

TIMBER AND IRON

Duluth the Center of Great Activity in Them—No Danger of Early Exhaustion of Iron Mines—Duluth Chief Land Office in the United States.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 1.—There is no lack of faith here regarding the future of the rough and rugged northeastern corner of Minnesota. It is now producing great wealth in the form of mineral and timber, and of mineral is destined to produce far more in the future, while for years to come the steep hillsides and deep valleys will continue to yield lumber and telegraph poles, wood for fuel, fence posts, charcoal and railroad ties.

In Canada one hears much about the exhaustion of the Minnesota iron mines, but the talk doubtless proceeds largely from an earnest hope for the immediate development of Canadian iron ranges. In Duluth, at any rate, it is hard to find any reduction of opinion. Experts assert that neither the present generation nor the one to follow will ever be troubled by the exhaustion of the iron ore beds of the northern part of the state, which are now the scene of the most extensive and well-managed iron mining industry in the world.

Last year, through the product of the great mines of the Mesabi and Vermilion ranges, Minnesota dug more iron than any other state in the union, and this year, with upward of 10,000,000 tons to her credit, she will send out more ore than Michigan and Wisconsin combined.

Not only is the iron ore of this state having no conception of the magnitude of the iron mining business and it would take a series of well-illustrated articles to give an adequate conception of the magnitude of the iron mining business and the interesting details of method. But great as is the amount of ore taken up abroad or scooped out with steam shovels, it is insignificant compared with the untouched ore bodies now in sight, to say nothing of the great deposits that remain to be discovered. It repeatedly occurs that ground once prospected and abandoned is found by later searcher to contain ore and every little while new discoveries are announced.

A Fascinating Industry. The mining of the ore, its shipment down grade by rail to Duluth, Superior and Two Harbors by countless trains ever coming and going, the numerous lake vessels that hurry back and forth under cover of smoke from Cleveland and other ore-receiving points to take more and yet more of the brown rock that is the great raw material of the world's greatest iron industry, present fascinating subjects for investigation and description.

Aside from the iron industry the story of Duluth as a great port to and from whose quays mammoth freight steamers come and go in almost unending procession during the open water season on the great lakes is one that attracts and is worthy of the best descriptive writing. But these subjects are too large to be handled in this correspondence.

Great things are expected of the development of the mineral wealth of Cook county, the whole county has now only a few hundred population and there is no knowing how vast may yet be the mineral wealth it will yield. It has by no means been thoroughly prospected and it is not beyond the range of the possible that a new and rich iron range may yet be discovered within the limits of this county. Indeed, large deposits of magnetite have already been discovered.

Interest in Lands. In Duluth just now there is a keen realization of the vast wealth that have mineral or timber and there is a ready market for all who have such lands to sell. There is a great rush to get hold of stone and timber lands, especially those that are to be taken up by virtue of scrip.

During the first eight months of the present year, there were filed at the Duluth land office applications for 20,000 acres of timber land, and 10,000 acres of stone and timber land. The timber land is for the most part in the extreme northwestern part of the county and is being taken up by the owners of the scrip.

With so much government land just being taken possession of, with large tracts of land being sold on the market and special inducements made to purchasers, with large amounts of government land being sold on the market, it is not surprising that there will be an active land market in northern Minnesota for many years to come.

Great Resort Region. As a summer resort region all of northern Minnesota will grow in popularity from year to year. Its lakes and rivers, its wild scenery, its mountains—the Mesabi hills in Cook county have an altitude of almost 2,500 feet—its coniferous forests, its extreme healthfulness and the tonic qualities of its cool, bracing air are attractions which are drawing and attaching more people every year.

The history of the last thirty years in the granite region of Minnesota will be repeated in the northern and wooded part in the next fifteen. A large population will come in; railroads will extend; towns and cities will grow, and but a little of the wilderness will remain.

—Theodore M. Knapp.

NEWS OF GARY, S. D. Special to The Journal. Gary, S. D., Sept. 14.—A team belonging to Ed Hoffman, Jr., ran away yesterday, going half way over the high trestle before falling through. Their legs had to be tied together and they were killed in the Iowa Central yards. Five inches of rain has fallen since Saturday, the 7th, stopping all threshing for a week. The building of the new building will be carried on by the state.

DEATH OF MRS. O. J. BAKKO. Special to The Journal. Duluth, Minn., Sept. 14.—Mrs. O. J. Bakko of Holden, died yesterday. She was a sister of A. K. Pinseth, ex-senator. She was past 73 years of age. She was born in Hallingdal, Norway. She was the first white woman in the town of Holden, where she and her husband settled in the spring of 1851.

NOW HE WONDERS WHERE HE'S AT. Chelsea, Mass., Gazette. Mrs. Essee—Dr. Newley says that eating alone is not conducive to long life, and I believe he is right. Do you know, Miss Passe—Oh! Mr. Essee, this is so sudden.

SHAFER HOLDS ONE WITH STEEL CORPORATION OFFICIALS. No definite result as yet. Belief that the strike leaders cannot prevent their men from resuming work.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—There was a conference here to-day between President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association and representatives of subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation. The result of the conference was not made public. Although no official statement was given out at the close of the conference, it was understood that it had been without result and that another one would be held this afternoon. The point of contention, it was said, was over placing the men in the McKeesport mill. The steel corporation opposed this mill, but the Amalgamated association wanted to place its own men there.

BOUND TO WORK. Strikers Cannot Be Kept Out by Leaders After To-day. Pittsburg, Sept. 14.—The steel strike situation was quiet to-day pending developments from New York. It was said, a conference of the Amalgamated officials and the heads of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation would be held and a settlement effected.

near the Rainy river and lie in ranges 28 and 29 and towns 137 to 194. Some of the other unsurveyed townships in Itasca county and lie along the Big and Little Fork rivers. Of course, some of this unsurveyed land is "squatted" on, but there is undoubtedly much of it that is open to those who want and have money for nothing.

The Rush for Land. W. E. Cullin, receiver of the Duluth land office, kindly furnished me with the following figures of the transactions of his office: During the current year the original homestead entries by months have been: January, 13; February, 119; March, 23; April, 302; May, 376; June, 215; July, 257. The total amount of land thus applied for is 181,700 acres. This, together with the lands applied for under the second act of Congress, makes the whole number of acres of public land already "spoken for" in this district this year 323,600 acres—more than fifty-five square miles. These figures show better than words what a demand there is for northern Minnesota land, and should stimulate those who are thinking of getting a piece of government land to take time by the forelock.

The Premier Land Office. In view of these facts, it is not surprising that the Duluth land office leads all the other offices in the United States in point of receipts. The receipts of the office for the year ending July 1, 1901, were \$203,058.03, and the land actually entered during the same fiscal year was 325,243 acres.

Much Good Land. The general opinion as to the value of these northern wooded lands has radically changed in the last few years. Farms that have been started in supposed sand barrens are so many object lessons in the fruitfulness of the soil. Slowly but surely the lumbermen are cutting out overlands which make the journey through some parts of northern Minnesota so painful are being brought under cultivation and the farmers are invading the rough country west and north of Duluth. A forest country, of course, develops agriculturally much more slowly than a prairie country, but the next few years will give a more wonderful transformation in northern Minnesota.

St. Cloud Land Office. In a previous letter I told of the public land in the Crookston land office district. The only other district in the state that does only a considerable business is that of St. Cloud, the business of the Marshall office being very small. The St. Cloud office has jurisdiction over 104,970 acres of surveyed and unsurveyed vacant public land, and 426,130 acres of timber land. All in all, as is shown by the fact that only 320 acres have been applied for this year. Scrip applications have been made for 4,400 acres, and 1,000 acres of timber land there have been 724 homestead applications in this district covering about 67,600 acres.

Duluth Is Awake. Duluth realizes that after all the country that surrounds it will be far from north. When the lumber is gone, in the meantime she is seeking to derive all the profit she can from logging and lumbering and is awake to the wisdom of building railroads that will give direct access to the coast. The Duluth and St. Lawrence river railroad, which will be the base of supplies for the work of settling and opening up northern Minnesota and to bring here for sawing every log that comes down the river. The Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad, which is now building north from Virginia to Koochiching, has for one of its objects direct access for Duluth to the rich Rainy River country. The Duluth and St. Lawrence river railroad, which will be the base of supplies for the work of settling and opening up northern Minnesota and to bring here for sawing every log that comes down the river.

Continued Till Tuesday. The habeas corpus hearing on behalf of Abraham Isaak and the other alleged anarchists arrested with him was continued to-day until next Tuesday by Judge Chetlin.

Mr. Greeting, counsel for the anarchists in the habeas corpus proceedings, made the motion when court opened. He said: "The defendants are here, and we have heard with deep regret that the president is dead. Upon a conference of counsel this morning we considered not only with respect to the death of the president, but also with respect to the fact that the president is dead. Upon a conference of counsel this morning we considered not only with respect to the death of the president, but also with respect to the fact that the president is dead.

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GOLDMAN'S CYNICAL NAPOLEON AND THE LOUISIANA CESSION

The Attitude of the First Consul as Defined by His Confidential Minister, M. Barbe-Marbois, Who Represented Him in Making the Treaty—Wonderful Story of the Negotiations of 1803.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—"Emma Goldman is still at Harrison street police station," said Chief of Police O'Neill when his attention was directed to a story that she had been spirited away from fear of mob violence. "There is no occasion for her removal and there is no reason for her removal from her present quarters."

Early this morning about one hundred men started out to execute vengeance against the anarchists at one of the Harrison street station, loudly threatening to lynch Miss Goldman.

No Regret. Emma Goldman sat this morning in a comfortable room in the women's annex of the Harrison street police station. She was smiling and looking at the reporter who she had been confined since her arrest and still has the liberty of the matron's office.

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First Idea of Cession. Marbois defines Livingston's mental state at this time as one of despondency. He had been evaded and put off in what he considered a treacherous manner, until he was ready to square issues by making a declaration of war. France would consider—among others, as Marbois records it—"for the whole of the vast territory north of the Arkansas." Livingston's first presentation of the idea of the cession to Napoleon was in Paris, Livingston met him with a coolness and indifference which Marbois would consider—among others, as Marbois records it—"for the whole of the vast territory north of the Arkansas." Livingston's first presentation of the idea of the cession to Napoleon was in Paris, Livingston met him with a coolness and indifference which Marbois would consider—among others, as Marbois records it—"for the whole of the vast territory north of the Arkansas."

Work of the Ambassadors. Marbois consulted with Livingston before Monroe's arrival, finding him full of suspicions and angry. Napoleon was told that the first consul would negotiate with the United States for the cession of the territory of Louisiana. He thought this merely another French device to gain time and when Marbois had secured the Livingston together for the first time, he found that both had doubts of his good faith. He soon removed them, however, and the negotiations proceeded without a hitch except over the price and the boundaries. The jurisdiction of the ecclesiastical authorities at New Orleans had been claimed to the Pacific, but France was not willing to give up the territory. American envoys wished a definition of boundaries, because publicists had held invalid treaties in which such definitions were made. Napoleon was finally decided, however, to accept the French view and it is intimated that there was an understanding that this would be to the advantage of the United States in proceeding against England for the occupation of the Western Pacific territory.

State Sanatorium. Committee Looks Over Sites Near Cass Lake. Special to The Journal. Cass Lake, Minn., Sept. 14.—Dr. Taylor of St. Paul, Dr. J. S. Camp of Brainerd and Dr. G. S. Wattman of Warren arrived in Cass Lake on Thursday. They are the committee appointed by Governor Van Sant to look over northern Minnesota and select what they believe will be a suitable site for a proposed sanatorium for the cure of sufferers from tuberculosis, and to recommend the same to the governor. The gentlemen forming the committee have visited the various points of interest in the vicinity of Cass Lake, including Cedar Island, and leave to-day for Bemidji to look over the ground there. Then they will go to Walker and later to Brainerd. The site which they wish to secure must be on an elevation, with a south front, and must be near the pine trees. It is impossible to predict what the report of the committee will be, but it is predicted that, for several reasons, the committee will recommend that the sanatorium be located at Brainerd.

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YOU WHO ARE SO PARTICULAR IN OTHER THINGS SHOULD WEAR A GORDON HAT DO YOU?

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