LUCIAN SWIFT, J. S. McLAIN. EDITOR. MANAGER.

THE PRESIDENT Dr. McBurney has left Buffalo for Niagara Falls, Mr. Hanna has gone to Cleveland. Vice President Roosevelt is preparing to join Mrs. Roosevelt in the Adirondacks and Secretary Gage will return at fore the people of the state. once to his post at Washington. These the president of his sure and speedy recovery. It is now, at this writing, nearly sicians in attendance are willing to say velop Mr. McKinley is sure to get well. first forty-eight hours have been passed, to be practically out of danger.

The Pan-American exposition managers propose to have a special jubilee, or day of ard. But since the office, on the basis of rejoicing over the saving of the presi- a fair distribution of the federal patrondent's life, and suggest that it be ob- age might properly come to Minneapolis, served simultaneously everywhere—a gen- and since there is undoubtedly plenty of eral time of rejoicing in which at exactly the same hour of the day cannon shall be would seem to be altogether the proper fired, bells rung, flags unfurled, and in thing for the senators to turn their eyes other natural and expressive ways the in this direction and find the proper man people all over the country shall make a in this city. demonstration of their joy. The suggestion is a good one, and if properly worked out can be made very impressive and sig-

The dispatches assert that another effort to settle the steel strike has failed. But the public has largely lost interest in the strike, feeling that the strikers are hopelessly beaten and that, considering all | president, it will be found in the strenuou things, their defeat and the severe blow the Amalgamated association has received are the penalties of poor judgment, rashness and a foolish determination to force by a single stroke what might have been gained by a little continent waiting. The faithlessness of the president of the association to contracts has also forfeited the sympathy of many who are so old fashioned as to believe that the keeping of contracts is not only good policy but

ENCOURAGERS TO VIOLENCE

to blame for the assault upon the presiand vice president up to contempt and he says: ridicule almost daily, but which have be assassin and to his coconspirators, if he sought to convey the impression that they has any, should be such as to warn all inare sympathizers with those who oppress clined to anarchy that, while this is an asythe poor and the weak, and that such lum for those who love liberty, it is an inrepresentations are calculated to inflame hands against all forms of government. the minds of such fellows as Czolgosz, and quite as likely to induce him to commit

The reader can form his own judgment mense of decency and propriety for years the city. mense of decency and propriety for years in their insulting and abusive cartoons aimed at the president and his advisors, and published for partizan purposes, and If they have had any effect at all it would half filled with hay that was sending up a be the effect of destroying respect for those in authority, breeding contempt for the president, exciting prejudice and hatred against him, and provoking those who are capable of being influenced in that

Whether the New York Journal and other papers of that class, for it is not old conundrum, "Why is an elephant like a the only one unfortunately, will take warning by the possible consequences of their vicious folly, remains to be seen. But certainly the people who propose to stamp out anarchy, boycott the anarchist, deny him social recognition, employment, political privileges, or favor of bring about evil results, American Medicine any kind, should not forget the newspapers which inflame his diseased and disordered intellect with visions of wrongs that do not exist and incite him against those who are in authority simply that partizan ends may be promoted.

Every once in a while the Omaha and North-Western railway companies are reminded that Minneapolis is still on the map and doing business. How pleasant must be such gentle little reminders as that of the jobber who has just ordered some eighty carloads of goods from the ence to Standard Oil. We don't know wha east with instructions not to ship a single car via the North-Western.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP

Some discussion having arisen over the district attorneyship, as to whether Minneapolis might fairly claim this office, and St. Paul, with characteristic greed, having already filed a claim to it, The Journal yesterday printed the facts with regard to the distribution of federal offices in Minnesota, showing those employed in the state and appointed from Minneapolis and from St. Paul and from

the state at large. The showing was undoubtedly a surprise to everybody. It indicated that St. Paul. with about one-eleventh of the population of the state, had one-third of the federal offices; that where Minneapolis has sev- nessy doesn't get into the room and talk hir enteen, St. Paul has forty-two; that while the salaries paid to the Minneapolis appointees amount to less than \$30,000 a year, the total of salaries of St. Paul appointees is upward to \$78,000, and within \$25,000

of the state at large outside of both cities The only \$5,000 salary held by any republican appointee from Minneapolis is that given to John Goodnow, consul general at Shanghai. The next largest is that of Marshal Grimshaw, who draws \$4,000 a year. The salary of the district attorney, which office is now vacant, is \$4,000. All the other salaries of Minneapolis appointees range from \$2,000 down to \$600. The appointees from St. Paul draw such salaries as \$8,000 for ex-Governor Merriam, superintendent of the census; \$7,500 for Minister Newell; \$5,000 for Senator Clapp; \$4,000 for Auditor Castle, in the postoffice department; \$3,000 for Steamboat Inspec tor Sloan; \$6,000 for Judge Sanborn; \$3,500 each for Clerk Lang and Clerk Spencer; \$2,500 each for Librarian Mayhan and for Stenographer Horn; \$2,000 for Consul Listoe, and a considerable number drawing \$1,800 or less, amounting in the aggregate to \$78,478, as against \$29,037 for appointees

from Minneapolis. In view of these facts, the modesty of come clear that a settlement of the points in dispute is improbable to the verge of impreciated by the public at large. In fact, it has come to the point that if there is in dispute is improbable to the verge of impossibility. It seems also clear that the only definite result may be a navy lowered in tone, lowered in its own and the public In view of these facts, the modesty of anything to be had St. Paul will grab for i esteem.

it, and the selfishness of the St. Paul politiciens has been so eager that they have been allowed to run away with more than double their share. St. Paul is not a republican town to begin with. It is a drag upon the republican party of the state. Its peculiar kind of republican politics is a handicap to the republican party at this very time, and the best prospects for success rest upon the hope that the party may be rid of the incubus of the St. Paul crowd in its management when next it goes pe-

In view of these facts it would seem to facts prove how confident is every one near he the rankest audacity and gall for the village down the river to lay any claim whatever to this office upon the ground of ninety-six hours since the assault upon fair distribution of federal patronage. his life was made, and his condition has The Journal is quite well aware that pointee improved almost hourly from the time of this is not the highest ground upon which the surgical operation until now the phy- to make this selection, and only makes the comparison for the reason that the office that if no unforeseeable complications de- has been claimed by St. Paul on that ground. Our position is that the office The dangers that were feared during the should go to the best man that can be obtained for it; that the office has heretoand the distinguished sufferer is believed fore been filled by men of high character and superior legal ability, and that it would be a misfortune to lower the standgood material here with which to fill it, it

A SHOCK TO SELFISHNESS

Mr. Hennion, a superior member of the French secret service is quoted as saying -at the same time remarking that President McKinley's assassin is a native born American:

from the dastardly attack on the American United States government to destroy the filthy nest of anarchists that exist there. measures have been taken in the old world and America now owes it to humanity to take the same course.

It can not be denied that the attempt to kill the president has brought home to Americans the schering knowledge that anarchists are the enemies of all forms of government. We have with the most reprehensible callousness permitted anarchy to flourish here because we thought that much as it might menace Europe it never contemplated such a crime as that of last Friday. In our supposed immunity we Herr Most says that the New York Jour- pursued a selfish and unwise course. The nal and its affiliated papers are as much distinction between America as an asylum "for those who love liberty" and as a dent as anybody else, except the assailant place where anarchists may raise, unhimself. He cites their vicious cartoons harmed, their unclean litters of social which have not only held the president hyenas is well-put by W. J. Bryan when

hospitable place for those who raise their

A prominent citizen of the the deed which he attempted at Buffalo Who Burns eighth ward, who complains as any other influence exerted upon him. the Barns? regularly of the work of the street commissioner and of the alderman, and who shows his civing as to whether Most is right or not. It of the alderman, and who shows his civil is true that the New York Journal and the to have solved partialy the barn-burning Chicago American have outraged every problem that now agitates that section of

coil of smoke and flame.

'What are you kids doing?" he asked. "Burning a barn," was the joyous

As he went after his lawn hose, this prom inent citizen thoughtfully decided to put \$500 insurance on his barn and carriage at once.

omparison between Rockefeller and Shakspere. The comparison reminds one of the boat?" toat?" "Because it can't climb a tree. Doubtless there are similar likenesses be tween the Swan of Avon and the Bird of Oil.

A warning having been given by an edito rial writer in a prominent medical journal that "misdirected generosity" may, by pri-vate donations to unworthy medical schools, to prevent the rich from looking toward

The Chicago Journal, trying to discove where the assassin found his motive, complains of "strife-breeding editorials in black faced type for weak intellects, and cartoons that have slander in every line." This remark is supposed to have some reference t Mr. Hearst's yellow leaflets of crime.

Unless a Texas reporter has been ng, ex-Governor Hogg is building a \$25,000,000 oil pipe line from Beaumont to Sabine Pass, on the gulf. If it comes to a choice between Hoggs, give us the ex-governor in prefer

E. W. Howe, editor of the caustic Atchiso Globe and author of "The Story of a Country Town," has abandoned the use of tobacco as a chew after having been at it forty years. Mr. Howe freely admits that he can see ing ahead for the republic now but gloom.

the faithful intimates that he was enjoying

At Hopewell, N. J., an infernal scoundrel with no music in his soul, threw a bottle of vitriol over the local band while it was un colling a rag-time on the agitated air. eat the band, for it had to stop and get a

James McGarry, the original "Mr. Dooley, who is sick at the county hospital, is rest-ing easily and may yet recover if Mr. Hen-

Experiments conducted at the University of Minnesota seem to show that the potato the star. is not very nourishing. Anyway, our grocer, who uses potatoes constantly, looks very fat

in North Dakota. Nobody knows what is under the Bad Lands, but if there is any oil there, the coal baron will be nursing a pounded thumb.

In a few weeks or months, it is quite gen erally predicted, anarchy will be around exhibiting a slight dent in the neck. Congress is likely to take action.

A lady at Minnetonka is said to have killed a snake with a stone. If she was aiming at the varmint at the time, the item is worth serious mention.

The dog luncheons which are now a societ fad at Newport are now of the kind that causes the free lunch counter fairly to bark

M. Rose of Paris, but his airship didn't. at least only a few feet.

New York World.

Sensationalism and partizanship are kicking our splendid navy through the mire of a dis graceful enbroilment. And it has already he

MINNESOTA POLITICS

The recent article in this column, telling of the fight being made on John Coleman by Anoka politicians, stirred up the Rum river burg to an unwonted extent.

The Journal's correspondent inter-riewed the leading men of both factions with interesting results, practically verifying The The Pease-Engel-Wyman element expressed

itself as follows:

on the asylum board and now mayor

of Anoka, said:

That part of the article relating to the improbability of any Anoka man being appointed in the case of Coleman's removal is a cold bluff. There is no reason why an Anoka man, satisfactory to the republicans here, should not be appointed, and he, no doubt, will be. The three men mentioned in The Journal as being leading republicans have been on the losing side every time in recent years. Only last Monday, they got snowed under about 3 to 1 in the school election, and I could name twenty school election, and I could name twenty lady gives full rein in her interpretation other fights in which they have been laid the character, the persuasive power of out. In fact, they never win, and there is no reason why they should be consulted in the selection of appointees.

I. A. Caswell, former editor of the Anoka Herald, reads the Pease-Engel crowd out of the party in the following breezy style:

Herald, reads the Pease-Engel crowd out of the party in the following breezy style:

I was not aware that there were two factions in the republican party. I call only those republicans who support the republican ticket through the campaign, and none of the men mentioned as being prominent republicans and leaders of a faction has done this since I can remember. I call them soreheads and let it go at that. As to their strength, it is nearer 30 than it is 300, and if they stay where they are there will be no change in the vote in this county, for they have, as I said before, never supported the republican ticket. They began knocking Van Sant in September last year, before the election, and then were disappointed because he didn't appoint some of them to office. They fought Lee, with the result that his opponent, Wyman, got only 16 out of 131 votes in the county convention; and Lee led McKinley on election day in the county. They fought Mayor Hanson through three campaigns, getting snowed under every time. They opposed A. N. Dare, of Elk River, and Judge Giddings, of this place, with the usual results. When they fought Attorney General Douglas, he led the state ticket in this county. I say there is only one faction in the republican party in this county, and that faction is stronger and more united and more determined to-day than ever before, and the appointment of Mr. Swank will be satisfactory to them.

Henry Lee, member of the legislature, goes

Henry Lee, member of the legislature, goes after Coleman rough shod. He says: I think the reporter must have been mistaken as to the attitude of Mr. Dunn. I am sure he would not interfere in our affairs to the extent of dictating appointments in this county; and I know he never would sure he would not interfere in our affairs to the extent of dictating appointments in this county; and I know he never would favor a democrat as against such a republican as Mr. Swank. As to the connection between the superintendent of the insane asylum and the new democratic paper here, I am sure there can be no doubt. Every one here knows it is so. I have no interest in this matter personally, but I understand that the attitude of the present management in furnishing the asylum and buying supplies when he was purchasing agent did not make him popular among our merchants. Not a dollar's worth of furniture or furnishings was bought here, while in Hastings all the orders were given to the local merchants, and the prices paid there were not higher than those paid here. Another thing which caused dissatisfaction here was the picayunish manner in which he paid his help until Mr. Hanson forced him to adopt the Hastings scale and give the boys a raise of from \$5 to \$10 a month each. With the low wage scale in force before Hanson was appointed, the cost per capita was greater than at any other state institution. I say let the good work go on, and hasten the apoplutment of Mr. Swank, and thus settle the controversy and give the institution a good, capable management and a popular one.

The Journal is not a partizan of Superintendent Coleman, but in the article which stirred up these interviews sought to state only the exact situation. It is evident that factional feeling in Anoka is more bitter than anywhere in the state, and it is also eviden that the dominant faction is leaving no stone unturned to get Coleman out and put Swank

They have not done any work on the memept for cause. No charges have been no ferred against Coleman, who will evidently stay, unless he becomes disgusted and re-As stated before, he signs. State Auditor Dunn that he will not resign. He wanted to quit in order to save the board of control trouble, but Dunn told him that his resignation would only get the board into trouble with one faction or the other of Anoka

Judge Engel and Granville S. Pease se nclined to read themselves out of the party without waiting for the other crowd to throw them out. They claim, of course, to be republicans still, but not Van Sant republicans

AMUSEMENTS

Chauncey Olcott In "Garrett O'Magh at the Metropolitan.

When Chauncey Olcott visited Minneapo lis last season, he presented a revival of "Mavourneen," and broke a few records in the matter of attendance at the Metropolita This year he has returned with a new play, "Garrett O'Magh," written for him by his manager, Augustus Pitou, and more records

have been badly fractured.

Mr. Olcott has developed into one of the
best paying stars who visits the northwest. His sweet voice and his rollicking imperso nation of the Irish roles provided for him by the facile pen and ripe ingenuity of Mr. Pitou have made him a pronounced favorite. Fortunately he has found in Garrett O'Magh by no means the least successful of his many

The play itself is not remarkable for its It suggests the adjective "pretty rather than the word "strong." It pleases rather than interests; but its manner of pleasing is both novel and delightful. Wel France still cherishes the idea that the careless sultan has been smoking his cigarette in the powder mill, but the commander of the faithful intimates that here is the commander of the faithful intimates that here is the commander of the faithful intimates that here is the commander of the faithful intimates that here is the commander of the faithful intimates that here is both novel and delightful. Well mounted, elaborately costumed, and presented by a competent company, "Garrett O'Magh" is a success. The love story of its Irishman, who has returned to his nativ isle from America, where he had gone to make his fortune, and made it; and Eileen Nagle, a romantic Irish girl, whose ideas of life have been acquired from much reading of sentimental tales, is handled in way that

makes it most grateful to the audience.

There is nothing of the usual Irish "atmosphere" about "Garrett O'Magh." Its locale is given on the program as Ireland, and the time of its action as 1812. However, it might have been transplanted to New York and this year of our Lord, 1901, without any injury being done to the story. The play is in four acts, and, like all the Olcott produc tions, it has been arranged so as to permit the interpolation of a number of songs by the star. The ballads are new this year, and, while they may lack that element which carried "My Wild Irish Rose" into imme-diate and lasting popularity, all are good. The titles are "Ireland! A Gra Ma Chree," "The Lass I Love," "My Sweet Queen" and "Paddy's Cat." Mr. Olcott's voice has lost nothing of its sweetness, and the audience which crowded the Metropolitan last night

was unable, apparently, to hear enough of his singing. It may be said for the character of Garrett O'Magh, that there is less of the improbable in its make-up than in most of the roles Mr. Olcott has assumed in the past. Garrett is straightforward, matter-of-fact young fel low, with the fun-loving disposition of an easy-going Irish lad, but without the artificiality that so often attends upon the stage Irishman. He does not accomplish impossi-bilities in defeating the machinations of an English army officer, backed up by several companies of red-coated soldiers; nor is he called upon to thwart the dastardly deof a too grasping landlord. In fact, both the red coats and the landlord are fortunately absent. Naturally the villain of the piece is an Englishman, but he is an innocuous sort, and he isn't thwarted to any appre ble extent, except for the fact that he dogsn't

marry the girl he had selected. The company in support this year is by far the best Mr. Pitou has ever sent to Min-neapolis. Miss Edith Parker, an unusually pretty girl, is cast for Eileen Nagle, and she plays the part well. Charles M. Collins is pretty girl, is cast for Blieen Nagle, and she plays the part well. Charles M. Collins is good as Roger Nagle, a Dublin attorney, and Margaret Fitzpatrick plays Mrs. Devlin excellently. Luke Martin is deserving of high praise for his interpretation of Darby

Lynch, the innkeeper. The company throughout is adequate.

—J. S. Lawrence.

"In Old Kentucky" at the Bijou.

"In Old Kentucky," Jacob Litt's gold mine which has proved itself to be a more remunerative speculation than Northern Pacifi stock during the recent flurry, is on its ninth annual visit to the Bijou this week. In its carlier years Mr. Litt had several companies on the road playing this piece, and it is not on record that any of them ever falled to IT MAY BE BUILT AT ST. LOUIS make money. This year, however, there is but one company, and that a good one.

G. S. Pease—I am not a leader of any faction, but I will never be for Van Sant.

Judge Engel—I think Governor Van Sant might have picked a man for member of the board that would have been satisfactory to all, but he chose Mr. Hanson, who was not. I think he lost a good many votes by doing so; how many, I cannot say. What my attitude toward Van Sant will hereafter be, the future will decide.

make money. This year, however, there is but one company, and that a good one.

Age cannot wither nor custom stale the infinite variety of this play. Like Tennyson's famous brook, it bids fair to go on forever, it is popularity undiminished by familiarity. From which it may be argued, and justly, too, that "In Old Kentucky" is the sort of play people like. The piece was originally finite variety of this play. Like Tennyson's titude toward Van Sant will hereafter be, the play people like. The piece was originally W. H. Hanson, Governor Van Sant's approduced by Mr. Litt's stock company at the St. Paul Grand, nine years ago last summer. In that production Marion Elmore was the

Madge and Julia Arthur and Louis James were members of the company. Since then there have been many Uncle Nebs, many Colonels and many Madges, but no Madge more winsome and altogether charming than Alice Treat Hunt, who plays the part this season. Miss Hunt visited Minneapolis for the first time last year in "Caleb West." She season. now returns under more fortunate auspices. The delicate roguery to which this little lady gives full rein in her interpretation of

pathos, the convincing earnestness of her self-abnegation, and the very openness of her love for Frank Layson, all serve to endear her to the hearts of her audience. Whether swinging across a ravine to save the life of insults, or riding Queen Bess to victory, Miss Hunt's Madge is always admirable. She gives an artistic portrayal of the part throughout, and from her first appearance on the stage

disarms adverse criticism Burt G. Clark, who has been identified with the role of Colonel Sandusky Doolittle almost horse-racing, mint-julep-loving as alternate. Kentuckian is too familiar both in Minneapo lis and elsewhere, to require comment. has caught its spirit as has no one else, and his retention is a matter for congratulation. George D. Baker is the Frank Layson, Jeffrey D. Williams the Joe Lorey, and Adelaide Eaton Colton the Aunt Lethe; and all are good. In fact, the company is one of the best that the three men who have rendered the that has ever appeared in the old play. well managed and proves highly diverting

EMBALMED SAUSAGE

The "Woodlawn Wangdoodles" remain a feature of the production. —J. S. Lawrence.

Much of It Sold, Says the City Meat and the world' would require me to select the Inspector.

IT'S HARD TO PREVENT IT

The Only Way Is by the Co-operation

of Meat Men and Food Commission. According to Wyman Costigan,

meat inspector under the board of health, there is a tremendous amount of "eming consumed in Minneapolis at the present time. It is also his opinion that there is no help for it except in co-operation between the local butchers and the state food and dairy commission.

The begining of the embalmed meat busi-

ness was about eight or ten years ago. Previous to that time the local butchers made all their own sausage and sold it fresh each day. Under such conditions there was no need of preservatives. Now the packing companies have control of that part of the meat business as well as of all the rest. They manufacture sausage in wholesale amounts and ship it all over the country, and they make a price that knocks all the profit out of the local business. The packing-house sausage is built to "stand up" for weeks if necessary. Of course this result is impossible without bers of the board of control, who state positively that they will not discharge any one invent a preservative that will keep the product in the best shape is the winner. naturally follows that as time has gone on and competition grown keener, more and more preservative has been used, until its use is now practically universal among the packers of sausage and some other classes of meat products. Borax is one of the main ingredients. It is used not only with sausage but with canned corn beef, dried beef, Hamburg steak, canned ham and even salt pork In fact, I do not believe there is anythi that comes from the packers to-day in the above classes that does not contain more or less preservative. Some people say it is not harmful, but I believe it is. Meat that will remain sweet on the counter for two or three weeks after it is made will resist digestion when it is taken into the stomach.

The only remedy that I can see for the present conditions is for the state food and dairy officials to seize embalmed stuff wherever s found, whether in local shops or the warehouses of the packing companies, and pros cute all alike. Then let the butchers exclude all packers' products of a kind they can manufacture themselves and build up a market of their own of reliable goods. This used to be done and it can be done again. The butch er can't make good fresh sausage in competition with the packer, but if the officials of the state will co-operate with him and the public will pay for wholesome goods, he can hold his own against anybody

U. C. T. RESOLUTION

Condemning the Act of Czolgosz-Sympathy for Mrs. McKinley.

Minneapolis council of the United Commercial Travelers has adopted the follow-ing resolution regarding the attempted assassination of President McKinley Resolved, That Minneapolis council, No. 63, United Commercial Travelers of America, an organization of commercial travelers declaring themselves to be strict advocates and maintainers of our system of government, and the laws pertaining thereto, under which we enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happienjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happi-ness, declaring further that we are patriotic the basement, blew out most of the south American citizens and zealous in our love of country, our firesides and our homes, desire to denounce in unmeasured terms of fiercest nunciation the dastardly, damnable, demoniac, cowardly, Judas-like attempt on the life of our chief magistrate, our honored presi-dent, William McKinley. An attempt to deprive our country of its ruler, his native state of an honored son, and his invalid wife of a devoted and loving husband. Language is too frail to express our horror and detestation of this vile crime, and the most vivid imagination cannot conceive of a proper punishment for the accursed perpetrator thereof. To our whole country, to his official family, to his immediate personal friends, but, above all, to his frail, yet devoted, loving and faithful wife, we offer our heartfelt sympathy, and we humbly pray the Great Father of us all that our country may be spared its president, the

To the Editor of The Journal: I see in last evening's Journal a re-port of remarks on the attempted murder of the president, credited to me, which appear to have been taken from a similar report in yesterday morning's Times. The Times report was, in the main, fair, and it se unfortunate that, in adapting the report, you should have selected for special prominence the only sentence which was quite without foundation; but so you did. I did not say that McKinley's "fate was a matter of supreme indifference," nor do I think any words of mine could be so construed.

Let me add that there are many people in the community—besides the socialists—who feel that the attitude of the daily press in regard to the anarchists is one calculated to pro-mote the growth of anarchist sentiment rather than to discourage it. It might, perhaps, be well if editors would read and profit by the remarks of Professor Folwell in last by the remarks of a least of Saturday's Journal.

—W. B. Hammond.

Sheboygan, Wis., is a pea-raising district, and recently all the clergymen gave written permission to their flocks to gather the crop on a Sunday to save it.

HALL OF FAME IDEA

To Celebrate Great Names in Louisiana Purchase.

Windom, Davis, Sibley and Ramsey Mentioned for Honors From Minnesota.

Special to The Journal. St. Louis, Sept. 10.—It has been suggested here that the exposition in 1903 contain a hall of fame for the statues of the greatest men of the Louisiana Pur-

chase states. A letter intended to give the broadest scope for suggestion and freedom in com-ment on the nominations made was sent to presidents of colleges, editors of news papers, governors, congressmen, secre taries of state and other prominent citi zens and officials of the states and terri-tories, as well as for Texas and the Northwestern Pacific states, title to

of the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis, to contain two statues of the men in her lover, suffering under social slights and insults, or riding Queen Bess to victory, Miss Hunt's Madge is always admirable. She gives distinguished service, who, in your judgment, for it. should be selected to represent your state? Following were the nominations from

Minnesota: Nominated by President Cyrus Northrop of the role of Colonel Sandusky Doolittle almost the University of Minnesota-William Winfrom the first, still remains in the cast. His com, Cushman K. Davis and General Sibley

Nominated by President James Wallace of

In his letter President Northrop wrote: Minnesota is a young state, and there are others more familiar with the details of her early history than I am, but it seems to me most distinguished services to the country iplomatist. General Sibley was the first governor of Minnesota, a warrior of local prominence, and a man who did a great deal to stablish the character and form of the state. If I were compelled to name two. I think that the expression 'services rendered the country

first two whom I have named." The North Dakota nominations were as inated by Secretary of States E. F. Porter-Ex-Governor Pierce and Father

Nominated by Editor M. H. Jewell of the Bismarck Tribune-Ex-Governor Pierce and

Editor Jewell writes of the nominees n selecting whom he agrees with Secretary of State Porter:

Our state is still so young that nearly all our great men are living. I call to mind but two (among the dead) who would come under the requirement, viz., ex-Governor Gilbert A. Pierce, our territorial governor and our first United States senator, and Father Genin, the pioneer missionary among the Indians. Both died last year.

These South Dakota names were mentioned: Nominated by Charles N. Herreid, Governo of South Dakota-Ex-Governor Mellette, ex-

Governor Sheldon. Nominated by President C. H. French of Huron College, Huron, S. D.-Rev. William M. Blackburn, D. D., and Rev. Joseph Ward,

Nominated by President Henry K. Warren of Yankton College, South Dakota—Rev. Jo-seph Ward, D. D., and ex-Governor Howard. Nominated by Editor F. L. Mease of the Normal Teacher, Madison, S. D.-Judge Edgerton and ex-Governor A C Mellette President French writes that Dr. Blackburn was the president of Pierre university, now Huron college during its earlier years and that Dr. Ward was the

of Dr. Ward President Ward adds that of William A. Howard, one of the earliest DUNN ON THE GROUND

Movement in lowa. Special to The Journal. Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 10.—James Dunn national organizer and lecturer for the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Amer ica, arrived in the city this week for the purpose of establishing branches in each of the Catholic parishes. He came here at the request of the rector of St. Ra-phael's Cathedral, who is anxious that the first work of the union be prosecuted in Dubuque, the see city of the archdiocese and the home of Archbishop Keane, the

Strong Catholic Total Abstinence

anostle of temperance. The first lecture will be delivered in the cathedral parish. After organizing the cathedral parish. After organizing the branches in this city, Mr. Dunn will visit other parishes in the state and hopes to have the union well represented in the archdiocese of Dubuque before the national convention to be held in this city Aug. 6, 7, 8, and 9 of next year.

Mr. Dunn said that delegates from four different states, at the recent Hartford convention to get the next national canvention for their respective states, but when Archbishop Ireland asked that Duouque be awarded the honor, the others withdrew from the race in courtesy to Archbishops Ireland and Keane, two of the strongest temperance advocates in the

BURNED AT SALT LAKE General Offices of the Oregon Short

Line Destroyed. Salt Lake, Utah, Sept. 10.—The two-story brick building in which were located the general offices of the Oregon Short Line railway was completely destroyed by fire early this morning. Shortly after the firethen arrived an explosion of dynamite, wall and part of the front building, four firemen being cut by flying glass. Assist ant Chief McCarthy was severely injured The explosion destroyed the plans of the

The loss will approximate \$250,000.

BOER "BAG" Gen. Kitchener Gives the Results o a Week's Operations.

London, Sept. 10.—The following dispatch has been received from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria to-day: Since Sept. 2 the columns have again got good results, the total bag being 681, composed of 67 killed, 67 wounded, 384 made pris oners and 163 surrendered; also 179 rifles 65,211 rounds of ammunition, 3,400 horses and

Lord Kitchener further says that the situation in Cape Colony is unchanged except the capture of Lotter's command re-

19,000 head of cattle.

ILLINOIS GOLD CRAZE Yellow Metal Reported Near Elgin

Illinois. Special to The Journal. Elgin, Ill., Sept. 10.—Gold in paying qualities has been found near Cary station, a hamlet near this city. Excitement runs

high and claims are being made and leases with lightning rapidity. a week ago a quiet country village is nov opulated with fever-stricken prospectors The yellow metal was found on the A. L. Weaver farm by workmen excavating a ditch. It was found in six different spots at a depth of eight to ten feet, imbedded in clay and rock. Assays made by Chicago chemists show that the metal runs from \$11 to \$13 a ton. The veins will be worked as soon as mining machinery which has been ordered can be put

On a recent Sunday the fire department of Berlin was called upon to disperse four different swarms of bees which had taken up quarters in the streets.



Copyright, 1901, by J. O. Whittemore. The Morning Blazer was about to go to thing like a tear of disappointment, for his ress. The linotypes were clicking frantically chance to distinguish himself had not yet on the last takes, the foreman was dancing come. about the last form, and from below floated the babel of the newsboys' room and the rattle of the delivery wagons in the alley. The last reporter had straggled out and none of

Gilroy was the night editor, and he was rang up the Blazer office to know about it, stuff-but there's nothin' doing-nothing."

Gilroy had worked hard and worked his uptown somewhere."

men harder to get out a creditable sheet, but the results were disappointing. He was viciously jabbing the cockroaches upon his grimy desk with his shears when some one gently nudged his elbow. He wheeled arouni "Well, what in the blankity-blank-blank" which was assured by the expedition of Lewis and Clark. The letter requesting haggard with a pallor which brought a mutthat nominations be made was as follows:

If a hall of fame should be made a feature

attenuated, clad in seedy and shining black

It was on a morning nearly two months with a ministerial coat tightly buttoned at after the big scoop. the throat; shifting eyes beneath an old slouch hat. It looked like a clear case of "touch," and Gilroy was bracing himself would show up again with something as hot for it.

The man with trembling hands drew from an inner pocket several sheets of manuscript, and, as he smoothed them carefully, he spoke and more wild-eyed than before. He had anin nervous, hurried tones, with a tense under- other good scoop, "For a V, sir, only a V. current of anxiety:

"It's a scoop, sir—'pon honor a dead scoop.

ble, sir."

Gilroy's eyes were running down the lines with it. at lightning speed as with the practice of ing, singing praises of the scoop flend and years he absorbed the story. It was admirahis own good judgment, bly written in an odd but legible hand, with When he awoke from peaceful slumbers all the earmarks of an old reporter's copy. The pickaninny scene in the second act is and the world and are no longer living, are well managed and proves highly diverting.

The pickaninny scene in the second act is and the world and are no longer living, are well managed and proves highly diverting.

The story was of a murder which had been a fixed but an hour before in an alley directly in the rear of police headquarters.

William Windom General Henry Hastings Sibley. Mr. Windom served in the senate and in the cabinet. Mr. a watchman had been found with his throat casm to the effect that the yachting accident cut from ear to ear. The dead man Gilroy story "published in a morning paper" was a Davis was a most distinguished senator and knew to be an inoffensive Swede without an fearful, cold-blooded fake. enemy in the world. The watchman's keys, truth in it. The people alleged to have been money and watch were left upon his person, drowned were all alive and well. The yacht

which left the motive to be explained.

For once in his life Gilroy was in doubt. It was to overthrow all the newspaper saints from their niches to take a story under these conditions. It might be a fake pure and simulations of the story o ple—or it might be the greatest scoop the
Blazer ever printed. All this time the man upon his desk a manuscript from the scoop was keeping up his plaintive pleading for "a fiend. V, sir, only a V, and it's the chance of a "This ifetime, sir.'

"It's just a gamble, but here goes," mutered Gilroy, as he carved the copy into infintesimal takes and yelled to the foreman:
"Make a hole for this stuff-kill anything, everything-it's got to go." Then turning to

ou to the ends of the earth and shoot you sight," and Gilroy spoke as if he would twice by some crazy hobo, not he. With a feverish clutch the man reached for

the outer office.

With the first grumble of the big presser came a spiteful ring of the telephone. It was Somerby, the cub reporter, who was an ndependent scout, as he chose to call him self, a man looking for a chance to distin-Somerby said, "Police have just found body

of murdered man in the Ashpit alley—"
"Thank God," fervently ejaculated Gilroy. "Eh-what's that you say?"

"Got it—buy a paper and go home and read destroy that last communication from the

tel half a mile away and brushed away some

It was the scoop of the town. The Blazer with its vociferous headlines leered at the sergeant before his men had the brain of the paper was on hand except come in. A wandering nighthawk had found filroy.

(Cl)

(Cl) anything but at peace in his mind.

"A bum rag this morning—a bum rag. Nothing but rot and rot—not a line of hot stuff—but there's nothin' doing—nothing."

Gillroy had gone. Where was he? "Roomed Gillroy had gone. Where was he? "Roomed gold here was he?"

as that last screed of his.' As if in answer to his wish, the mysterious This time it was a yachting accident which had happened at a near-by summer resort. Ten people were drowned, all well known.

Police don't know it. No one knows it but Ten people were drowned, all well known. myself—I mean—er— Give me a V and it's It was a terrible catastrophe, with news in Macalester College, St. Paul—Ex-Governor Ramsey and Cushman K. Davis.

Macalester College, St. Paul—Ex-Governor yours, exclusive. Only a V, sir. Worth double, sir."

In was a certain catastroph, with new saw yours, exclusive. Only a V, sir. Worth double, sir." He walked bome on air that

About a month afterwards, Gilroy found Upon "This is all right. Yours without the V." Gilroy read the story. It was an account of a suicide; of the rash deed of an unknown man who had jumped headlong from the

2:30 that same morning, and it was then hardly 1 o'clock. Gilroy pitched the manuscript into a bottom 'Here's your V. If this is wrong, I'll hunt drawer, and it was soon far from his thoughts. He was not the man to be caught But in the rival sheet that noon he read:

Eagle building, ten stories to the street, at

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE. the bank note and melted into the gloom of the outer office.

Crazed by Morphine, John Bond, Once a Famous English Journalist, Jumps from Eagle Building. In His Pocket Found Confession of Murder of Watchman, in Order to Sell Story of Crime to a Newspaper.

Gilroy reached for the brandy. 'Here's to you, Bond. Crazy as you were The Blazer published some facts in the suicide case which the other papers didn't have. The editor was pleased to think that he didn't

it—get some sleep and see if you can't get scoop flend.

And he vowed he would write a story about And Somerby hung up the receiver in a ho- the case some day. And he did. Here it is

Daily New York Letter

BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL, No. 21 Park Row, New York

New Ideas in Tenements. Sept. 10.-Work is soon to begin upon three tenement houses on the corner of roome and Mulberry streets. These are to be the first buildings under the provisions of the new tenement-house law, and the con-summation will be eagerly watched, because it will show what is possible for speculative builders to do in the congested tenement districts. The financial practicability of the new law, so far as buildings of this kind are concerned, will thus be tested in this crowded Italian district. The plot upon which the buildings are to be located fronts 76 feet on Broome street and 141 feet on Mulberry street, comprising a space equivalent to three twen-ty-five-foot lots on Broome street and about two on Mulberry street. The price paid for the property, before the passage of the new law, is understood to have been \$140,000. I was first intended to erect upon the plot four houses, one with forty feet frontage on Mulberry street and three of twenty-five feet each on Broome street. After the pas-sage of the new law, however, the plans were abandoned. Now, in place of the three tene ments fronting on Broome street, a single tenement occupying sixty-six feet on Broome street and sixty-one feet on Mulberry will be built, leaving ten feet on Broome for the yard, the minimum length required by the new law. Upon Mulberry street there will be left a frontage of eighty feet and extending back seventy-six feet, upon which two houses, each forty feet wide, will be built. Thus, instead of four tenements, which would have cost at least \$100,000 if erected under the old law, three larger houses will be built,

which will contain shower baths. A Peculiar Building.

The peculiarities of some of the streets in sible to build on a regular sized corner lot an apartment house with two stores on the first floor, another store on the third floor and a suite of living apartments between the two sets of stores. The store on the third two sets of stores. The store on the third floor has a frontage on the street, as do also the two stores on the first floor, which are not in the cellar, although they are two stories below their more lofty rival. The building is five stories high, but the tenant on the top floor is only three stories up if he looks out the front window. He is elevated to five stories if he looks out the side win-dow, and the tenants of the second floor have no front windows to look out of but they may survey the side street from the usual complement of side windows. The The house is located on the corner of One Hun-dred and Sixty-first street and Eagle avenue. The street climbs a steep grade through a is George Joyce, who, on the afternoon twenty-five feet or more above One Hundred and Sixty-first street. The two stores, large and Sixty-first street. The two stores, large hurled to the pavement, striking on double ones, have a frontage on the level of head. His entire left side and his right One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and the ecided not to do so, and it was pretty gen-

costing \$85,000. The greatest speculation over the matter is, of course, whether the total

income will be greater or less under the nev

plans. Tenants will certainly have better accommodations, beginning with the cellar,

Appraiser Wakeman has scored a victory in regard to the reappraisement of imported books. For many years, it is said, it has been the practice of certain publishing houses in London to consign their publications to their agents in this city, invoicing them at very low figures, which represents practically the cost of materials and labor only, thus cutting heavily into the American book trade. These figures, it is asserted, are not the wholesale prices of the books, such as would e charged to dealers in England, but range

sale price at the time of exporta principal markets of the country whence the merchandise is imported. Repeated attempt have been made to have this practice cor rected, but such efforts have been ineffectual owing to the difficulty of obtaining sufficient evidence. One of these book invoices was advanced recently 48 per cent by Examine Webster, who had made the subject a matter of thorough investigation. This advance was sustained by the board of United States general appraisers. The second advance has now been made, amounting in this one case to 68 per cent, and the importers, who are agents of one of the best known London publishing houses, have accepted the ap praisal before the general appraiser. This amounts to a complete surrender. The advance in question being over 50 per cent,

Schwab's \$2,000,000 House.

The sale of the orphan asylum block on nounced last week as being in negotiation. has been concluded by the execution of the formal contract. The property, which extends from Seventy-third to Seventy-fourth street, and takes in also the West End avenue front, brought \$860,000. The Riverside drive front will pass into Mr. Schwab's possession this fall. Title to the rest of the property will not be obtained before October, 1902, when the whole of the group of buildings comprising the new asylum on the Hudson above Yonkers, is expected to be completed. Mr. Schwab, it is said, will build a \$2,000,000 residence on the Riverside drive front. He is also reported to have bought a river lot near by on which to build a private yacht landing. It has been suggested that the part of the asylum block not included in the Riverside drive front is to be resold, with restrictions, as building sites, although, according to an apparently well-informed source, the intention is to lay it out as a private park. Mr. Schwab declines to say anything about his plans. The asyum in 1892 sold the block above, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets, ex-cept the West End avenue front, to a syndicate which erected dwellings for its own occupancy. Some of the owners in that block are Colonel Harris, Thomas A. McIntyre, Louis F. Dommerich, Richard S. Barnes, Henry H. Vall, George C. McKesson and George H. Macy. Mr. Schwab's purchase contains about thirty lots, the most valuable being those on Riverside drive. The inside lots on the drive were appraised at \$35,000

A Surgical Triumph. Boring through a man's skull to remove a

surgery. This operation has been performed in the J. Hood Wright hospital. The patient, who had been paralyzed, has recovered the use of his limbs, and, it is believed, will be able to speak in a day or two. Sunday, Aug. 18, while attempting to alight nue crosses the street by a bridge some twenty-five feet or more above One Hundred at One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, was were paralyzed. After studying the case for third double store, two stories above, fronts several days, the doctors felt certain the on the level of Eagle avenue. The brewery paralysis was caused by a clot on the right on the level of Eagle avenue. The brewery interest is large in the neighborhood, and the hill affords excellent undergound vaults the man. They bored a hole in the skull, the hill affords excellent undergound values for the storage of beer. There was talk of reducing the hill before the death of the late commissioner Louis J. Heintz, but it was attorn of the skull. Joyce, in two days, was attorn of the skull. ers in the preservation of their vaults had something to do with the decision. able to move his limbs, and the paralysis -Edward S. Luther

A NEW STATUS IN OIL

That little patch of ground at Beaumont, Texas, is yielding a million and a half barrels of oil daily, which is at the rate of 550,000,000 barrels a year. Now, the total product of the Standard Oil company's wells in this country, outside of Beaumont, is but 60,000,-000 barrels a year. Hence, when the Beau-monters can get transportation, the profits of the Standard Oil company will look small.
At present the Beaumont oil, because of lack of transportation, is seling on the spot from 40 to 60 per cent below the wholesale market value. The law requires that for dutiable purposes merchandise shall be appraised at its actual market value and whole-

Defective Page