies, which are said to be: The National Shirt and Collar company; International Shirt and Collar company Cluett, Peabody & Co.; George P. Ide & Co.; Holmes & Ide; Wilbur, Campbell & Stevens, and two other concerns.

Steam Barge Is Sunk

Au Sable, Mich., May 24.—An unknown two-masted steam barge is reported sunk between Au Sable and Fish Point. The Ottawa Point life-saving crew has gone to the wreck.

MAN WITH A WOODEN LEG RUNS AMUCK

Special to The Journal.

Omaha, Neb., May 24.—Charles Looby, a man with a wooden leg, has been bound over to the district court for running amuck in a Farnam street hotel. Looby did deadly execution with his wooden member upon Horace Dodd, night clerk, and drove guests and bell boys out of the building with a revolver. He is charged with shooting with intent to kill and assault with the intention of doing great bodily injury.

Looby formerly served as a brakeman and had a reputation in western Nebraska as a prize fighter. When the clerk charged him $1.50 for a 75 cent room, Looby balanced himself on his wooden leg and prepared to repel boarders. He felled Dodd with his heavy cane and made vicious thrusts at his face with the leg. Henry Wickliff, an elevator man, attempted to come to the rescue, whereupon the rebellious guest drew a revolver and the hotel attaches fled into the street, Looby stumping vigorously after them. Porters and chambermaids scattered to places of safety as the bullets flew. Looby, left alone in the hotel, transferred his campaign to the street until his ammunition was exhausted. He is held in $1,500 bonds.

WE BORROW FROM EUROPE

Balance Not in Favor of the United States.

OPINION OF A BANKER

State of Things Alleged Which Is Certainly Surprising.

BUT WE WILL SOON PAY UP

Harvesting of Wheat and Cotton Crop Will Change the Situation Completely.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, May 24.—Important banking interests in this city admitted to-day that the belief that has generally obtained that the United States has at the present moment a great international credit balance; that is, a great mass of debt owed to this country by Europe, is not well founded. As a matter of fact, the United States is at this time in reality, through the operations of the foreign exchange market, borrowing from Europe, although this debt, represented by long sterling, will be settled later in the season, as our grain and cotton crops, which are still to be harvested, are shipped abroad. One banker who was interviewed, said that there had for a long time been a great deal of misinformation circulated regarding the existence of this big so-called international trade balance in favor of the United States. Said he:

Since about April 1 some of the largest banking houses here having dealings with Europe have drawn very large amounts of sixty and ninety-day bills of exchange, and they are still drawing them. These bills are not drawn against balances abroad, but are in the nature of loan bills. Such bills are regularly drawn every summer, but this year they began to be drawn earlier than usual, about April 1, although usually they don't begin to appear until along in May. If any balance existed abroad, the bills drawn would be demand bills of exchange, not long bills.

In figuring the balance in favor of this country on the basis of the net exports of merchandise over the net imports of merchandise, there has been no taking into account of the very large amount of money that rich Americans residing abroad spend there, the money of course being drawn from this country. In this category are such men as William Waldorf Astor and Bradley Martin, and such women as the Countess de Castellane and the Duchess of Marlborough.

Spending Fortunes Abroad.

There is a great number of such rich foreign Americans living in London, Paris and Italy, and to them can be added a great many more Americans of less wealth who also live abroad and who spend a very large sum in the aggregate. For example, there are living in the city of Dresden alone 3,000 Americans. Besides all this, there is the amount, which has been calculated at $100,000,000 yearly, which is spent by American travelers in Europe. In addition, there is the amount of the freights and insurance on our shipments abroad which we pay to Europe. The net balance is very much smaller than the amount which the statisticians have been figuring it at.

A great many of our dividend and interest-yielding securities have been sitting on only about a 3 per cent income basis, and this fact has induced foreign holders of such securities to part with them. They have also disposed of many non-dividend-paying American securities, such as Reading and Erie shares, which have advanced in price largely in the American market. If actual figures could be obtained, it would be found that a net balance at the present moment does not exist as a banker's balance—that is, as actual cash balance. It might be worth noting that if the amount owed by Europe on the export balance of merchandise had to be paid by the United States in cash Europe would be drained of cash and the very market for our goods would be interfered with, as the people who are our best customers could not buy. The whole matter of settlement is worked out through the foreign exchange market. Europe still undoubtedly holds a great many of our securities, as well as interests in various American investments which yield an income to their holders. This is an additional item that has helped to offset the so-called international trade balance. If Europe owed us money, it is certain we could not have been exporting gold and at the same time have been drawing long bills of exchange. The balances are custom-house balances merely, not actual cash balances.

DOWIE PINCHED

Arrested for Responsibility for the Death of Mrs. Judd.

Chicago, May 24.—John Alexander Dowie, "overseer of the Christian Catholic Church," was arrested here to-day pursuant to the action of the coroner's jury, which has declared him "criminally responsible" for the death of Mrs. Emma Lucy Judd. H. Worthington Judd, a disciple of Dowie and husband of the alleged victim, also arrested, appeared at the criminal court building in company with Dowie. Both men were taken before Judge Tuley, who admitted them to bail. Henrika Bratsch and Mary B. Speicher, "maternity" nurses, who are said to have attended Mrs. Judd, were arrested last night and later released under bonds.

Mrs. Judd died a week ago at Dowie's "Zion" after sixteen hours of suffering. Her infant also died, and on expert medical testimony before the coroner that the ordinary treatment given by medical practitioners would have saved her life easily, Judd, the two nurses and Dowie are now held to await the action of the grand jury.

For Dowie and Judd bonds were fixed at $10,000 each, while the women were released on sureties of $5,000 each.

RELICS OF SPAIN

Two Hundred-Year-Old Cannon and Muskets Unearthed.

New York Sun Special Service

El Paso, Tex., May 24.—Workmen while excavating under the old jail at Juarez unearthed two old-fashioned cannon and smaller weapons used by the Spaniards during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The cannon are of the brass muzzle-loading style used at that time. There are seven muskets of the antiquated type, besides two other firearms known as arquebuzes, which weigh so much it was necessary to use a brace to support them when firing at an object.

The jail underneath which the relics were found is one of the oldest buildings in the northern part of the republic of Mexico and was built more than 300 years ago. According to tradition it was used during the time of the Spanish rule as a barrack for the soldiers of the king, but they were forced to flee to escape a fierce outbreak of the aborigines.

STEAMER BEACHED

Was Loaded With Passengers, All of Whom Are Safe.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 24.—The excursion steamer Empire State, one of the largest of the Folger line, has been beached near Brookville, Ont., and is resting with nien feet of water in her hold. The steamer had 500 excursionists on board from Prescott and Brookville bound for the queen's birthday celebration at Kingston. The firemen left the portholes open and water rushed in, extinguishing the fire. The boat was beached and her passengers landed safely.

EXONERATED

Col. Woodruff Cleared of Charges Against Him at Manila.

Washington, May 24.—About 600 pounds of Manila mail were received at the war department to-day. It included the report of General MacArthur upon the investigation made as to the connection of Colonel Woodruff and other regular commissary officers with the frauds in the commissary department. This report, it is understood, exonerates Colonel Woodruff although some of his former subordinates are said to be criticized for lax methods

THE SHORT CUT FROM THE ORIENT.

Commerce—This Americrn route is the shortest way there, if the other is the longest way around.

NO WALL FOR MARKETS

Senator Cullom Says Tariff Must Be Modified.

OUR MARKETS ABROAD

The Danger That Confronts Them Is Given Consideration.

RECIPROCITY AS A PANACEA

Illinois Statesman Promises to Press the Matter on the Attention of Congress.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, May 24.—Even so conservative a man as Senator Shelby M. Cullom does not hesitate to express the opinion that something will have to be done toward modifying the tariff. Said the senator from Illinois:

I would not wish to be understood as favoring anything radical. I should not want to see anything done which would unsettle business interests or alarm our manufacturers; but that the time has come when we must think about doing something I am firmly convinced. Our foreign market are threatened. The rapid and wonderful development of our industries has startled the world. We have leaped into commercial supremacy, and the foreign nations who see us invading their markets are becoming alarmed. Already there is talk of resistance. There is talk of an alliance of European countries to resist the inroads of American trade. There is talk—and it is evidently not mere talk—of retaliatory duties. If we build a wall around our markets they say we can hardly complain if they follow our example. And that's the situation. With us it is a simple business proposition. As business men, or as a business nation, we must be on the alert. In danger of losing our markets, we must see what can be done.

Probably much of the difficulty can be met by reciprocity. It is a case of give and take. We get lower duties on certain of our goods going into other countries, and they are permitted, in return, to send certain goods here without paying such high tariffs. This has been our avowed policy; but we have not lived up to it with perfect consistency. Our state department has negotiated a lot of treaties providing for reciprocal reductions, and then the senate has proceeded to ignore them and let them die. To foreign nations this looks strangely. It seems like bad faith. In my mind, it behooves the senate to take up these treaties and give them serious consideration. They should be viewed and voted on from the standpoint of the whole country's welfare. Local self-interest should not be permitted to defeat a fair treaty. I have been giving the subject some special study this spring and will do my part to press it on the attention of congress next winter.

Although the matter has not definitely been decided, it is probable that Senator Cullom will be chairman of the foreign relations committee in the reorganization, in which event it will be his special duty to handle the reciprocity treaties.

COUNTERFEITING IN PRISON. The local police of Philadelphia are considerably stirred up over the discovery that Arthur Taylor, the counterfeiter, had succeeded in setting up a counterfeiting plant in the Moyamensing prison, and had even gone so far as to turn out 150 $20 bills. They are even more annoyed that the discovery of the operations was made by Chief John Wilkie of the federal secret service located in Washington. At first they refused to believe it possible, and Chief Wilkie had to go to Philadelphia and explain to the guards just how it happened. It took Taylor five months to engrave the plate. He worked in a corner of his cell under a tent made of a blanket. A small lamp and tools had been smuggled in to him by his lawyer. Then he made a minute press, the whole small enough to go into a man's side pocket. The bills were put into the hands of Harry Taylor, his brother, for circulation. The first one was given to a bicycle dealer in payment for a machine, and two days later Harry was nabbed by one of Mr. Wilkie's men. Later Arthur confessed the whole plot to Mr. Wilkie. It was the plan to hold up the government, and by offering to reveal the hiding place of the plate secure a reduction of the sentence. Taylor has never been sentenced. He has been in jail about two years, but has been held in reserve in case he is needed as a witness.

DEGREES FOR NORTHWESTERN STUDENTS. The examinations in various departments of Columbian university have been completed and the faculty has announced the names of the successful candidates who have been recommended for degrees. The graduates of the law school from the northwest are:

John H. Ballinger, Frederick W. Brown, Lewis C. Conwell, Robert E. Smith, Iowa; Burton T. Esterly, Edward S. Moores, Frank E. Radensleben, David M. Roberts, Charles A. Veeder, Wisconsin; P. E. Jones, Roy W. Tallman, Minnesota.

The degree of doctor of civil laws will be conferred upon Ormsby McHarg of North Dakota, Senator McCumber's secretary, and Henry A. Vieth of Wisconsin. The degree of master of diplomacy will be given Charles K. Allen of North Dakota. The degree of master of laws will be given Adolph E. Johnson of Minnesota, Olie L. Johnson of Wisconsin, and James B. McClure of Iowa.

THE INSULAR DECISION. What purports to be the forecast of the supreme court's action in the insular case, published in the Chicago Record-Herald this morning, is regarded in administration circles as entirely probable. According to this Chicago source, the decision will be handed down next Monday, and will be favorable to the administration. In the war department the belief is general that the decision must come before the long summer vacation, which would necessarily mean Monday next, and that it will be favorable, they have not the slightest doubt. It is inconceivable, they point out, that the court, were its inclinations against the administration, would keep the matter pending longer than this, with accumulating complications which such delay would invite. The new Philippine tariff, for example, is now in its final stages. Industrial and customs experts are going over to it to pass judgment upon the complaints that have been made by American exporters. Wherever these seem well founded some slight changes will be made in the draft compiled at Manila, but otherwise it will be adopted with little variation. The president will probably allow enough time between its promulgation and enforcement to provide for goods which are en route for the islands. No decision has yet been reached by the secretary of war as to either of these dates, except that there is no intention of having the new tariff go into force until the new civil government, which begins with the fiscal year, is well under way.

—W. W. Jermane.

Washington Small Talk.

The examination of young men for admission to Annapolis academy has been concluded. In the list of those who have successfully gone through the ordeal are Robert Samuel Furber of Minnesota and Arthur K. Adkins of Montana. About 40 per cent of the candidates failed in one or more studies. Of five who failed in arithmetic and algebra, but passed on a second examination, one was George L. Sweeney of Iowa.

A few nights ago a number of Yale sophomores were elected as members of the junior societies, and with the election the university's new society system went into effect. The names of three northwestern students were in the list—Alfred Hoyt Bill of Faribault, Minn., going into Zeta Psi, and Douglass Van Dyke and Edwin Reynolds Whitcomb of Milwaukee into Alpha Delta Phi.

A cablegram anounces that L. S. Swenson, minister to Denmark, accompanied by his family, will sail for home on a three months' leave, June 15, on the steamer St. Louis. Mr. Swenson is a resident of Albert Lea, Minn., and this will be his first trip home since his appointment several years ago.

Bryan McKinley is the name of an Indian who was recently appointed tailor at the Fort Lewis Indian school in Colorado. The position comes under the government civil service and pays $600 a year.

Postmasters appointed to-day: Minnesota—Kennedy, Kittson county, J. A. Anderson; Mildred, Cass county, C. B. Benjamin; Oakwood, Beltrami county, C. B. Roe; Victor, Polk county, Ole Olson. South Dakota—Henry, Codington county, G. F. Fuller.

In Wisconsin four new rural free delivery routes have been established, as follows: Elk Mound, Dunn county; two carriers, C. E. Wright and J. O. Jensen; postoffices at Fasbroke and Amy to be discontinued. Fond du Lac, an additional carrier, A. H. Werner. Richland Center, additional carrier, G. M. Snyder. West De Pere, Brown county; carrier, E. A. Turriff. A rural free delivery route has been established at West Point, Lee county, with two carriers, Oren Wilson and I. M. Wickham. The postoffice at St. Paul is to be discontinued.

It has been calculated that the hair of the beard grows at the rate of one and one-half lines a week.

LOCAL PLANT TO EXPAND

Officers of the American Bridge Company Announce Their Intentions as to the Gillette-Herzog Establishment.

The great plant of the Gillette-Herzog company, whose business has reached the aggregate of nearly $2,000,000 a year, is to be enlarged.

The authority for this statement is no less a personage than Alfred J. Major of New York, president of the American Bridge company, who arrived in Minneapolis in his private car this morning, accompanied by August Ziesing, western manager, Chicago; James Christie, mechanical engineer; C. S. Belsterling, general freight agent; Raymond Marks, traveling auditor; and experts Adam Fox, Benjamin Pickle and Marshall Williams. The officials are on a tour of inspection of all the plants of the American Bridge company. They leave Minneapolis to-night for Chicago, and after investigating the windy city plant will go to St. Louis for additional information along the same lines.

President Major talked freely of the company's plans in connection with the Minneapolis branch to a Journal man at the office of the local concern this morning, although keeping well within his province as the responsible head of a great corporation.

"The Minneapolis branch of our company," said President Major, "is a very valuable one. Its location in the great city of Minneapolis with the vast country to the west of it, gives it great importance. There is no doubt but that the plant will ultimately be enlarged. No, I am not prepared to say more at this time.

"We are going to improve all of our plants. The Minneapolis plant, being so far removed from all the others, will naturally be enlarged owing to a great country contiguous to it that must be taken care of. So that instead of the Gillette-Herzog branch shutting down as a result of what is sometimes called 'trust domination,' it will be enlarged to meet the growing demands of the business."

President Major declined to go into details, explainedthat after all he was only an executive officer whose business it was to execute the will of the board of directors. He said that he expected to visit Minneapolis often in the future, as the company had decided upon a line of policy which would make it imperative for him to visit all of the plants frequently. Mr. Major will thus give his personal attention to many pieces of important work being accompanied on his travels by a staff of structural iron experts.

Reverting to the absorption of the Gillette-Herzog plant by a great industrial trust like the American Bridge company, and its effect on the buyers of structural iron and steel, President Major said:

"There is no doubt but that under our present method of operation the consumer will get his material at a less cost than formerly. The consolidation of many individual concerns under one head has removed much needless and expensive competition which enables us to do our work at a considerable saving. And the fact is we are satisfied with a fair profit, and that is all the consumer will ever have to pay our company."

MACHINISTS AT LEISURE

LITTLE CHANGE IN SITUATION

American Car & Foundry Company, Detroit, Grants a Nine-Hour Day.

Washington, May 24.—President O'Connell of the National Association of Machinists received dispatches to-day recording the fact that at Detroit, Mich., the American Car & Fountry company, which employs seventy-five machinists and 3,000 other employes, has granted the demands for a nine-hour day without a reduction in wages, to not only the seventy-five striking machinists, but to all other employes. The same action was taken in Rochester, N. Y., by the Eastman Kodak company, which has made a like concession to the forty machinists and the 2,000 other employes.

In Conference.

New York, May 24.—Representatives of the manufacturers of the metal trades in New Jersey, New England and New York, held a conference in this city to-day to consider the best means of stopping the strike of the International Association of Machinists. N. R. Payne of Elmira presided. A delegation of nineteen manufacturers from New England were present as were also manufacturers from New York and New Jersey.

Boilermakers Out.

Easton, Pa., May 24.—The boiler-makers employed in the Lehigh Valley railroad company's shops here, about one hundred in number, struck to-day because they had been ordered to repair a locomotive wrecked on one of the upper divisions of the road. The boiler-makers at Buffalo and Wilkerbarre, where repair work for the upper division is done, are on strike and the local men declare they would be faithless to their fellow workers if they worked on the locomotive.

Wholesale Discharge.

Pittsburg, May 24.—Notices were posted to-day at the plant of the American Steel & Wire company, Neville island, that on May 31 every man employed in the plant would be discharged and that on June 1 all the forces would be reorganized. It is understood that many of the present employes will be left out by the recorganization. A new blast furnace will be completed this week and will be put into operation on June 1. This will give employment to at least 400 more men, making the total number employed about 700.

Eleven Months' Struggle Ended.

Pittsburg, May 24.—The strike of window glass workers in Belgium and France has been declared off and the strikers will return to work at the manufacturers' terms. Simon Burns, president of the National Window Glass Workers' association, and general master workman of the nKights of Labor, received a cablegram to this effect to-day. The men have been on a strike for eleven months for recognition of the union and an advance in wages, and during that time the glass-workers of this country have sent them $35,000. The strike affected 8,000 men in Belgium and 2,000 in France.

SCRAP AND PRAY

Strange Turn of Affairs at the Mothers' Congress.

Columbus, Ohio, May 24.—At the session of the National Mothers' Congress a decided sensation arose over the organization of the Ohio branch. It was only ended by the delegates indulging in prayer.

Mrs. Theodore Birney, president of the national congress, delivered her annual address at the opening of the session. "The Duty of Mother to the Child" was her subject. She was followed by Mrs. Frances Newton of Chicago, Mrs. Cora Stanton Brown of Illinois, Mrs. Chapman of New York, Mrs. Marian Foster Washburn of Chicago, Mrs. D. O. Mears of Albany and Mrs. Edwin C. Grice of New Jersey.

Nominations were then called for in the organization of the Ohio branch. Mrs. E. M. Hatton and Mrs. Lydia Coon Brown, Mrs. John Mulford, Mrs. James R. Hopley, Mrs. Charles C. Pavey and Mrs. Stephen R. Clark were named. All declined with the exception of Mrs. Hatton, and it soon appeared that there was opposition to Mrs. Hatton which was of a personal nature. Much excitement ensued in the auditorium. Mrs. Schaefer of Pennsylvania declared that she was ashamed of Ohio. Others followed in the same line.

The Ohio women promptly defended themselves and Mrs. Hatton suggested three minutes of silent prayer, which was followed by the recitation of the Lord's Prayer in concert. Mrs. Hatton then resigned from the contest and a truce was declared by the calling of an Ohio meeting to be held at the close of the session.

Big Moose Invades a Minn. Town

Special to The Journal.

Stephen, Minn., May 24.—A large moose passed down one of the streets of the village yesterday, evidently deeming life safer amidst the haunts of man than roaming the wilds of Roseau county. He quietly jogged along until the village dogs got after him, when he took to his heels and gave them a lesson in jumping fences and other obstacles.