

GOUGH GRIP LOOSENING

No Longer Monopolizes the Export Trade.

NEW ORLEANS' ADVANCE

She and Galveston Becoming Chief Exporting Centers.

WHY N. Y. IS RETROGRADING

Gulf Ports, It Is Believed, Will Yet Get All the Mississippi Valley Business.

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

Washington, June 12.—The fact that New York is gradually losing her hold upon the export trade of this country is now a matter of official knowledge in Washington, as is the further fact that New Orleans and Galveston are making rapid strides forward as exporting centers. Very recently in these dispatches reference was made to several new lines of steamships which are to ply between gulf cities and European ports, and to the effort which is to be made by the owners of these lines, aided by the cities in question, to divert the export trade of the upper Mississippi valley, which now goes largely via New York, to the southern route. Since that article was published some additional information bearing upon the subject has been secured through government sources. The treasury bureau of statistics, in its latest bulletin, notes "the growing disposition of our exporters to distribute through the ports south of New York a part of the commerce which formerly passed through that great city. During 1900 the bulletin says that New Orleans has taken second rank as an exporting port, displacing Boston, which for many years occupied that place; and then it adds: "The gulf ports increased their exportations materially during 1900, especially in cotton, wheat and flour. Galveston increased her exports over every year of the year before about \$7,000,000, and New Orleans increased hers about \$28,000,000. "For several years the business men of New York have been noting a gradual falling off in trade, and numerous devices have been contrived to prevent it, but without success. First, the railways were impounded, and with some success, to establish rates which would still further emphasize the disadvantages for that city. Next a series of excursions was undertaken, for the purpose of bringing to New York the merchants from the principal towns of the eastern states. This idea seems to have been abandoned, and the scope of the plan was so extended as to reach as far west as Illinois and Kentucky, merchants being either given transportation, reduced rates, and some sort of special entertainment at the clubs while in New York. But in spite of all that could be done, the decline in trade continued, until now it is an admitted fact everywhere. The following paragraph from the bulletin of the bureau of statistics states this loss concretely as follows: "A study of the percentage which each of the principal ports of the commerce of the country in 1900, compared with preceding years, develops some interesting facts. Beginning with the port of New York, it is found that it handled only 47 per cent of the foreign commerce of the country against 52.5 per cent in 1890, 51.4 per cent in 1895, and 48 per cent in 1897. The loss is principally in exportations, which in 1900 were but 41 per cent of the total value of the country, as against 41.3 per cent in 1894. "While New York has been steadily losing ground as an exporting center, Philadelphia has been stationary. For five years last passed there has been no material increase or decrease in her foreign trade. Baltimore, on the other hand, has been increasing her exports. The following report from the Atlantic coast and New Orleans and Galveston on the gulf coast. "It is claimed by men who have carefully studied trade questions that the gulf ports are eventually to take care of all of the export business of the Mississippi valley as far north as Minneapolis and St. Paul, and that the drainage canal out of Chicago will open up a great region directly tributary to that city and make it also tributary to the gulf by water route. In this connection comes the suggestion that nothing of this kind can be accomplished until a sturdy revival of steamboating on the Mississippi, and that with that revival will come the recrudescence of the numerous small Mississippi river cities in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, ago, before the days of the railroads, but have been on the decline ever since the railroads came. Wonderful transformations of other kinds would doubtless come in the wake of a movement from New Orleans and Galveston such as was described in a recent article in this column. The cities of the gulf seem to be in earnest, and if they are, in a few years there will be business for a number of new lines of ocean steamers in addition to those which are to begin operations this year. "A movement to utilize the Mississippi river in a large way as an outlet from the heart of the continent to the gulf for grain, machinery and other goods designed for the export trade, will appeal very strongly to every manufacturing city in the great valley, and to every farmer. St. Louis, Chicago and the twin cities will especially be interested. A few years ago, when agents from Galveston and New Orleans first visited the north, talking up the gulf as the logical coast outlet for the Mississippi valley, they were received with a mixture of incredulity and good will, northern people thinking the scheme as outlined possible of realization, but hardly probable. They were friendly to it, however, and said that they would gladly do anything they could to help it along. And there the public agitation ended for the time being. About the time of the Galveston flood matters were reaching a point where developments were expected, but the flood delayed them. During the last two years, however, there has been a steadily growing line of export business in New Or-

leans, as the official figures tell us, and with the rebuilding of Galveston it is expected that some definite propositions will be made to the people of the northern states, covering rates of transportation and such other advantages as the southern export cities will be able to offer. The railroads running to gulf cities, St. Louis and Kansas City, it is said, are favorably disposed to the plan, and at the same time serve as a freight equalizer. And so there seems to be in process of formation a commercial confederacy of the Mississippi valley states, north and south, which will each other at the expense of New York, on the export trade.

IS THERE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TAYLOR HAS DIRECTED ONE OF THE IMMIGRANT INSPECTORS NOW IN THE NORTHWEST TO MAKE A SPECIAL INSPECTION ALONG THE CANADIAN BORDER FROM MICHIGAN TO WASHINGTON TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER THERE IS ANY TRUTH IN THE REPORTS THAT IMMIGRANTS ARE COMING IN AT POINTS SEPARATE FROM THE SATISFY COMPLAINTS AND THE DEPARTMENTS THAT THERE IS NO GROUND ON WHICH TO BASE SUCH CHARGES. —W. W. Jermans.

Washington Small Talk. E. B. Fritz was to-day appointed postmaster at Neveen, Charles M. County, S. D. The cashier of the currency has authorized the Farmers' National bank of Alexandria, Minn., to begin business with a capital of \$5,000. Ted Jacobson is president and Andrew Jacobson cashier.

PREPARED FOR WAR

National Metal Trades Association Appropriates \$500,000.

MACHINISTS TO BE COMBATED

Employers Are Perfecting Their Organization and Evince a Determined Spirit.

New York, June 12.—The convention of the National Metal Trades association continued its session to-day. The closing hours of the convention are being devoted to the completion of organization and the final arrangement of plans designed to strengthen the hands of the manufacturers in their fight against the striking machinists. The sum of \$500,000 raised by assessment is to be placed at the disposal of a strike committee to be used in behalf of the employers. That committee is constituted as follows: William Schwaninger, Brooklyn; John W. Young, Milwaukee; S. W. Watkins, Milwaukee; Charles Bliss, Ansonia; N. B. Payne, Elmira; W. B. Sayle, Cleveland; Thomas E. Erie; William E. Lodge, Cincinnati and E. W. Gilbert, St. Louis. The following is the use of this fund, W. J. Chalmers, chairman of the press committee said: "I suppose we will use it as the strikers do, to support their fellows, pay pickets and meet other expenses. We used \$168,000 in the Cleveland strike where we paid some \$400,000 more if they are needed. We have just received a telegram from the Pacific coast pledging 14 out of 15 firms to membership. We have delegates from San Francisco, Seattle and Portland and the west is with us. We are gratified to receive their support. We know nothing of a conciliation committee except elsewhere and no man not a member will be left entirely opposed to a member will get a hearing before us. We seek no trouble but propose to protect our interests and industry. We are perfecting strike organizations which will be in a measure independent, but all the members will be in the national association and we will work back and forth in harmony. We regard the outlook as satisfactory and are elated at the support we are getting. "We are suffering no losses arising from delay on contracts which we were fulfilling at the time our machinists struck, for all of our contracts contain a strike clause releasing us from liability. "The convention will this afternoon discuss the important question of hours of labor. Just before recess a committee, consisting of W. Grant King of Buffalo, F. H. Stillman of New York and J. M. Frink of Seattle, was named to report on the subject of a ten-hour day, with five hours of rest on Saturday. The most effective party that is for a straight ten-hour day through the entire week. "It is understood that the question of a joint conference committee the machinists and the employers and that no labor organization will be recognized. "WHAT THEY SAY "Machinists Think It Is Necessary to Emphasize Certain Words. Referring to the correspondence published in yesterday's Journal, the machinists say that while they suggested a joint conference committee the employers insisted on a joint committee with full power to act. They make this statement because they think that the employers are trying to make the public believe that the machinists were sturdily opposed to any friendly discussion or consideration of the conflicting attitudes of the two parties to the difficulty. "Referring to the long time that elapsed between the letter of April 7 letter in behalf of the employers by Secretary A. W. Strong, and the answer for the machinists by Secretary J. D. Whipple, on May 15, the machinists point out that the interval was the time between regular meetings, and it was not until the later meeting that an executive committee was appointed. "The machinists think that it is necessary to emphasize certain words in the second letter written to Secretary Whipple by Secretary Strong before its full meaning can be grasped. Read in the light of such emphasis they insist it assumes a different aspect.

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MINNESOTA TEMPLARS

I. O. G. T. Delegates Enjoy Themselves at Taylors Falls.

Special to The Journal. Taylors Falls, Minn., June 12.—The attendance upon the grand lodge, Good Templars, was doubled by arrivals on the noon train to-day. Forenoon and afternoon sessions were held for secret work and conferring degrees. A banquet will be given at Opera hall this evening. The election of officers will be to-morrow. Delegates are enjoying the beauties of the park and the entertainment offered by the local lodge.

GERMAN VOCALISTS

New Orleans, June 12.—Professor J. Haano Deller of this city, president of the North American Saengerbund, has called a meeting of the executive board of the Saengerbund for June 24 at Buffalo, N. Y. The general meeting of the delegates of the societies composing the organization is called for June 28 in German-American hall, Buffalo. Three hundred delegates and over 3,000 singers from all parts of the country are expected to attend the thirtieth anniversary of the association to be held in Buffalo June 24-25.

PLANS FOR WATERWORKS ACCEPTED

Special to The Journal. Brookings, S. D., June 12.—The test wells which have been put down on the flat west of the city demonstrate that there is an abundant water supply for the city. The general plans and specifications for the new system of waterworks have been accepted.

PAY DAY FOR NO. 91

Grand Lodge Sends \$1,000—Things in Statute Quo Hec.

The local machinists say they are not in the least alarmed over the action of the

DISAPPOINTING FILIPINOS

Forthcoming Government for the Archipelago.

FRANCHISE POSTPONED

President McKinley Thinks the Islanders Not Ready.

COMING CIVIL GOVERNMENT

A Number of Ideas Advanced by Judge Taft Are Rejected at Washington.

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, June 12.—When Secretary Root returns from Buffalo some an-

COLLEGE ISSUE UP

Motions Now Pending Before the Hauge Synod.

MINNEAPOLIS IN GOOD SHAPE

Rev. Mr. Loreh May Be on the Committee to Look Up a New Location.

Special to The Journal. Jewell, Iowa, June 12.—The committee on school matters for the Norwegian Hauge synod moved to rescind the decision of last year's annual meeting to erect a new college building in Red Wing. The committee further moved that a committee be elected to confer with different cities interested in securing the Red Wing seminary, said committee to report at the next annual meeting. Other matters crowded this motion aside, but when it is brought up for consideration it is expected to be carried. When this motion is passed the Minneapolis contingent feels confident of securing a place for Rev. Mr. Loreh on the committee, and if these plans are carried through, Minneapolis has gained an important point. A home missions superintendency was created with salary of \$1,000 and ex-

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DR. NORTHOTT DEPARTS

Being Unanimously Re-elected to His Sixth Successive Term He Makes a Statement of His Intentions.

Dr. Geo. W. Reilly Is Chosen a Director—Theo F. Hopkins, His Illinois Opponent, Badly Beaten.

Woodman Program. THIS EVENING. Exemption of the degree: Unify camp, 1501, St. Paul, at Auditorium. Reception to visiting Royal: Neighbors at Mrs. Longacker's, 174 W. Congress street. TO-MORROW. Forenoon—Grand parade at 9 o'clock sharp, of all Forester teams, bands, Royal Neighbors in floats, visiting and local Woodmen. Afternoon—Outing at state fair grounds, midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis. Automobile and motorcycle races; Forester and band contests for prizes. Evening—Woodmen minstrel and vaudeville show. Woodmen Officers. Head consul—William A. Northcott, Greenville, Ill., re-elected. Head Clerk—Charles W. Hawes, Rock Island, Ill., re-elected. Head Adviser—Dan B. Horne, Davenport, Iowa, re-elected. Head Banker—R. R. Smith, Brookfield, Mo. Head Escort—C. D. Elliott, Seattle, Wash. Head Chaplain—Rev. James S. Churn, Waupun, Wis. Head Watchman—H. M. Smith, Richland, Mo. Head Sentry—Albert Bates, Minneapolis, Minn. Board of Directors—A. R. Talbot, Lincoln, Neb.; Benjamin D. Smith, Mankato, Minn.; E. E. Murphy, Leavenworth, Kan.; C. Y. Saunders, Council Bluffs, Iowa; George W. Reilly, Danville, Ill. Board of Auditors—M. R. Carrier, Lansing, Mich.; F. W. Parrott, Clay Center, Kan.; A. N. Best, Beloit, Wis.; E. B. Thomas, Columbus, Ohio, and John Denison, Clarion, Iowa. William A. Northcott will retire from his long service at the head of the Modern Woodmen of America at the next biennial convention, in 1902. He made the positive statement this morning in accepting a re-election for his sixth biennial term as head consul. The election was unanimous, Head Clerk Hawes casting the full 639 votes for Northcott. As soon as the announcement was made Head Consul Northcott stepped to the front of the stage and said: "Northcott Withdraws. Neighbors, you will pardon me if I say one word of thanks. This is the sixth time that the distinguished honor has been conferred upon me of being elected head consul of this order. I have been re-elected five times by the unanimous vote of our head camp. My gratitude for this honor cannot be expressed in words. I rise, not only to thank you for this unanimous election, but to say to you that in the discharge of my duties in connection with this office I have no ambition of my life stronger than to see this a great order, nothing in my being stronger than that ambition to see the Modern Woodmen of America perpetuated. I see to-day a giant, and I shall dedicate those two years with all my energy and ability, to that purpose. I want to see it grow in the future as it has in the past. I want to see this great system of field work, which has been the admiration of the world, perfected and completed in its power and strength. And then, when you gather in Indianapolis two years from now, or Grand Rapids, or Saratoga Springs, or wherever you may hold the next head camp, I want to be able to face the head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America with the fruit of that two years' work, and then, neighbors, I shall hand the gavel of my office to my successor. "I deem it proper for me to say now that with this great body of representative men you must look forward to its management, and I feel that now is the time to say, with out promise or obligation to anybody, with a clear record with this order, with the unanimous indorsement of this head camp, that the term you have given me, of two years, will be my last, and I shall not again be a candidate for head consul. "Cries of "No, no," followed the announcement, and one delegate called out: "We will settle that next time." Opening of the Session. Indianapolis, one of the candidates for convention city, showed itself mindful of the comfort of the delegates by distributing fans this morning. After invocation by the chairman, and a song by the quartet, a resolution was adopted on the death of Dr. R. A. Glasgow of LaPlata, Mo., who died while on his way to the convention as a delegate. Resolutions were offered and referred, fixing Woodmen's memorial day at May 23, 1902, and that only delegates may serve on committees, and referring the question of admitting the prohibited cities to the camps for popular vote. F. B. Stan, of Jacksonville, presented a paper on the comparative merits of straight and truss ladders and also spoke interestingly on the subject. A social session has been arranged for this evening. HALF OF TOWN GONE Fire Takes a Part of Woodward's Business Section. Perry, Iowa, June 12.—Fire at Woodward to-day destroyed nearly half of the business portion of the town. Loss about \$30,000.



CHAUNCEY'S LITTLE THIRD TERM JOKE. The President and Party Do Not Smile Upon It.

ready reached a settlement with their men. A big crowd of machinists thronged Alexander's hall all day, but the men appeared to be more interested in their picnic to Spring Park next Sunday, June 16, than anything else just at present.

CUCKOO SONG

Mrs. Botha Is Credited With Exceeding Smoothness. London, June 12.—Peace in South Africa is still a cuckoo song, although the echoes come from many quarters. The most effective peacemaker is probably the discreet wife of the Boer commander-in-chief, who has concealed her work in London and baffled the most enterprising of Mr. Chamberlain's messengers from General Botha and other leaders, and that Mr. Kruger has also been consulted. South African rumors respecting an exchange of cable communications between the Boer leaders and Mr. Kruger are less credible. The surrender of the small commando at Pietersburg is encouraging the optimists to hope that the end is close at hand, but the judgment of the more experienced South Africans is that the war will drag along for several months, and that the only result of premature peace negotiations will be the renewal of pro-Boer agitation in England.

APPOINTED BY TAFT

Manila, June 12.—The Philippine commission has passed an act creating fourteen judicial circuits. The following appointments have been made by the Philippine mission: General Mariano Triay, governor of Cavite; R. M. Shearer, treasurer; Ambrosio Flores, governor of Rizal; James E. Hill of the Forty-second regiment, treasurer; Captain Jacob F. Krebs of the Twenty-second regiment, governor of Havaa Eolja; Lieutenant Richard C. Day of the Thirty-fourth regiment, treasurer.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR

Milwaukee, Wis., June 12.—The forenoon session of the supreme lodge, Knights of Honor, was taken up mainly with consideration of reports from the committees on credentials and laws. Rhode Island's right to a second representative in the supreme body was recognized. The neological report, noting the deaths of Supreme Dictator John P. Shannon of Georgia, Supreme Reporter B. F. Nelson of St. Louis, William H. Stannis of Connecticut and J. Branch of Virginia, was made the special order for Friday evening.

nouncement as to the scope and effect of the government that is to be allowed in the Philippines will undoubtedly be made. Before the secretary left Washington he and the president held a number of conferences at which the Taft plan of civil government was discussed, and it is understood on high authority that Judge Taft's reports were subjected to the closest scrutiny and radically altered. Judge Taft was in favor of a popular form of government, not dissimilar in its general features to the government of the territories of the United States. He recommended that all Filipinos who pay a poll tax and who can read and write shall be permitted to vote at municipal elections. These recommendations are to be cut out. The voting privilege is to be confined to the land-holding classes and to Americans who have settled in the Philippines with a vague promise that suffrage will be extended some time in the future. "The president and the secretary of war have reached the conclusion that the archipelago is not sufficiently pacified to justify the government in extending the franchise to the masses of the people, and in any event they do not think it would be an act of good judgment on their part to permit elections such as Judge Taft suggests in view of the fact that it is their intention to set up and maintain a military oligarchy. The president is to issue a proclamation covering the conclusions of the government, as it is conceded in Washington that it will be a distinct disappointment to the Filipinos, who have been led to believe that civil government of a broad and liberal character would be introduced in the archipelago.

penes. The names of Rev. Mr. Sandoz of Roland, Iowa, and Rev. Mr. Opendahl of Sacred Heart, Minn., have been presented for this position. A person whose name was withheld offered to engage the home mission pastor for northern North Dakota and pay the salary for a period of two years. The offer was accepted with thanks. It was decided that Missionary Holvield, who is taking a hospital course in London, should have his expenses paid from the mission treasury. Dr. Holvield will return to China after completing his course. "The following candidates will be organized for the ministry Thursday afternoon: S. C. Simonson, O. R. Rivoli and J. N. Waisted; Rev. Mr. Lund of Chicago was admitted into the synod. The resignations of Rev. Mr. Dahles, Lake Park, Minn., was accepted.

OFFERS WILL BE RECEIVED

The future of Red Wing seminary was considered again to-day and a motion was made to appoint a committee to receive bids from different cities and report at the next annual meeting. An attempt was made to defeat this motion, but it was unsuccessful. All indications tend to show that a majority favors the plan of receiving offers from different cities. Red Wing is a delegation here to look after its interests and is making a desperate effort to have work begun on a new building immediately. A religious topic is being discussed this afternoon and the school session will be taken up at an extra session to-night.

CROOKSTON AHEAD

Takes Two Firsts in State Firemen's Contests. Crookston, Minn., June 12.—The state firemen were entertained during the late hours yesterday and last evening in a manner that was enjoyed by every delegate. Late in the afternoon two interesting races were pulled off in which running teams from the Hallock, Crookston and Bemidji departments contested. A service wet test was won by Crookston in thirty-five seconds; purse, \$65; Bemidji was second, winning \$35. The hook and ladder service test for the same sized purses was won by the same contestants. The evening was given up to band concerts, dancing parties and receptions at the residences of private citizens. To-day's business sessions have been interesting and the topics discussed are live ones. Chief Runge, of Minneapolis, presented a paper on the comparative merits of straight and truss ladders and also spoke interestingly on the subject. A social session has been arranged for this evening.

NO NOMINATING SPEECHES

Nominating speeches were dispensed with. An attempt to secure a fifteen-minute recess was turned down, and the head camp plunged immediately into the election of officers. Head Adviser Dan B. Horne of Davenport, Iowa, took the chair.

HE COLLECTS FOR MONTANA

Washington, June 12.—The president to-day signed the commission of Edward H. Callister as collector of internal revenue for Montana.

WOODMAN PROGRAM

THIS EVENING. Exemption of the degree: Unify camp, 1501, St. Paul, at Auditorium. Reception to visiting Royal: Neighbors at Mrs. Longacker's, 174 W. Congress street.

TO-MORROW

Forenoon—Grand parade at 9 o'clock sharp, of all Forester teams, bands, Royal Neighbors in floats, visiting and local Woodmen. Afternoon—Outing at state fair grounds, midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis. Automobile and motorcycle races; Forester and band contests for prizes. Evening—Woodmen minstrel and vaudeville show.

WOODMEN OFFICERS

Head consul—William A. Northcott, Greenville, Ill., re-elected. Head Clerk—Charles W. Hawes, Rock Island, Ill., re-elected. Head Adviser—Dan B. Horne, Davenport, Iowa, re-elected. Head Banker—R. R. Smith, Brookfield, Mo. Head Escort—C. D. Elliott, Seattle, Wash. Head Chaplain—Rev. James S. Churn, Waupun, Wis. Head Watchman—H. M. Smith, Richland, Mo. Head Sentry—Albert Bates, Minneapolis, Minn. Board of Directors—A. R. Talbot, Lincoln, Neb.; Benjamin D. Smith, Mankato, Minn.; E. E. Murphy, Leavenworth, Kan.; C. Y. Saunders, Council Bluffs, Iowa; George W. Reilly, Danville, Ill. Board of Auditors—M. R. Carrier, Lansing, Mich.; F. W. Parrott, Clay Center, Kan.; A. N. Best, Beloit, Wis.; E. B. Thomas, Columbus, Ohio, and John Denison, Clarion, Iowa.

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BOARD OF AUDITORS

The following were nominated for board of auditors. J. M. Gilchrist of Nebraska, George W. Bowman of Oklahoma, M. R. Carrier of Michigan, F. W. Parrott of Kansas, E. B. Thomas of Ohio, George D. Jacobs of Pennsylvania, John B. Denison of Iowa, E. E. Murphy of Indiana, S. A. Ramsey of South Dakota, A. M. Bort of Wisconsin, A. A. Hite of Illinois.

INDIANAPOLIS AS A WINNER

Indianapolis is picked as a sure winner in the contest for the honor of entertaining the head camp in 1902. Grand Rapids and Indianapolis have been running neck and neck until this morning, when a little bad generalship on the part of the Michigan men lost them the support they had in Illinois, which casts 123 votes out of the 639. Illinois only got one member of the board of directors, instead of the customary two, and so claimed a member of the board of auditors, A. A. Hite, the first tenor of the Shelbyville quartet, was put in nomination. Michigan had a candidate in M. R. Carrier, and Illinois gave him 50 votes. Michigan only gave Hite 1 vote, and Illinois at once sent word that they would knife Carrier. Netterauer of Michigan came over and had a consultation with Judge Chipperfield of Illinois, which was rather heated. Michigan refused to give Hite any votes, so Illinois tried to change and take its votes away from Carrier. The change was not allowed and Carrier was elected, Illinois members Head Adviser Dan B. Horne of Davenport, Iowa, took the chair.

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NO U. S. ENVOY TO THE VATICAN

New York Sun Special Service. The cardinal explained that the United States established constitutionally accredit an envoy to the vatican, as the republic does not acknowledge a state religion, and does not recognize the diversity of Christian confessions.