FAITH IN NICARAGUA

United States Consul Doesn't Believe She Will Join Venezuela.

TRUE FRIEND OF UNITED STATES

President Zelaya Will Look First to This Country in Case of Trouble.

San Francisco, Aug. 20. — Chester Donaldson, United States consul at Managua, Nicaragua, has arrived here on a leave of absence during which he will visit his former home in New York.

He said:

I do not believe that Nicaragua will join forces with Venezuela. The republic is at peace and the revolutionay spirit has died out altogether. President Zelaya rules with a strong hand and has become very popular. He will not allow Nicaragua to become involved in the troubles of the South American states. In his last message to the Nicaraguan congress, President Zelaya took a decided stand in favor of having the isthmian canal continued by the United States. That is the present sentiment. In commerce with Nicaragua, the United States has been making great progress during the past few years and now holds first place.

The influence of the United States is stronger in Nicaragua than that of any other countr. President Zelaya has often said to me that he looked to the United States as the protector of the small republics, and in case of trouble would look first to this country. He told me not long ago that he will never make a treaty with any power that might be detrimental to the interests of the United States.

THROUGH GERMAN EYES

Berlin Paper Says Germany Is Not Attacking Monroe Doctrine.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—The Berliner Tageblett says:

It seems fairly clear that Washington statesmen have taken sides rather openly for Colombia, as they are provoking unbounded mistrust toward Senor Castro, pesident of Venezuela, who is indubitably one of the most energetic and active statesmen in South America. President Castro may one day prove the "Rocher de Bronze" against which the Monroe doctrine will be powerless.

The Post says:

It is not expected that the sending of a German waship to an American harbor would be considered as an attack on the Monroe doctrine. Our object is not political intervention, but merely protection of German commercial interests. Therefore, certainly nobody would object. The possibility that the United States could regard the sending of a German warship as an unfriendly measure has not been seriously considered, the more so as the United States itself does not consider the whole conflict from a political standpoint, but merely from a commercfal point of view.

The National Zeitung, after quoting a diplomatist's letter on the treaty concluded in 1846, obliging the United States to guarantee the neutrality of the isthmus, continues:

This by no means implies that the United States has the right to intervene by force of arms in the Venezuelan and Colombian troubles, particularly as another clause of the same treaty definitely bars military intervention.

APPROPRIATE THE CANAL

European Policy Called "Torpid and Egotistic."

Madrid, Aug. 20.—The Epoca says:

The Washington government, according to dispatches, has resolved to send a naval division to Panama and Colon. This may be the first step toward the appropriation of the canal. If Europe would cease to follow, as it has for so many years followed in relation to American affairs, a policy as torpid as it is egotistic, this action of the Yankees would not be possible, as would likewise have been impossible the mutilation of Mexico in the first instance and the subsequent despoilation of Spain.

NEW ULM SEMINARY

German Lutherans Chose New Members of the Board of Managers.

Special to The Journal.

Mankato, Minn., Aug. 20.—The general assembly of the German Lutheran church for Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan and parts of Iowa and South Dakota adjourned this afternoon.

Five members of the board of managers of the seminary at New Ulm were chosen and will hold office for six years. They are Revs. Messrs. Schroedel of St. Paul and Schulze of Mankato and Messrs. George Zeissler of La Crosse, L. Zuelaw of Winona and John Boock of New Ulm.

It was decided to make the library of the Northwestern College at Watertown, Wis., a depository for the records and papers of the synod.

PROTESTS HEARD

State Board of Review for South Dakota Meets at Pierre.

Special to The Journal.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 20.—The state board of review met to-day to consider any protests filed against its action as a state board of assessment. Protests were made by Marshall county on the assessment of town lots; by the Illinois Central railway on its assessment at $5,500 a mile and by the Adams Express company which was assesssed at $11,000 and claims that its net receipts in the state last year were only $782.70. In this it gives no credit for interstate business.

The bather sometimes finds the sand soft and yielding to his feet. It does not trouble him and he goes on until presently he sinks to his knees and discovers to his horror that he has to fight for his life in a quicksand.

Disease is much like the quicksand. The first symptoms of stomach trouble do not cause anxiety. But when the body grows weak through lack of nourishment and disease of the stomach breeds disease of heart, lungs, liver or kidneys, the sufferer realizes his danger and seeks for medicinal aid.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, etc., when these diseases have their origin in disease of the stomach and its allied organs.

Thomas A. Swarts, of Sub-Station C., Columbus, Ohio, Box 103, writes: "I was taken with severe headache, then cramps in the stomach, and my food would not digest, then kidney and liver trouble, and my back got weak so I could scarcely get around. At last I had all the complaints at once, and the more I doctored the worse I got until six years passed. I had become so poorly I could only walk in the house by the aid of a chair, and I got so thin I had given up to die. Then a neighbor said, 'Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and make a new man out of yourself.' The first bottle helped me so I thought I would get another, and after I had taken eight bottles, in about six weeks. I was weighed and found I had gained twenty-seven (27) pounds. I have done more hard work in the past eleven months than I did in two years before, and I am as stout and healthy to-day, I think, as I ever was."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

LIST SOME LIGHTER

Loss of Life on the Islander Now Placed at Forty-two.

SURVIVORS REACH VANCOUVER

Partial Roll of Passengers Known to Have Been Saved—One North Dakota Man.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 20.—The latest reports recived of the disaster to the steamer Islander place the loss of life at forty-two, but no further names are obtainable except that of Howard Fowler, which was given in the list pupblished yesterday as Howard Smith, second steward. Another name has also to be added to the list of saved, that of Quartermaster Hintz.

Purser Bishop has gone to Skagway to get a full list of those who took passage on the steamer and until he arrives on the steamer Hating in a few days, nothing more can be given.

Pilot Le Blanc and all the officers deny the report that the pilot and captain were intoxicated and assert that the Islander was well supplied with life belts.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 20.—The steamer Farralton arrived here last evening from Sakguay, bringing the remainder of the passengers who narrowly escaped from the wreck of the Islander.

The total number of dead is placed at forty-two, although the Farrallton did not bring an official list of the drowned.

According to the statements of passengers arriving to-day very few people died on board the steamer, but most of them perished in the water and around the rafts and ship, as the latter went down.

Those Who Were Saved.

Among the passengers known to have been saved are the following:

Ottawa—N. A. Belcourt, M. P.; C. C. Ray.

Vancouver—R. Bowman, wife and son Oscar; Dr. W. H. Smith, Everett G. Young, J. B. McLennan, C. M. Fraser, Joe Kockver, B. M. Green, S. Jameson, L. G. Gill, F. G. Hindebocker.

Fort Cudahy—Charles Doyle, Virgon Doyle, Arthur Longmane.

San Francisco—H. H. Hart, J. L. Wilcox.

San Bernardino— J. E. Bannin.

Skaguay—Allen J. Walker and wife, Owen McLaughlin, wife and child; J. C. Henderson, T. R. Robertson.

Victoria—A. S. La Blanch, pilot; O. Olsen, coal passer; D. Carter, sailor; Captain Harrison, John Dickson, porter; R. N. Highon, Charles Dennick, fourth engineer; H. Fraser, third pantryman.

White Horse—C. H. L. Sherman, northwest mounted police; H. Walwer, mounted police; R. P. Marsh, White Pass & Yukon railway; G. W. Simpson, steward; G. L. Cotter, mounted police; F. F. McNaughton.

Seattle—John L. Goss, A. Dickey, D. O. Ferry, quartermaster; L. T. Maxwell, J. B. Daniels, Harry Lacey, H. A. Dickey, E. H. Carlton, J. T. Snyder, Dr. Phillips, wife drowned; W. G. Preston and wife.

Cariboo Crossing—L. J. Dean, J. A. Dean.

Tacoma—Mrs. Gertrude Whitemore, George Roddcomb, Max Green.

Dominion Creek—O. C. Beach.

Porcupine—J. K. Devlin.

St. Marys, Ont.—Noble Johnson.

Eagle City—William M. Powers.

Racine, Wis.—F. Didish.

Leamington, Ont.—Russell Wilkinson.

Willows, N. D.—R. M. Wright.

Winnipeg—Judge Morgan, insurance agent.

Atlin—H. Danlish, T. Knowles.

Portland, Oregon—M. Blumure, H. M. MacBeth.

Dawson—A. Morrison, E. C. Flint and wife, H. Real, H. W. Henderson, Louis A. Bertha, J. W. Snodgrass, Anton Kreishe, Jack Kochver, Charlie Ross, W. H. Seames and wife, Mrs. E. Mills, G. L. Spink, George T. Brown, E. P. Pringley, E. F. Comfort, W. S. Herbert, L. S. Robb, E. M. Dennis, S. A. Applebaum, Captain McFarland, M. Hansen, William Needlands, J. D. Yeoman, P. H. Brown.

Addresses Not Given—Dick Morrissey and Pat Lavin, firemen; J. Macdonald, fireman; M. H. Murphy, fireman; R. H. MacDonald, R. R. Taylor, deck boy; F. C. Castleburg, George S. Spence, steward's department; E. D. Hudson, coal passer; Dave Stewart, fireman; J. Nash, fireman; William Chalmers, steward's department; George Powell, second mate; A. T. Brownlee, chief engineer; H. N. Bishop, purser; H. A. Bingham, Judge Stevens, M. E. Emphry, G. Pigeon.

Death of the Captain.

The death of Captain Foote was very pathetic. He remained on the bridge until the steamer was foundering. When the vessel commenced to sink, and it was seen no other expedient could avail, the captain, it is said, jumped into the little raft, which was already taxed for accommodations. Realizing that his weight would work havoc there, he exclaimed:

"I see there are too many here; so good-bye, boys," and swam away. He was shortly afterward seen to sink.

Chief Engineer Brownlee had a miraculous escape. He was asleep, and was awakened by Third Engineer Allen ringing his bell. He ran to the engine-room. There two firemen died heroes soon after he arrived. They were ordered to close the "top wheel" and shut off the water, which was rushing from the forward part of the vessel. They tried to do so, and were drowned. Brownlee went down with the steamer, and was standing on the upper deck, holding the top rail, when the steamer slid down by the head. He rose from the whirlpool and grasped some wreckage.

Dr. Phillips of Seattle came up after him, and together they clung to the wreckage until they were picked up.

Sad Case of Mrs. Ross.

The case of Mrs. Ross is a peculiarly sad ono. She left Victoria a short time ago to join her husband, who was recently appointed governor of the Yukon territory. It is only a few days since she left her parents in Victoria, Mr. and Mrs. John Mackay, with whom she had been visiting for a few months, to take up her residence in the Yukon territory, and a letter received a few days ago told of her plans for the future. It was for the purpose of carrying out these plans that she was on her way to Victoria, it being her intention to purchase furniture and furnishings for the new home of the governor. She left five of her children in Dawson but brought the youngest, an infant, with her, together with a niece, the daughter of her brother, living in Dawson.

STUCK ON A SANDBAR

Ferry Loaded With Cattle in Trouble at Evarts, S. D.

Special to The Journal.

Bowdle, S. D., Aug. 20.—Two sections drawn by double headers, passed through Bowdle on their way to the the river, both carrying over two thousand head of cattle, shipped from Eureka, Kan., for the reservation west of the Missouri.

After being unloaded at Evarts, part of the cattle were loaded on the ferry to cross the river. As the boat started, it ran on to a sand bar and could not be dislodged. The cattle were unloaded and driven up the bank to the Milwaukee stock yards, whereupon another attempt to dislodge the ferry was made. This, too, proved disastrous, for the boat struck a rock and began to sink. Quick action and hard work saved it, but it is still there waiting for a steamer from Pierre.

CONGER PROTESTS

Germans Will Not Vacate the Tientsin University.

Tientsin, Aug. 20.—The American minister, Mr. Conger, is urging Washington's attention to the persistent occupation of Tientsin university by the Germans, who refuse to vacate the building or pay rent, thereby preventing Dr. Tenney from continuing his educational work, which the Chinese desire him to resume.

DIVER INJURED

William Manning, Who Was Saving Pig Iron From the Holmes.

Special to The Journal.

Manistique, Mich., Aug. 20.—William Manning, a diver was brought to the Manistique hospital this morning. He was employed on the Snook wrecker taking pig iron from the sunken schooner Holmes, lying in ninety-six feet of water off Zuchoix point. His home is in Detroit and he has brothers at Alpena. It is thought he cannot live.

STEAMER TURNS OVER

At Least Thirty-five Lives Lost in Kentucky.

PASSENGERS PENNED IN CABIN

Storm Came During Dinner and No Chance for Escape Was Presented.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 20.—At least thirty-five lives are known to have been lost from the river steamer City of Golconda, which turned over in a windstorm last night while the boat was being worked into the landing at Crowelle, six miles from Paducah. There were sixty persons aboard. Of these thirty-five are reported missing, not including colored deck hands, whose names are unobtainable. The missing:

Miss Lizzie Graham, Grahamsvile, Ky.; Miss Trixie Graham, Grahamsville; Mrs. Charles Davis, Smithfield; Mrs. W. A. Hogan and three children, Paducah; Colonel Turner, Smithfield; Charlyn Gordon, Smithfield; Mrs. David Adams, Smithfield; Watts Davis and wife, Livingston; Wm. Webb, Smithfield; Miss Lucy Barrett, Smithfield; Clarence Slayden, Iola; D. Jackson of Golconda; August F. Kriepke, Golconda; John Walters, Clarence Coker, Golconda; fireman and three colored deck hands; Engineer Hayden and son; Joseph McAllister, St. Louis; two white men, names unknown, peddlers; Mrs. Hutchinson, Evansville; three children, names unknown; W. W. Wood; George Stanbury; Howard Rondo; several colored deck hands.

Of all the women aboard the steamer only one, the wife of Engineer Hayden, was saved. The passengers were at dinner in the cabin when the storm struck. There was absolutely no chance for those in the cabin to escape. The usual rocking of a steamer capsized by the wind was not felt. The boat simply turned over and sunk in ten feet of water. Captain Bauer and Pilot Peck jumped overboard and reached the shore, where they secured assistance and rowed around the wreck, picking up the few who had been able to throw themselves overboard.

Of those who were inside the cabin when the steamer turned over, only two—H. E. Whorten and N. S. Quarternous of Hampton, Ky.—escaped. They got out by breaking a hole through the glass topwork and were picked up by boats.

Captain Bauer expressed the opinion that the people in the cabin were drowned instantly. He heard no screams and declared that the accident happened so quickly it was a mystery to him how a single person escaped.

LAKE VS. SPRINGS

McKusick Lake Water Turned Into Stillwater's Mains.

A HOWL FROM THE CITIZENS

Council Will Meet This Evening—Mr. Farmer's Grudge Against the Company.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., Aug. 20.—Stillwater is having trouble again over the water question and the city is full of freeholders and renters who are bearing down hard on the company and refuse to be comforted. Mains in residence sections have always been supplied with pure spring water, but yesterday H. H. Harrison, superintendent of the waterworks, had the old pumps at McKusick lake started and this morning lake water of a very questionable quality was the only kind on tap in Stillwater homes. The domestics discovered by the use of their olfactories that something was wrong ,and then the lords of the household sallied forth to voice their grievances.

Superintendent Harrison said he started the pumps to determine whether they were in good condition, and they were kept going longer than he expected. He resumed pumping spring water at noon to-day, but it will be several days before the mains and reservoir can be cleaned and purified. In the meantime citizens are buying spring water and having distilled water brought in bottles and casks from Minneapolis and St. Paul. The consumption of the "amber" is showing a steady increase.

McKusick lake is full of decaying vegetable matter and some say the carcasses of animals have been thrown into it. Physicians believe the water is unwholesome, and a board of health expert may be calle dto examine it.

Trouble has been brewing for some time owing to the council, which granted to H. C. Farmer permission to tap a spring on property adjacent to that of the water company's. Farmer has had litigation with Harrison and has been giving the water company all the trouble possible for a year or so. He has tapped the springs and drawn off and wasted much of the supply. The council will have a meeting to-night and will discuss a remedy for the situation. Superintendent Harrison says spring water will be supplied at once. Citizens realized that the time was coming when the water supply would be turned off, but they were caught unprepared to-day.

J. C. Nethaway has been retained to defend Eric Makey, charged with having killed a Finn at Sandstone some time ago. Makey was brought her for safe keeping.

John Myers and John Burdaghs were arraigned in municipal court this morning for disturbing the peace. Myers has been boarding with Burdaghs and wouldn't leave when told to. Thereupon Burdaghs laid hands upon him and threw him out.

BITTEN BY A MAD DOG

Iowa City Young Lady and Boy to Take the Pasteur Treatment.

Special to The Journal.

Iowa City, Iowa, Aug. 20.—Miss Hester Maxwell, aged 18, and brother, Frankie, were bitten by a dog, supposed to be afflicted with hydrophobia, Saturday evening. The wounds were cauterized Sunday morning, but it is feared the patients waited too long before going to a physician. It is, therefore, now proposed that the two be sent to Chicago or New York, for the purpose of taking the Pasteur treatment. The suggestion of relatives that the "madstone" be used is rejected by local doctors, and the more scientific plan will probably be adopted.

The dog is a water spaniel and has been a household pet, showing no vicious propensities, whatever, until Saturday, when he snapped at live stock frequently. He wound up by sinking his teeth in Miss Maxwell's foot and in the lad's hand and foot. The young woman was on her uncle's farm near Iowa City, and her brother, a child of 7, was visiting her.

The dog was confined in a barn, but gnawed his way through a three-inch plank wall and is now at large. The neighborhood is thoroughly frightened.

LATE CORN BETTER

Government Report Tells of Improvement in Principal States.

THE CLOSING WHEAT HARVEST

Some Results in the Northwest and on the Pacific Coast.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The temperature conditions of the past week have been favorable, except on the North Pacific coast, where it has been excessively warm. The middle and south Atlantic and east gulf states, including Tennessee, have suffered from heavy rains, the south Atlantic and east gulf states, and Tennessee experiencing damaging winds as well as injury from overflows. The greater part of Texas and portions of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, and upper lake region continue to suffer from drought, which is beginning to affect crops in Oregon and Washington. The Rocky Mountain region and California have had an exceptionally favorable week.

> A very general improvement in the condition of late corn is indicated in the principal corn states. In Iowa the crop is materially improved and more promising than was deemed possible Aug. 1, but the yield is still contingent upon additional moisture very soon, and the absence of frosts the greater part of September.

Late corn has improved in extreme southeastern Nebraska but continues to suffer for rain in central and northern counties. In the eastern and western portions of Kansas late corn is much improved but in the central counties rain came too late to save the crop. In some portions of Missouri late corn is progressing well but in most sections it is suffering for rain. Good rains in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio have improved the outlook, especially in Indiana, but as in other portions of the corn belt the greater part of the easly corn has been ruined. The propitious outlook for corn in the middle Atlantic states and New England continues.

> The weather has been favorable for spring wheat harvest in all sections. Harvesting is in progress in Washington, where, owing to excessive heat, the grain has ripened somewhat too rapidly. In North Dakota, owing to shrunken berry and poorly filled peas, the yield of spring wheat is proving disapointing.

The central and eastern portions of the cotton belt have suffered from heavy rains, while drought has become more serious over the greater part of the western districts.

Tobacco has sustained injury from rains in portions of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee but has been greatly benefited in the last named state as well as in the Ohio valley, where cutting is in progress.

The general outlook for apples continues very unpromising.

Generally to the east of the Mississippi river the soil is in excellent condition for fall plowing and favorable progress with this work has been made in Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma, but in the upper Mississippi valley the ground is generally too dry.

DROWNED IN THE RIVER

The Body of a Negro Highwayman Found at Grand Forks.

Special to The Journal.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 20.—While J. M. Carlson was fishing in the Red river, he found the body of a colored man floating on the surface. He towed it to the shore and notified the police, and the body was taken to Norman's undertaking establishment, where it was searched for some means of identification. Nothing was found that would give any clue, but something was found that established the fact that the negro was one of two who did a hold-up act the evening following Winniped day.

Mr. Gould of Rat Portage, formerly an engineer on the Northern Pacific, was preparing to take the last section of the Winnipeg excursion train home, and was standing alone at one end of the platform watching the crowd, when he was approached by two colored men. One of them grabbed him by the throat, while the second went through his pockets.

They took his purse, containing $7, and some change that was in his vest pocket, together with a $75 gold watch and some papers. On the colored man whose body was taken from the river was found Gould's purse containing the $7, his knife and some of the papers.

It is supposed that the thieves ran toward the river and that the one drowned attempted to swim to the Minnesota side and was caught by the undercurrent and carired to the bottom.

MORPHINE KILLED HIM

Dr. Floecken of Parkston, S. D., Expires at Mitchell.

Special to The Journal.

Mitchell, S. D., Aug. 20.—Dr. Floecken of Parkston, died in this city suddenly yesterday afternoon. He came here the day before to take treatment for the morphine habit. He was far gone and even his friends at Parkston were hopeless. He began taking treatment immediately on arrival and it seemed he was going to be an easy subject. In the afternoon an attendant who was watching him saw that a change was taking place and ran across the hall for a physician. Before the latter could reach the bedside Dr. Floecker was dead.

The dead man left a wife and two children. He was a capable physician, but his practice had dwindled away owing to his excessive use of morphine and other stimulants.

DEFUNCT BANK'S PLATES

Three Men Arrested on the Charge of Passing Notes.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—Secret service agents have arrested three men here on the charge of passing notes printed from the stolen plates of the defunct State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J. The suspects are Frank J. Perry, Wm. Hogan and E. W. Smith. The latter has been for eight years chief clerk of the life saving service in this city. Perry, who has been under arrest a week, gave the information on which Hogan and Smith were taken.

It was discovered incidentally that the bank's plates were still in existence and that possibly a million dollars would not cover the amount of bogus notes put in circulation since the institution went out of business.

New Wheat and Flour Export Record

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, Aug. 20.—In the daily exportation of wheat and flour to Europe a new record was established yesterday, when the clearances showed that 1,754,000 bushels had been sent abroad. This was 89,000 bushels in excess of the highest previous record for one day, made last Monday, when 1,665,000 bushels were shipped.

This tremendous exportation is due to the shortage of both articles in the European markets and to the fact that brokers are hurrying forward their goods under July contracts. The shipments last week were the heaviest on record, amounting to 9,039,000 bushels. These figures do not include the shipments made from the Pacific coast. The money that will come into this country through the wheat shipments, $11,000,000 in July alone, will materially assist in relieving the money situation here. The money will provide, in a great measure, for the moving of our own crops, corn, wheat and cotton.

PERILS OF MINING

The State Labor Bureau Seeks to Reduce Them.

MANY SHAFTS FULL OF DANGER

Present Laws Seem Inadequate to Compel Owners to Furnish Safety Devices.

A meaty document was filed this morning in the office of the state labor commissioner. It is the report of J. W. Allen and Julius Moersch, the deputy inspectors who have been spending most of the summer in the inspection of the iron mines of northern Minnesota, with special reference to the condition of the employes.

The most important section of the report deals with needed legislation. There are few laws in this state regulatnig the construction and operation of mines, and the superintendents construct cages and ladder ways according to their individual pleasures. Some ladders are in the same shaft used for hoisting the ore, without anw partition, and some have no landings, from top to bottom. Some cages lack safety catches and bonnets. It is recommended that all these conditions be expressly prohibited by law, which should also compel mine owners to provide more than one way of escape, and should prevent the reckless storing of explosives in underground shafts.

Big Mining Figures.

The report states that 19,059,393 tons of ore were shipped in 1900 from Lake Superior ports; of which 9,465,355 was Minnesota output, an increase of 1,067,469 tons over the previous year.

Seven new mines started up this season, and six suspended operations.

Thirty-six mines, employing 7,629 men, were inspected this year. There were only 7,568 last year, but it does not follow that there is increased activity in the industry this season. The strike of the steamship engineers retarded ore shipments six weeks, and underground mines could not begin work until their stock piles were moved. The Adams mine at Eveleth on June 1, reduced its force from 900 to 600 men.

Only seventeen mines furnished the desired data as to employes, but they represent one-half the employes. The seventeen mines produced 5,094,017 tons of ore in 1900, and the ore production per man per day was 4.78 tons.

One the Mesaba range 5,832 men were employed at the time of inspection, on the Vermillion range 1,797, and 360 at the ore docks, a total of 7,989 men.

The total amount taken from the Minnesota mines since the first work in 1884 is 46,591,257 tons.

Nationality of Minors.

Of the men employed in the mines 40 per cent are Findlanders, 40 per cent Austro-Hungarians, 8 per cent Italians, and the other 12 per cent of American, German, French, Scotch, Swedish and Welsh parentage. The Findlanders make excellent citizens, and are naturalized as soon as the law will permit. At Ely they have a temperance society of 350 members. The Austrians are not so readily assimilated, and for the most part want to get back home when they have accumulated enough money. The Italians are not as hardy as the others, but very industrious, and accomplish about as much. They are very frugal.

The Cornishmen are the mainstays. They are expert miners, and many of them hold responsible positions.

There is great trouble to keep men on the Mesaba, where the mining is mostly of the open pit variety, and shut down in winter. The laborers are largely a floating class, hard to handle and shiftless. On the Vermillion, where the mines are all underground, a more steady and reliable class of men are found. With changed conditions and steady work in all the mines, the tramp miner will disappear.

In 1900 there were 39 fatalities in the Minnesota mines, 41 seriously injured, and 363 minor accidents. All the companies have provision for medical treatment in case of injury or sickness among the men, and the hospital service is excellent.

ROWS OF TANKS BURN

PHILADELPHIA FIREMEN DIE

Fire Is Still Raging and the Loss May Reach a Million Dollars.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—While a large force of firemen were endeavoring to check the fire in a nest of burning oil tanks at the Atlantic Oil Refining company's plant at Point Breech in the southwestern section of the city early this morning an immense tank of benzine suddenly exploded. Many firemen were in close proximity to the tank and fell victims to the blazing oil and flying pieces of iron. Five firemen were killed and many were badly burned before they could be rescued.

Those killed were John McCullom, James Fails, John Doherty and a fireman and an employe of the rectifying company, too badly burned to be recognized.

The pumping house where the explosion occurred was midway between the two rows of burning tanks and the firemen were endeavoring to confine the flames to one row by drawing off the oil at the time of the explosion.

There are 100 tanks in the big oil plant. Since early morning the flames have spread to five additional tanks, making eighteen that have been destroyed. The fire is by no means under control and there is a constant fear of the flames reaching some of those that have thus far escaped. The almost exhausted firemen are paying no attention to the burning tanks and other property not on fire. The heat is so fierce that they have been driven away from the hose. A device is used that will hold the nozzle stationary and in a position to throw water on the sides of the tanks and the fire fighters have retreated to a safe distance to observe their machines at work. There is, of course, danger of another explosion that might possibly spread death and ruin and the men have been ordered not to expose themselves unnecessarily.

Meanwhile the oil in the tanks nearest those on fire is being pumped to the most distant tanks and there is hope that the taiks' liability to catch fire may be diminished before the flames reach them. The officials of the company refuse to give any estimate of the loss. Those in position to know estimate it at from $500,000 to $1,000,000. As the Standard Oil company, which controls the Atlantic Refining company, does its own insuring the loss will fall on the insurance funds of that concern.

DOCK FOR IRON ORE

The Lake Superior Power Company Starts One at the Soo.

Special to The Journal.

Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, Aug. 20.—The Lake Superior Power company has begun work on an iron ore dock 1,800 fet long, at the location of the steel plant above the falls. Seven dredges are at work deepening the harbor and approaches to twenty feet. Over a million feet of timber will be used in the dock and five thousand piles will have to be driven.

GUESTS OF EVANS

Three United States Senators and Congressman Heatwole.

Special to The Journal.

Alexandria, Minn., Aug. 20.—R. G. Evans of Minneapolis came up yesterday and went out to the Wicklup club at Lake Ida. He has, as his guests at the club, Senator Clapp of St. Paul, Senator Quarles of Wisconsin, Senator Fairbanks of Indiana and Congressman Heatwole of Northfield.

MADE STRONG AND WELL.

A Prominent Lady Raised From a Sick Bed by Pe-ru-na—Entirely Cured in Two Weeks.

MRS. E. A. CROZIER.

Mrs. E. A. Crozier, Senior Vice president of the James Morgan Post, W. R. C., the largest corps in Minnesota, writes from "The Landour," 9th and Nicollet, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"Please accept hearty thanks on behalf of Peruna, that wonderful medicine which raised me from a sick bed and made a strong and well woman of me in two weeks. I suffered with bearing-down pains, backache and continual headache, and found no relief until I tried Peruna. It cured me completely, and I feel as young and well as when 18. I wish every woman knew the merits of the medicine, and no home would be without it."—Mrs. E. A. Crozier.

Mrs. Wm. Henderson, Bordulac, N. C., writes:

"I was troubled with very serious female weakness; had spells of flowing that exhausted me so that I feared I would lose my mind. I suffered untold agony with my back, the pain extending down my left leg. My pain was so severe that I would have welcomed death at any moment—so no one need wonder that I recommend Peruna so highly, for it cured me entirely of that. Not a sign of pain has returned, and that will soon be two pears now.

"I am glad that there is a way I can speak, trusting that many a sufferer will read my testimonial, and not ony read but believe."—Mrs. Wm. Henderson.

FOR WOMEN ONLY

Free Treatment During Hot Weather by Dr. Hartman.

By the assistance of an experienced staff of physicians, Dr. Hartman proposes to direct the treatment of several thousand women, who, for one reason or another are ailing.

Each patient sends name, symptoms, and short description of previous treatment, and are entered in the doctor's books as regular patients.

The treatment is directed from time to time as may found necessary by the doctor, without charge. Every letter and name is held strictly confidential, and in no case will any one be published except by the express wish of the patient herself.

These cases are treated with the same care and fidelity as the private patients of a regular family physician. During the past year a large number of cases have been cured. Every item of the treatment is directed for which no charge whatever is made.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free treatment.

LOOP IS EXPLAINED

Story of the Brooklyn's Helmsman at Santiago Battle.

HE INVOLUNTARILY DISOBEYED

His Action Prevented the Brooklyn Being Rammed by the Viscaya.

Bellows Falls, Vt., Aug. 20.—Walter B. Adams, of Gloucester, Mass., a seaman who claims to have been stationed at the wheel of the Brooklyn in the battle of Santiago, is quoted as giving a new explanation of the loop made by Admiral Schley's flagship. Adams says that when the Viscaya was pointing her course with the evident intention of ramming the Brooklyn, Commander Hodgkins, the navigating officer, issued the order to put the wheel hard down. This would have thrown the Brooklyn directly towards the Viscaya. Adams says he understood the order, but involuntarily threw the wheel "hard up," causing the Brooklyn to swing away from the Spanish ship. Noticing his mistake instantly, he eased the wheel down and in getting the ship back to her course the loop was formed which, Mr. Adams says, was not over a half mile in length.

NEW MEMORIAL HALL

Active Work Commenced at Dakota University.

Special to The Journal.

Mitchell, S. D., Aug. 20.—Active work will begin on Dakota university's twentieth century memorial hall tomorrow morning when the stone work on the foundation will start. The excavation for the foundation was finished two months ago, but the scarcity of workmen has delayed stone laying until now. President Graham expects to complete the foundation and first story this fall and the remainder of the building next year in time for the opening of the fall term. The new building will cost about $35,000.

The Mitchell Crude Oil company has been organized here with George E. Foster and T. C. Burns, register and receiver of the United States land office, and M. H. Rowley at the head. The capital stock is placed at $1,000,000.

POSTMASTER FOUND DEAD

Grand Mound, Iowa, Official Killed by a Gun Shot Wound.

Special to The Journal.

Clinton, Iowa, Aug. 20.—The body of W. C. Barber, postmaster of Grand Mound, Iowa, was found in a field this morning, death having been caused by a gunshot wound. It is believed he committed suicide. He was having trouble in securing a reappointment, a political element of his town being opposed to him.—Dr. McCoy, a recent graduate of Rush Medical college, Chicago, had his leg broken here in a runaway.

Men's Canvas Shoes 98c

We will sell tomorrow our Men's $1.48 canvas shoes in three different colors, almost every size, at, per pair **98c**

We have also concluded to again offer all our Women's, Misses' and Children's Tan Shoes and Women's Tan Oxfords, tomorrow at, pair **69c**

Regular values in the 69c item run up t $3, but there are not many pairs left now and the sizes are rather broken.

Home Trade Shoe Store
219-223 Nicollet

CAUSED BY BAD WATER

Typhoid Epidemic at Baraboo Laid to the Water Company.

Special to The Journal.

Baraboo, Wis., Aug. 20.—It is now hoped that typhoid epidemic in this has reached the limit. No new cases have been reported for two days. There are, however, still over 100 cases under treatment and several persons are dangerously ill.

The epidemic was caused, according to the statement of Prof. Russell, state chemist, by the use of contaminated water furnished by the Baraboo Waterworks company, and people now demand that its franchise be annulled. A bitter feeling exists against the company, and if the council at its meeting on Thursday evening does not take some action to secure a pure water supply there will be war.

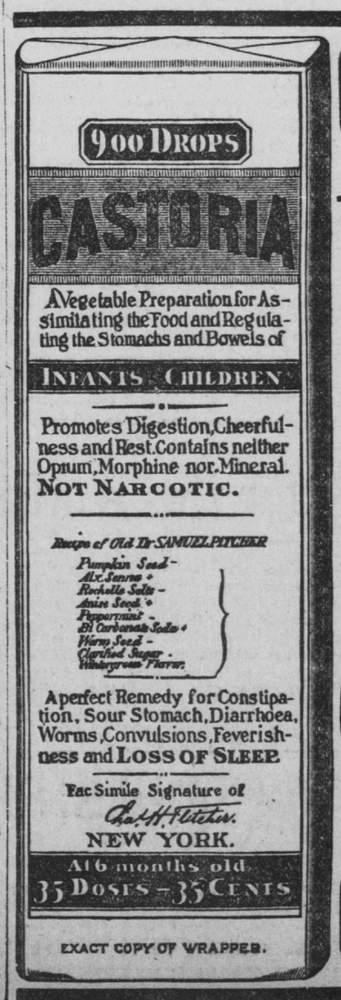
NEW INDUSTRY FOR WINONA.

Special to The Journal.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 20.—The Winona Casket company, which was organized about three months ago, is prospering and promises to build up a good industry. The organizers were William Fielder of this city and Henry Fielder of Fountain City. Now Adolph Baeuerlen of this city has taken a third interest and will devote his entire time to the business. Local undertakers have agreed to patronize the concern and do what they can to extend its business.

Piles Cured Easily

A new treatment, local application, internal and external, safe, sure, no failure. DR. WILKINS' PILE CURE stops all itching and bleeding at first application; no extras; full week's treatment in each package. IT CURES. Dr. Wilkins Medicine Co., Station C, Milwaukee; E. H. Weinhold, 528 Nicollet; Gamble & Ludwig, Hennepin and Third; A. D. Thompson Drug Co., 1st Av S and 3d St; West Hotel Drug Store. Your druggist can get it of E. H. Weinhold, Distributor.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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